

April 12, 2023

InflaRx GmbH c/o Dunn Regulatory Associates, LLC Dana Dunn, MS President, Dunn Regulatory Associates, LLC 2709 Silkwood Court Oakton, VA 22124

RE: Emergency Use Authorization 118

Dear Ms. Dunn:

This letter is in response to InflaRx GmbH's (InflaRx) request that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) issue an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for the emergency use of GOHIBIC (vilobelimab) for the treatment of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in certain hospitalized adult patients, pursuant to Section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act) (21 U.S.C. §360bbb-3).

On February 4, 2020, as amended on March 15, 2023, pursuant to Section 564(b)(1)(C) of the Act, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) determined that there is a public health emergency, or a significant potential for a public health emergency, that affects, or has a significant potential to affect, national security or the health and security of United States citizens living abroad, and that involves the virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).¹ On the basis of such determination, the Secretary of HHS on March 27, 2020, declared that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of drugs and biological products during the COVID-19 pandemic, pursuant to Section 564 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb-3), subject to terms of any authorization issued under that section.²

¹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Determination of a Public Health Emergency and Declaration that Circumstances Exist Justifying Authorizations Pursuant to Section 564(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3. February 4, 2020; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Amended Determination of a Public Health Emergency or Significant Potential for a Public Health Emergency Pursuant to Section 564(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3. February 4, 2020; U.S. Department of Health Emergency Pursuant to Section 564(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3(b). March 15, 2023. 88 FR 16644 (March 20, 2023) ("Amended Determination").*

² U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Declaration that Circumstances Exist Justifying Authorizations Pursuant to Section 564(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3*, 85 FR 18250 (April 1, 2020). *See* Amended Determination ("The declarations issued pursuant to section 564(b)(1) of the FD&C Act that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of certain in vitro diagnostics, personal respiratory protective devices, other medical devices and drugs and biological products, as set forth in those declarations, and that are based on the February 4, 2020 determination, remain in effect until those declarations are terminated in accordance with section 564 of the FD&C Act.").

On April 4, 2023, FDA issued an EUA for emergency use of GOHIBIC for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized adults when initiated within 48 hours of receiving invasive mechanical ventilation (IMV), or extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO).

GOHIBIC is a recombinant chimeric monoclonal IgG4 antibody that specifically binds to the soluble human complement split product C5a after cleavage from C5 to block its interaction with the C5a receptor, both of which are components of the complement system thought to contribute to inflammation and worsening of COVID-19. GOHIBIC is not FDA-approved for any indication, including for the treatment of COVID-19.

On April 12, 2023, having concluded that revising this EUA is appropriate to protect the public health or safety under Section 564(g)(2) of the Act, FDA is reissuing the April 4, 2023 letter in its entirety, to revise condition H to include additional language on product recall and to incorporate condition J detailing requirements on registration and listing.

Based on the totality of scientific evidence available to FDA, including data from the Phase 3 portion of the clinical trial, PANAMO (NCT04333420): a randomized, double-blind, placebocontrolled study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of GOHIBIC in adult (\geq 18 years) patients with COVID-19 pneumonia who required IMV or ECMO, it is reasonable to believe that GOHIBIC may be effective for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized adults when initiated within 48 hours of receiving IMV, or ECMO, as described in the Scope of Authorization (Section II), and when used under the conditions described in this authorization, the known and potential benefits of GOHIBIC outweigh the known and potential risks of such product.

Having concluded that the criteria for issuance of this authorization under Section 564(c) of the Act are met, I am authorizing the emergency use of GOHIBIC for the treatment COVID-19 in certain hospitalized adults, as described in the Scope of Authorization section of this letter (Section II) and subject to the terms of this authorization.

I. Criteria for Issuance of Authorization

I have concluded that the emergency use of GOHIBIC for the treatment of COVID-19, when administered as described in the Scope of Authorization (Section II), meets the criteria for issuance of an authorization under Section 564(c) of the Act, because:

- 1. SARS-CoV-2 can cause a serious or life-threatening disease or condition, including severe respiratory illness, to humans infected by this virus;
- 2. Based on the totality of scientific evidence available to FDA, it is reasonable to believe that GOHIBIC may be effective for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized adults when initiated within 48 hours of receiving IMV, or ECMO, as described in the Scope of Authorization (Section II), and that, when used under the conditions described in this authorization, the known and potential benefits of GOHIBIC outweigh the known and potential risks of such product; and

3. There is no adequate, approved, and available alternative to the emergency use of GOHIBIC for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized adults when initiated within 48 hours of receiving IMV, or ECMO.^{3,4}

II. Scope of Authorization

I have concluded, pursuant to Section 564(d)(1) of the Act, that the scope of this authorization is limited as follows:

- GOHIBIC may only be used by healthcare providers for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized adults when initiated within 48 hours of receiving IMV, or ECMO.
- The use of GOHIBIC covered by this authorization must be in accordance with the authorized Fact Sheets.

Product Description

GOHIBIC 200 mg/20 mL (10 mg/mL) is a clear to slightly opalescent, colorless solution that is supplied in a single-dose vial (NDC 83000-110-04) for intravenous administration after dilution.

The authorized storage and handling information for GOHIBIC is included in the authorized Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers.

GOHIBIC is authorized for emergency use with the following product-specific information required to be made available to healthcare providers and to patients and caregivers, respectively, through InflaRx's website at <u>www.gohibic.com</u> (referred to as the "authorized labeling"):

- Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers: Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for GOHIBIC
- Fact Sheet for Patients and Caregivers: Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) of GOHIBIC for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

 $^{^{3}}$ No other criteria of issuance have been prescribed by regulation under Section 564(c)(4) of the Act.

⁴ Veklury (remdesivir), a SARS-CoV-2 nucleotide analog RNA polymerase inhibitor, is an FDA-approved alternative for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized adults when initiated within 48 hours of receiving IMV, or ECMO. Veklury has demonstrated antiviral activity against SARS-CoV-2; whereas GOHIBIC acts by binding to C5a to block its interaction with the C5a receptor, both of which are components of the complement system thought to contribute to inflammation and worsening of COVID-19, offering a different mechanism of action. Olumiant (baricitinib), a Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor, is an FDA-approved alternative for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized adults when initiated within 48 hours of requiring IMV, or ECMO. As noted, GOHIBIC offers a different mechanism of action. In addition, GOHIBIC has an intravenous route of administration; whereas, Olumiant is available as tablets, offering an alternative route of administration to adult patients who are mechanically ventilated or on ECMO. Actemra, an interleukin-6 (IL-6) receptor antagonist, is also an FDA-approved alternative for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized adults when initiated within 48 hours of receiving IMV, or ECMO. As noted, GOHIBIC offers a different mechanism of action.

I have concluded, pursuant to Section 564(d)(2) of the Act, based on the totality of scientific evidence available to FDA, that it is reasonable to believe that the known and potential benefits of GOHIBIC, when used for the treatment of COVID-19 and used in accordance with this Scope of Authorization (Section II), outweigh the known and potential risks, pursuant to Section 564(c)(2)(B) of the Act.

I have concluded, pursuant to Section 564(d)(3) of the Act, based on the totality of scientific evidence available to FDA, that it is reasonable to believe that GOHIBIC may be effective for the treatment of COVID-19 when used in accordance with this Scope of Authorization (Section II), pursuant to Section 564(c)(2)(A) of the Act.

Having reviewed the scientific information available to FDA, including the information supporting the conclusions described in Section I above, I have concluded that GOHIBIC (as described in this Scope of Authorization (Section II)) meets the criteria set forth in Section 564(c) of the Act concerning safety and potential effectiveness.

The emergency use of GOHIBIC under this EUA must be consistent with, and may not exceed, the terms of the Authorization, including the Scope of Authorization (Section II) and the Conditions of Authorization (Section III). Subject to the terms of this EUA and under the circumstances set forth in the Secretary of HHS's determination under Section 564(b)(1)(C) described above and the Secretary of HHS's corresponding declaration under Section 564(b)(1), GOHIBIC is authorized for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized adults when initiated within 48 hours of receiving IMV, or ECMO, as described in the Scope of Authorization (Section II) under this EUA, despite the fact that it does not meet certain requirements otherwise required by applicable federal law.

III. Conditions of Authorization

Pursuant to Section 564 of the Act, I am establishing the following conditions on this authorization:

InflaRx and Authorized Distributors⁵

- A. InflaRx and authorized distributor(s) will ensure that GOHIBIC is distributed and the authorized labeling (i.e., Fact Sheets) will be made available to healthcare facilities and/or healthcare providers as described in Section II of this Letter of Authorization.
- B. InflaRx and authorized distributor(s) will ensure that appropriate storage is maintained until the product is delivered to healthcare facilities and/or healthcare providers.
- C. InflaRx and authorized distributor(s) will ensure that the terms of this EUA are made available to all relevant stakeholders (e.g., U.S. government agencies, state and local government authorities, authorized distributors, healthcare facilities, healthcare providers) involved in distributing or receiving GOHIBIC. InflaRx will provide to all relevant stakeholders a copy of this Letter of Authorization and communicate any subsequent

⁵ "Authorized Distributor(s)" are identified by InflaRx as an entity or entities allowed to distribute the authorized GOHIBIC.

amendments that might be made to this Letter of Authorization and its authorized accompanying materials (i.e., Fact Sheets).

- D. InflaRx may request changes to this authorization, including to the authorized Fact Sheets for GOHIBIC. Any request for changes to this EUA must be submitted to the Office of Immunology and Inflammation/Office of New Drugs/Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. Such changes require appropriate authorization prior to implementation.⁶
- E. InflaRx may develop and disseminate instructional and educational materials (e.g., materials providing information on product administration and/or patient monitoring) that are consistent with the authorized emergency use of GOHIBIC as described in this Letter of Authorization and authorized labeling, without FDA's review and concurrence, when necessary to meet public health needs. Any instructional and educational materials that are inconsistent with the authorized labeling for GOHIBIC are prohibited. If the Agency notifies InflaRx that any instructional and educational materials are inconsistent with the authorized labeling for GOHIBIC are prohibited. If the Agency notifies InflaRx that any instructional and educational materials are inconsistent with the authorized labeling. Furthermore, as part of its notification, the Agency may also require InflaRx to issue corrective communication(s).
- F. InflaRx will report to FDA all serious adverse events and medication errors potentially related to GOHIBIC use that are reported to InflaRx using either of the following options.

Option 1: Submit reports through the Safety Reporting Portal (SRP) as described on the <u>FDA</u> <u>SRP</u> web page.

Option 2: Submit reports directly through the Electronic Submissions Gateway (ESG) as described on the <u>FAERS electronic submissions</u> web page.

Submitted reports under both options must state: "GOHIBIC use for COVID-19 under Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)." For reports submitted under Option 1, include this language at the beginning of the question "Describe Event" for further analysis. For reports submitted under Option 2, include this language at the beginning of the "Case Narrative" field.

G. All manufacturing, packaging, and testing sites for both drug substance and drug product used for EUA supply will comply with current good manufacturing practice requirements of Section 501(a)(2)(B) of the Act.

⁶ The following types of revisions may be authorized without reissuing this letter: (1) changes to the authorized labeling; (2) non-substantive editorial corrections to this letter; (3) new types of authorized labeling, including new fact sheets; (4) new carton/container labels; (5) expiration dating extensions; (6) changes to manufacturing processes, including tests or other authorized components of manufacturing; (7) new conditions of authorization to require data collection or study; (8) new strengths of the authorized product, new product sources (e.g., of active pharmaceutical ingredient) or of product components. For changes to the authorization, including the authorized labeling, of the type listed in (3), (6), (7), or (8), review and concurrence is required from the Counter-Terrorism and Emergency Coordination Staff/Office of the Center Director/CDER and the Office of Counterterrorism and Emerging Threats/Office of the Chief Scientist.

- H. InflaRx will submit information to the Agency within three working days of receipt of any information concerning significant quality problems with drug product distributed under this EUA for GOHIBIC that includes the following:
 - Information concerning any incident that causes the drug product or its labeling to be mistaken for, or applied to, another article; or
 - Information concerning any microbiological contamination, or any significant chemical, physical, or other change or deterioration in the distributed drug product, or any failure of one or more distributed batches of the product to meet the established specifications.

If a significant quality problem affects unreleased product and may also impact product(s) previously released and distributed, then information must be submitted for all potentially impacted lots.

InflaRx will include in its notification to the Agency whether the batch, or batches, in question will be recalled. If FDA requests that these, or any other batches, at any time, be recalled, InflaRx must recall them.

If not included in its initial notification, InflaRx must submit information confirming that InflaRx has identified the root cause of the significant quality problems, taken corrective action, and provide a justification confirming that the corrective action is appropriate and effective. InflaRx must submit this information as soon as possible but no later than 45 calendar days from the initial notification.

- I. InflaRx will manufacture GOHIBIC to meet all quality standards and per the manufacturing process and control strategy as detailed in InflaRx's EUA request. InflaRx will not implement any changes to the description of the product, manufacturing process, facilities and equipment, and elements of the associated control strategy that assure process performance and quality of the authorized product, without notification to and concurrence by the Agency as described under Condition D.
- J. InflaRx will list each presentation of GOHIBIC with a unique product NDC under the marketing category of Emergency Use Authorization. Further, the listing will include each establishment where manufacturing is performed for the drug and the type of operation performed at each such establishment.
- K. Through a process of inventory control, InflaRx and authorized distributor(s) will maintain records regarding distribution of GOHIBIC (i.e., lot numbers, quantity, receiving site, receipt date).
- L. InflaRx and authorized distributor(s) will make available to FDA upon request any records maintained in connection with this EUA.

Healthcare Facilities to Whom GOHIBIC Is Distributed and Healthcare Providers Administering GOHIBIC

- M. Healthcare facilities and healthcare providers will ensure that they are aware of the Letter of Authorization, and the terms herein, and that the authorized Fact Sheets are made available to healthcare providers and to patients and caregivers, respectively, through appropriate means, prior to administration of GOHIBIC as described in the Scope of Authorization (Section II) under this EUA.
- N. Healthcare facilities and healthcare providers receiving GOHIBIC will track all serious adverse events and medication errors that are considered to be potentially related to GOHIBIC use and must report these to FDA in accordance with the Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers. Complete and submit a MedWatch form (www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm), or complete and submit FDA Form 3500 (health professional) by fax (1-800-FDA-0178) (these forms can be found via link above). Call <u>1-800-FDA-1088</u> for questions. Submitted reports must state, "GOHIBIC use for COVID-19 under Emergency Use Authorization" at the beginning of the question "Describe Event" for further analysis. A copy of the completed FDA Form 3500 must also be provided to InflaRx per the instructions in the authorized labeling.
- O. Healthcare facilities and healthcare providers will ensure that appropriate storage is maintained until the product is administered consistent with the terms of this letter and the authorized labeling.
- P. Through a process of inventory control, healthcare facilities will maintain records regarding the dispensing and administration of GOHIBIC for the use authorized in this letter (i.e., lot numbers, quantity, receiving site, receipt date), product storage, and maintain patient information (e.g., patient name, age, disease manifestation, number of doses administered per patient, other drugs administered).
- Q. Healthcare facilities will ensure that any records associated with this EUA are maintained until notified by InflaRx and/or FDA. Such records will be made available to InflaRx, HHS, and FDA for inspection upon request.

Conditions Related to Printed Matter, Advertising, and Promotion

- R. All descriptive printed matter, advertising, and promotional materials relating to the use of GOHIBIC under this authorization shall be consistent with the authorized labeling, as well as the terms set forth in this EUA, and meet the requirements set forth in Section 502(a) and (n) of the Act, as applicable, and FDA implementing regulations. References to "approved labeling", "permitted labeling", or similar terms in these requirements shall be understood to refer to the authorized labeling for the use of GOHIBIC under this authorization. In addition, such materials shall:
 - Be tailored to the intended audience.

- Not take the form of reminder advertisements, as that term is described in 21 CFR 202.1(e)(2)(i), 21 CFR 200.200 and 21 CFR 201.100(f).
- Present the same risk information relating to the major side effects and contraindications concurrently in the audio and visual parts of the presentation for advertising and promotional materials in audio-visual format.
- Be accompanied by the authorized labeling, if the promotional materials are not subject to Section 502(n) of the Act.
- Be submitted to FDA accompanied by Form FDA-2253 for consideration at least 14 calendar days prior to initial dissemination or first use.
- S. InflaRx may disseminate descriptive printed matter, advertising, and promotional materials relating to the emergency use of GOHIBIC that provide accurate descriptions of safety results and efficacy results on a clinical endpoint(s) from the clinical trial(s) summarized in the authorized labeling. Such materials must include any limitations of the clinical trial data as described in the authorized labeling. InflaRx may not imply that GOHIBIC is FDA-approved for its authorized use by making statements such as "GOHIBIC is safe and effective for the treatment of COVID-19."
- T. All descriptive printed matter, advertising, and promotional material, relating to the use of GOHIBIC under this authorization clearly and conspicuously shall state that:
 - GOHIBIC has not been approved, but has been authorized for emergency use by FDA under an EUA, for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized adults when initiated within 48 hours of receiving IMV, or ECMO; and
 - The emergency use of GOHIBIC is only authorized for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of the emergency use of drugs and biological products during the COVID-19 pandemic under Section 564(b)(1) of the Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3(b)(1), unless the declaration is terminated or authorization revoked sooner.

If the Agency notifies InflaRx that any descriptive printed matter, advertising, or promotional materials do not meet the terms set forth in Conditions R through T of this EUA, InflaRx must cease distribution of such descriptive printed matter, advertising, or promotional materials in accordance with the Agency's notification. Furthermore, as part of its notification, the Agency may also require InflaRx to issue corrective communication(s).

IV. Duration of Authorization

This EUA will be effective until the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of the emergency use of drugs and biological products during the COVID-19 pandemic is terminated under Section 564(b)(2) of the Act or the EUA is revoked under Section 564(g) of the Act.

Sincerely,



Patrizia Cavazzoni, M.D. Director Center for Drug Evaluation and Research U.S. Food and Drug Administration