

# How the FDA-Approval Process Helps Healthcare Providers and Consumers

The extensive FDA-approval process is undertaken in an effort to ensure that the efficacy, safety, and quality of a medicine are established before use by the general public. This process can take years to complete.

## FDA-Approval Process<sup>1,2</sup>

### 1 Initial steps

Discovery and development, identification and basic research of new compounds, and preclinical research

### 2 Early testing

Continued laboratory investigation and animal testing to answer basic safety questions (prepare and submit an Investigational New Drug submission to allow initiation of human trials)

### 3 Assessment of effectiveness, safety, and dosing by studying 100s-1000s of patients

- Clinical research assessment of safety and efficacy in humans

<b>Phase 1 Studies</b> Several months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Safety and dosage</b></li><li>• Typically, <b>20–100</b> healthy volunteers or people with the condition studied</li></ul>	~70% of drugs move to next phase
<b>Phase 2 Studies</b> Several months to 2 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Efficacy and side effects</b></li><li>• Up to <b>several hundred</b> people with the condition studied</li></ul>	~33% of drugs move to next phase
<b>Phase 3 Studies</b> 1 to 4 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Efficacy and adverse reactions</b></li><li>• Typically, <b>300–3,000</b> people with the condition studied</li></ul>	~25%–30% of drugs move to submission for approval

When evaluating medicines for rare diseases, the FDA has approved medicines based on studies in which smaller numbers of patients were available to participate.

- Data from these studies are used to prepare a New Drug Application
- During this time, the FDA confirms a company's good manufacturing practices to ensure that it can provide consistent product

---

## 4 The FDA examination of data

The FDA thoroughly examines all of the submitted data related to the drug to make a decision

---

## 5 Monitoring and studies continue after a product becomes available

### Postmarket safety monitoring

The FDA monitors all drug and device safety once products are available for use by the public

### Added efficacy and safety studies

After the FDA approves a new drug, Phase 4 studies can be conducted to provide more information

---

<b>Phase 4 Studies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Safety and efficacy</b></li><li>• Typically, several thousand people who have the condition are studied</li></ul>
------------------------	--

---

Following approval, the FDA continues to monitor the manufacturing to ensure that good manufacturing practices are maintained and ongoing product safety information is communicated to healthcare providers and patients

---

### Additional testing for CNS medicines

For medicines that work through the central nervous system (CNS), developers are required to conduct studies to assess abuse potential and liability.<sup>3</sup> These studies help determine if a medicine could make a patient physically dependent and have the potential to be abused or misused.

### When do drugs get expedited review?

For drugs that address an unmet medical need in the treatment of a serious or life-threatening condition, the FDA offers expedited programs to help ensure that therapies are reviewed and available to patients earlier when they have promise in treating such conditions.<sup>4</sup>

### While medicines are being developed, can they be accessed by people not in clinical studies?

In some cases involving serious diseases or conditions, the FDA provides a pathway for physicians to request access to drugs for their patients while the drugs are being studied, before they are approved.<sup>5</sup> This is referred to as expanded access or compassionate use.

**References:** 1. The FDA's drug review process: ensuring drugs are safe and effective. US Food & Drug Administration website. <https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/ResourcesForYou/Consumers/ucm143534.htm>. Accessed October 31, 2017. 2. Step 3: clinical research. US Food & Drug Administration website. <https://www.fda.gov/ForPatients/Approvals/Drugs/ucm405622.htm>. Accessed January 23, 2018. 3. Assessment of abuse potential of drugs: guidance for industry. US Food & Drug Administration website. <https://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinformation/guidances/ucm198650.pdf>. Accessed January 23, 2018. 4. Guidance for Industry: expedited programs for serious conditions—drugs and biologics. US Food & Drug Administration website. <https://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/Guidances/UCM358301.pdf>. Accessed January 23, 2018. 5. Expanded access: information for patients. US Food & Drug Administration website. <https://www.fda.gov/ForPatients/Other/ExpandedAccess/ucm20041768.htm>. Accessed January 23, 2018.