

# Developing a Regulatory Plan for a New Product

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# Structure of Presentation

- Basic Principles
  - A regulated market, the R&D value chain ...
- Key Elements & Tools
  - Regulatory Plans & Strategy, Guidelines, Scientific Advice...
- Managing the Regulatory Process
  - Input, Timelines...
- Summary

# Basic Principles

- 12 or more years developing phase for a new product, from 500 to 1 000 million €
- Pipelines dry up on NCEs
- Generic competition
- Impact of Regulatory Strategies
  - Early submission is **not always** early approval

# Key Elements & Tools

- Product differentiation:
  - Target **P**roduct **P**rofile (TPP),
  - P**roject **D**evelopment **P**lan (PDP)
- The **R**egulatory **P**lan (RP):
  - Strategy, Issues and Risk Assessment
- Standards & Guidelines
  - The External & Internal Match
- Regulatory & Scientific Advice

# Product Differentiation (TPP, PDP)

- **T**arget **P**roduct **P**rofile (TPP): The « ideal » product for the target at the beginning
- To be aligned to data during development progression
- Real world & expectations should match at the end
- **P**roject **D**evelopment **P**lan (PDP) to be structured to answer requirements of **T**arget **P**roduct **P**rofile (TPP)

# The Regulatory Strategy

- Element of **P**roject **D**evelopment **P**lan (PDP)
- Global, integrating requirements of major markets,
- Growing with project progression
- Anticipating future regulatory developments as science progresses
- Matching the **T**arget **P**roduct **P**rofile (TPP)
- Addressing regulatory risks & issues
- Interfacing with commercial items: pricing, reimbursement, co-marketing, co-promotion

# The Regulatory Strategy

- Regulatory & Scientific Advice: when & from whom
- Regulatory Intelligence
- Scientific Dialogue: Meetings, hearings, oral explanations
- Dealing with objections, commitments & decision making
- Process planning: teams & responsibilities, expert involvement
- Practicalities: Translation resources, readability, labelling

# The Regulatory Strategy

- European Union, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein:
  - selection of procedures (CP, MRP)
  - Co/Rapporteurs, Reference Member States, CMS
  - Timelines
  - Involvement of countries: where & where not
- USA
  - Meetings: Pre-IND, Pre-NDA, Advisory Committees
  - Dossier Management, pre-approval inspections
  - Local organisation & decision making process
- Japan
  - MHLM, Kiko & Co
- Other countries
  - Certificates (e.g.: C. of Free Sales) & Inspections



# Implementation

- Regulatory teams:  
composition, competence & resources
- Networking:  
maintain the scientific dialogue of internal experts with regulators, prepare & organise hearings & briefing documents
- Define global submission formats:  
Clinical Trials & Marketing Authorisation Applications:  
Common Technical Document (CTD, e-CTD\*)
- Address regional & national requirements  
E.g.: IND, EU IMPD, NDA, MAA (Abbr. explained later)
- Plan & monitor dossier distribution and submission timelines
- e-CTD = electronic CTD

# Standards & Guidelines

## The External & Internal Match

- Hierarchy of Law, Regulations, Directives, Guidelines & regulatory practices & standards
- International, regional & national regulatory framework
- How guidelines & standards are developed: guidelines are «frozen» science
- The hidden agenda: evolution of standards
- Fourth hurdle(s)
- Interpretation & derogation: when & how
- Internal Standards, Processes, Guidelines need to be consistent with regulatory requirements

# Regulatory & Scientific Advice (SciA)

- Role of SciA in the R&D process  
A permanent regulatory & scientific dialogue to avoid surprises
- Obtain SciA: where (Europe, Japan & the USA)  
3 systems & philoso-fees
- Obtain SciA: when & how, by whom  
organise a structured, unequivocal dialogue
- How to use (or not) SciA  
derogations to be scientifically justified, progress of science & state of the art

# Research & Early Development

- Progress of life sciences of today will be « frozen » in guidelines tomorrow

The best guess: How will a guideline look like at submission, or how would we write the guidelines ?

- « Environmental » regulations impact on research & discovery (Genetic Modified Organisms (GMO), stem cells, environmental & occupational toxicity ...)
- Intellectual property protection
- Data privacy & disclosure

# Development – Pre-clinical

PDP: Regulatory Elements

Objective: Fast track to Clinical Program

- Define Pre-clinical Safety Studies  
for intended duration, route & exposure, GLP, ...
- Pharmaceutical particulars of investigational drug:  
formulation, stability, impurity profile, GMP ...
- **C**linical **T**rial **A**uthorisation **A**pplications (CTAA)  
**I**nvestigational **N**ew **D**rug Application (FDA: IND),  
**I**nvestigational **M**edicinal **P**roduct **D**ossier (EU: IMPD);  
Format & content, local requirements & procedures  
Investigator's Brochure, Ethics Committees
- Scientific Advice (Pre-IND, EU, Kiko (JP) national  
Health Authority)

# Development – Clinical I

## First In Man (FIM):

- Establish data base clinical research program:  
Quality, Safety, Bio-availability (QSE), Pharmacokinetics & -dynamics
- Monitor data for regulatory reporting
- Quality Assurance: GMP, GLP & GCP compliance
- Shipment of Investigational Drug Supplies  
Export & Import Certificates, Customs, Inspections
- First TPP & global RP:  
where, when & how to apply for Marketing Authorisation (MA)

# Development – Clinical II a & b

## First Treatment of Patients:

- Demonstrate « biological signal » in disease state
- Define target patient groups, inclusion & exclusion criteria
- Monitor & report efficacy and safety
- Establish dosage, dose-finding and route of administration for large scale clinical trials
- Update TPP, draft SPC & global regulatory strategy for Medicinal Assistance Administration (MAA) USA

# Development – Clinical III

Confirmatory large scale clinical & special trials:

- Target patient population(s), patients at risk (elderly, renal & hepatic insufficiency, pregnancy, paediatric patients)
- Dosage & administration, route, conditions of use
- Final drug formulation(s), stability
- Risk/Benefit in selected indication(s)
- Labelling & Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC)
- Start of dossier compilation for global submission
- Regulatory Strategy & Risk Assessment



# Registration, Launch

Filing and evaluation:

- Pre-Filing meetings
- Review, Assessment
- Clock stop
- Submission Team
- Expert availability & meetings, Advisory Committees
- Hearings, break-out sessions
- Scientific dialogue & networking
- SPC\*s, labelling texts, Pack sizes
- Pricing & Reimbursement documentation

\*Summary of Product Characteristics

# Life Cycle Management

- Safety & Post Marketing Surveillance  
Pharmaco-vigilance, Post Marketing Surveillance (PMS) studies, labelling adjustments, Periodic Safety Update Reports (PSURs), EU community referrals
- Variations
- Co marketing & Co promotion  
Transfers of Marketing Authorisations (MA)
- Data Protection & Exclusivity Strategies
- Line extensions:  
new formulations, indications (e.g.: paediatric)

# Summary

- Regulatory Affairs  
bridging R&D, life cycle management & interface to health authorities
- Regulatory planning & strategies  
optimise timelines and avoid registration pitfalls
- From data to knowledge & from clinical trial to authority decision  
tools and logistics of information transfer
- From Science to Guidelines  
Evolution of standards follows progression of science

Thank you for your kind attention!