After The Inspection

When and How to Meet With FDA

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"Imagination Is

A Poor Substitute

For Experience"

(Havelock Ellis)



Agenda

- FDA Meeting Lifecycle
 - Stages of meeting development
 - Points to consider
- Keys to Successful Meeting Management
- Discussion/Questions



The FDA Meeting Lifecycle

Factors that may affect the meeting:

- Organization's existing reputation or prior problems with FDA.
- Experiences of competitors
- Changes in laws or regulations
- Media interest in issues relating to organization's sector

Factors that may affect the company's ability to organize and manage the meeting:

- Past learning's applied to process and policy
- Culture
- Ability to identify, understand and act on issues
- Company business relationships
- · Consultant advice

Deciding to Meet With FDA

An event is the dominating issue

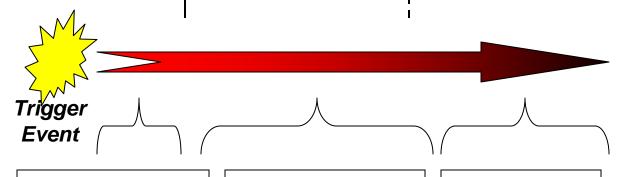
Preparing for and Conducting the Meeting

Organizing the message and preparing the facts

Follow up Actions and Closure

The memory lingers....

Commitment is Key



- **✓**Understand the Issue
- **✓** Why Meet
- **✓**Timing

- ✓ Define Purpose, Type and Objective
- **✓Does FDA agree**
- **✓**Present the facts

- ✓ Maintain Intensity of Action
- **✓** Communicate
- **✓**Closure

Anatomy of a Meeting The Decision Stage

The event is the dominating issue

- Understand the problem
 - Get the facts, avoid denial
- Decide if a meeting is appropriate
 - Scope of the issue
 - Purpose, type and objectives
 - Who will attend (District, Center, Company members)
- Does FDA agree
 - Discuss the meeting request with FDA
 - What is FDA requirement for timing



Anatomy of a Meeting The Preparation Stage

Organizing the message and preparing the facts

- Know the Facts
 - Be accurate and straightforward
 - Understand the company commitments
- Identify potential questions
 - Prepare and practice



Anatomy of a Meeting The Preparation Stage

Organizing the message and preparing the facts

- Plan your message
 - Identify your team and roles
 - Appoint a spokesperson
 - Be consistent in the message maintain control
- Address the issue
 - Be concise
 - Focus on systems not symptoms



Anatomy of a Meeting Follow Up, Commitment and Closure

The Memory Lingers

- Prepare meeting minutes
 - Identify the important points of the meeting
 - Document conclusions and action items
 - Attach a participant list
 - Provide meeting minutes to FDA
- Focus resources on meeting commitments
 - Communicate
 - If timing or plan changes let FDA know



Points to Consider

- Have a plan
 - ➤ Identify the key concerns and actions
 - > For updates, provide a brief status
 - > Be consistent with past communications
- Understand the issues/gain agreement
 - Verify that FDA and Company have the same understanding of actions
 - Gain agreement that the important issues are being addressed
 - > Are the actions appropriate
 - ➤ Identify any open issues



Points to Consider

- Know the message
 - > Truthful
 - ➤ Accurate
 - ➤ Consistent
 - ➤ Do not speculate/assume
- Team membership
 - > Roles and responsibilities
 - ➤ Limit participation
 - Consider having an independent person to observe and take notes
 - ➤ Verify everyone knows the facts
 - ➤ Identify FDA and company coordinators



Points to Consider

- Follow up
 - ➤ Company
 - Communicate decisions
 - Organizational commitment is key
 - > FDA
 - Provide all information as agreed
 - Keep to timing
- Set achievable goals and targets
 - Assure there is a process for the company to stay on track.



Keys to Success

- Commitment at the top
- Understand the issues
- Consistency/clarity of message know the facts, identify the action plan and don't waiver without reason.
- Stay within the boundaries of prior responses
- Correct the system not just symptoms
- Understand that meetings alone can not solve the issues at hand. Action is important and meetings are for clarity, timing and milestone communications.
- Adopt the lessons learned to the organization's operations.

