



U.S. Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
www.fda.gov/drugs

NOVEL NEW DRUGS

2014

S U M M A R Y

JANUARY 2015

IMPACT · INNOVATION · PREDICTABILITY · ACCESS

NOVEL NEW DRUGS 2014 SUMMARY

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INTRODUCTION

WELCOME TO THE FDA CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH'S (CDER) FOURTH ANNUAL NOVEL NEW DRUGS SUMMARY.



Each year, CDER approves hundreds of new medications, most of which are variations of previously existing products, such as important new dosage forms of already approved products, or cost-saving generic formulations. These new products contribute to quality of care, greater access to medication, more consumer choice, and a competitive marketplace that enhances affordability and public health. However, products in a small subset of these new approvals, which we refer to as **novel new drugs**, are among the more truly innovative

products that often help advance clinical care to another level. At the end of each calendar year, CDER summarizes these new products.

Although our annual summary reports the *quantity* of novel new drugs that we approved, our main focus is on the unique *qualities* of many of these new drugs, their contributions to enhanced patient care, and the various regulatory tools CDER used to help ensure their safe and efficient development and approval.

As you will see, 2014's field of novel new drugs will offer much to patients in need. For instance, we approved more "orphan" drugs for rare diseases than any previous year in our history; more than half of this year's approvals are "Priority Review" drugs that provide improvements over existing therapies (the highest number since we started keeping track); more than three times as many drugs compared to last year were approved under FDA's Breakthrough designation for promising new therapies; and we approved several novel new antibiotics.

We hope this summary provides an appreciation of the expected impact that many of the novel new drugs of 2014 will have on patient care, as well as the valuable role CDER played in helping to bring these drugs to market.

JANET WOODCOCK, M.D.

Director, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

CDER'S 2014 NOVEL NEW DRUGS

41 NOVEL NEW DRUGS

In calendar year 2014, FDA's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) approved 41 novel new drugs, approved as new molecular entities (NMEs) under New Drug Applications (NDAs) or as new therapeutic biologics under Biologics License Applications (BLAs).¹ Below lists CDER's novel new drugs of 2014.

IN
2014
 CDER APPROVED
41
 NOVEL NEW DRUGS

Novel new drugs are often innovative products that serve previously unmet medical needs or otherwise significantly help to advance patient care and public health. In some cases, while categorized as novel for technical and/or administrative purposes, a particular novel new drug may not necessarily offer unique clinical advantages over existing therapies. This report summarizes all of the 2014 novel new drug approvals, emphasizing those that offer new and innovative treatments to patients in need.

The vertical bars in the chart on the next page indicate the number of novel new drugs approved by CDER in each year of the past decade. CDER approved 41 novel new drugs in 2014, more than in any other year during this time. From 2005 through 2013, CDER has averaged about 25 novel new drug approvals per year.

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW APPROVALS REMAIN STEADY

CDER approved a higher than average number of novel new drugs in 2014; however, the number of applications for these drugs that sponsors have submitted over time has remained relatively stable.

The purple portion of the graph on the next page indicates the number of new NDA and BLA applications for new molecular entities and new therapeutic biologics CDER has received and filed for approval during the last 10 years. From 2005 through 2013, CDER filed an average of about 34 applications for novel new drugs per year. CDER projects 41 filings for 2014, which is consistent with previous years in this decade.

Novel New Drugs Approved by CDER in Calendar Year 2014 (see pages 14–16 for their non-proprietary names, approval dates, and what these drugs are used for.)

Akynzeo	Dalvance	Impavido	Lynparza	Opdivo	Striverdi Respimat	Xtoro
Beleodaq	Entyvio	Jardiance	Movantik	Orbactiv	Sylvant	Zerbaxa
Belsomra	Esbriet	Jublia	Myalept	Otezla	Tanzeum	Zontivity
Blinicyto	Farxiga	Kerydin	Neuraceq	Plegridy	Trulicity	Zydelig
Cerdelga	Harvoni	Keytruda	Northera	Rapivab	Viekira Pak ²	Zykadia
Cyramza	Hetlioz	Lumason	Ofev	Sivextro	Vimizim	

1. This total includes only novel new drug approvals by FDA's CDER. It does not include approvals by FDA's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER).

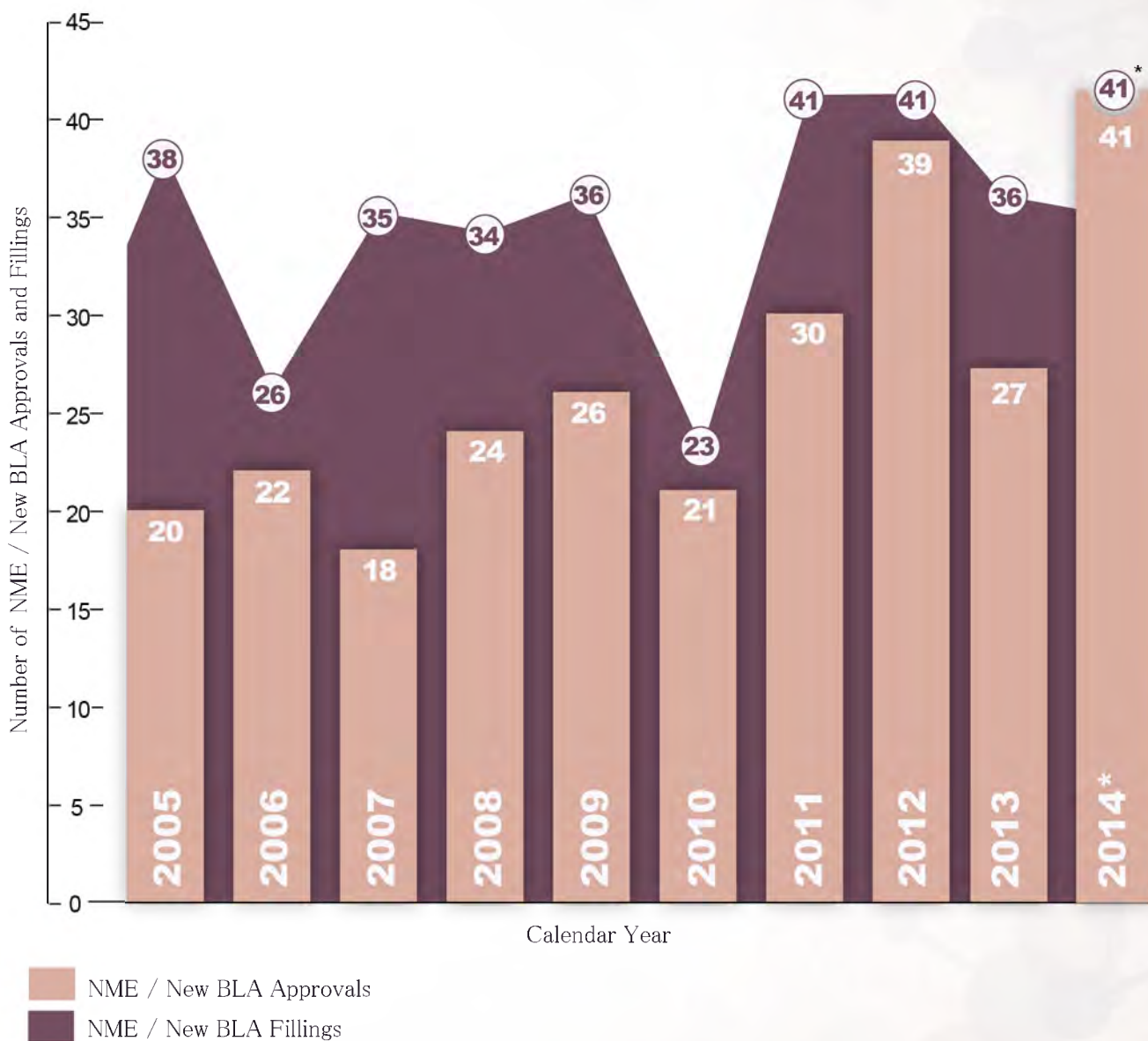
2. One novel new drug comprised of four active ingredients: ritonavir (previously approved), and three novel new molecules: dasabuvir, ombitasvir, and paritaprevir.

41 NOVEL NEW DRUG APPROVALS IN CY 2014 IS MORE THAN THE AVERAGE NUMBER APPROVED ANNUALLY DURING THE PAST DECADE

FROM 2005 THROUGH 2013
CDER HAS AVERAGED

25

NOVEL NEW DRUG APPROVALS PER YEAR



- * - The 2014 filed numbers include those filed in CY 2014 plus those currently pending filing (i.e., within their 60 day filing period) in CY 2014.
- Receipts that received a "Refuse to File" (RTF) or "Withdrawn before filing" (WF) identifier are excluded.
- Multiple submissions (multiple or split originals) pertaining to a single new molecular/biologic entity are only counted once.
- The filed number is not indicative of workload in the PDUFA V Program.

IMPACT

IMPACT ON PUBLIC HEALTH

Many of the 41 novel new drugs CDER approved in 2014 are notable for their potential positive impact and unique contributions to quality medical care and public health.

FIRST-IN-CLASS

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. BELSOMRA | 10. NORTHERA |
| 2. BLINCYTO | 11. OFEV |
| 3. ESBRIET | 12. OTEZLA |
| 4. HARVONI | 13. SYLVANT |
| 5. IMPAVIDO | 14. VIEKIRA PAK |
| 6. KERYDIN | 15. VIMIZIM |
| 7. KEYTRUDA | 16. ZONTIVITY |
| 8. LYNPARZA | 17. ZYDELIG |
| 9. MYALEPT | |

CDER identified more than one-third of the novel new drugs approved in 2014 (17 of 41 or about 41%) as First-in-Class, one indicator of the innovative nature of a drug. For example, these drugs might use new or unique mechanisms of action for treating medical conditions over existing therapies. A First-in-Class approval rate of about four in 10 is one factor that suggests the 2014 group of novel new approvals is a field with many innovative products.

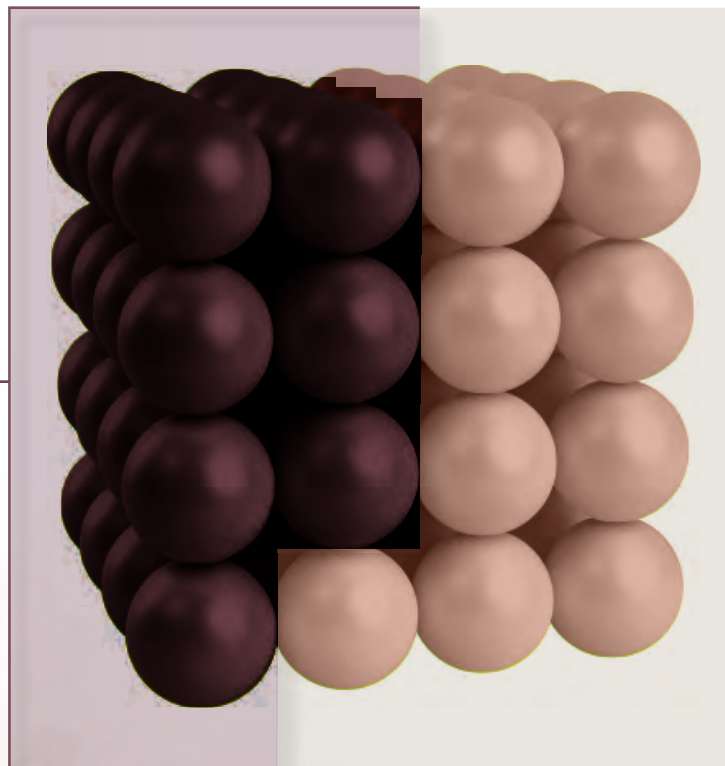
NOTEWORTHY FIRST-IN-CLASS PRODUCTS INCLUDE:

Harvoni – to treat certain patients with chronic hepatitis C.

Keytruda – for patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma, a type of skin cancer that has spread to other parts of the body.

Zontivity – to reduce risk of thrombotic cardiovascular events in certain patients with heart conditions.

41%
First-in-Class Drugs



For more details about the individual novel new drugs, see pages 14–16.

About 41% of the novel new drugs approved in 2014 (17 of 41) were approved to treat rare or “orphan” diseases that affect 200,000 or fewer Americans. This is significant because patients with rare diseases often have few or no drugs available to treat their conditions.

NOTEWORTHY EXAMPLES OF DRUGS TO TREAT RARE DISEASES AMONG THE 2014 NOVEL NEW DRUGS INCLUDE:

Vimizim – to treat mucopolysaccharidosis type IVA (MPS IVA; Morquio A syndrome), a rare genetic disorder resulting in skeletal deformities, growth retardation, and heart problems.

Impavido – to treat forms of the rare tropical disease called leishmaniasis.

Sylvant – to treat multicentric Castleman’s disease (MCD), which results in excessive lymph node growth.

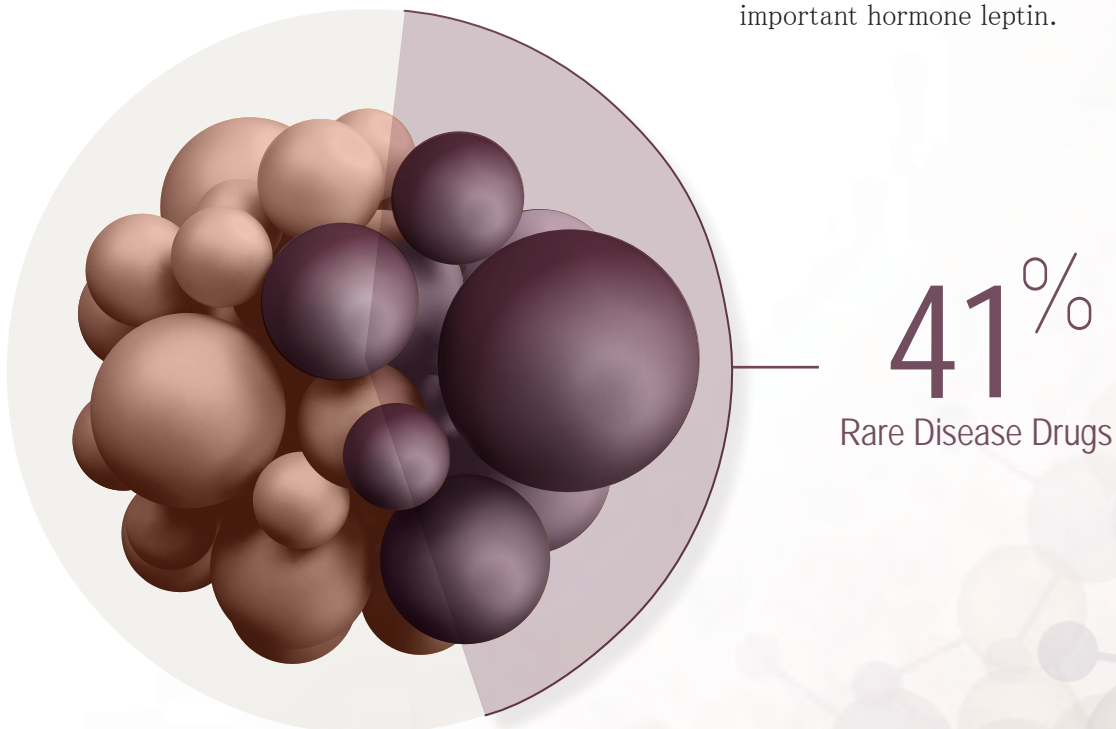
Cerdelga – to treat Gaucher disease, a rare genetic disorder resulting in enlargement of the liver and spleen, a low number of red blood cells, easy bruising caused by a decrease in blood platelets, lung disease, and bone problems.

Esbriet – to treat idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, which results in decreasing lung function and breathing failure.

Myalept – to treat complications of lipodystrophy associated with a deficiency of the important hormone leptin.

RARE DISEASES

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. BELEODAQ | 10. MYALEPT |
| 2. BLINCYTO | 11. NORTHERA |
| 3. CERDELGA | 12. OFEV |
| 4. CYRAMZA | 13. OPDIVO |
| 5. ESBRIET | 14. SYLVANT |
| 6. HETLIOZ | 15. VIMIZIM |
| 7. IMPAVIDO | 16. ZYDELIG |
| 8. KEYTRUDA | 17. ZYKADIA |
| 9. LYNPARZA | |



NOTABLE NOVEL DRUGS OF 2014: ANOTHER STRONG YEAR FOR QUALITY

In addition to the noteworthy examples of innovative First-in-Class and “orphan” new products mentioned on pages 4 and 5, the 2014 novel new drug field also includes a variety of other notable drugs. These include four type 2 diabetes products, Farxiga, Jardiance, Tanzeum, and Trulicity; four antibiotics approved under a new incentive plan to advance development, Dalvance, Sivextro, Orbactiv, and Zerbaxa; and another new hepatitis C drug (in addition to Harvoni), Viekira Pak, a combination of four drugs, three of which are novel new molecules.



The year's approvals also include Entyvio, a new drug to treat moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease, as well as drugs to treat various kinds of cancer, such as Blincyto for patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia, Lynparza for certain patients with advanced ovarian cancer, the melanoma treatment Opdivo (in addition to Keytruda), Zydelig to treat patients with three different types of blood cancers, and Zykadia to treat patients with a certain type of late-stage (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer.

For more details about the individual novel new drugs, see pages 14-16.

ACUTE BACTERIAL
SKIN AND SKIN
STRUCTURE
INFECTIONS

Dalvance
Sivextro
Orbactiv

ACUTE
LYMPHOBLASTIC
LEUKEMIA

Blinicyto

ADVANCED
OVARIAN
CANCER

Lynparza

ULCERATIVE
COLITIS AND
CROHN'S
DISEASE

Entyvio

THROMBOTIC
CARDIOVASCULAR
EVENTS

Zontivity

HEPATITIS C

Harvoni
Viekira Pak

3 TYPES OF
BLOOD CANCERS

Zydelig

COMPLICATED
TRA-ABDOMINAL
AND URINARY TRACT
INFECTIONS

Zerbaxa

LATE-STAGE
(METASTATIC)
NON-SMALL CELL
LUNG CANCER

Zykadia

LEISHMANIASIS

Impavido

INNOVATION

METHODS FOR EXPEDITING INNOVATIVE NOVEL NEW DRUGS TO MARKET

CDER used a number of regulatory methods to expedite the approval of novel new drugs in 2014. These involved the following four expedited development and review pathways: Fast Track, Breakthrough, Priority Review, and Accelerated Approval.

FAST TRACK

Seventeen of the 2014 novel new drugs (41%) were designated by CDER as Fast Track, meaning drugs with the potential to address unmet medical needs. Fast Track speeds new drug development and review, for instance, by increasing the level of communication FDA allocates to drug developers and by enabling CDER to review portions of a drug application ahead of the submission of the complete application.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. BELEODAQ | 4. ENTYVIO | 7. IMPAVIDO | 10. OFEV | 13. VIEKIRA PAK | 16. ZONTIVITY |
| 2. CYRAMZA | 5. ESBRIET | 8. MYALEPT | 11. OPDIVO | 14. VIMIZIM | 17. ZYDELIG* |
| 3. DALVANCE | 6. HARVONI | 9. NORTHERA | 12. RAPIVAB | 15. ZERBAXA | |

BREAKTHROUGH

CDER designated nine of the 2014 novel new drugs (22%) as Breakthrough therapies, meaning drugs with preliminary clinical evidence demonstrating that the drug may result in substantial improvement on at least one clinically significant endpoint (i.e., study result) over other available therapies. A breakthrough therapy designation includes all of the Fast Track program features, as well as more intensive FDA guidance on an efficient drug development program. Breakthrough status is designed to help shorten the development time of a promising new therapy.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| 1. BLINCYTO | 3. HARVONI | 5. OFEV | 7. VIEKIRA PAK | 9. ZYKADIA |
| 2. ESBRIET | 4. KEYTRUDA | 6. OPDIVO | 8. ZYDELIG* | |

PRIORITY REVIEW

Twenty-five of the 2014 novel new drugs (61%) were designated Priority Review, in which CDER determined the drug to potentially provide a significant advance in medical care and set a target to review the drug within six months instead of the standard 10 months.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. BELEODAQ | 6. ENTYVIO | 11. KEYTRUDA | 16. OPDIVO | 21. VIMIZIM |
| 2. BLINCYTO | 7. ESBRIET | 12. LYNPARZA | 17. ORBACTIV | 22. XTORO |
| 3. CERDELGA | 8. HARVONI | 13. MYALEPT | 18. SIVEXTRO | 23. ZERBAXA |
| 4. CYRAMZA | 9. HETLIOZ | 14. NORTHERA | 19. SYLVANT | 24. ZYDELIG* |
| 5. DALVANCE | 10. IMPAVIDO | 15. OFEV | 20. VIEKIRA PAK | 25. ZYKADIA |

ACCELERATED APPROVAL

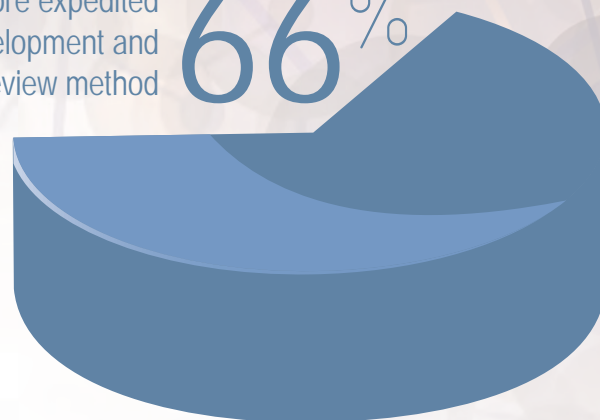
CDER approved eight of the 2014 novel new drugs (20%) under FDA's Accelerated Approval program, which allows early approval of a drug for a serious or life-threatening illness that offers a benefit over current treatments. This approval is based on a "surrogate endpoint" (e.g., a laboratory measure) or other clinical measure that we consider reasonably likely to predict a clinical benefit of the drug. Once Accelerated Approval is granted, the drug must undergo additional testing to confirm that benefit; this speeds the availability of the drug to patients who need it.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. BELEODAQ | 3. KEYTRUDA | 5. NORTHERA | 7. ZYDELIG* |
| 2. BLINCYTO | 4. LYNPARZA | 6. OPDIVO | 8. ZYKADIA |

* ZYDELIG was submitted with two indications of which one of the indications was granted a Breakthrough Therapy, Fast Track and Priority Review; the other was granted Accelerated Approval.

One or more expedited development and review method

66%



OVERALL USE OF EXPEDITED DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW METHODS

Two-thirds of the 2014 novel new drugs (27 of 41 or 66%) were designated in one or more categories of Fast Track, Breakthrough, Priority Review, and/or Accelerated Approval. Each of these designations helps expedite the speed of the development and/or approval process and is designed to help bring important medications to the market as quickly as possible.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. BELEODAQ | 7. ESBRIET | 13. MYALEPT | 19. SIVEXTRO | 25. ZONTIVITY |
| 2. BLINCYTO | 8. HARVONI | 14. NORTHERA | 20. SYLVANT | 26. ZYDELIG |
| 3. CERDELGA | 9. HETLIOZ | 15. OFEV | 21. VIEKIRA PAK | 27. ZYKADIA |
| 4. CYRAMZA | 10. IMPAVIDO | 16. OPDIVO | 22. VIMIZIM | |
| 5. DALVANCE | 11. KEYTRUDA | 17. ORBACTIV | 23. XTORO | |
| 6. ENTYVIO | 12. LYNPARZA | 18. RAPIVAB | 24. ZERBAXA | |



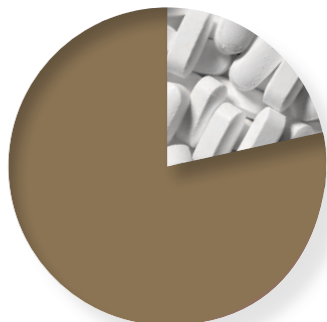
Fast Track

41%



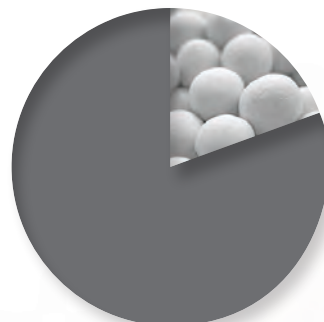
Priority Review

61%



Breakthrough

22%



Accelerated Approval

20%

QUALIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASE PROGRAM DESIGNATIONS

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. DALVANCE | 3. SIVEXTRO |
| 2. ORBACTIV | 4. ZERBAXA |

The Generating Antibiotics Incentives Now Act (GAIN Act) provides incentives to help bring new antibiotics and other antimicrobials to market. A drug with particular promise can be designated as a Qualified Infectious Disease Product (QIDP) by authority of the GAIN Act. In 2014, CDER approved four new antibiotics with this designation, the first four QIDP-designated novel new drugs approved by FDA.

PREDICTABILITY

98^{0/0} Drugs That Met
Their PDUFA
Goal Date

NEARLY ALL PDUFA GOAL DATES MET

Under the Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA), sponsors are assessed user fees that provide FDA with the additional resources needed to meet performance goals. Throughout the year, CDER was able to meet or exceed most PDUFA goal dates for application review, agreed to with the pharmaceutical industry and approved by Congress. In 2014, CDER met its PDUFA goal dates for 98% of the novel new drugs approved (40 of 41).

PDUFA GOAL DATES MET

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. BELEODAQ | 21. NEURACEQ |
| 2. BELSOMRA | 22. NORTHERA |
| 3. BLINCYTO | 23. OFEV |
| 4. CERDELGA | 24. OPDIVO |
| 5. CYRAMZA | 25. ORBACTIV |
| 6. DALVANCE | 26. OTEZLA |
| 7. ENTYVIO | 27. PLEGRIDY |
| 8. ESBRIET | 28. RAPIVAB |
| 9. FARXIGA | 29. SIVEXTRO |
| 10. HARVONI | 30. STRIVERDI RESPIMAT |
| 11. HETLIOZ | 31. SYLVANT |
| 12. IMPAVIDO | 32. TANZEUM |
| 13. JARDIANCE | 33. TRULICITY |
| 14. JUBLIA | 34. VIEKIRA PAK |
| 15. KERYDIN | 35. VIMIZIM |
| 16. KEYTRUDA | 36. XTORO |
| 17. LUMASON | 37. ZERBAXA |
| 18. LYNPARZA | 38. ZONTIVITY |
| 19. MOVANTIK | 39. ZYDELIG |
| 20. MYALEPT | 40. ZYKADIA |

For more details about the individual novel new drugs, see pages 14–16.



ACCESS

CDER approved a majority of the novel new drugs of 2014 (32 of 41, 78%) on the “first cycle” of review, meaning without requests for additional information that would delay approval and lead to another cycle of review.

FIRST CYCLE APPROVAL

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. AKYNZEO | 10. KERYDIN | 19. OTEZLA | 28. XTORO |
| 2. BELEODAQ | 11. KEYTRUDA | 20. PLEGRIDY | 29. ZERBAXA |
| 3. BLINCYTO | 12. LYNPARZA | 21. RAPIVAB | 30. ZONTIVITY |
| 4. CERDELGA | 13. MOVANTIK | 22. SIVEXTRO | 31. ZYDELIG |
| 5. CYRAMZA | 14. MYALEPT | 23. SYLVANT | 32. ZYKADIA |
| 6. ENTYVIO | 15. NEURACEQ | 24. TANZEUM | |
| 7. HARVONI | 16. OFEV | 25. TRULICITY | |
| 8. HETLIOZ | 17. OPDIVO | 26. VIEKIRA PAK | |
| 9. IMPAVIDO | 18. ORBACTIV* | 27. VIMIZIM | |



78%

First Cycle Approval

63%

First Approved in
the United
States

Comparing approval to other countries offers another measure of approval efficiency. Although regulatory processes differ widely between FDA and those of regulatory agencies in other countries, almost two-thirds of the novel new drugs approved in 2014 (26 of 41, 63%) were approved in the United States before receiving approval in any other country.

APPROVAL IN U.S. BEFORE OTHER COUNTRIES

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. AKYNZEO | 10. HETLIOZ | 19. TRULICITY |
| 2. BELEODAQ | 11. KERYDIN | 20. VIEKIRA PAK |
| 3. BELSOMRA | 12. KEYTRUDA | 21. VIMIZIM |
| 4. BLINCYTO | 13. MOVANTIK | 22. XTORO |
| 5. CERDELGA | 14. OFEV | 23. ZERBAXA |
| 6. CYRAMZA | 15. ORBACTIV | 24. ZONTIVITY |
| 7. DALVANCE | 16. OTEZLA | 25. ZYDELIG |
| 8. ENTYVIO | 17. SIVEXTRO | 26. ZYKADIA |
| 9. HARVONI | 18. SYLVANT | |

* ORBACTIV was originally submitted in 2008 and received a complete response. The original applicant was purchased by another company and ORBACTIV was resubmitted under a new NDA with new clinical trials and was approved.



OVERVIEW

THIS DOCUMENT REPRESENTS A BROAD OVERVIEW OF CDER APPROVALS OF NEW NOVEL DRUGS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2014.

A continuing upward trend for the annual number of CDER's novel new drug approvals necessarily relies on a corresponding increase in the number of drug applications submitted. During the past decade, submissions of applications for NMEs and novel new BLAs by the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industry have remained relatively stable.

More important than the quantity of novel new drugs approved in 2014 are the qualities of the new drugs the pharmaceutical industry has developed and the important new roles these drugs are serving to advance medical care.

Also noteworthy is the efficiency with which most of these drugs were reviewed and approved. CDER used a variety of expedited development and review regulatory tools in an effort to help speed these drugs to market.

In all cases, while striving for efficiency of review and approval of applications for new drugs, CDER maintains its rigorous standards for demonstration of effectiveness and safety in the process.

MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE QUANTITY OF NOVEL NEW DRUGS APPROVED BY CDER IN 2014 IS THEIR QUALITY AND THE IMPORTANT NEW ROLES THEY ARE SERVING TO ADVANCE MEDICAL CARE.

THE NOVEL NEW DRUGS OF 2014

Drugs are listed by the date of approval in 2014, backward from the most recently approved.

Drug Name	Active Ingredients	Approval Date	What it is used for
Opdivo	nivolumab	12/22/2014	To treat patients with unresectable (cannot be removed by surgery) or metastatic (advanced) melanoma who no longer respond to other drugs.
Rapivab	peramivir	12/19/2014	To treat influenza infection in adults.
Zerbaxa	ceftolozane/ tazobactam	12/19/2014	To treat adults with complicated intra-abdominal infections (cIAI) and complicated urinary tract infections (cUTI).
Viekira Pak	(ombitasvir, paritaprevir and ritonavir tablets co-packaged with dasabuvir tablets)	12/19/2014	To treat patients with chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) genotype 1 infection, including those with a type of advanced liver disease called cirrhosis.
Lynparza	olaparib	12/19/2014	To treat advanced ovarian cancer.
Xtoro	finafloxacin otic suspension	12/17/2014	To treat acute otitis externa, commonly known as swimmer's ear.
Blinicyto	blinatumomab	12/3/2014	To treat patients with Philadelphia chromosome-negative precursor B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-cell ALL).
Esbriet	pirfenidone	10/15/2014	For the treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).
Ofev	nintedanib	10/15/2014	For the treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).
Lumason	sulfur hexafluoride lipid microsphere	10/10/2014	For patients whose ultrasound image of the heart (echocardiograms) are hard to see with ultrasound waves.
Akynzeo	netupitant and palonosetron	10/10/2014	To treat nausea and vomiting in patients undergoing cancer chemotherapy.
Harvoni	ledipasvir/ sofosbuvir	10/10/2014	To treat chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) genotype 1 infection.
Trulicity	dulaglutide	9/18/2014	To treat adults with type 2 diabetes.
Movantik	naloxegol	9/16/2014	To treat opioid-induced constipation in adults with chronic non-cancer pain.

Drug Name	Active Ingredients	Approval Date	What it is used for
Keytruda	pembrolizumab	9/4/2014	For treatment of patients with advanced or unresectable melanoma who are no longer responding to other drugs.
Cerdelga	eliglustat	8/19/2014	For the long-term treatment of adult patients with the Type 1 form of Gaucher disease.
Plegridy	peginterferon beta-1a	8/15/2014	For the treatment of patients with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis.
Belsomra	suvorexant	8/13/2014	To treat difficulty in falling and staying asleep (insomnia).
Orbactiv	oritavancin	8/6/2014	To treat adults with skin infections.
Jardiance	empagliflozin	8/1/2014	To improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes.
Striverdi Respimat	olodaterol	7/31/2014	To treat chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
Zydelig	idelalisib	7/23/2014	To treat patients with three types of blood cancers.
Kerydin	tavaborole	7/7/2014	For the topical treatment of onychomycosis of the toenails.
Beleodaq	belinostat	7/3/2014	To treat patients with peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL).
Sivextro (tablet)	tedizolid phosphate	6/20/2014	To treat adults with skin infections.
Sivextro (injection)	tedizolid phosphate	6/20/2014	To treat adults with skin infections.
Jublia	efinaconazole	6/6/2014	To treat mild to moderate onychomycosis (fungal infection).
Dalvance	dalbavancin	5/23/2014	To treat adults with skin infections.
Entyvio	vedolizumab	5/20/2014	To treat adult patients with moderate to severe ulcerative colitis and adult patients with moderate to severe Crohn's disease.

CONTINUED NOVEL NEW DRUGS OF 2014

Drugs are listed by the date of approval in 2014, backward from the most recently approved.

Drug Name	Active Ingredients	Approval Date	What it is used for
Zontivity	vorapaxar	5/8/2014	To reduce the risk of heart attacks and strokes in high-risk patients.
Zykadia	ceritinib	4/29/2014	To treat patients with a certain type of late-stage (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).
Sylvant	siltuximab	4/23/2014	To treat patients with multicentric Castleman's disease (MCD), a rare disorder similar to lymphoma (cancer of the lymph nodes).
Cyramza	ramucirumab	4/21/2014	To treat patients with advanced stomach cancer or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma.
Tanzeum	albiglutide	4/15/2014	To improve glycemic control, along with diet and exercise, in adults with type 2 diabetes.
Otezla	apremilast	3/21/2014	To treat adults with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA).
Impavido	miltefosine	3/19/2014	To treat a tropical disease called leishmaniasis.
Neuraceq	florbetaben F 18 injection	3/19/2014	For Positron Emission Tomography (PET) imaging of the brain.
Myalept	metreleptin for injection	2/24/2014	To treat the complications of leptin deficiency.
Northera	droxidopa	2/18/2014	To treat neurogenic orthostatic hypotension (NOH).
Vimizim	elosulfase alfa	2/14/2014	Treatment for Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IVA (Morquio A syndrome).
Hetlioz	tasimelteon	1/31/2014	To treat non-24-hour sleep-wake disorder ("non-24") in totally blind individuals. Non-24 is a chronic circadian rhythm (body clock) disorder in the blind that causes problems with the timing of sleep.
Farxiga	dapaglifozin	1/8/2014	To improve glycemic control, along with diet and exercise, in adults with type 2 diabetes.

To view this full summary online please visit the CDER web page spotlight on Drug Innovation <http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DevelopmentApprovalProcess/DrugInnovation/default.htm>.

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HELP PATIENT CARE AND PUBLIC HEALTH.



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ENTYVIO
ESBRIET
FARXIGA
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HETLIOZ
IMPAVIDO
JARDIANCE
JUBLIA
KERYDIN
KEYTRUDA
LUMASON
LYNPARZA
MOVANTIK
MYALEPT
NEURACEQ
NORTHERA
OFEV
OPDIVO
ORBACTIV
OTEZLA
PLEGRIDY
RAPIVAB
SIVEXTRO
STRIVERDI RESPIMAT
SYLVANT
TANZEUM
TRULICITY
VIEKIRA PAK
VIMIZIM
XTORO
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