CBER SAFETY INITIATIVES: TISSUE SAFETY TEAM

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Definitions

- Human cell, tissue or cellular or tissue-based product (HCT/P) [1271.3(d)]
 - An article containing or consisting of human cells or tissues that is intended for implantation, transplantation, infusion, or transfer into a human recipient
 - Examples: bone, tendon, cornea, skin, heart valve, dura mater, vascular grafts, hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells from peripheral or cord blood, islet cells, autologous chondrocytes, epithelial cells on a synthetic matrix, semen, oocytes
 - Does not include: organs, blood or blood products, secreted or extracted human products (e.g., milk, collagen), minimally manipulated bone marrow, non-human cells, tissues or organs

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HCT/P Regulatory Pathways

- HCT/Ps can be regulated as:
 - Tissues—to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable disease; no pre-market review, legal authority from section 361 of PHS Act ("361" Tissues)—therefore, can only regulate preventing communicable disease transmission
 - Biological products—to ensure safety and effectiveness, under IND or licensed
 - Medical devices—to ensure safety and effectiveness, under IDE or cleared or approved

HCT/P Rules

- Establishment registration and product listing
- Donor eligibility
- Current good tissue practice (includes requirements for adverse reaction reporting to FDA)
- All codified in 21 CFR Part 1271
- All effective on May 25, 2005 for HCT/Ps recovered on or after that date

Definitions

- Adverse Reaction to a "361" tissue [1271.3(y)]
 - A noxious and unintended response to an HCT/P for which there is a reasonable possibility that the HCT/P caused the response
- Adverse Experience to a biological product [600.80(a)]
 - Any adverse event associated with the use of a biological product in humans, whether or not considered product related....

Reporting Requirements for "361" Tissues [1271.350(a)]

- Tissue establishments must investigate:
 - Any adverse reaction involving a communicable disease related to an HCT/P that they made available for distribution
- Tissue establishments must report to FDA:
 - An adverse reaction involving a communicable disease if it:
 - Is fatal
 - Is life-threatening
 - Results in permanent impairment of body function or permanent damage to body structure; or
 - Necessitates medical or surgical intervention, including hospitalization

Requirements, cont.

- To report adverse reactions, tissue establishments must submit a MedWatch report using Form FDA 3500A to FDA within 15 days of receipt of information
- And submit follow-up reports within 15 days of receipt of new information from the investigation
- Voluntary reporters (physician, patient) use Form FDA 3500 and in addition, promptly report to the HCT/P establishment

Tissue Safety Team (TST)

- First CBER Safety Team
- First meeting in May 2004
- Purpose:
 - Provide a coordinated, efficient approach to the receipt, routing, investigation, evaluation, documentation and trending of reported adverse reactions involving HCT/Ps across 5 Offices in CBER and beyond the Center

Composition of TST— Points of Contact from:

Five offices within CBER

- Office of Biostatistics and Epidemiology (OBE)
- Office of Cell, Tissue and Gene Therapies (OCTGT)
- Office of Communication, Training and Manufacturers Assistance (OCTMA)
- Office of Compliance and Biologics Quality (OCBQ)
- Office of the Center Director

Outside of CBER

- Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH)
- Office of Regulatory Affairs (ORA)
- Office of Criminal Investigations (OCI)

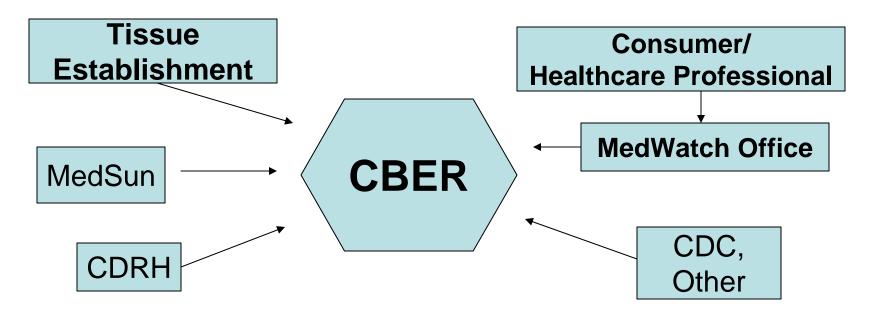
Outside of FDA

- CDC, HRSA, CMS
- CDC Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS) Officer at FDA

SOPP 8508 Version #2

- Procedures for handling adverse reaction reports
- Responsibilities of each office and TST
- Interactions with CDC and Foreign Government regulatory authorities
- Bi-weekly meetings of TST Working Group; monthly meeting of TST; quarterly meetings with Center Director

Sources of Reports



- Reports received from various sources
 - Tissue establishment submits MedWatch report
 - Consumer, healthcare professional submits direct report through MedWatch, MedSun, CDC
 - Periodic searches of AERS and MAUDE databases

Tracking & Routing Reports

- Reports received by OBE from Adverse Event Reporting System (AERS) contractor
- Determine if "361" HCT/P
- Enter into Adverse Event and Product Problems Database (AEPP)--shared database in CBER
- If an infectious adverse event, determine if High Priority (criteria pre-determined) and immediately notify TST Working Group
- Clinical f/u by OBE
- Manufacturer f/u by OCBQ
- Notification of entire TST and Center Director's Office

Clinical Follow-up

- For reports that are not high priority, determine if additional clinical information needed (predetermined criteria)
 - OBE contacts reporter
 - Questions:
 - Product name, lot #, manufacturer?*
 - Time interval between implant and onset of symptoms?*
 - Culture results (pre-implant, recipient infection)?*
 - What treatment / interventions were required? Explant?
 - What is recipient's current condition?
 - Was an Infectious Disease consult obtained?

Clinical Follow-up, cont.

- Do you suspect the tissue product?
- Have you seen infectious problems with this product previously; with allografts from this processor?
- Are there other problems with this organism at your institution? Did hospital infection control investigate?
- Relevant recipient past medical history (risk factors)?
- Anything unusual about the surgery (e.g., length of time)?
- Any devices implanted?

Manufacturer Follow-up

- For reports that are not high priority, determine if additional manufacturing information needed (pre-determined criteria)
 - OCBQ contacts tissue processor
 - Questions:
 - Was the manufacturer aware of the complaint/report?
 - Was an investigation conducted?
 - Donor eligibility determination review?
 - Processing method used for this tissue?

Manufacturer Follow-up, cont.

- Any deviations in processing? Environmental monitoring? Sterility failures?
- Were pre- and post- processing cultures performed? Results? What laboratory did the cultures?
- Did product meet release criteria?
- Other complaints related to same donor?
- What follow-up/corrective action was taken, if any? Notified consignees (voluntary recall)?
 District office informed?

Evaluating Reports

- Evaluation at TST Working Group meetings
 - OBE, OCBQ, OCTGT points of contact
 - Meet bi-weekly or more often as needed
 - Present & discuss all HCT/P reports (except if no adverse reaction occurred)
 - Review follow-up information
 - Did the HCT/P cause the infection? –usually can't prove
- If no further action indicated, close case—does not rule out possibility that HCT/P caused adverse reaction, only that TST investigation is complete and, based on available evidence, further action is not recommended

Further Actions

- If further actions indicated (e.g., recall):
 - Determine which tissues and organs (and how many) were recovered and by which recovery establishment
 - Determine which processors received tissue
 - For each processor—determine which tissues are still in inventory—quarantine; which tissues have been distributed and to whom; which tissues have been implanted
- Coordination with CDC
 - Traceforward/ Traceback activities if needed
 - Assistance with laboratory testing of retained samples
 - CDC EIS Officer assigned at FDA is instrumental in CDC Coordination

2007 HCT/P MedWatch Reports

Total Reports: 139

• Tissues 123

• Cells 16

Tissue Report Sources

Manufacturer 68%

• **Direct** 11%

MedSun 10%

Combination/other 11%

2007 Tissue MedWatch Reports

Tissue Type		
Soft tissue	45	37%
Skin	27	22%
Bone	26	21%
Eye	15	12%
Cardiac	5	4%
Tissues, NOS	4	3%
Blood vessel	1	1%
Total	123	

2007 Tissue MedWatch Reports

- Tissue Adverse Reactions
 - Infectious adverse reactions:
 - Non-infectious adverse reactions: 10
- Product Problems (No adverse reaction) 22

Accomplishments

- Routing of MedWatch reports
 - List of HCT/Ps and establishments to contractor
 - Access to CDRH database
- SOPP 8508
- Revised MedWatch Form
 - More user friendly
- Guidance for completing MedWatch Form
 - www.fda.gov/cber/gdlns/advhctp.htm
- Improvement of database
- Additional information entered into database for easy access
- Improved training and communication with FDA field
- F/U on all reports received

Challenges

- Obtaining additional, accurate information from the health care professional—laborintensive follow-up activities
- Clinical cultures not performed; results not available; no archived cultures or materials (fluids, tissue) from donor or recipient to perform additional testing (e.g., DNA matching)
- Drawing conclusions with limited information

Challenges, cont.

- Well-known limitations of passive safety surveillance (under-reporting, biases, etc.)
- Lack of denominator information
- Distinguishing graft-attributable infections
 vs. common post-operative wound infections
- Tissue establishment reporting to FDA for non-infectious adverse events is not mandatory

Helpful Websites

- www.fda.gov/cber/tiss.htm
- www.fda.gov/cber/regsopp/8508.htm
- www.fda.gov/medwatch

Thank you!