



The US Veterinary Generic Industry
The 24th CCRVDF Meeting

April 22, 2018

Chicago, IL

Generic Animal Drug Alliance

- An independent professional trade organization that represents the interest of generic animal drug companies within the US.
- Advocate, promote and educate the generic animal drug industry.
- Founded in 1988 following enactment of the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (GADPTRA).
- Currently represents the majority of stakeholders in the veterinary generic drug industry.
- Our 20 Sponsor members are focused on development, FDA approval and marketing of high quality generic drugs for livestock and pets.
- Our 10 Associate members provide services and key ingredients to the Sponsor members.



US Generic Industry - Overview

- Estimate \$6 billion annual US animal pharmaceutical market
 - Pioneer = ~\$5 billion
 - Generic = ~\$1 billion
- Generics offer cost-effective choices that are as safe and effective as the pioneer products
- Generics shorten the innovation cycle by encouraging pioneer companies to develop new products/technologies
- 10%-15% of pioneer drugs have an approved generic version - (GADA member company review of animaldrugs@fda.gov, Fall 2015)
- ~85% of pet owners and farmers would likely choose an FDA approved veterinary generic if available

US Generic Industry - Overview

2008 - 2017 Generic Animal Drug Approvals

Number of ANADA Approved	110
<u>Number of Type A Combinations</u>	<u>29</u>
	81

Companion Animals	48 of 81	59%
Food Animals	33 of 81	41%
Approval required Bioequivalence trial	16 of 81	20%
Approval required BE and residue trials	1 of 81	<2%
Biowaiver from HFS granted	32 of 33	100%



US Generic Industry - What we can do....

Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act - Nov 1988

1. Suitability Petitions - permission for a product that differs from the approved pioneer product as follows:

- Change of one ingredient in combination product or premix
- Change of a dosage form
- Change of a strength of an ingredient
- Change in the route of administration
- Change in use with other animal drugs in animal feed

US Generic Industry - What we can do....

2. A waiver from the requirement of *in vivo* bioequivalence testing can be granted in the generic product meets certain criteria

- True solution - completely solubilized
- Topically applied and intended for a local therapeutic effect

3. When a biowaiver is granted for a food animal product, this typically allows for a waiver from tissue residue studies as well

4. If a biowaiver is not granted, an *in vivo* bioequivalence study is required to demonstrate safety and effectiveness

- Blood-level study
- Clinical endpoint study
- Physiological endpoint study



US Generic Industry - What we can do.....

5. If a biowaiver is not granted, residue chemistry requirements must be satisfied if the product is for a food animal

- US Tolerances are established by the FDA
- If the Sponsor can demonstrate blood level bioequivalence for the entire withdrawal period of the pioneer, a residue study is not required
- The Sponsor can pursue a shorter withdrawal period to gain a differential advantage over the pioneer
- Sponsor can generate residue data for the generic product as follows:
 - single point confirmation study to confirm pioneer withdrawal
 - set own withdrawal by depletion study using regulatory method
 - set own withdrawal by comparative study with new validated method e.g. sterile injectable/true solution

US Generic Industry - What we can do....

6. B1 supplements - an NADA process under Section 512 (b)(1)
 - Add a species, route of administration or indication to the generic label that is not on the pioneer label
 - The Sponsor can alter the generic product to gain a differential advantage over the pioneer
 - The approval requirement must address the Human Food Safety Technical Section which would include a residue chemistry component
 - e.g. ANADA 200-008 - sterile injectable - added a route of administration
 - e.g. ANADA 200-221 - Component with Tylan - add a tylosin tartrate pellet to the implant as a local antibacterial

US Generic Industry - What we can do.....

7. Allowable differences in conditions of use to the pioneer based on generic product data

- allowable labeling differences - trade dress, proprietary name, company information, ANADA number
- storage conditions
- expiration dating
- palatability data
- in-use statement (broaching)

US Generic Industry - Challenges/Constraints

- Pathways to demonstrate bioequivalence & residue
 - Multi-species labels require studies in each species for initial approval
 - Extend biowaiver opportunities based on physical and chemical characteristics of the finished product
 - Creative regulatory pathway for products that are not waivable and blood levels cannot be measured (e.g. *in vitro* or clinical endpoint)
 - Tissue residue requirements for certain generic dosage forms
- Increasing regulatory requirements - new interpretations
 - USP monographs intended for human - applied to veterinary
 - CMC - e.g. impurity limits
- Increasing regulatory costs
 - Time from project initiation to approval needs to decrease
 - AGDUFA User Fees

US Generic Industry - What we want to do....

- Demonstrate bioequivalence to a pioneer in one species and gain approval for that one species even if there are additional species on the label (e.g. obtain a label for cattle only - even if the pioneer is labeled for cattle and swine)
- Reasonable bioequivalence pathway for approval of products that cannot be measured in blood
- If a generic confirms the pioneer withdrawal time - or - if a generic demonstrates a different withdrawal time to the pioneer.....
 - Is this data/information of value to the JECFA process?
 - Since JECFA does not set withdrawal times - how would JECFA use generic testing residue data?



Generic Animal Drug Alliance

9 Newport Drive, Suite 200

Forest Hill, MD 21050

www.gadaonline.org

