Welcome

David J. McCann, Ph.D. Associate Director NIDA Division of Therapeutics and Medical Consequences

Should we (HHS and the Pharmaceutical Industry) Follow the DEA's Example Related to Product Scheduling?

Abuse Liability Testing Under NIDA Contracts

> David White Carol Hubner Hirsch Davis

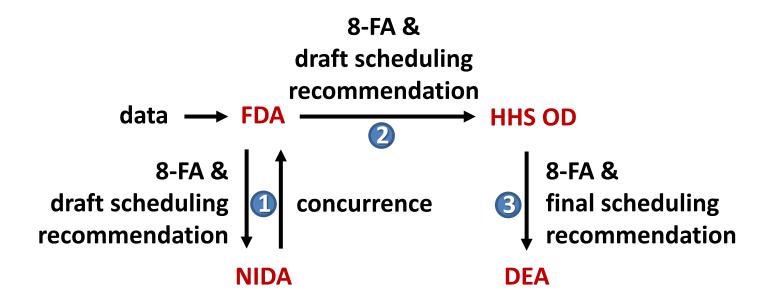


Abuse Liability Testing Under NIDA Contracts

> David White Carol Hubner Hirsch Davis

HHS Scheduling Recommendations

> Jane Acri Nathan Appel David McCann



If control is required by US obligations under international treaties, the DEA can order control of a drug under the schedule it deems most appropriate without regard to HHS recommendations.

(paraphrased from the CSA)

Should we (HHS and the Pharmaceutical Industry) Follow the DEA's Example Related to Product Scheduling?

Differential Scheduling of Products and Drug Substance

- 1985: Marinol[®] (THC in sesame oil) placed in Schedule II THC Schedule I
- 1999: Marinol[®] changed to Schedule III THC Schedule I
- 2017: Syndros[®] (THC oral solution) placed in Schedule II Marinol[®] Schedule III THC Schedule I
- 2018: Epidiolex[®] (CBD product) placed in Schedule V; CBD Schedule I

What about abuse-deterrent formulations?

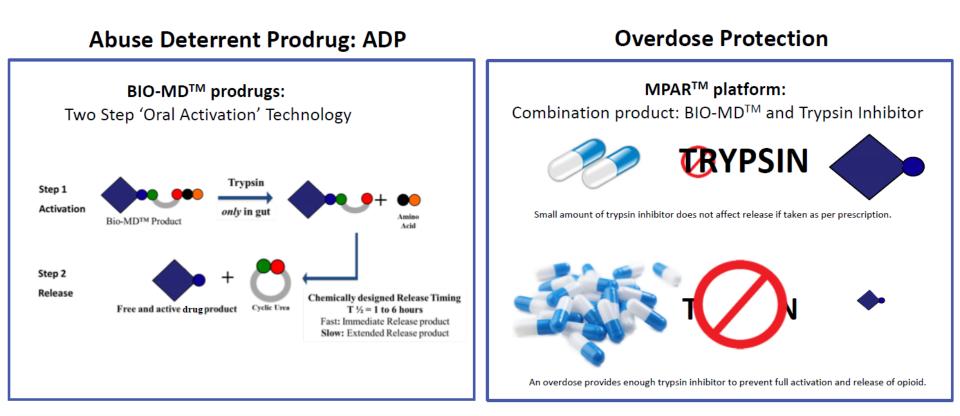
When taken by the intended (oral) route, current abuse-deterrent formulations of oxycodone and other Schedule II opioids appear to carry the same risk of overdose death as non-abuse-deterrent formulations.

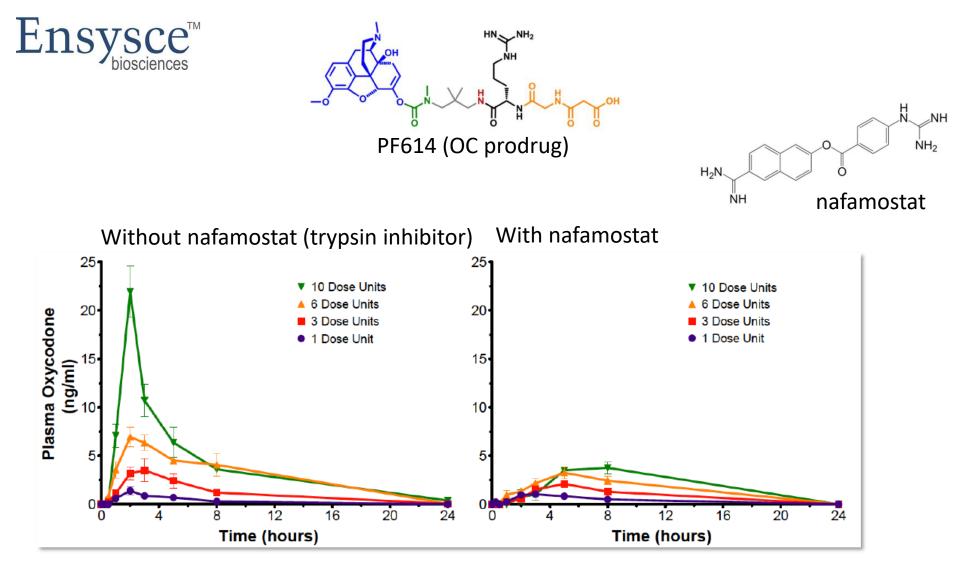
Buprenorphine (Schedule III) appears to carry a lower risk of overdose death due to partial agonist activity at *mu*-opioid and NOP receptors.

What if the risk of overdose death can be decreased through formulation?

Both Ensysce Biosciences and Elysium Therapeutics received NIDA grants in 2018 for the development of "overdose-deterrent" opioid formulations.







In rats n=4/dose OC = oxycodone MPAR[™] = PF614 with nafamostat

The combination of PF614 with trypsin inhibitor, nafamostat shows attenuation of activation of prodrug with muti-pill administration. If we embrace the concept of product-specific scheduling, it may stimulate further innovation in the development of overdose-deterrent products.