



Personalized Medicine and the FDA

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Context

- “Personalized medicine” must fit into the framework of “safe and effective”
- Applies to drugs, devices, biologics
 - Often multiple centers engaged in decision-making
- Traditional model not going away

Considerations

- Decisions usually made at population level
- What is right for public health
 - Often tension between access and quality
- Possible risks weighed against possible benefits
- Practice of medicine uneven

IVDs

- Products must be:
 - Reasonably free of technically incorrect results
 - Fairly rigorous demonstration of accuracy, precision, reproducibility
 - Ability to manufacture a specified product
 - Reasonably predictive of clinical condition
 - “reasonable” varies across unmet need, severity of harm possibly incurred, how results are used

FDA's Needs

- Align regulatory processes between centers
 - SOPs, guidance, formal/informal interactions
- Provide clarity to stakeholders
 - Guidance, public engagement
- Manage increasingly complex issues
 - Applications of WGS to devices, drugs, etc.

Personalized Medicine Activities

- Personalized Medicine Staff, OIVD
- Intercenter connections
 - companion Dx consults—large increase in volume
 - Biomarker qualifications
- Guidance preparation
 - Companion Dx—near term draft publication
 - Codevelopment—longer term, but underway
- Address novel technologies
 - Cytoarrays
 - WGS
 - CDS/mobile apps