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FDA Drug Safety and Risk Management
and Anesthetic and Analgesic Drug Products
Advisory Committees

Extended Release Oxycodone (IPC Oxy):
Inadequately Studied

July 26, 2017

(I have no financial conflict of interest)

FDA Discussion Questions and Votes

The Applicant submitted only Category 1 (in vitro) studies to support labeling of Oxycodone HCl ER tablets for abuse deterrence, and is seeking labeling for abuse deterrent properties only for the IV route of abuse.

The product contains excipients that are intended to deter abuse by other routes. Discuss whether it is appropriate to consider labeling this product for abuse-deterrent properties for a single route without a complete assessment of all relevant routes of abuse.

Nine FDA-Approved Extended Release Opiates with Abuse Deterrent Labels

Drug	Ingredients	Year ADF Label Approved	Human Abuse Potential studies
Embeda	morphine/naloxone	2009	yes
Oxycontin	oxycodone	2012	yes
Tarquinia	oxycodone/naloxone	2014	yes
Hysingla	hydrocodone	2014	yes
Morphabond	morphine	2015	yes
Extampza	oxycodone	2016	yes
Troxyc	Oxycodone/naltrexone	2016	yes
Arymo	morphine	2017	yes
Vantrela	hydrocodone	2017	yes
IPC Oxy	oxycodone	-----	no

Intellipharmaceutic's Promise for Postmarketing Studies if approved for IV abuse deterrence now

“In addition, if IPC Oxy is approved, IPC would work with the FDA to design a series of Category 4 post-approval epidemiologic studies to evaluate the effect of IPC Oxy on abuse in the real world. Concurrently, IPC would complete Category 2 and 3 pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic studies to evaluate the human abuse potential of IPC Oxy for the oral and nasal routes of abuse. Upon completion of the HAP studies, IPC would submit a supplemental NDA to the Agency to request Category 2/3 labeling if results supported abuse deterrence for additional routes of abuse.”(IPC briefing document, page 51)

Current Oxycontin® Label Warning re: Parenteral Risks of Inactive Ingredients

“With parenteral abuse, the inactive ingredients in OXYCONTIN can be expected to result in local tissue necrosis, infection, pulmonary granulomas, and increased risk of endocarditis and valvular heart injury.”

FDA Discussion Questions and Votes

Discuss any concerns you may have regarding this product and the presence of excipients that have been included to deter abuse.

Discuss whether it is acceptable to include excipients in this product that increase the potential risk from exposure via certain non-IV routes of abuse and have not been shown or are not intended to contribute to the proposed IV abuse-deterrent claim being sought by the Applicant. **NO**

Discuss whether it is possible to determine an acceptable level of risk for excipients that may be toxic by unintended routes of administration for this product? **NO**

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FDA Voting Questions

VOTE: Has the Applicant demonstrated that oxycodone extended-release tablets have properties that can be expected to deter abuse by the IV route of administration?

Clearly NO, since 1/ no human abuse potential studies of any kind have been done and 2/ there are no data on parenteral use risks of inactive ingredients or the excipients meant to deter oral or intranasal use.

VOTE: Are there sufficient data for this product to support inclusion of language regarding abuse-deterrent properties in the product label for the IV route of administration.

This is really a question about approval without any abuse-deterrent labeling, not apparently allowed for a new oxycodone product, thus NO