Innovative Approaches for Nonprescription Drug Products

Guidance for Industry

DRAFT GUIDANCE

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For questions regarding this draft document, contact (CDER) Chris Wheeler at 301-796-0151.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)

> July 2018 OTC

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> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)

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Innovative Approaches for Nonprescription Drug Products Guidance for Industry¹

This draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) on this topic. It does not establish any rights for any person and is not binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations. To discuss an alternative approach, contact the FDA staff responsible for this guidance as listed on the title page.

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14 I. INTRODUCTION

15 16 This guidance describes two innovative approaches that may be useful to consider for 17 demonstrating safety and effectiveness for a nonprescription drug product in cases where the 18 drug facts labeling (DFL) alone is not sufficient to ensure that the drug product can be used 19 safely and effectively in a nonprescription setting: (1) the development of labeling in addition to 20 the DFL, and (2) the implementation of additional conditions so that consumers appropriately 21 self-select and use the product.

21

The appropriateness and specific details of either of these approaches will depend on thecircumstances that apply to a particular drug product.

25

26 These innovative approaches may be useful for applicants intending to develop and seek

27 approval of certain nonprescription drug products through the submission of a new drug

28 application (NDA), including an application submitted pursuant to section 505(b)(2) of the

29 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 355).²

30

31 In general, FDA's guidance documents do not establish legally enforceable responsibilities.

32 Instead, guidances describe the Agency's current thinking on a topic and should be viewed only

33 as recommendations, unless specific regulatory or statutory requirements are cited. The use of

34 the word *should* in Agency guidances means that something is suggested or recommended, but

- 35 not required.
- 36
- 37

¹ This guidance has been prepared by the Office of Medical Policy in the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research at the Food and Drug Administration at the Food and Drug Administration.

 $^{^{2}}$ The recommendations on the innovative approaches presented in this guidance may also be appropriate for combination products (as defined at 21 CFR 3.2(e)) subject to review under a new drug application (NDA).

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38 II. BACKGROUND

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40 FDA approves new drugs³ as prescription or nonprescription drug products under section 505 of 41 the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 355). A drug product must be dispensed by prescription if it is not 42 safe to use except under the supervision of a practitioner licensed by law to administer the drug 43 (health care practitioner) (see section 503(b)(1) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)). If a 44 drug product does not meet the criteria for prescription-only dispensing, it may be marketed as a 45 nonprescription drug product. 46

47 FDA determines whether the information submitted as part of a new drug application (NDA) for

48 a nonprescription drug product is sufficient to ensure that the drug product is safe and effective

49 for nonprescription use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in its

50 proposed labeling (see sections 505(d) and 503(b)(1) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 355(d) and

51 353(b)(1)). Studies regarding self-selection and actual use can help demonstrate that the drug

52 product is safe and effective for use without the supervision of a health care practitioner. Self-

53 selection studies test whether consumers can apply information in the drug product's labeling to

54 their personal medical situations and make correct decisions to use or not use the drug product,

55 and actual use studies provide information on how consumers will use the drug product.⁴

56

57 Nonprescription drug products must comply with applicable labeling requirements for over-the-

58 counter (OTC) drug products under 21 CFR part 201, including, but not limited to, the format

59 and content requirements for OTC drug product labeling under § 201.66. Labeling created to

satisfy the requirements in § 201.66 is commonly referred to as the DFL. The DFL is intended to 60

enable consumers to appropriately self-select and use the nonprescription drug product safely 61

62 and effectively. In instances where the DFL alone would not be sufficient, an applicant may

63 consider proposing innovative approaches, in addition to the DFL, to ensure that the drug

64 product is safe and effective for use as a nonprescription drug product.

65

66 FDA believes the innovative approaches described in this guidance could lead to the approval of 67 a wider range of nonprescription drug products, including drug products that may treat chronic

68 conditions or other conditions for which the limitations of the DFL present challenges for

69 adequate communication of information needed for safe and effective use without the

70 supervision of a health care practitioner. Approval of a wider range of nonprescription drug

71 products has the potential to improve public health by increasing the types of drug products

72 consumers can access and use that would otherwise only be available by prescription.

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³ The term *new drug* is defined at section 201(p) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 321(p)).

⁴ See the guidance for industry *Self-Selection Studies for Nonprescription Drug Products*. We update guidances periodically. For the most recent version of a guidance, check the FDA guidance web page at https://www.fda.gov/RegulatoryInformation/Guidances/default.htm.

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75 76	III.	NNOVATIVE APPROACHES FOR NONPRESCRIPTION DRUG PRODUCTS		
77 78		A. Labeling in Addition to the DFL for Nonprescription Drug Products		
79 80 81 82 83	labelin 355(d)	on to labeling created to satisfy the DFL requirements, ⁵ FDA may approve additional for nonprescription drug products (see section 505(d) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. Examples of nonprescription drug product labeling the Agency may consider approving on to the DFL include, but are not limited to, the following:	5	
84 85 86	•	nformation leaflets or other documents contained inside the carton or container for the onprescription drug product		
87 88	•	Cext or images on a video display, including interactive displays for consumers to review		
89 90	•	nformation displayed on websites		
91 92	•	tatements or questions in a mobile application		
93 94 95		8. Nonprescription Drug Products With Additional Conditions for Safe and Effective Use		
96 97 98 99	Applicants may consider proposing one or more additional conditions that consumers must fulfill to ensure that the drug product is safe and effective for nonprescription use, when labeling alone is not sufficient for this purpose.			
100 101 102 103	Examples of additional conditions for safe and effective use that the Agency may consider, particularly with regard to appropriate self-selection and actual use, include, but are not limited to, the following:			
103 104 105 106 107 108	•	Prior to purchase, the consumer is required to respond to a set of questions on a self- election test in a mobile application, and the outcome of the self-selection test ffirmatively indicates that the consumer is an appropriate candidate to use the conprescription drug product.		
109 110 111 112	•	Prior to purchase, the consumer is required to view and affirm that they viewed text or mages in a video that describes how to appropriately use the nonprescription drug product.		
113 114 115 116	condit	of the development process for a nonprescription drug product for which an additional in for nonprescription use will be proposed, applicants should consider how to ensure inplementation of any additional condition necessary for safe and effective use.		

⁵ 21 CFR 201.66

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- We encourage applicants to meet with FDA staff to discuss any questions that arise during the 117
- 118 development of a nonprescription drug product for which an additional condition for safe and effective use will be proposed. 119

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