

FDA Update

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CLIAC

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We're
Constantly
Working on
COVID Testing
Options

FDA continues to work with test developers to make more coronavirus tests available to more people



COVID-19 Testing Authorization Milestones





1st Diagnostic Authorization (CDC)



1st Screening Authorization (LabCorp)



- 1st OTC
 Home
 Collection
 (LabCorp)
- 1st OTC At Home (Ellume)



COVID-19 Highlights since November 2020:



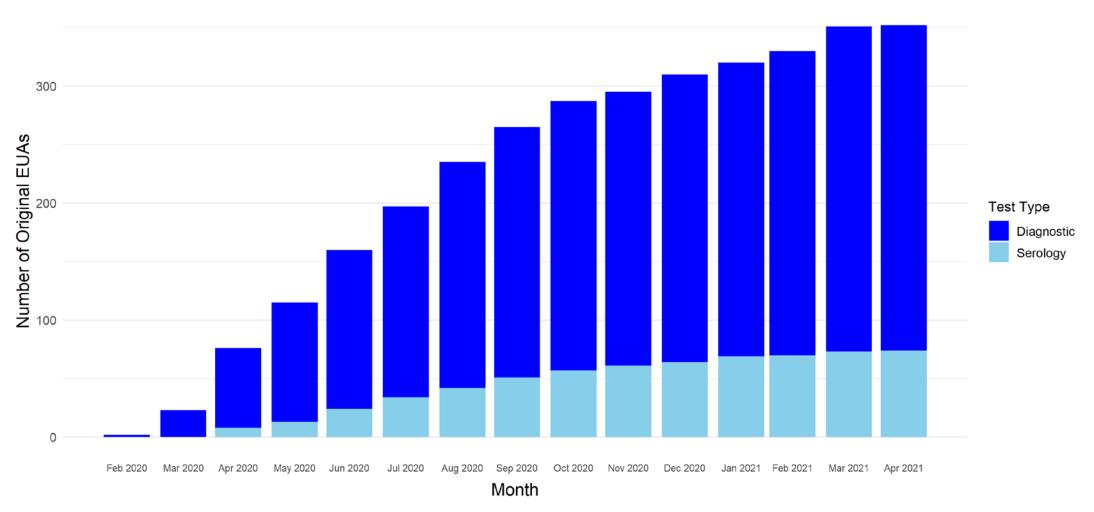
Growing US Testing Menu

- First Test that Detects Neutralizing Antibodies from Recent or Prior SARS-CoV-2 Infection (GenScript)
- First COVID-19 Test for Self-Testing at Home (Lucira)
- First COVID-19 and Flu Combination Test for use with home-collected samples (Quest)
- First Direct-to-Consumer COVID-19 Test System (LabCorp)
- First Over-the-Counter Fully At-Home Diagnostic Test (Antigen) for COVID-19 (Ellume)
- First NGS test to aid in identifying individuals with an adaptive T cell immune response to SARS-CoV-2 (Adaptive Biotechnologies)
- First Molecular Non-Prescription, At-Home Test (Cue)
- First Over-the-Counter Tests for Serial Screening (Quidel, Abbott)

EUA Authorizations



Authorized Original EUAs by Month



Tests Authorized as of March 31, 2021



258

Molecular diagnostic tests

- 21 Pooling
- 25 Asymptomatic screening
- 16 Multi-analyte (i.e., SARS-CoV-2 + Influenza)
- 11 Point-of-care
- 51 Home collection
 - 9 Standalone home collection kits
 - 11 Direct-to-consumer
 - 1 Multi-analyte
 - 8 Saliva home collection
- 3 Standalone saliva collection devices
- 1 Prescription at-home test
- 1 Over-the-counter at-home test

21

Antigen diagnostic tests

- 17 Point-of-care
- 2 Prescription at-home tests
- 4 Over-the-counter (OTC) at-home tests
- 5 Serial screening

74

Serology and other immune response tests

- 5 Point-of-care
- 1 Neutralizing antibody test
- 12 Semi-quantitative

150

Tests notified but EUA not yet reviewed

First COVID-19 Diagnostic Test Granted Marketing Authorization Using Traditional Premarket Review Process





BioFire Respiratory Panel 2.1 (RP2.1), which had an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA), was granted marketing authorization using the De Novo premarket review pathway, a regulatory pathway for low- to moderate-risk devices of a new type.

- With granting of the De Novo, the FDA also revoked the EUA for this device
- This EUA revocation and De Novo authorization do not impact the availability other tests under EUA

SARS-CoV-2 Viral Mutations: Impact on COVID-19 Tests



SARS-CoV-2 Viral Mutations: Impact on COVID-19 Tests



The SARS-CoV-2 virus has mutated over time, resulting in genetic variation in the population of circulating viral strains over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Molecular, antigen, and serology tests are affected by viral mutations differently due to the inherent design differences of each test.

This page provides information regarding the impact of viral mutations on COVID-19 tests, recommendations for clinical laboratory staff and health care providers, and information about certain tests for which the FDA has identified potential impacts on performance due to SARS-CoV-2 genetic mutations. The FDA will update this page as significant new information becomes available.

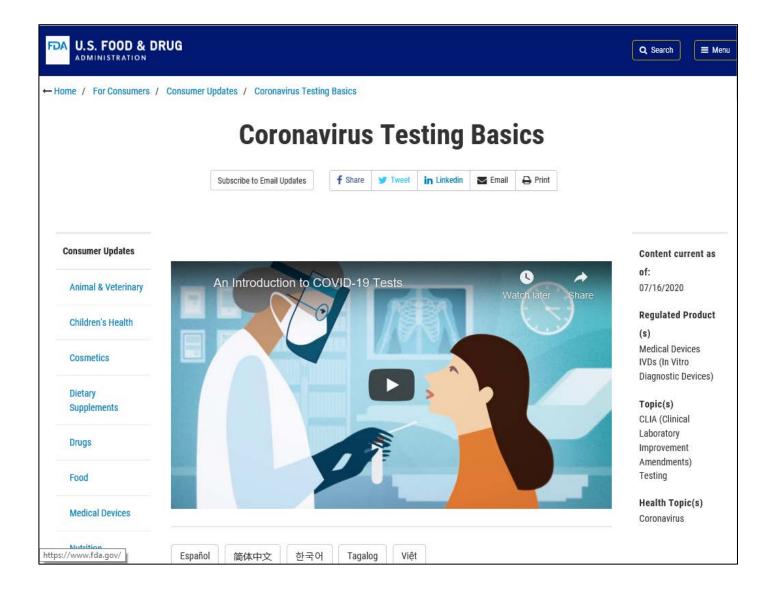
On this page:

- Genetic Variations: Background and Considerations
- General Information for Clinical Laboratory Staff and Healthcare Providers
- Molecular Tests Impacted by SARS-CoV-2 Mutations

- January 8, 2021 FDA Issues Alert Regarding SARS-CoV- <u>2 Viral Mutation to Health Care Providers and Clinical</u> <u>Laboratory Staff</u>
- <u>February 22, 2021 FDA Issues Policies to Guide</u>
 <u>Medical Product Developers Addressing Virus Variants</u>
- March 30, 2021 FDA posts a new web page about the impact of viral mutations on COVID-19 tests
 - This page provides information regarding the impact of viral mutations on COVID-19 tests, recommendations for clinical laboratory staff and health care providers, and information about certain tests for which the FDA has identified potential impacts on performance due to SARS-CoV-2 genetic mutations

Outreach





- 50 Virtual Town Halls (>39,000 participants)
- FAQs on Testing for SARS-CoV-2
- Safety Communications
- Resources for Patients, Healthcare Providers, and Developers
- COVID-19 Diagnostics Mailbox (185,000+ inquiries)
- 2 stakeholder calls to discuss the guidance/policy
- 1 virtual town hall to discuss
 3D Swabs

Increasing Access and Ensuring Reliability of COVID-19 Tests – Now and In the Future





1. U.S. government should invest in the development of truly novel technologies that can be used at POC and at home and for multiple conditions

2. Government should be equipped to independently evaluate the ability of non-laboratorian providers and consumers to use and interpret POC and at-home tests to facilitate validation of and assure confidence in the usability of these products



- 3. Investing in POC and at-home testing technologies now will allow rapid expansion of national testing capacity and patient access when a new public health threat emerges
- 4. Widely available FDA-approved POC and at-home tests could create a wealth of data, if complemented by the development of robust telehealth and application-based technologies with appropriate privacy protections
- 5. To shift the testing landscape, it will also be important to explore and create mechanisms that will allow for reimbursement for prescription athome tests, over-the-counter tests, pooled testing, and screening tests

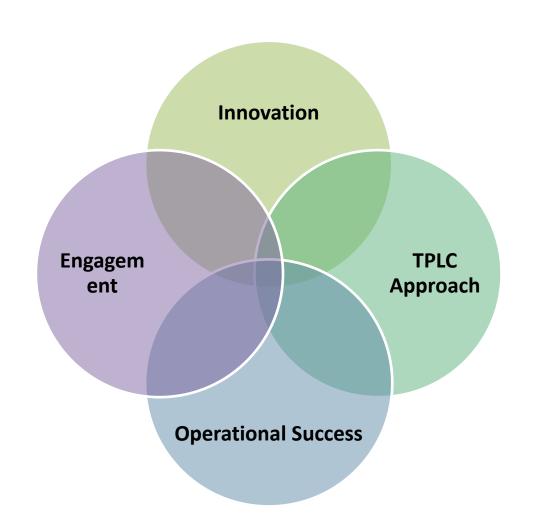
FDA Grants CLIA Waiver to Allow First Point-of-Care Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Test To Be Used More Widely

- Uses female vaginal swabs or male urine specimens
- Can detect the presence of the bacteria Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae in approximately 30 min
- More convenient testing with quicker results can help patients get access to the most appropriate treatment





Vision for MDUFA V



- Innovation: Enhance operational success, reduce device development times, and further accelerate patient access to highquality, innovative, safe and effective devices
- Engagement: Enrich engagement with multiple stakeholders across TPLC
- TPLC Approach: Evaluate device safety and performance across TPLC
- Operational Success: Optimize FDA infrastructure, staffing, and resources to keep pace with scientific development

Stakeholder Feedback



- Enhance FDA <u>engagement</u> with industry, patients, and physician society stakeholders
- Increase use of <u>real world evidence</u> to support regulatory decision-making across the total product lifecycle
- Focus on <u>device safety</u>, such as through <u>enhanced postmarket</u> <u>surveillance</u>
- Increase <u>investment in digital health</u> technology review

- Continue to advance <u>understanding of</u>
 <u>patient preferences</u> and integration of
 patient experience data into regulatory
 decision-making
- Increase <u>diversity</u> in patient engagement, clinical trials, and RWE
- Incentivize <u>innovation for underserved</u> <u>populations</u>, such as pediatrics and individuals with rare diseases
- Expand <u>Early Payor Feedback Program</u>



Thank You

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