# Abuse-Deterrent Opioids – Evidence Evaluation & Labeling

Medication: Oxaydo® (oxycodone immediate-release tablet)

Evaluation Date: <u>06/02/2016</u>

Evaluation History:  $\square$  Initial Version 1.0, or  $\square$  Version \_\_\_\_\_

Current Product Labeling established: (select one) [ $\boxtimes$  Prior to] or [ $\square$  After] publication of FDA Guidance to Industry Document (4/2015)

This is a: (Check all that apply)

- $\Box$  New product
- $\square$  Existing product, new formulation
- $\hfill\square$  Existing product with new/updated labeling
- $\boxtimes\,$  Other: Initial evaluation of existing product

# Product Abuse Deterrent Property Classification: - Check all that apply

- Description Physical / Chemical barrier
- $\Box$  Agonist / Antagonist combination
- $\boxtimes$  Aversion
- $\Box$  Delivery System
- $\Box$  New Molecular entity or Prodrug
- □ Combination (check combined items)
- $\square$  Novel Approach

# **Product Labeling:**

Does the product have FDA abuse deterrent labeling?  $\Box$  Yes or  $\boxtimes$  No Year obtained: \_\_\_\_\_

**Abuse Deterrent Evidence provided.** Summary of in-depth literature review and product evaluation based on FDA Guidance to Industry Document

oxtimes Laboratory-based in vitro manipulation and extraction studies (Category 1)

Description of Research: <u>Studies not readily available for review; however, NDA review summary</u> <u>concluded procedures and techniques were incomplete in assessing feasibility of preparing an</u> injectable solution.

Clinical Abuse potential studies (Category 3)
 Description of Research: <u>Single-center, single-dose, randomized, double-blind, active-controlled two-way crossover study. Intranasal clinical abuse potential with Roxicodone® as active control.</u>

Clinical Abuse potential studies (Category 3)
Description of Research:

□ Additional Studies / Post Market data which assessed the impact of abuse-deterrent formulation (Category 4)

□ Post market

 $\Box$  Formal studies included recommended study design features (see page 19 FDA Guidance document)

Description of Research:

□ Determination if use of product results in meaningful reductions in abuse, misuse, and related adverse clinical outcomes, including addiction, overdose, and death Description of Research:

### Interpretation in Abuse Potential Studies

• Standardized Instruments

 $\boxtimes$  Visual Analogue Scales (VAS) Description of Research: <u>Maximum effect ( $E_{max}$ ) for Drug Liking, effect at 8 hours ( $E_{8h}$ ) postdose for Take Drug Again,  $E_{8h}$  for Overall Drug Liking. Nasal effects were also rated on a 6point Subject Rated Scale.</u>

Profile of Mood States
 Description of Research: \_\_\_\_\_\_

• Data Interpretation

🖾 Primary Analysis

Description of Research: <u>Least squares mean Drug Liking E<sub>max</sub> Oxecta<sup>®</sup>/Oxaydo<sup>®</sup> vs</u> <u>Roxicodone<sup>®</sup> (70.8 vs 93.5, respectively; P<0.0001).</u>

 $\boxtimes$  Statistical Analysis

Description of Research: <u>Linear mixed model with fixed</u> effects for sequence, period, and treatment and a random effect for subject nested in sequence. Least squares means for all endpoints analyzed. All reported as P<0.0001; however, FDA biometrics review found significant sequence effect. FDA halved sample size as a result of significant sequence effect and re-tested with Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney, which revealed no significant differences for any endpoint.

 $\boxtimes$  Data and dropout for non-completers

Description of Research: <u>One subject not evaluated due to vomiting after administration of</u> <u>study medication and active control and 21 subjects did not completely administer full dose of</u> <u>Oxaydo.</u>

### $\Box$ None of the above

#### Strength of Evidence of Abuse Deterrent Properties:

□ Evidence is based on physical/chemical property, theoretical assumptions or manufacturer's claims and is not yet supported by scientifically sound outcome data which demonstrates a reduction in the abuse of the product in the community setting compared to levels of abuse, overdose, and death that occurred when only formulations of the same opioid without abuse-deterrent properties were available

⊠ Evidence is based on physical/chemical property, clinical abuse potential studies or laboratory manipulation studies and is not yet supported by scientifically sound outcome data which demonstrates a reduction in the abuse of the product in the community setting compared to levels of abuse, overdose, and death that occurred when only formulations of the same opioid withoutabuse-deterrent properties were available

□ There is evidence, supported by scientifically sound outcome data, which demonstrates a reduction in the abuse of the product in the community setting compared to levels of abuse, overdose, and death that occurred when only formulations of the same opioid without abuse-deterrent properties were available