

Active IND

Sponsor's responsibilities

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Active IND

Sponsor's responsibilities

- Protocol amendments
 - New Protocol
 - Change in Protocol
 - New Investigator
- Information amendments
- Safety Reporting
- Annual Reports
- Inactivation of an IND
- Withdrawal of an IND

Protocol Amendments

21 CFR 312.30

- **New Protocol**
 - FDA Form 1571 (Protocol Amendment/New Protocol)
 - Copy of the new protocol
 - Brief description of the most clinically significant differences between the new and previous protocols
- Study may begin provided that
 - The Sponsor has submitted the New Protocol to FDA
 - The Protocol has been approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB)

Protocol Amendment

Change in Protocol

- **Changes in Protocol**
 - Phase 1-Any change that significantly affects the safety of the subjects
 - Phase 2 and 3- Any change that significantly affects the safety of the subjects, the scope of the investigation, and/or the scientific quality of the study

Protocol Amendment Change in Protocol (2)

- **Change in Protocol**

- FDA Form 1571 (Protocol Amendment/Change in Protocol)
- Brief description of the change and reference (date and number) to the submission that contained the original protocol
 - Track changes and clean version of the protocol change
- Reference to specific technical information previously submitted or included in the protocol change

Protocol Amendment

Change in Protocol (3)

- Increase in drug dosage or duration of exposure
- Any significant increase in the number of subjects under the study
- Any significant change in the design of the protocol (control group)
- Addition of a new test or procedure intended to improve the monitoring or reduce the risk of a side effect or adverse event

Protocol Amendment

Change in Protocol (4)

- Change may be implemented when
 - The Sponsor has submitted the revised Protocol to FDA
 - The Protocol has been approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB)
- A protocol change intended to eliminate and apparent immediate hazard to subjects may be implemented immediately provided that
 - FDA is subsequently notified by protocol amendment
 - IRB is notified according 21 CFR 56.104 (c)

Protocol Amendment New Investigator

- FDA Form 1571 (Protocol Amendment/New Investigator)
- Once the Investigator is added, the investigational drug can be shipped and the investigator may begin participating in the study
- Notification to FDA shall be made within 30 days of the investigator being added to the study

Protocol Amendment

New Investigator

- Investigators name
- Qualification to conduct the investigation
- Reference to previously submitted protocols
- Other information as requested by 21 CFR 312.23 (a) (6)(iii)(b)
- Information Sheet Guidance for Sponsor's, Clinical Investigators, and IRBs
 - <https://www.fda.gov/downloads/RegulatoryInformation/Guidances/UCM214282.pdf>

Protocol Amendments Timelines

- **New Protocol and Protocol Change** submitted before implementation
- **New Investigator and/or Update information on investigator** can be submitted at 30-day intervals

Information Amendments

21 CFR 312.31

- The Sponsor shall submit any essential information not within the scope of a protocol amendment, IND safety report or annual report
- FDA Form 1571 (Information amendment)
- Statement of the nature and purpose of the submission
 - New toxicology, chemistry or other technical information
 - Discontinuation of investigation

Information Amendments (2)

- Request for comment
- Specific questions

IND Safety Reporting Regulations

- IND Safety Reporting (21 CFR 312.32)
 - Requirements for expedited reporting under an IND
- Investigator Reports (21 CFR 312.64)
 - Reporting requirements from investigators to sponsors
- Applicability of requirements regarding an IND application (21 CFR 320.31)
 - Requirements for bioavailability/bioequivalence expedited reporting

IND Safety Reports

- **Serious**
- **Unexpected**
- **Suspected**
- **Adverse**
- **Reactions**

Adverse event

21 CFR 312.32 (a)

- Any untoward medical occurrence associated with the use of a drug in humans, *whether or not considered drug related*
 - Unfavorable sign (e.g. abnormal lab finding)
 - Symptom or disease temporarily associated with the use of the drug
 - Does not imply any judgment about causality

Suspected Adverse Reaction

21 CFR 312.32 (a)

- Any adverse event for which there is a *reasonable possibility* that the drug caused the adverse event.
 - For FDA reporting, the Investigator is responsible for making the causality judgment and provide this assessment to the Sponsor (21 CFR 312.64 (b))
 - The Sponsor assessment determines the reportability regardless the investigator's assessment

Adverse Reaction

- Any adverse event caused by a drug.
 - Unexpected
 - Serious
 - Life-Threatening

Adverse Reactions (1)

- Serious
 - In the view of the Sponsor or Investigator results in
 - Death
 - A life-threatening adverse event
 - Inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization
 - Persistent or significant incapacity
 - Substantial disruption of the ability to conduct normal life functions
 - A congenital anomaly/birth defect

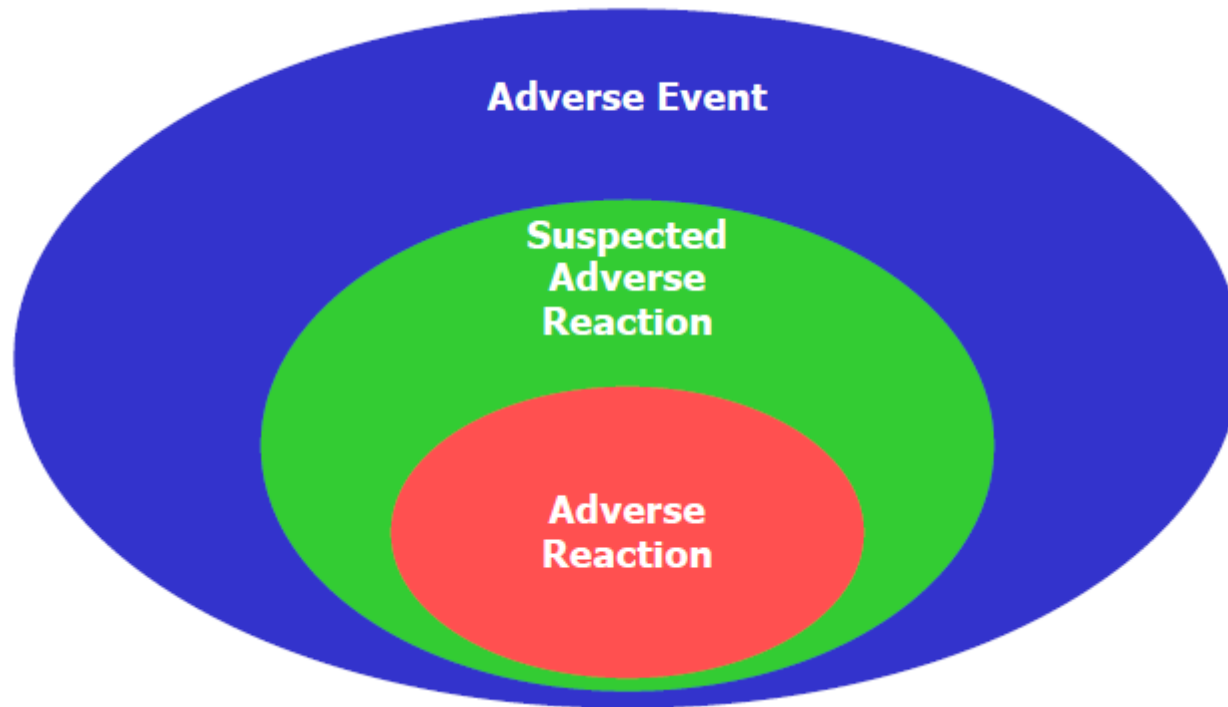
Adverse Reactions (2)

- Unexpected
 - Not listed in the Investigator Brochure (IB) or Package Insert (PI)
 - Not listed at the specificity or severity that has been observed
 - Not consistent with the risk information described in the Investigational Plan or elsewhere in the application

Adverse Reactions (3)

- Life Threatening
 - In the view of the Sponsor or Investigator places the patient or subject at immediate risk of death

Relationship between AE, SAR, and AR



7-day IND safety reports

Sponsor must report within 7 days:

- Unexpected and related fatal or life threatening events
 - Notification by telephone, fax, or e-mail
 - A 7-day report is usually followed by a 15-day IND safety report

15-day IND safety report

Sponsor must report no later than 15-days:

- All serious, unexpected and suspected AR that are
 - A single event that is uncommon and known to be strongly associated with drug exposure
 - One or more occurrences of an event that is not commonly associated with drug exposure, but is uncommon in the population exposed to the drug
 - An aggregate analysis of specific events observed in a clinical trial that indicates that those events occur more frequently in the drug treatment group than in a control group
- Observations from animal or *in-vitro* studies suggesting significant risk to human subjects

Mandatory Safety Reporting (1)

- Initial Reporting
 - As soon as possible but no later than 7 calendar days following receipt of the information
 - Unexpected or life threatening adverse reactions
 - As soon as possible but no later than 15 calendar days following receipt of the information
 - **Serious, Unexpected and Suspected Adverse Reactions**
 - Observations from animal or *in-vitro* studies suggesting significant risk to human subjects

Mandatory Safety Reporting (2)

- Follow-up reporting
 - Any relevant information obtained by the Sponsor that pertains to a previously submitted IND Safety Report
 - Submitted without delay, but no later than 15 calendar days after the information is received

IND Safety Reports

- Submitted in Form 3500 A (MedWatch) if from clinical trials or narrative format if from animal or epidemiological studies to the appropriate FDA Division
- Must be accompanied by the FDA Form 1571
- Type of report identified in both forms
- Submission must be identified as:
 - “7-day IND Safety Report” for unexpected fatal or life-threatening suspected adverse reaction reports or
 - IND Safety Report” for 15-day reports or
 - “Follow-up IND Safety Report” for follow-up information

Additional IND Safety Reports

21 CFR 312.32 (c)(1)(ii-iv)

- Findings from other studies (ii)
- Findings from animal or in vitro testing (iii)
- Increased rate of occurrence of serious, suspected, adverse reactions (iv)
- Suggests a *significant risk* in humans exposed to the drug
 - Safety-related changes in the conduct of the investigation (e.g., revisions to the study protocol, ICF and/or IB)

Safety Reporting

- Safety Reporting Requirements for INDs and BA/BE Studies-Small Entity Compliance Guidance
 - <https://www.fda.gov/ucm/groups/fdagov-public/@fdagov-drugs-gen/documents/document/ucm332846.pdf>
- Safety Reporting Requirements for INDs and BA/BE (Bioavailability/Bioequivalence)
 - <https://www.fda.gov/ucm/groups/fdagov-public/@fdagov-drugs-gen/documents/document/ucm227351.pdf>

Annual Report

21 CFR 312.33

- Report of the progress of the investigation
 - Individual Study Information-Summary of the status of each study in progress during the previous year
 - Title of the Study, its purpose, brief description of the patient population and indication if the study is complete
 - Total number of subjects initially planned for inclusion, number of subjects included to date, number of subjects who dropped from the study, etc.
 - If study has been completed, a summary of interim results or description of results

Annual Report (2)

- Summary Information obtained in the previous year's clinical and non clinical investigations
 - Narrative or tabular summary showing most frequent and serious adverse experiences by body system
 - Summary of all IND safety reports submitted the past year
 - List of subjects who died, with cause of death
 - List of subjects who dropped out in association with any adverse events

Annual Report (3)

- Brief description of any information deemed to further understanding of the drug's actions
- List of preclinical studies completed or in progress
- A summary of any significant manufacturing or microbiological changes during past year

Annual Report (4)

- A description of the general investigational plan for the coming year
- Change made to a Phase 1 study not yet reported to the IND
- Summary of significant foreign marketing
- Log of outstanding issues for which the sponsor expects a reply, comment or meeting (not mandatory)

Annual Report (5)

- Submitted within 60 days of the anniversary date that the application went into effect.
- Submitted annually
- Include FDA Form 1571
- Development Safety Update Report (DSUR) can be submitted to meet IND application annual report requirements
 - <https://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/UCM073109.pdf>

IND Inactivation

21 CFR 312.45

- May be inactivated at the Sponsor's or FDA's request
 - No subjects entered in clinical trial(s) for 2 years or longer
 - The IND application is on hold for 1 year or longer
- No requirement to submit IND annual reports
- An IND that remains on inactive status for 5 years may be terminated by FDA

IND Withdrawal

21 CFR 312.38

- Requested at any time
 - Notify FDA
 - All clinical investigations conducted under the IND are ended
 - All investigators are notified
 - All stocks of the drug returned to the Sponsor or disposed
 - Provide reasons if withdrawn for safety reasons

Questions?

Please complete the session survey:
surveymonkey.com/r/DRG-D2S03

