

Vaccine Regulation – Health Canada Updates

Vaccines Task Force Presentation

July 10, 2020



YOUR HEALTH AND SAFETY... OUR PRIORITY.

Current context – COVID trials in Canada

- As of July 9, 2020, 49 trials for treatment or prevention of COVID-19 have been approved in Canada
 - Mix of new and repurposed pharmaceuticals, biologics, convalescent plasma
- 2 trials of vaccines specific to SARS-CoV2 have been authorized to date:
 - CanSino – Phase I/II – May 15, 2020
 - Medicago – Phase I – July 9, 2020

<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/covid19-clinical-trials/list-authorized-trials.html>

Regulation of COVID-19 clinical trials

Food and Drug Regs (Division 5)	Interim Order (June 12, 2020)	Benefits
<p>Regulations prescribe default authorization if Health Canada does not object to the trial within 30-days.</p> <p>Requires all post-authorization changes be submitted to Health Canada as either an amendment for authorization or as notification.</p>	<p>Not defined in the Interim Order.</p> <p>Performance target to review COVID-19 trials set at 14 days in Guidance.</p> <p>Non-significant changes would not need to be submitted to HC. However, authorizations holders must keep records of these changes.</p>	<p>Prioritizes review of COVID-19 related trials. Provides faster review, allowing trials to begin sooner.</p> <p>Reduces reporting requirements to lighten administrative burden on sponsors.</p>
<p>Qualified Investigator must be qualified physician or dentist.</p>	<p>Enables broader range of regulated health care professionals (e.g. nurse practitioners, pharmacists, midwives) to conduct drug trials as qualified investigators.</p>	<p>Aligns qualified investigator definition across drugs and medical devices.</p> <p>Supports greater decentralization of trials to multiple/remote sites.</p>
<p>Informed Consent must be written.</p>	<p>Supports alternate means of obtaining informed consent for patients at remote sites or who are too ill to sign consent.</p>	<p>Allows for remote and non-written consent when appropriate to facilitate virtual trials and infection control in the context of COVID-19. Would attract trials where direct interaction with the participant is not feasible.</p>
<p>Authority to suspend or cancel a clinical trial site or the whole trial. No ability to allow arms of the trial to continue.</p>	<p>Allows Health Canada to suspend or cancel a part or the entire trial.</p>	<p>Allows Health Canada to stop only part of a multi-treatment clinical trial, while allowing other treatments that may benefit participants to continue.</p>

Authorization of COVID-19 products

Food and Drug Regs (Division 8)	Proposed Interim Order	Benefits
<p>Detailed reports of the safety and substantial evidence of the clinical effectiveness of the new drug are required at the time of submission</p>	<p>The information may be submitted on a “rolling basis”, i.e., it may be submitted as the data become available, based on a submission plan approved by Health Canada in advance</p>	<p>Will allow a review to begin sooner than under the <i>Food and Drug Regulations</i>, as the sponsor would not have to wait until every piece of information is available to file their application.</p>
<p>Health Canada can use foreign reviews to inform our review.</p>	<p>A distinct pathway is introduced for drugs that have been approved by a trusted foreign regulatory authority</p>	<p>Health Canada can rely on the foreign review and approval of a COVID-19 drug to expedite the Canadian approval.</p>
<p>Submissions must be initiated by the manufacturer</p>	<p>A new indication can be added by the manufacturer; or a new indication can be added unilaterally by the Minister without an application from the market authorization holder(s)</p>	<p>This can be used to quickly extend indications for generic versions of a drug, and to expedite authorization following a successful clinical trial.</p>
<p>Authority to attach terms and conditions to an Establishment Licence but not to a drug authorization</p>	<p>Authority to add or amend terms and conditions to an authorization or an Establishment Licence</p>	<p>Post-authorization considerations can be better managed by, for example, requiring the manufacturer to conduct further studies or confirmatory trials</p>