

U.S. Food and Drug Administration



CENTER FOR BIOLOGICS EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

Regulation of Combination Products in Regenerative Medicine

Mark H. Lee, Ph.D.

Office of Cellular, Tissue, and Gene Therapies, CBER, FDA

California Institute of Regenerative Medicine (CIRM),
Regenerative Medicine Consortium (RMC) Scaffolding Webinar
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Regenerative Medicine Products

- Phuri otent Stem Cells hESC and iPS
- Stem cells (mesenchymal, hematopoietic, etc)
- Functional an structural cells (chondrocytes, pancreatic islets, cardiomyocytes, etc)
- Modified human/animal tissues
- Cells delivered by devices
- Tissue engineered and combination products (engineered tissue and organs)

Outline

- Brief FDA Overview
- Regulatory Framework for Combination
 Products used in regenerative inequalities.
- Review considerations for Cell-Scaffold Products
- FDA Interactions and Resources: Regulations, guidance documents, voluntary standards, publications, FDA website

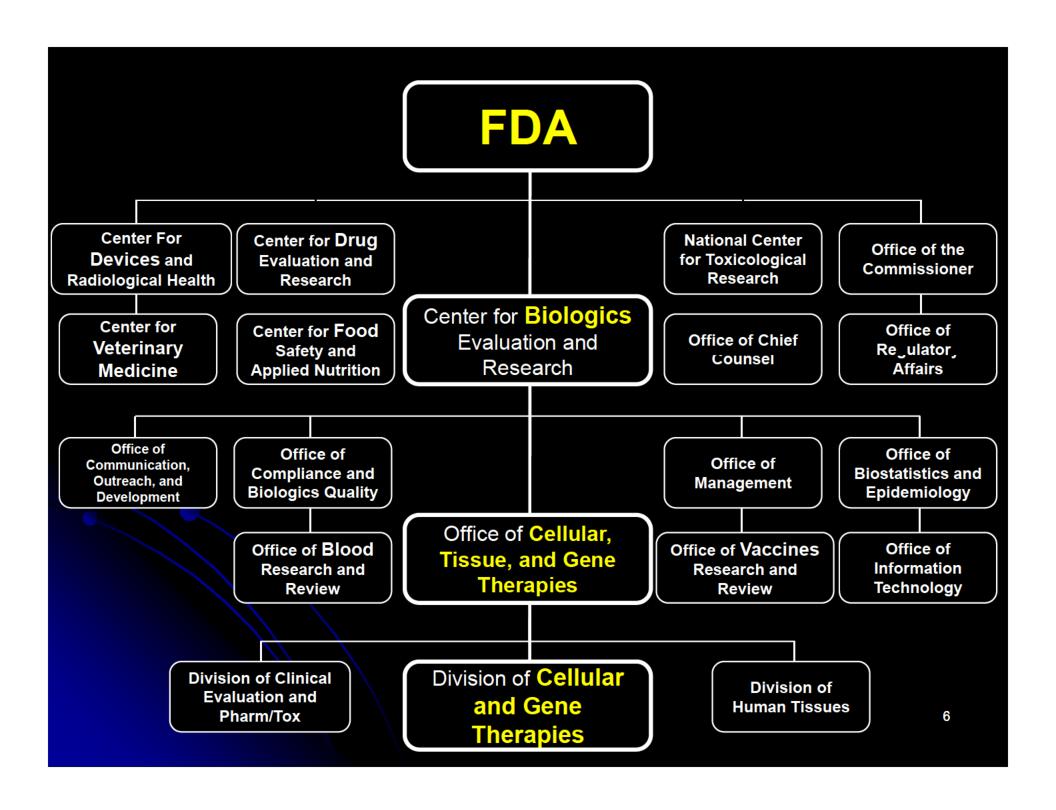
FDA Mission Statement

The FDA is responsible for <u>rotectin</u> the public health by assuring the safety, efficacy, and security of human and veterinary drugs, biological roducts, medical devices, our nation's food supply, cosmetics, and products that emit radiation.

The FDA is also responsible for advancing the public health by helping to speed innovations that make medicines and foods more effective, safer, and more affordable; and helping the public get the accurate, science-based information they need to use medicines and foods to improve their health.

Basis for FDA Regulation

- Statutes: THE LAW --- passed by Congress and signed by the President
 - 42 USC 262 (United States Code)
- Regulations: details of the law --- written by the Agency and approved by the Executive Branch
 - 21 CFR 312 (Code of Federal Regulations)
- Guidance: the Agency's interpretation of the Regulations --- written and approved within the Agency
 - 68 FR 49488 (Federal Register)



Human Medical Products

- CDER: drugs, monoclonal antibodies, therapeutic proteins*
- CBER: vaccines, blood and blood products, human tissue/tissue products for transplantation, cells, gene therapy
- CDRH: devices f_r treatment, implants, diagnostic devices

^{*} This does not include proteins used in therapeutic vaccines, which are regulated by OCTGT (CBER)

CBER Office of Cellular, Tissue and Gene Therapies

- Cellular Therapies (Including Stem Cells)
- Cancer Vaccines and Immunotherapy
- Gene Therapies
- Xenotransplantation Products
- Tissues and Tissue-Based Products
- Devices Used for Cells and Tissues
- Combination Products

Cell-Device Combination Products Regulated by OCTGT/CBER

- Tissue-engineered and regenerative medicine products (TEMPs): Cell-scaffold constructs
 - for tissue repair and replacement:
 - Orthopedic, cardiovascular, wound healing, musculoskeletal, ophthalmologic, osteogenic indications
 - for bioartificial metabolic support system:
 - Hepatic, urinary, renal indications
- Cells (and other biologics) + delivery device (catheters, injection/spray devices, etc):
 - for cardiovascular, orthopedic, musculoskeletal, wound healing..... indications

Combination Products

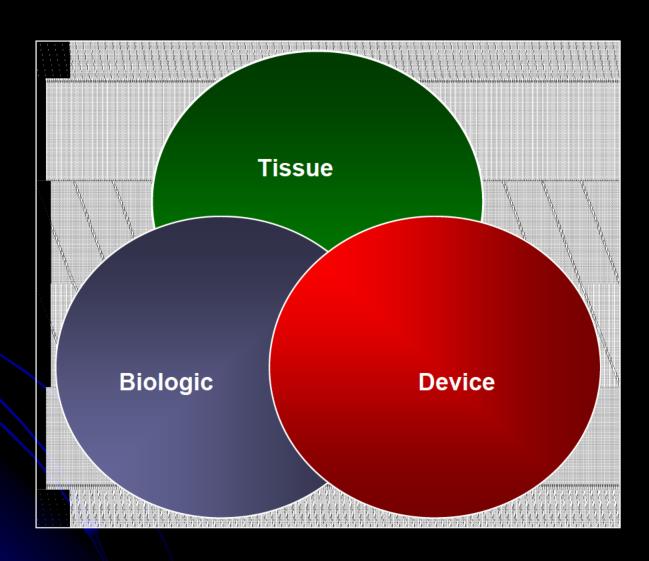
- Combinations of different categories of regulated articles:
 - Drug-device
 - Device-biologic
 - Drug-biologic
 - Drug-device-biologic
- Can be:
 - Physically or chemically combined
 - Co-, acka, ed in a kit
 - Separate, cross-labeled products

Combination Products Common Themes

- Specifically intended for use together.
- Both com, onents re uired to mediate the intended therapeutic effect.
- Components used alone would be regulated under different regulatory authorities.

Guidance (2006): Early Development Considerations for Innovative Combination Products http://www.fac.gov.c/combination/innovative.html

Regenerative Medicine Products



Applicable Regulations for Cell-Device Combination Products

- Tissue Rules
 - 21 CFR 1271
 - Donor Eligibility (21 CFR 1271 Subpart C)
 - Current Good Tissue Practice (cGTP; 21 CFR 1271 Subpart D)
- Biological Product Regulations
 - 21 CFR Parts 600-680
- Medical Device Regulations
 - 21 CFR Parts 800-898
- Current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP) / Quality System Regulations (QSR)

Cell-Scaffold Combination Products

CELLS

SCAFFOLD

Cell Source

Starting Materials

Cell Processing/Manufacturing

Design and Properties

Characterization and Testing

Manufacturing and Testing

Cell and Device Combined

Final Product

Cell Component

- Source (auto, allo, xeno)
- Sterility (bacterial, fungal, mycoplasma)
- Purity (cellular impurities profile, endotoxin)
- Viability
- Identity
 - Morphologic evaluation
 - Unique biochemical markers
 - Phenotype-specific cell surface antigens
 - Gene and protein expression analysis
- Cell number
- Potency/Biologic activity
- Stability

Scaffold Characterization

Chemistry Issues

- Material Source
 - Monomers, impurities, adventitious agents, immunogens, pyrogens
 - Crystalline / non-crystalline phases, cation / anion ratio
 - Impact of material on cells
- Materials Testing
 - Leachable chemicals / Extracts for biocom, atibilit, studies
 - In-situ polymerizing / assembling materials
 - Set-time, Rx temperature, Rx with normal tissue
 - Decomposition products
- Sterilization Conditions
 - Impact on product
 - Residue's impact on cells

Scaffold Characterization

Design and Physical Issues

- Device mass, volume, density, pH, porosity, particle size
- Compare properties of construct with other approved/cleared products and normal tissue
- Resorption Kinetics
 - Kinetics of cell in-growth
 - Mechanism and pathway of decomposition

Test sufficient number of samples! (Intra- and Inter-lot)

Cell-Scaffold Constructs - Challenges

- "Final" product specification from in vitro testing may not be predictive about clinical salety and efficacy
 - Product is not designed to be "stable"
- Develo ment of a ro riate in vitro and in vivo testing and characterization methods due to:
 - Complexity in structure (3D)
 - Heterogeneity in composition
 - Small lot sizes ("lot of one")
 - Remodeling of product post-implantation
- Defining potency/performance requirements
 - Multiple modes of action
 - Specific to both product type and intended use (cartilage, vascular graft, etc.)

Functional Characterization of Cell-Scattold Products

 A demonstration of product potency may be necessary depending upon the regulatory pathway. For cell-scaffold products, potency may be regarded as a component of "product performance".

Potency: interpreted to mean the specific ability or capacity of the productto effect a given result – 21 CFR 600.3(s).

- Due to the complex nature of TEMP, a multiple assay approach (Assay Matrix) correlated to intended biological activity or function mag be used as a measure of otency.
- Post-implantation performance issues should be addressed in the potency assay matrix:
 - migration of cells out of the scaffold to the host tissue.

Performance/Potency Issues Specific to Product Type and Intended Use

- TEMPs Indicated for vascular graft:
 - Biomechanical testing to tolerate repeated accesses without leaking
 - Testing to withstand a pre-defined burst pressure
- TEMPs Indicated for wound healing:
 - Testing to address water permeability
 - Testing to address gas exchange function
- TEMPs Indicated for repairing cartilage:
 - Demonstrating the formation of cartilage tissue in vivo possibly using a panel of validated functional markers.

Cell-Device Combination Products

CELLS

Cell Source

Donor eli_ibilit_, MCB testin_

Cell Processing/Manufacturing
GMP, In-process testing

Characterization and Testing Safety, Identity, Purity, Potency

SCAFFOLD

Starting Materials
Safety, Quality, Biocom, atibilit

Design and Properties

Mechanical/Physical Characteristics

Manufacturing and Testing QSR, Design control, Performance

Cell and Device Combined

Dose Response, Cell Growth, Cell Functions, Cell-Scaffold Interactions

Final Product

Safety, Potency, Durability, Cell Fate, Structural and Biomaterial Decomposition

Starting point for FDA interaction

- Product-specific guidances
 - Somatic Cell Therapy for Cardiac Disease
 - Preparation of IDEs and INDs for Products Intended to Repair or Replace Knee Cartilage (draft)
- General guidances to support specific areas of tissue engineered medical products
 - CMC guidances for cellular products
 - General preclinical guidances
 - Guidances for scaffolds and devices
 - General clinical guidances
- Standards from SDOs (ASTMi, ICH, ISO, USP...)
- Pre-submission meeting with appropriate Function
 Center/office

Regulations vs. Standards

Regulations

- Define specific requirements for safety
- Provide accurate information to health professionals and consumers

Standards

Describe how manufacturers might meet regulatory requirements

Use of Standards in OCTGT

- Use in Review _f Applications
 - Sponsor cites standard in meeting or application
 - Ex. ISO 10993.xx (Biocompatibility)
 - Ex. ATCC VR-1516 (Adenovirus Type 5 Reference Material)
 - Use as Information Resource
 - **Ex.** ASTM 2451-05 Standard Guide for in vivo assessment of implantable devices intended to repair or regenerate articular cartilage
 - Ex. ANSI/AAMIISO 7198 Cardiovascular mpanis.

 Vascular Graft Prostheses

Advice for Starting Clinical Studies

- Identify FDA organizational unit and regulatory pathway early
- Early interactions with FDA are critical
- Know your guidance documents
- Consider early in development the questions that will be asked at the clinical study phase
- Think about some of the early commercialization issues and opportunities

For more information...

- Publically available summary of licensed or approved products
 - Summary Basis of Approval (SBA)
 - Summary of Safety and Effectiveness Da. (SEED)
- Advisory committee/panel meetings, transcripts
 - Cellular and gene therapy products for treatment of retinal disorders (June 2011)
 - Clinical issues related to FDA draft guidance "Preparation of IDEs and INDs for roducts intended to reair or relace knee cartilage" (Maj 2009)
 - Animal models for porcine xenotransplantation products intended to treat type I diabetes or acute liver failure (May 2009)
 - Cellular thera ies derived from human embr onic stem cells considerations for pre-clinical safety testing and patient monitoring (April 2008)
 - Potency measures for cell, tissue and gene therapies (Feb 2006).
 - Somatic cell thera, ies for joint surfaces Mar 2005,
 - Somatic cell cardiac therapies (Mar 2004)
 - Allogeneic islet cell therapy for diabetes (Oct 2003)

Selected FDA Guidances

Guidance for Industry: Somatic Cell Therapy for Cardiac Disease (October 2010)

http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/CellularandGeneTherapy/ucm164265.htm

 Draft Guidance for Industry: Preparation of IDEs and INDs for Products Intended to Repair or Replace Knee Cartilage

http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/Tissue/ucm073390.htm

 Guidance for the Preparation of a Premarket Notification Application for a Surgical Mesh

htt://www.fda.ov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRe ulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocuments/ucm073790.htm

 Guidance for FDA Reviewers and Sponsors: Content and Review of Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Control (CMC) Information for Human Somatic Cell Therapy Investigational New Drug Applications (INDs)

http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/Xenotransplantation/ucm074131.htm

 Guidance for Industry: Potency Tests for Cellular and Gene Therapy Products (Jan 2011)

http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/CellularandGeneTherapy/ucm072571.htm

General FDA Information

- Code of Federal Regulations <u>http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/</u>
- Tissue & Tissue Products
 http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/TissueTissueProducts/default.htm
- CBER Biologics Guidances
 http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/default.htm
- CDRH Databases & G_idances
 http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/Databases/default.htm
- Device Advice http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/devadvice/ide/index.shtml
- OCTGT Learn Webinars
 http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/NewsEvents/ucm232821.htm

Recent FDA References in Regenerative Medicine

- KJ Whittlesey, MH Lee, JM Dang, M Colehour, J Arcidiacono, E Lazarus, Do Kaplan, D Fink, CN Durfor, A Batra, SL Hilbert, D Lavoie Grayeski, R Mcfarland, C Witten. "Overview of FDA Regulatory Process," in <u>Principles of Regenerative Medicine, 2nd Edition</u>, A Atala, R Lanza, J Thomson and R Nerem eds., Amsterdam, Academic Press, Elsevier, 2010.
- MH Lee, JA Arcidiacono, AM Bilek, JJ Wille, CA Hamill, KM Wonnacott, MA Wells, SS Oh. "Considerations for Tissue Engineered and Regenerative Medicine Product Develo, ment," <u>Tissue En ineerin</u>, Part B: Reviews 16:1 (2010)
- JA Arcidiacono, E Evdokimov, MH Lee, J Jones, L Rudenko, B Schneider, PJ Snoy, C-H Wei, AK Wensky, K Wonnacott. "Regulation of Xenogeneic Porcine Pancreatic Islets," <u>Xenotransplantation</u> 17:1 (2010)
- DW Fink Jr., "FDA Regulation of Stem Cell-Based Products," <u>Science</u> 324: 1662 (2009)

Contact information

Mark H. Lee, Ph.D.

Product Reviewer, Cellular Therapies Branch
Division of Cellular and Gene Therapies
Office of Cellular, Tissue, and Gene Therapies, CBER, FDA

mark.lee@fda.hhs.gov
301-827-5348

For OCTGT Regulatory Questions, contact the Regulatory Management Staff at CBEROCTGTRMS@fda.hhs.gov or patrick.riggins@fda.gov
Or by calling 301-827-6536