



FDA COMBATING COVID-19 WITH THERAPEUTICS

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the FDA has been working to facilitate development and availability of therapeutics for use by patients, physicians and health systems as expeditiously and safely as possible. In order to facilitate the development of potential COVID-19 treatments FDA created the [Coronavirus Treatment Acceleration Program](#) (CTAP), a new program designed to expedite the development of potential COVID-19 therapies by using every tool at the agency’s disposal to determine if the therapies are safe and effective for their intended uses. Several therapies are currently being tested in clinical trials to evaluate whether they are safe and effective in combating COVID-19.

The FDA is taking the lead on a national effort to facilitate the development of, and access to, two investigational therapies derived from human blood. These are called convalescent plasma and hyperimmune globulin and are antibody-rich blood products made from blood donated by people who have recovered from the virus. The blood of those who have recovered contains antibodies, proteins the body makes to fight infections, to the COVID-19 virus. The products can be administered to individuals diagnosed with a serious or life-threatening case of COVID-19. There are some limited data to suggest that convalescent plasma and hyperimmune globulin may have benefit in the COVID-19 illness. This is why evaluation of these therapies in the context of a clinical trial and expanded access program is so important.

Developers of therapeutics for COVID-19 can submit information and questions via the CTAP email “COVID19-productdevelopment@fda.hhs.gov” or the [Pre-IND Consultation program](#) (see the web page). [As of May 11, 2020, there are 144 active trials of therapeutics agents and another 457 development programs for therapeutic agents in the planning stages.](#)

The FDA and other government partners are working with industry to make treatment options available to patients and providers who are not able to participate in clinical trials, including through expanded access under investigational drug (IND) applications. Patients who are not eligible for a clinical trial, or when one is not available, can speak with their physician regarding whether an experimental treatment may be available through an expanded access program. For example, FDA recently announced expanded access pathways for obtaining [convalescent plasma as a potential](#) treatment for COVID-19.

For COVID-19 therapies, the FDA has accelerated the development and use of therapies to treat COVID and serious conditions caused by COVID-19 under these following options:

[Coronavirus Treatment Acceleration Program \(CTAP\) Website](#)

- CTAP will use every available method to move new treatments to patients as quickly as possible, balancing patient needs for medicine while supporting trials to gather evidence and weighing the risks and benefits.

[Guidances to support the accelerate development of novel prevention, treatment options for COVID-19](#)

- [COVID-19 Public Health Emergency: General Considerations for Pre-IND \(Investigational New Drug application\) Meeting Requests for COVID-19 Related Drugs and Biological Products](#). This guidance outlines a more efficient process for developers to receive agency feedback on their supporting data with the goal of starting clinical trials as soon as possible. The FDA is committed to helping sponsors get potentially effective products into study quickly, while protecting the safety of patients. To that end, the guidance provides sponsors clarity on the types of data and information they should provide to address clinical, nonclinical and quality considerations before submitting an application to initiate studies.
- [COVID-19: Developing Drugs and Biologics for Treatment or Prevention](#). This guidance provides FDA current recommendations on later stage clinical trials intended to establish safety and effectiveness for COVID-19 products. The guidance outlines critical sponsor considerations such as appropriate patient selection, including the evaluation of therapies in patients at high risk of complications from COVID-19 (e.g., the elderly). In addition, the guidance helps sponsors to understand how to design their trials, including considerations of study duration, assessment of efficacy and monitoring for safety. The FDA anticipates this guidance will help sponsors to efficiently design studies that may lead to the review and potential approval of safe and effective drugs and biological products to address the COVID-19 pandemic.

Clinical Trial Conduct

- Coordinating and managing responses to stakeholder inquiries on Clinical Trial Conduct during the COVID-19 pandemic. Please see the [Guidance on Conduct of Clinical Trials for Medical Products during COVID-19 Pandemic](#). For further questions on clinical trial conduct during the COVID 19 pandemic, please email Clinicaltrialconduct-COVID19@fda.hhs.gov.

[FDA Emergency Use Authorization Information and list of all current EUAs](#)

Those interested in pre-EUA discussions, or have general questions about EUAs for CDER-regulated products, can email COVID19-ProductDevelopment@fda.hhs.gov. Formal EUA requests can be sent via email to EUA.OCET@fda.hhs.gov.

Additional Resources for Patients and Providers:

- [Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) Resources for Patients](#)
- People who have fully recovered from COVID-19 for at least two weeks are encouraged to consider donating plasma, which could potentially help save the lives of up to four patients. Those willing to donate are urged to visit [the American Red Cross website](#) at or contact their local blood donor or plasma collection center.
- Information for healthcare providers about convalescent plasma—plasma collected from the blood of fully recovered COVID-19 patients and administered to very ill COVID-19 patients: [Revised Information for Investigational COVID-19 Convalescent Plasma](#).