

FDA Guidance for Industry Development and Use of Risk Minimization Action Plans

Anne Trontell, M.D., M.P.H.
Deputy Director
CDER Office of Drug Safety

Pharma Audioconference
April 11, 2005



Guidance

Published March 24, 2005 at
<http://www.fda.gov/cder/guidance>

- /5766dft.pdf RiskMAPs
- /5765dft.pdf Premarketing
- /5767dft.pdf Pharmacovigilance



Risk Management

||

Risk Assessment

+

Risk Minimization



Risk Assessment and Risk Minimization

Highly inter-related

- Occur both pre- and post-marketing
- Best if both are evidence-based

Risk minimization efforts are based
upon good risk assessment



Key Points about Guidance

- Two rounds of commentary valuable
 - Concept paper and draft guidance
- Framework, nomenclature will aid FDA and Industry discussions
 - Common terminology
 - Recommendations for when, how, what of discussions and submissions



Key Points about RiskMAPs

- Start with good risk and benefit assessments
- Seek stakeholder input, transparency
- Set clear goals for health outcomes
- Define intermediate objectives
- Pick tools from 3 categories
 - Targeted education and outreach
 - Reminder systems
 - Performance-Linked Access Systems
- Evaluate and communicate with FDA about progress, possible changes



Final vs. Draft Guidance

- Evaluation strengthened and clarified
- Decision-making and consistency questions addressed
 - Public advisory committees
 - CDER clearance of RiskMAPs with reminder or restricted distribution tools



For Reference



Risk Minimization Action Plan (RiskMAP) Definition

- A strategic safety program designed to meet specific *goals* and *objectives* in minimizing known risks of a product while preserving its benefits
- Uses one or more *tools* to accomplish these ends



RiskMAP Definitions

- **Goal** – End result, expressed in terms of one or more health outcomes to be achieved (or avoided)
- **Objective** – Intermediate step to achieving the goal(s)
- **Tool** – System or process other than product labeling



Definitions Applied to a Fictional Example

- Goal: A dangerous drug-drug interaction should not occur
- Possible Objectives:
 - Physicians won't co-prescribe 2 drugs
 - Pharmacists won't co-dispense
 - Patients won't take 1 drug with the other
- Tools: Education, pharmacy alert screens, or restrictions on physicians or others



Categories of RiskMAP Tools

- Targeted Education & Outreach
–to inform
- Reminder Systems
–to alert or reinforce
- Performance-Linked Access Systems
–to block unsafe use



Summary: RiskMAPs

- Apply to a small number of products
- Have clear goals and objectives
- Use tools that
 - are evidence-based
 - allow appropriate product access
 - consider stakeholder input, technology, use settings, other factors
- Are evaluable and monitored

