

Issues in PET Drug Manufacturing

Steve Zigler
PETNET Solutions
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Topics

- ANDA process for FDG
- User fees
- Contract manufacturing

PETNET's perspective

Colleagues

- Michael Nazerias
- Ken Breslow
- Ed Plut

PETNET's ANDA process for FDG

Observations—

- June 2007: Submitted application
- May 2008: Preapproval inspections
- June 2008: Submitted additional copies due to administrative error in OGD
- April 2009: Microbiology questions received
- April 2010: Labeling questions received

PETNET's ANDA process for FDG

Concerns—

- Yet to receive questions on CMC section
- Lengthy review process
- Lack of prioritization against PDUFA drugs
- Lack of PET experience in OGD

Recommendations—

- Office of New Drugs should drive the review process
- Inspections of PET manufacturing facilities should consider a centralized approach

User Fees

Observations—

- PDUFA reauthorized in 2007
- Reduced 2008 establishment fees for PET facilities from \$392,700 to \$65,450
- Fee for applications that require clinical data is same as other NDA drugs (\$1,178,000 in 2008)
- User fees do not apply to generic drugs

Concerns—

- Reduction in establishment fees is a good start
- Fees remain excessive given size of US market

User Fees

For example—

- Total annual US market for FDG is approximately \$300 million
- Assume 100 manufacturing sites are required for a nationwide supply of FDG
- If FDG was approved in 2008 with clinical trial data, the user fees would be:
 - Application: \$1,178,000
 - Establishments: $\$65,400 \times 100 = \$6,540,000$
- Total is about \$7,700,000 or 2.6% of market

User Fees

By comparison—

- Many individual therapeutic products have total annual sales more than 4x \$300 million
- Number of manufacturing sites is much lower
- If a \$1.2 billion “Product X” was approved in 2008 with clinical trial data, user fees would be:
 - Application fee: \$1,178,000
 - Establishment: $\$392,700 \times 2 = \$785,400$
- Total is about \$2,000,000 or 0.2% of market

User Fees

	FDG	Product X
<i>Market Size</i>	300	1,200
<i>Application Fee</i>	1.178	1.178
<i>Establishment Fee</i>	6.54	0.785
<i>Total User Fee</i>	7.7	2.0
<i>% of Market</i>	2.6%	0.2%
<i>Values in millions of \$</i>		

User Fees

Conclusion—

- Existing user fee structure will create a significant barrier to innovation in the development of new PET biomarkers in the US
- User fees will limit public access to safe and effective PET imaging agents

Recommendations—

- Society/industry groups should lead an initiative to spearhead a fair and equitable user fee structure for PET

Contract Manufacturing

Observations—

- Multiple production sites
- Different operators
- Different equipment

How we ensure product uniformity—

- Qualify facilities, operators and equipment to execute validated processes & methods
- System suitability to ensure equipment operability
- Clearly defined specifications and release criteria
- Routine QC on each batch prior to administration

Contract Manufacturing

Concerns—

- Tendency to concentrate on chemistry module instead of the formulation and active ingredient
- Manufacturing standards focus on production and testing of a single biomarker at multiple manufacturing sites

Recommendations—

- Focus on active ingredient, impurity profile, and formulation
- Chemistry modules are equipment that can be qualified
- Innovators and contractors need to consider standards that enable production and testing of *multiple* biomarkers at *multiple* sites

Summary

- ANDA process for FDG
 - Office of New Drugs should drive the review process
 - Inspections of PET manufacturing facilities should consider a centralized approach
- User fees
 - Society/industry groups should lead an initiative to spearhead a fair and equitable user fee structure for PET
- Contract manufacturing
 - Focus on the active ingredient, impurity profile and formulation instead of chemistry modules
 - Innovators and contractors need to consider standards that enable *multiple* biomarkers at *multiple* sites