

FDA Regulation of Genetic Tests

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Medical Device Amendments of 1976

General controls
Registration and listing
Good manufacturing practices
Adverse event reporting

Medical Device Amendments of 1976

Premarket review – risk based – intended use

- Different administrative practices
- Common core scientific process

Standardized Road Map for Evaluation

Analytical performance
Clinical performance
Labeling



Accuracy
Precision
Specificity
Limits of detection/measurement

Clinical Performance

□ Yardstick of truth

- Clinical sensitivity
- Clinical specificity
- Predictive values

Payment/penalty for weaker surrogates

Labeling

809.10(b)
Intended use
Performance
Limitations

- Tests developed at single site for use at that site
- □ Long rich history of use
- Broad menu
- □ FDA considers these medical devices
- Enforcement discretion

Subject to CLIA +
Analytical performance
Quality system

No threshold between research and clinical use
 No specific premarket review (sampling)
 No clinical validation
 No reporting requirements

ASR Rule -- 1997

Incremental increase regulation
 Down-classification
 Deliberate effort to create safe harbor

Analyte Specific Reagents

Active ingredients of building blocks of laboratory developed tests

Antibodies, specific receptor proteins, nucleic acid sequences, and similar biological reagents which through chemical binding or reaction with substances in specimen are intended for identification and quantification of an individual chemical substance or ligand in biological specimens

ASR: Impact on Manufacturers

Required to register and list

- Required to meet good manufacturing practices
- Required to report adverse events
- Restricted distribution, use, and labeling

ASR: Impact on Laboratories

 Restricted to high complexity laboratories
 CLIA requirements
 Report disclaimers



Mandatory languageDiscretionary explanation

 Least burdensome path to market
 Most common path for genetic tests, including DTC genetic tests
 Source of inadvertent or deliberate abuse

Status of FDA Initiatives

ASR Guidance – Questions and Answers

In Vitro Diagnostic Multivariate Index Assays

FDA is currently not regulating laboratory developed tests

Status of FDA Initiatives

 Watching with interest growing arena of DTC genomics
 Following with interest progress of SACGHS report issued May 1, 2008
 Following with interest multiple additional proposals

Critical Path Initiative – epiphany #1

 Biomarkers for diagnostic use
 Biomarkers for drug development
 If diagnostic drives drug treatment than the drug becomes hostage to the diagnostic and FDA cares

Predictive Marker

Wang, O'Neill, Hung, 2007
Simon and Wang, 2006
Pennello and Vishnuvajjala, 2005
Sargent et al, 2005
Pustzai and Hess, 2004

Predictive Marker

	Positive Test		Negative Test	
Therapy	A	B (non-	C	D (non-
	(response)	response)	(response)	response)
Placebo	E	F (non-	G	H (non-
	(response)	response)	(response)	response)

IVD Life Cycle – epiphany #2 Analytical Validity Clinical Validity Labeling Transparency

Third party payersUsers

Good Science

Dual mission to protect and promote public health
 Valuable role in translational process of new diagnostic tests – www.fda.gov/cdrh/oivd
 Not last stop on the train
 Science not regulation

Dover Beach -- Arnold

...Let us be true To one another! for the world, which seems To lie before us like a land of dreams, So various, so beautiful, so new, Hath really neither joy, nor love, nor light, Nor certitude, nor peace, nor help for pain; And we are here as on a darkling plain Swept with confused alarms of struggle and flight,

Where ignorant armies clash by night.