



February 1,
2010

Duration of Drug Patents

William Fisher
February 1, 2010



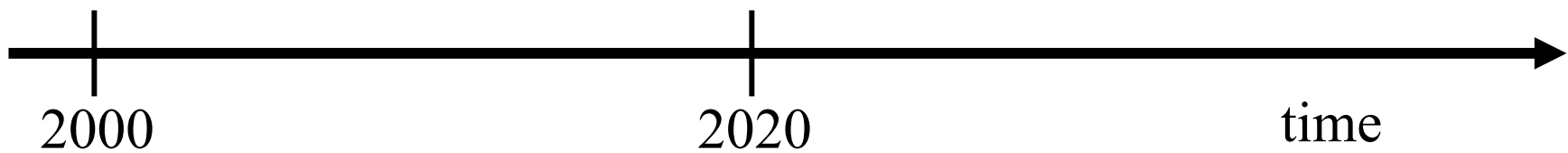
Hatch-Waxman Act (1984)

- No liability for making, using, or selling “a patented invention” “solely for uses reasonably related to the development and submission of information” to FDA – §271(e)(1)
- Abbreviated New Drug Application procedure (ANDA) for seeking FDA approval for generic equivalent of FDA-approved drug -- or challenging validity of the patent on such a drug – §271(e)(2)
- Extension of patent term to offset FDA approval process –up to 5 years, but no further than 14 years from date of FDA approval – §156



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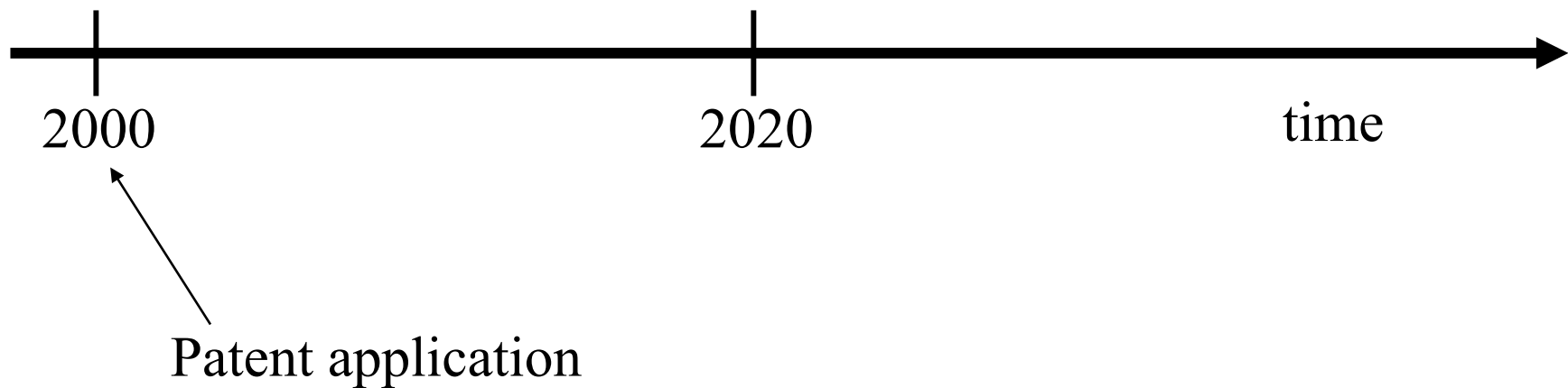
Treatment of Drugs





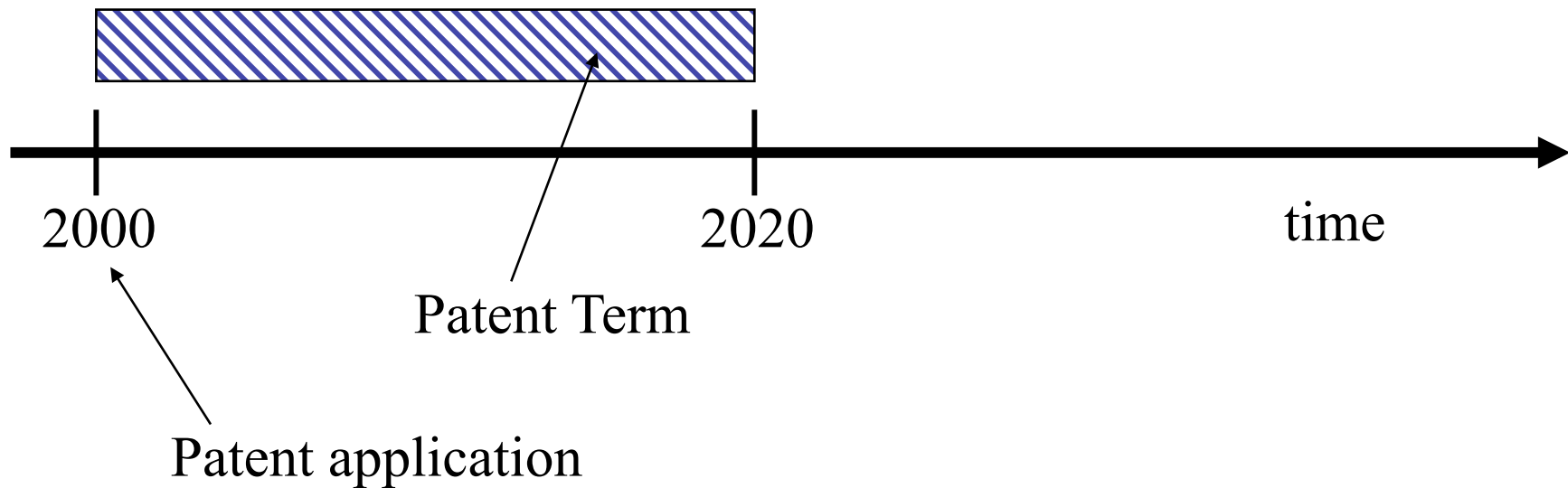
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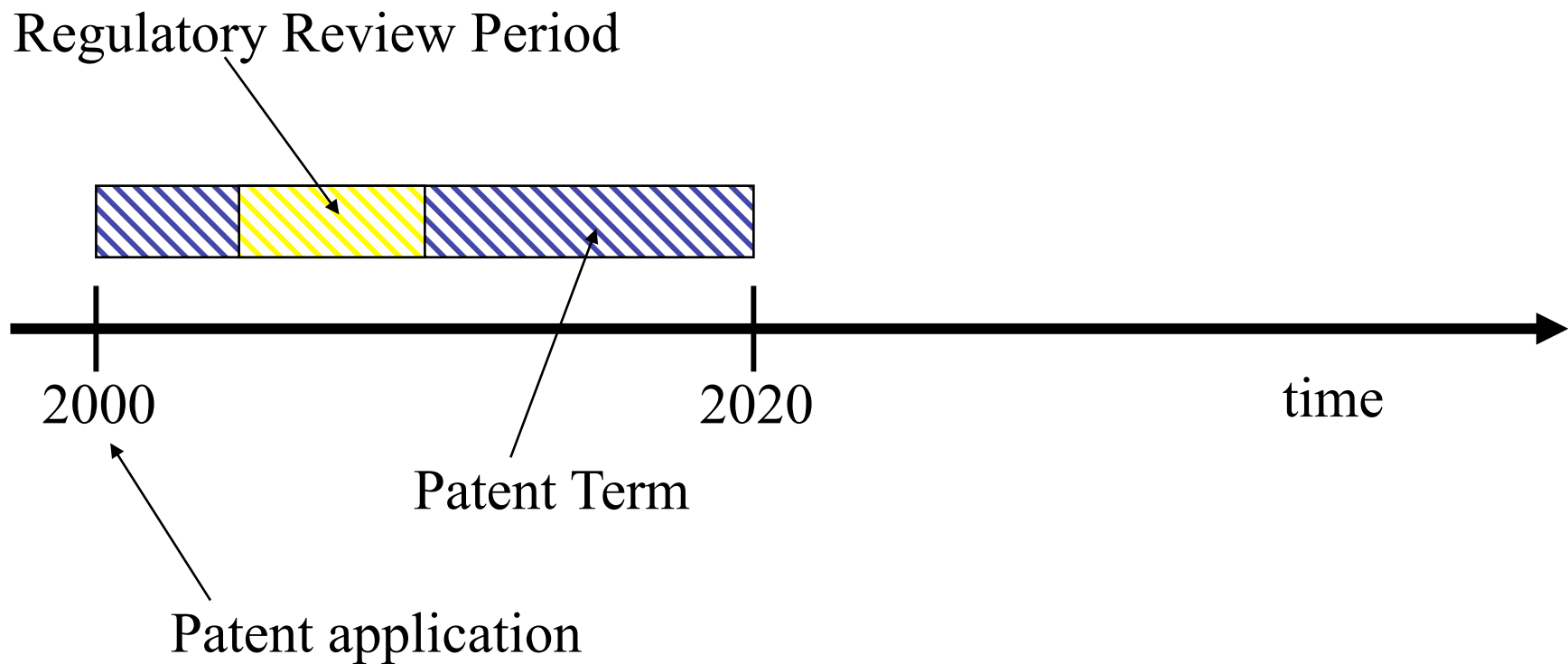


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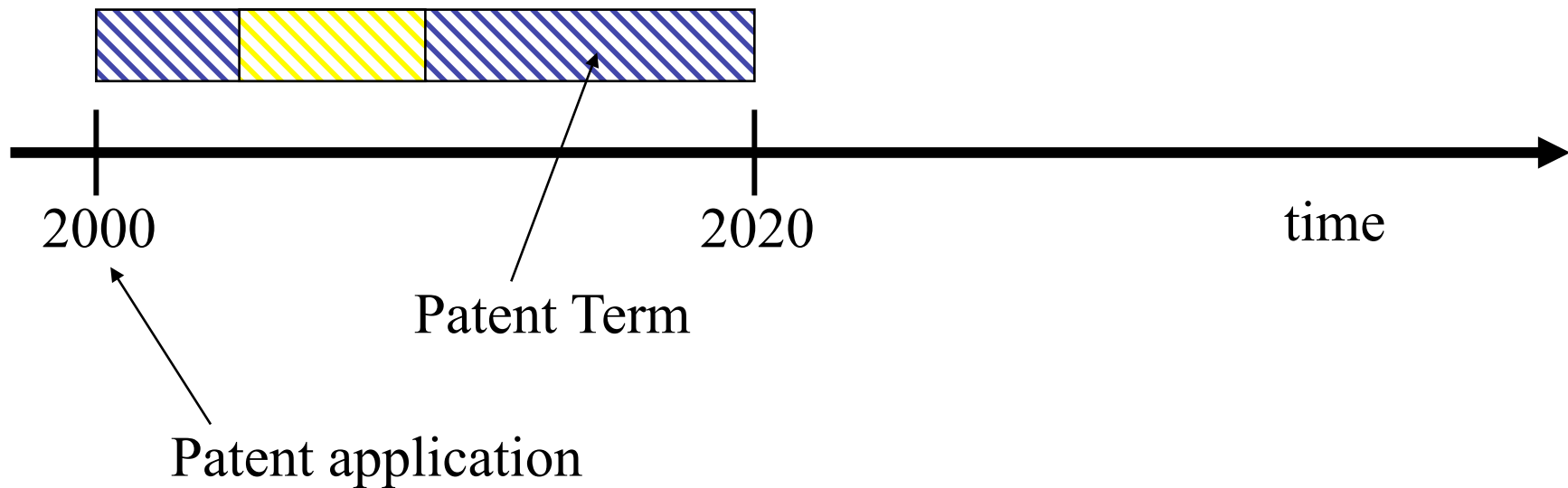
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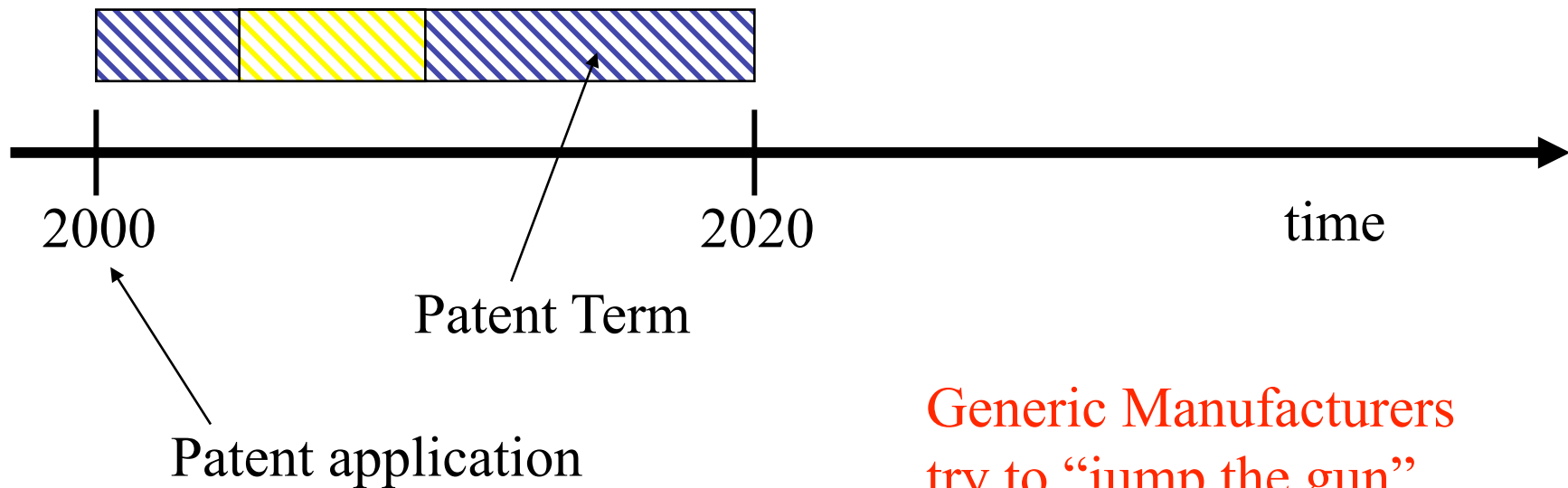
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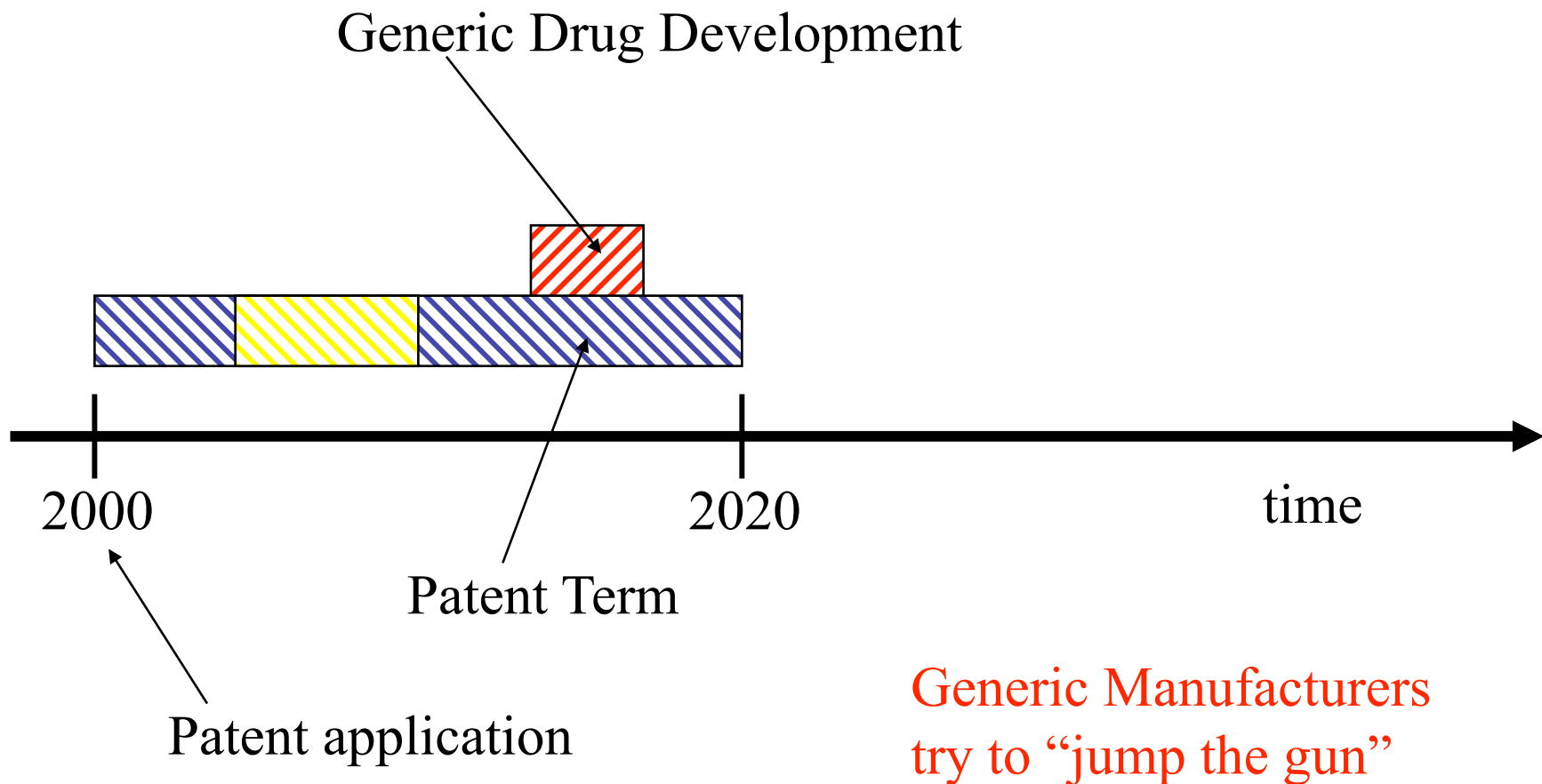


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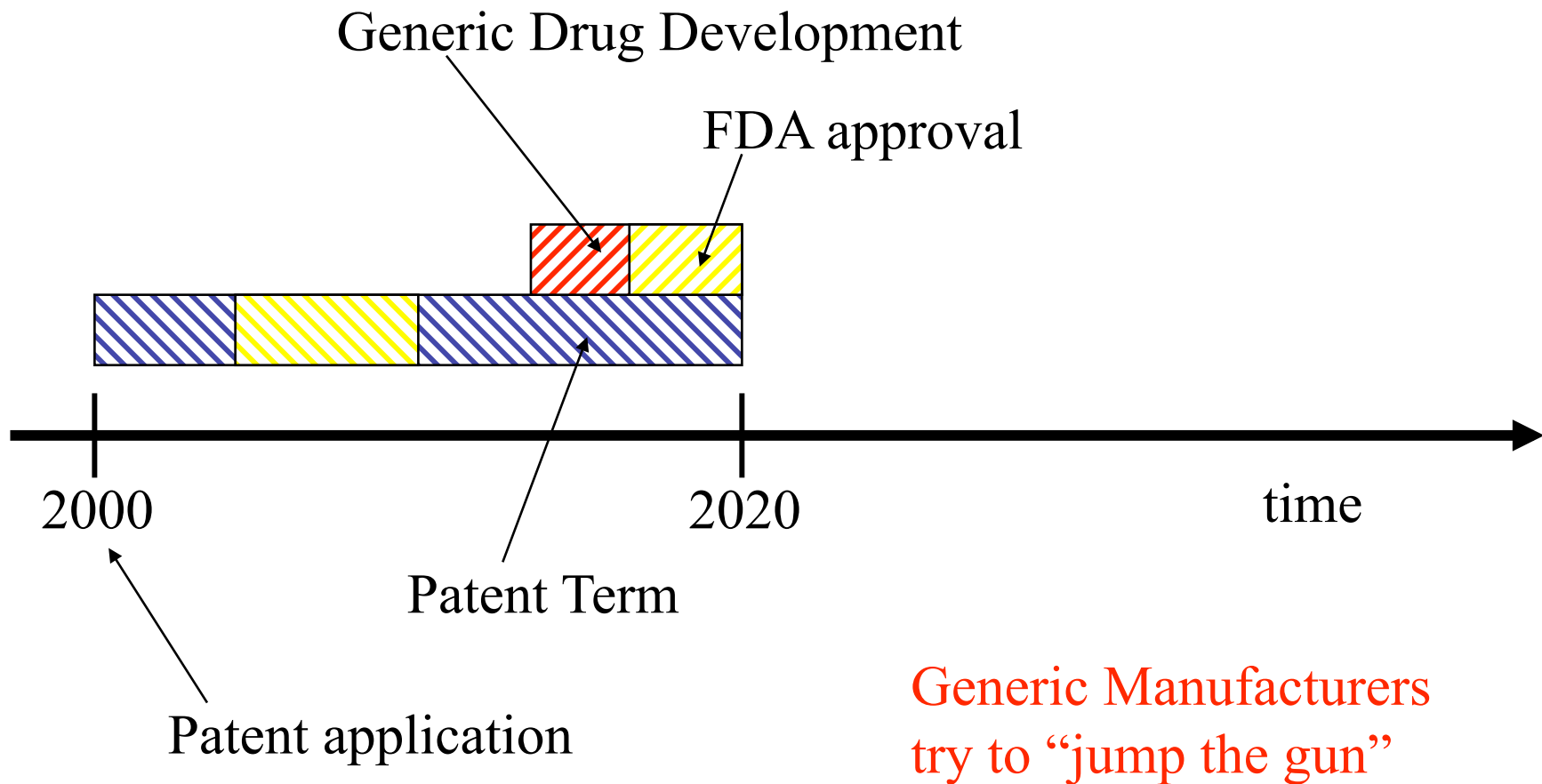


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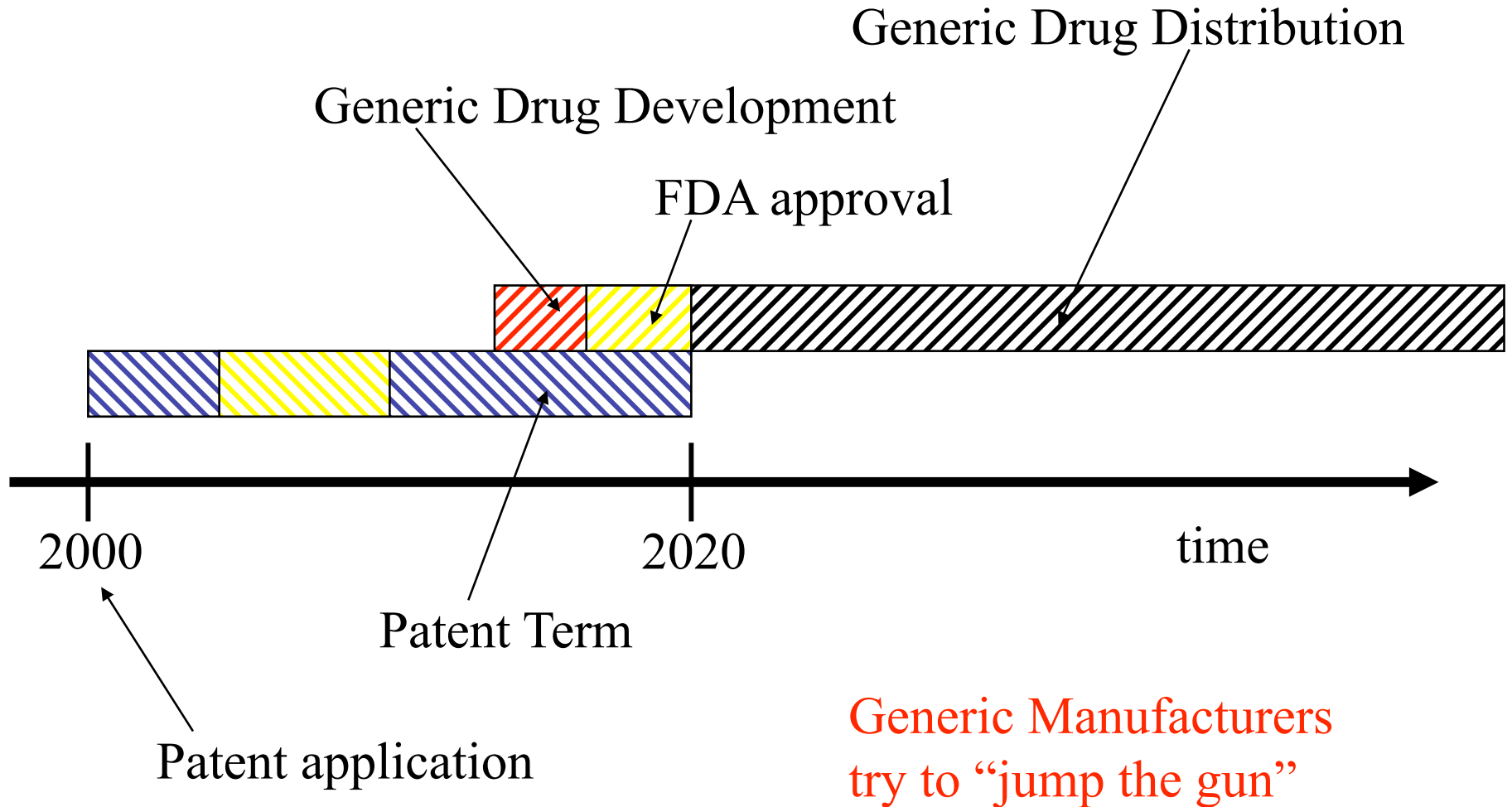


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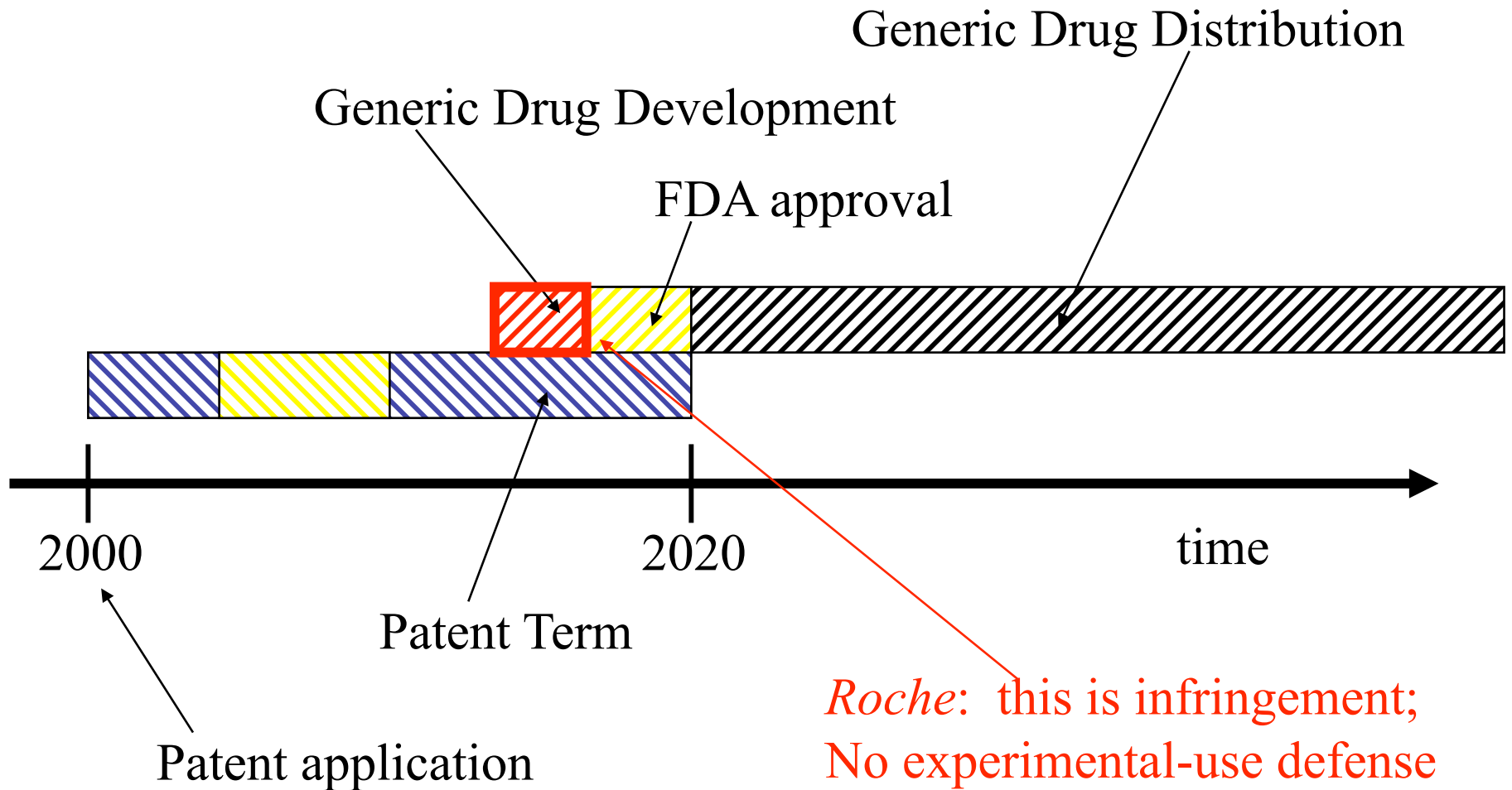


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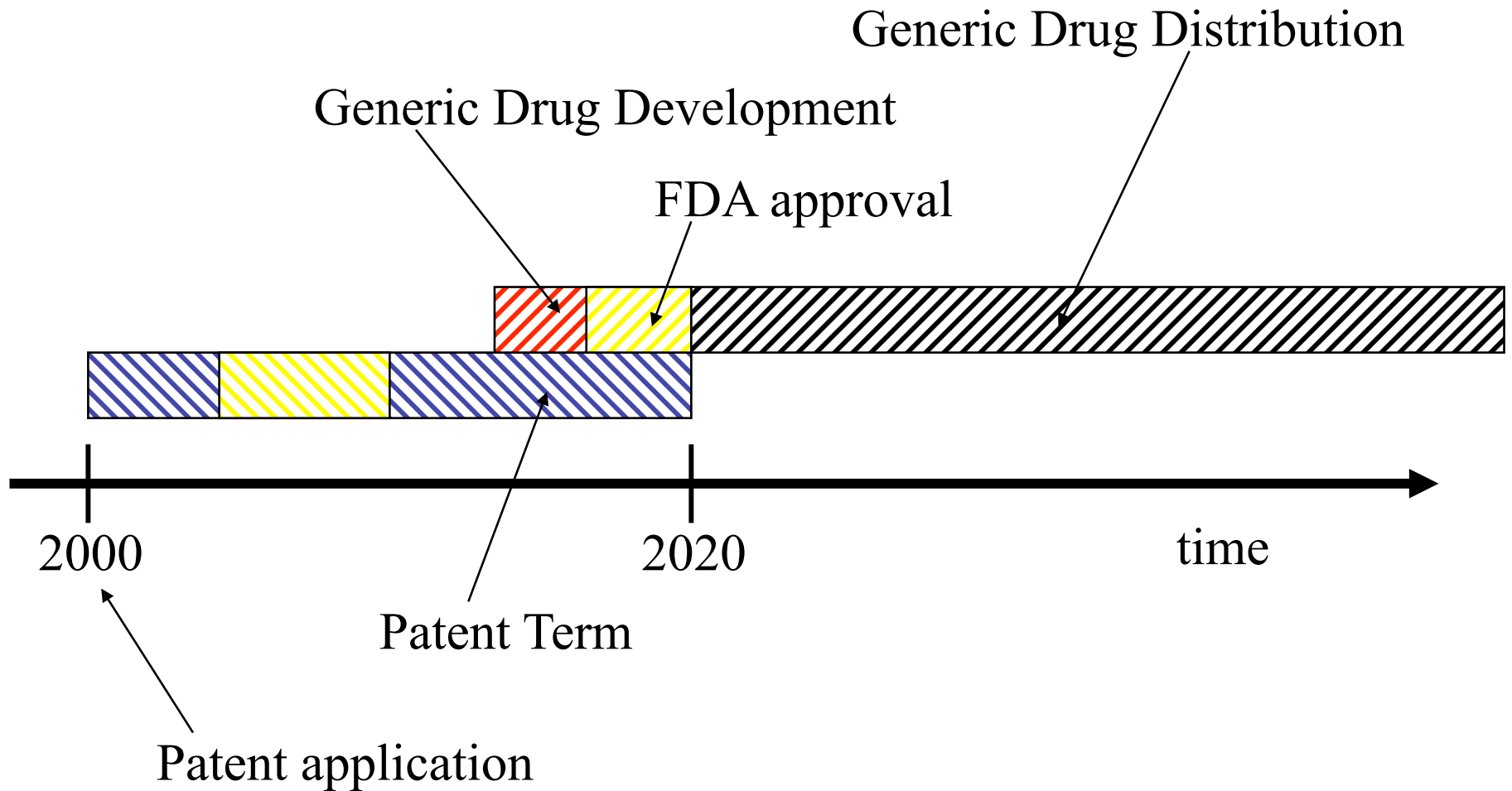


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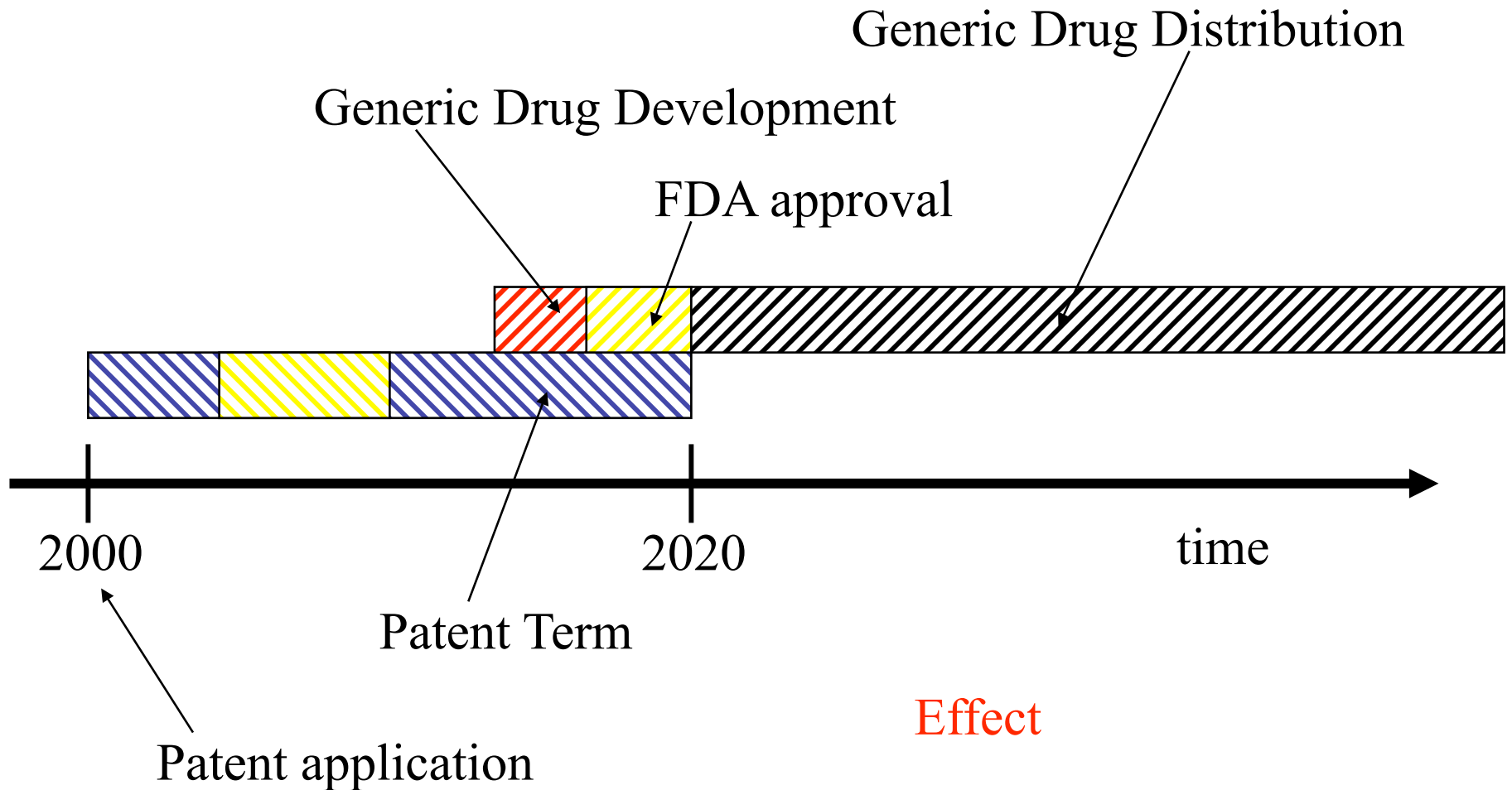


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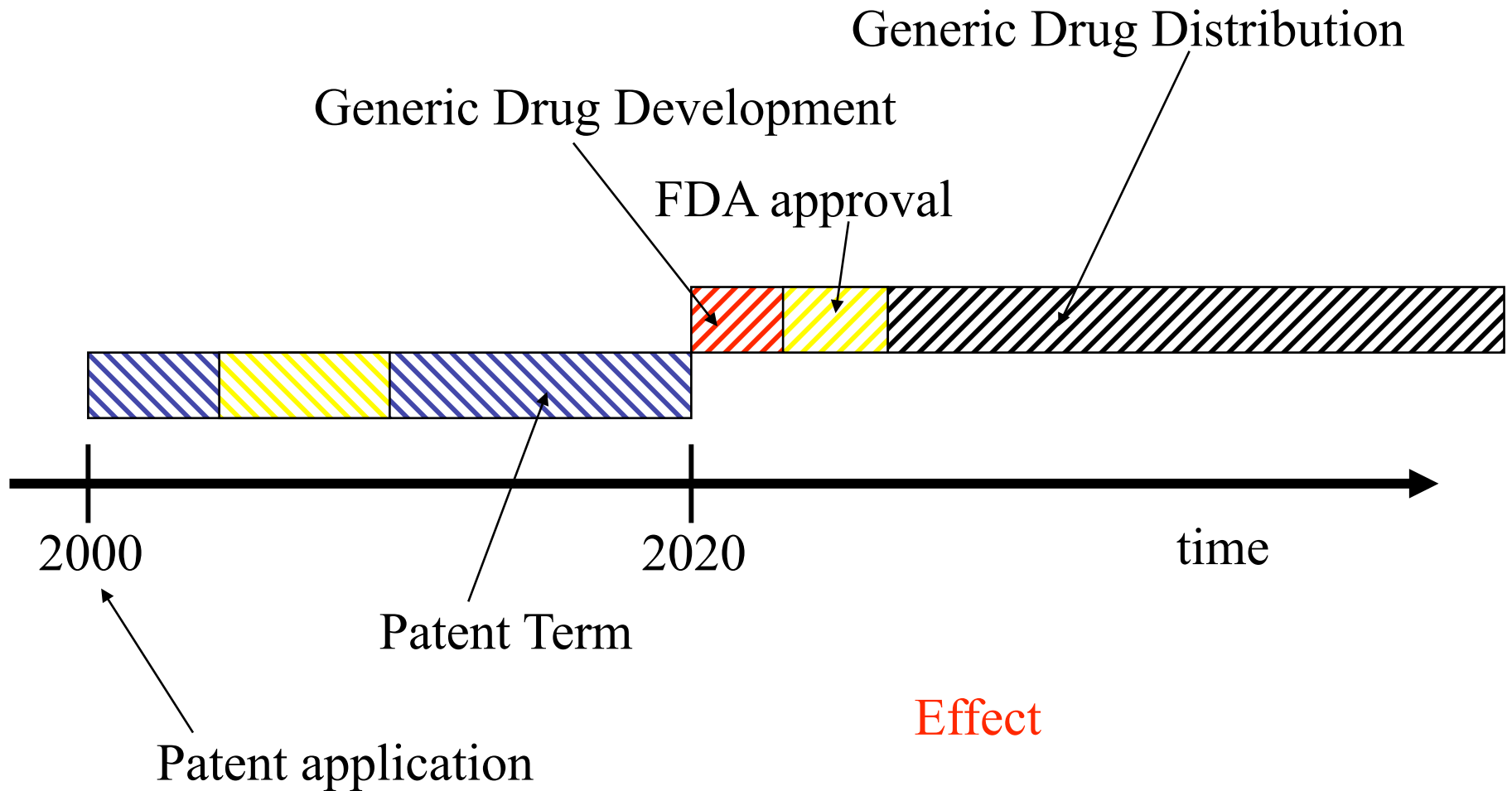


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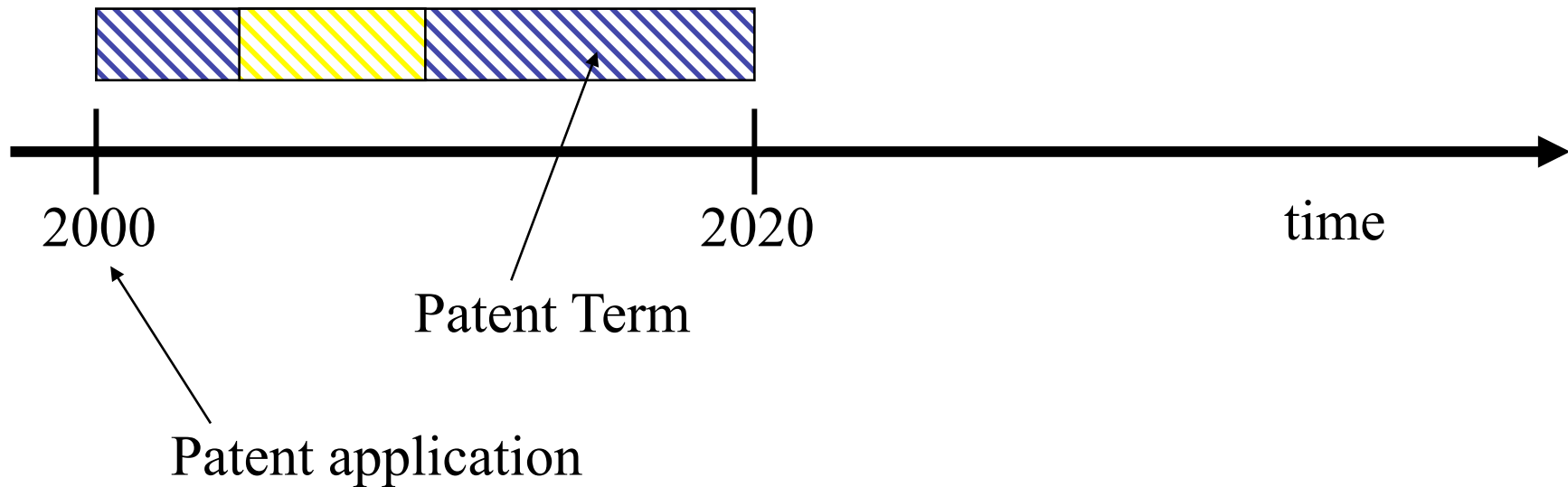
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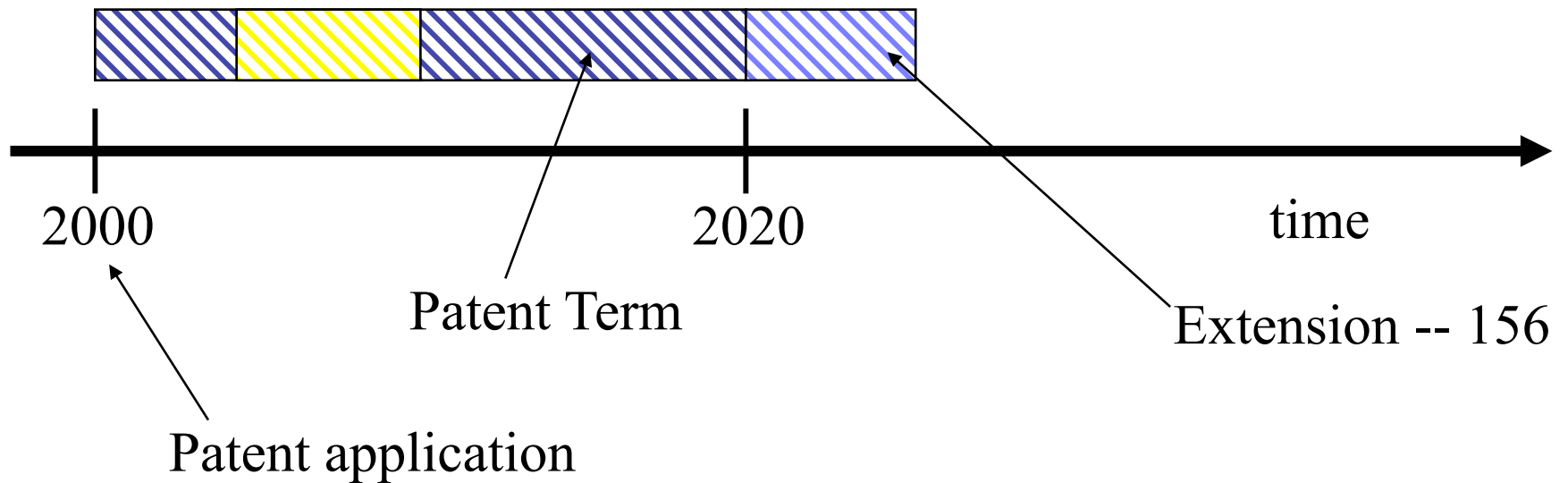
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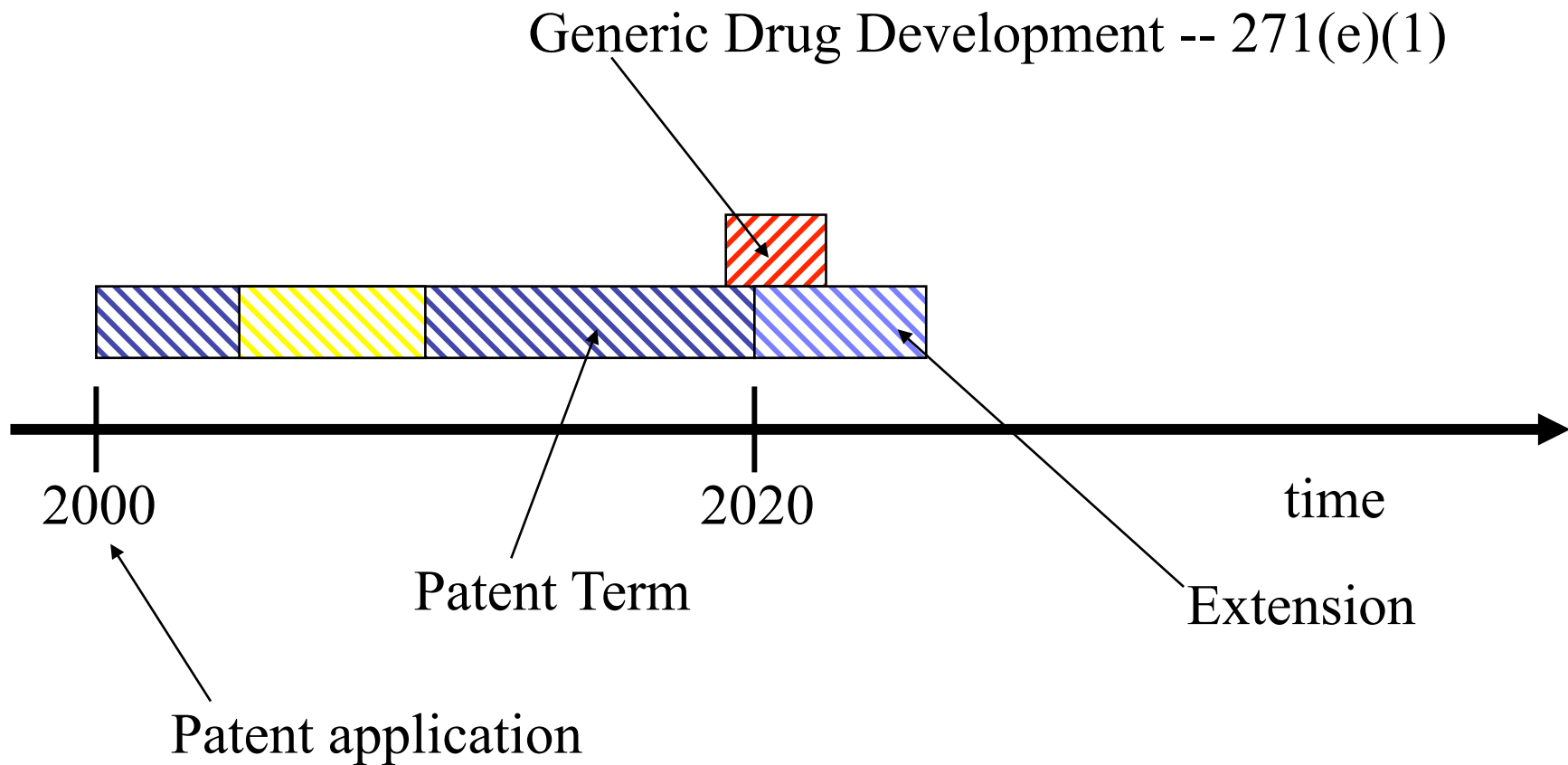


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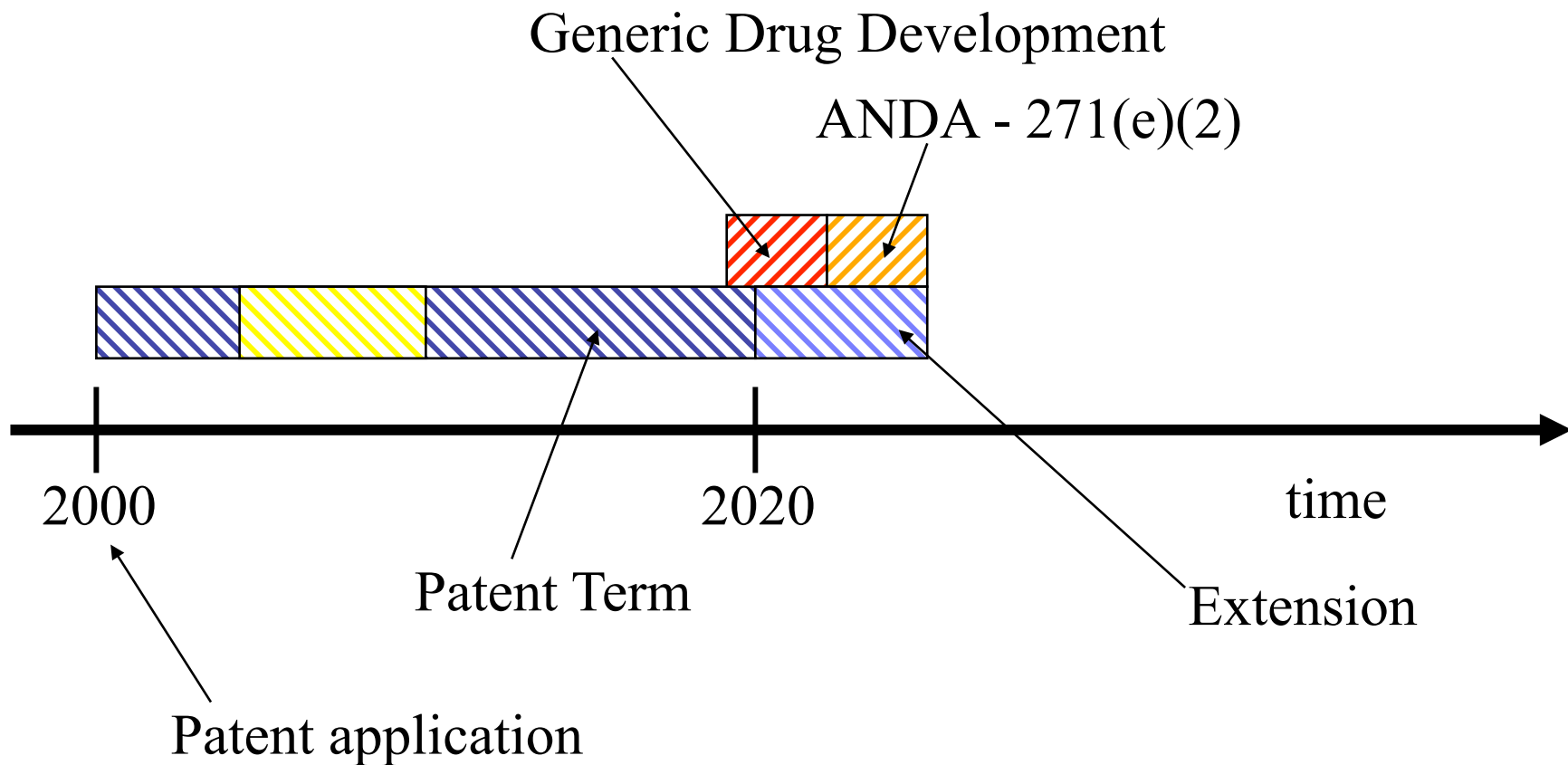


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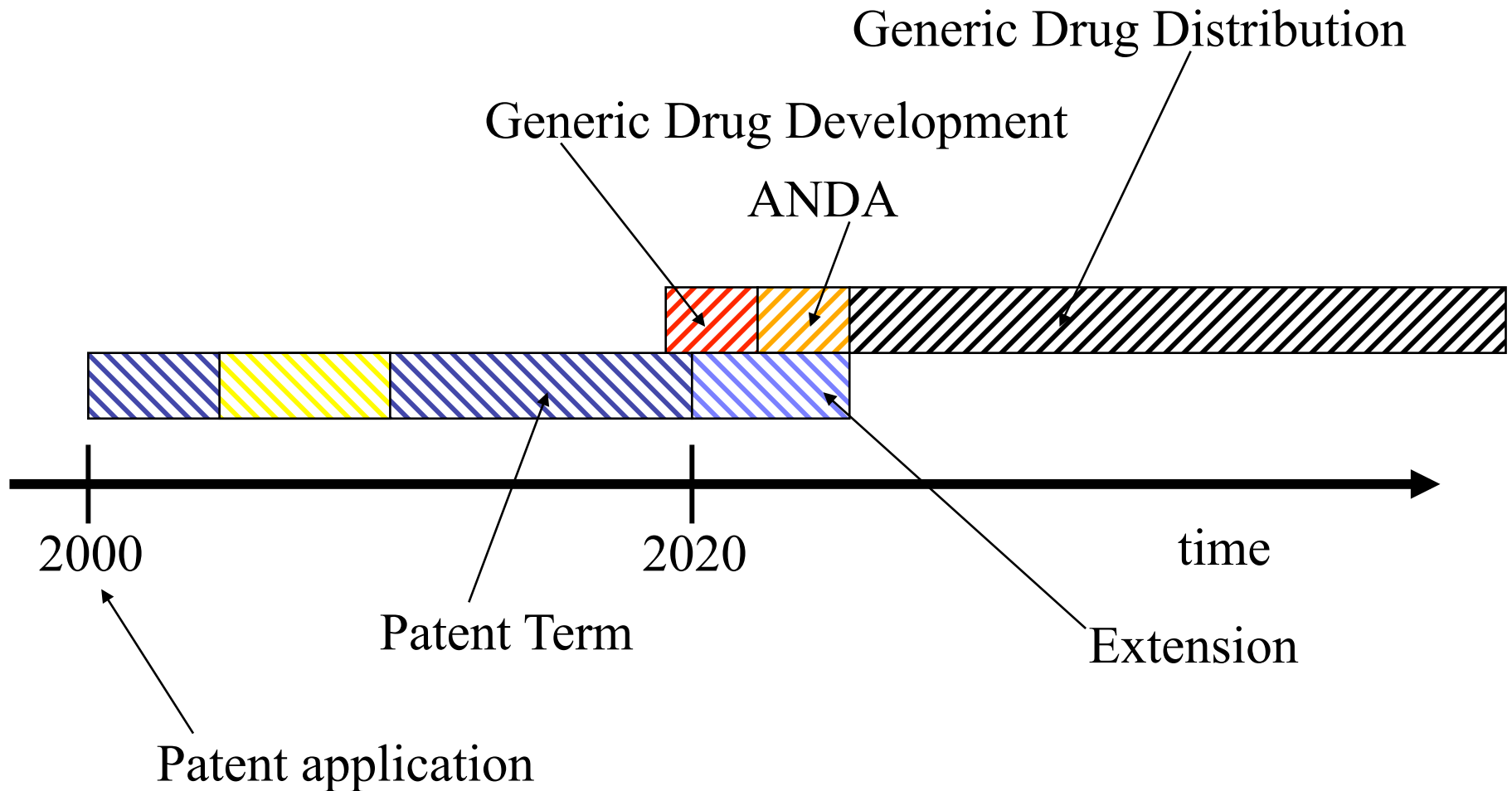


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ANDA applicant must show:

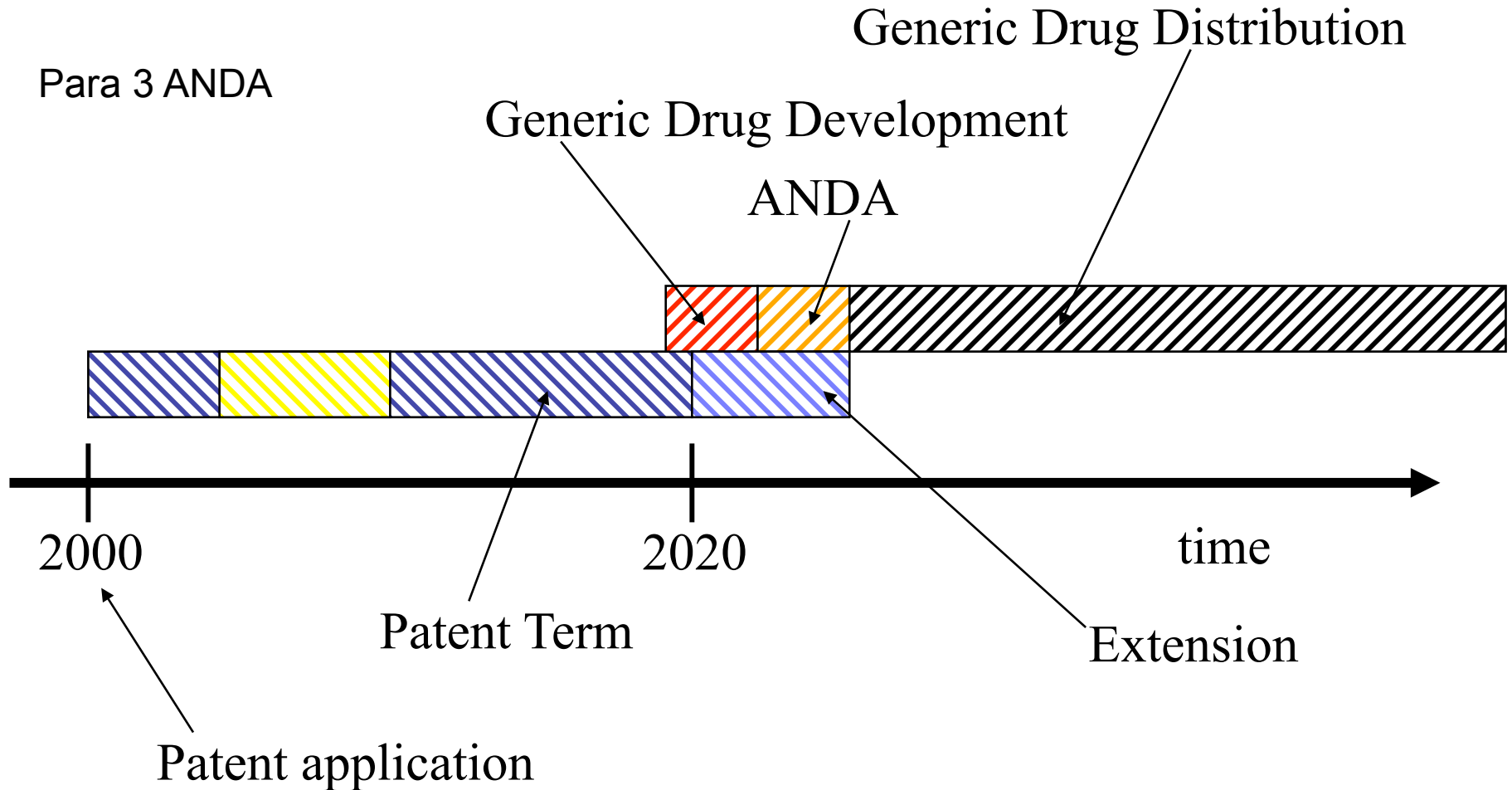
A. Bioequivalence

B. No patent impediment to commercial distribution of the generic version

- 1) The drug at issue has not been patented
- 2) The patent on the drug has expired
- 3) Identify the date on which the patent will expire
- 4) The patent on the drug is invalid or will not be infringed by the generic

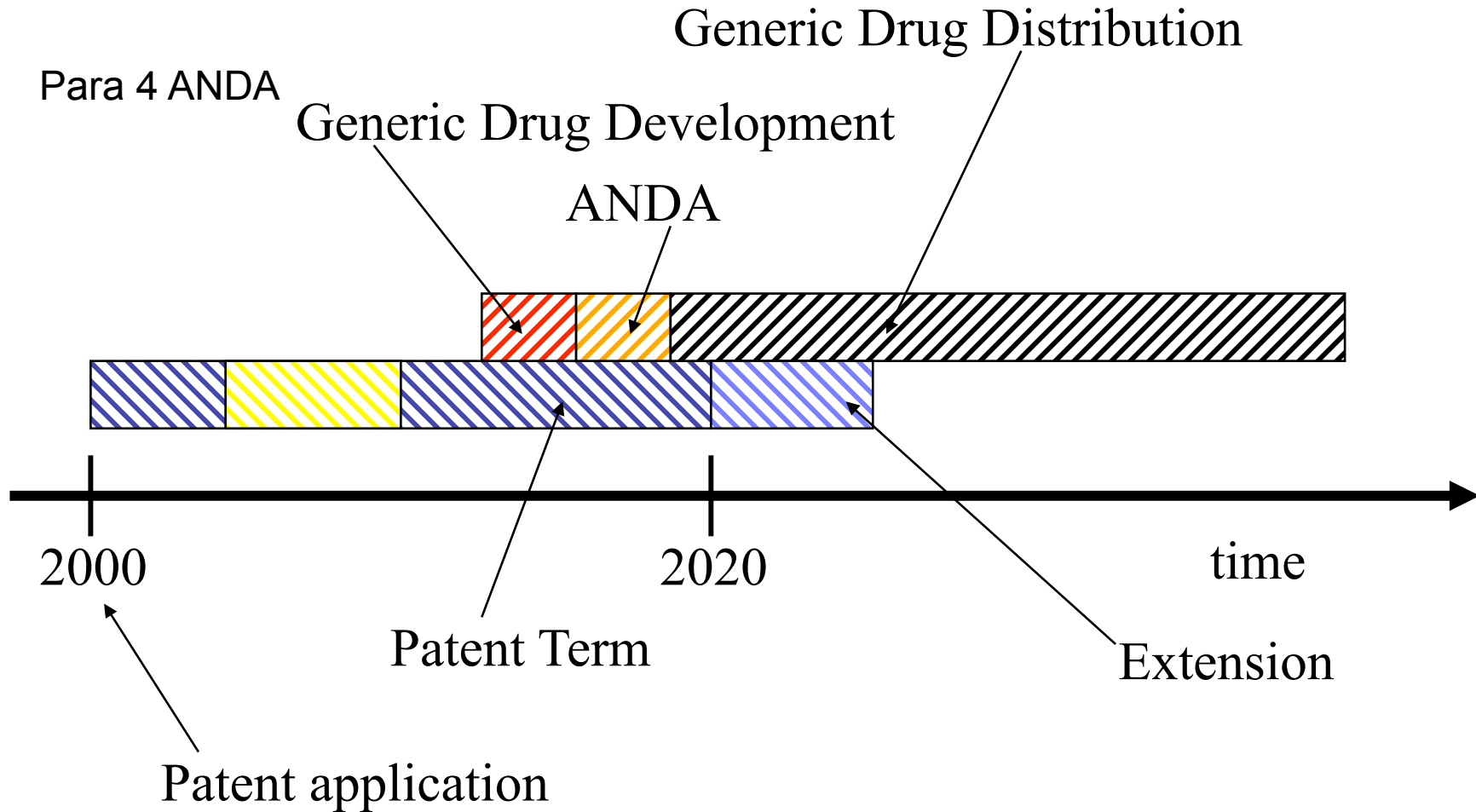


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Treatment of a Paragraph 4 Certification

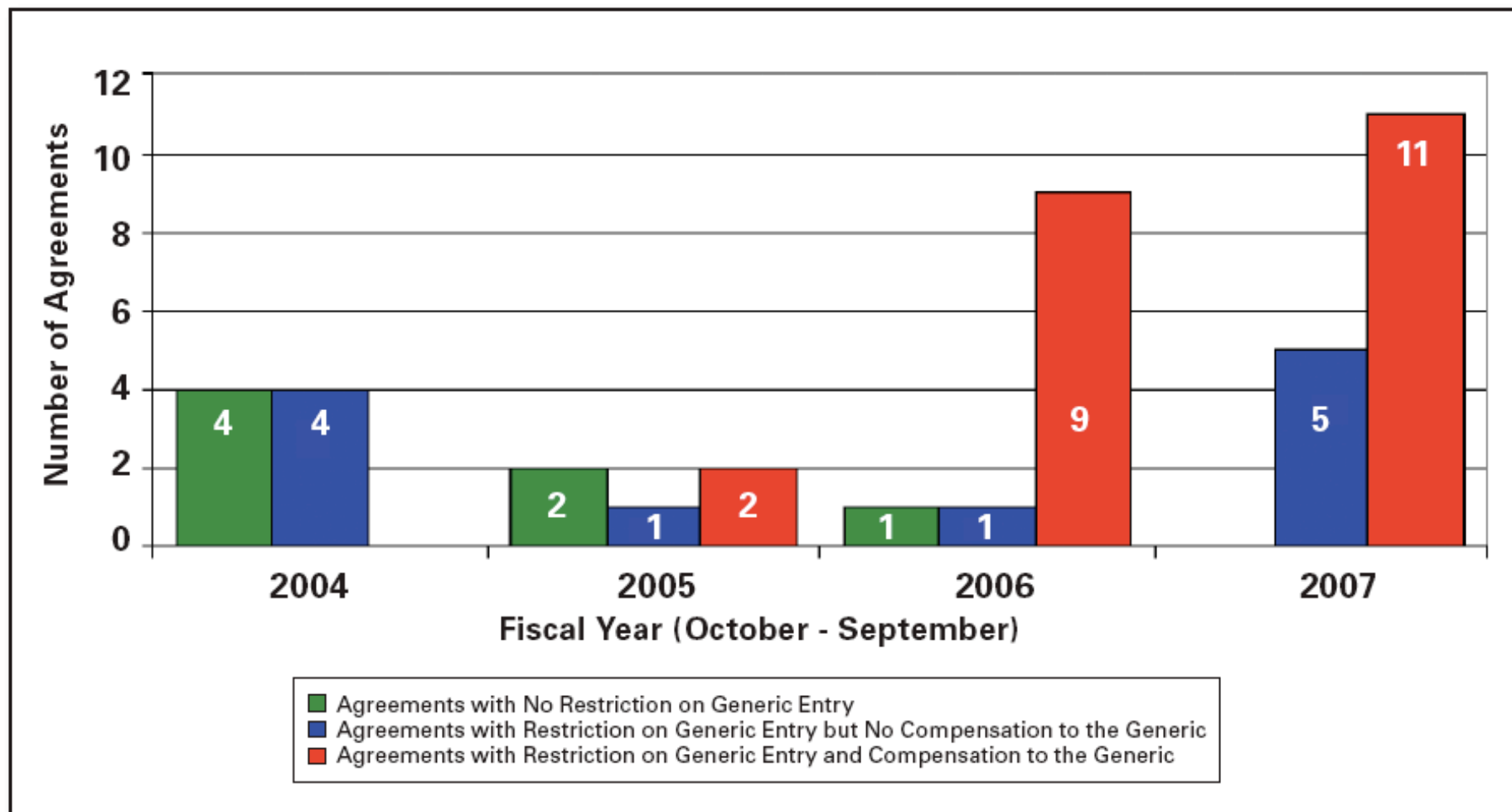
- The filing of such an ANDA is an act of infringement (if wrong)
- Patentee has 45 days to file suit
- ANDA is then suspended until the earliest of:
 - District court declares the patent invalid or not infringed
 - Date on which the patent expires, if the district court finds the patent valid and infringed
 - 30 months from notice of the certification
- First challenger gets 180-day exclusivity period, starting on the date on which challenger first commercially markets the generic
 - 2003 amendments to this procedure



Treatment of Reverse-Payment Settlements

- FTC consistently opposes
- Courts of Appeals:
 - Cardizem (CA6 2003): per se AT violation
 - Schering-Plough (CA11 2005): RoR: no violation
 - Tamoxifen (CA2 2006): RoR: no violation
 - Cipro (CAFC 2008): RoR: no violation
- Supreme Court: consistently denies cert.

Figure IV
Breakdown of Final Settlements with First-Filers by Restriction and Compensation



Source: Bromberg & Sunstein, <http://www.bromsun.com/media/PaymentsV6DEC.pdf>

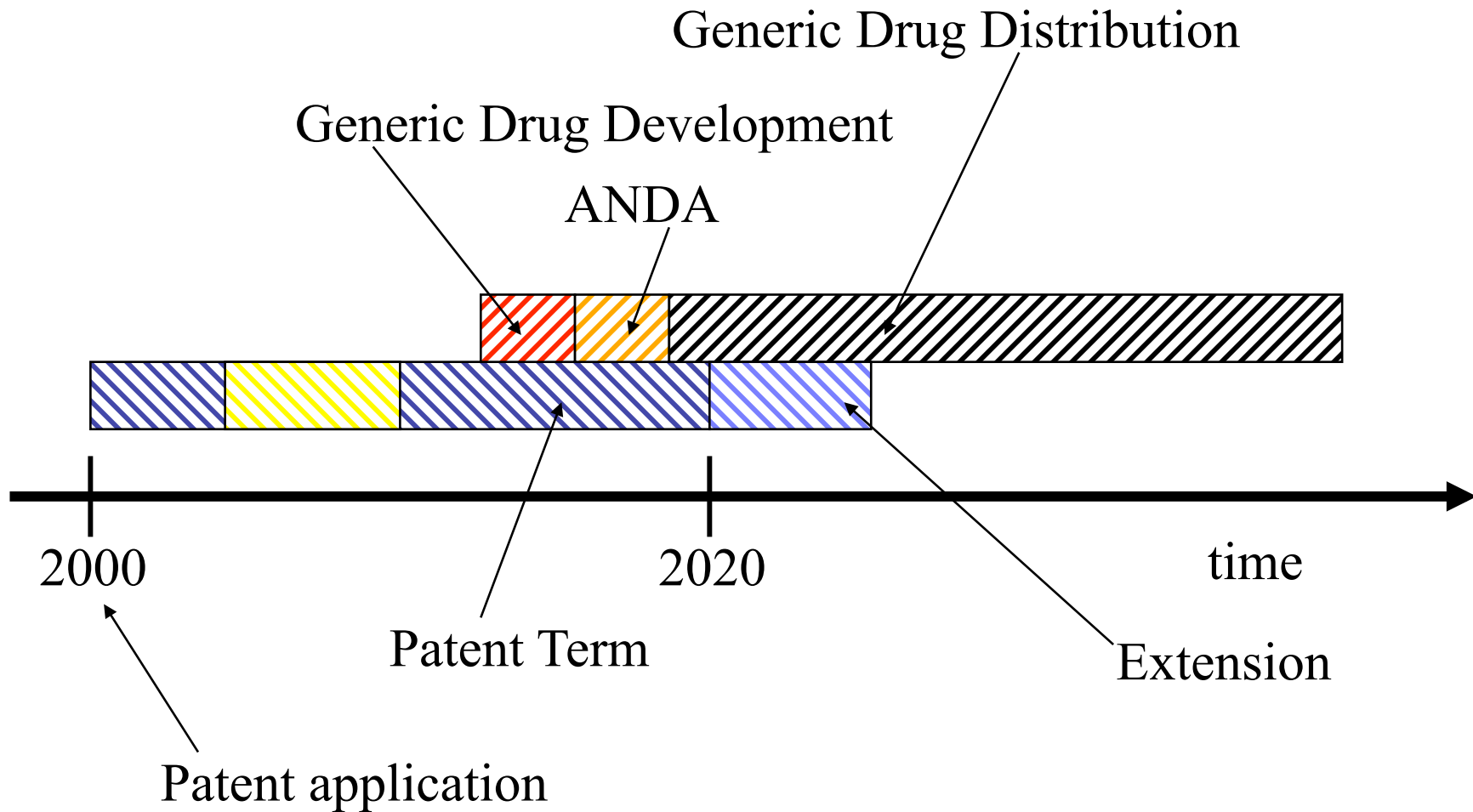


FTC Policy

- Continue to file complaints
 - Cephalon (DDC, transferred to ED Pa.)
 - Androgel (Solvay) (2009) (CD Cal.)
- Seek statutory change

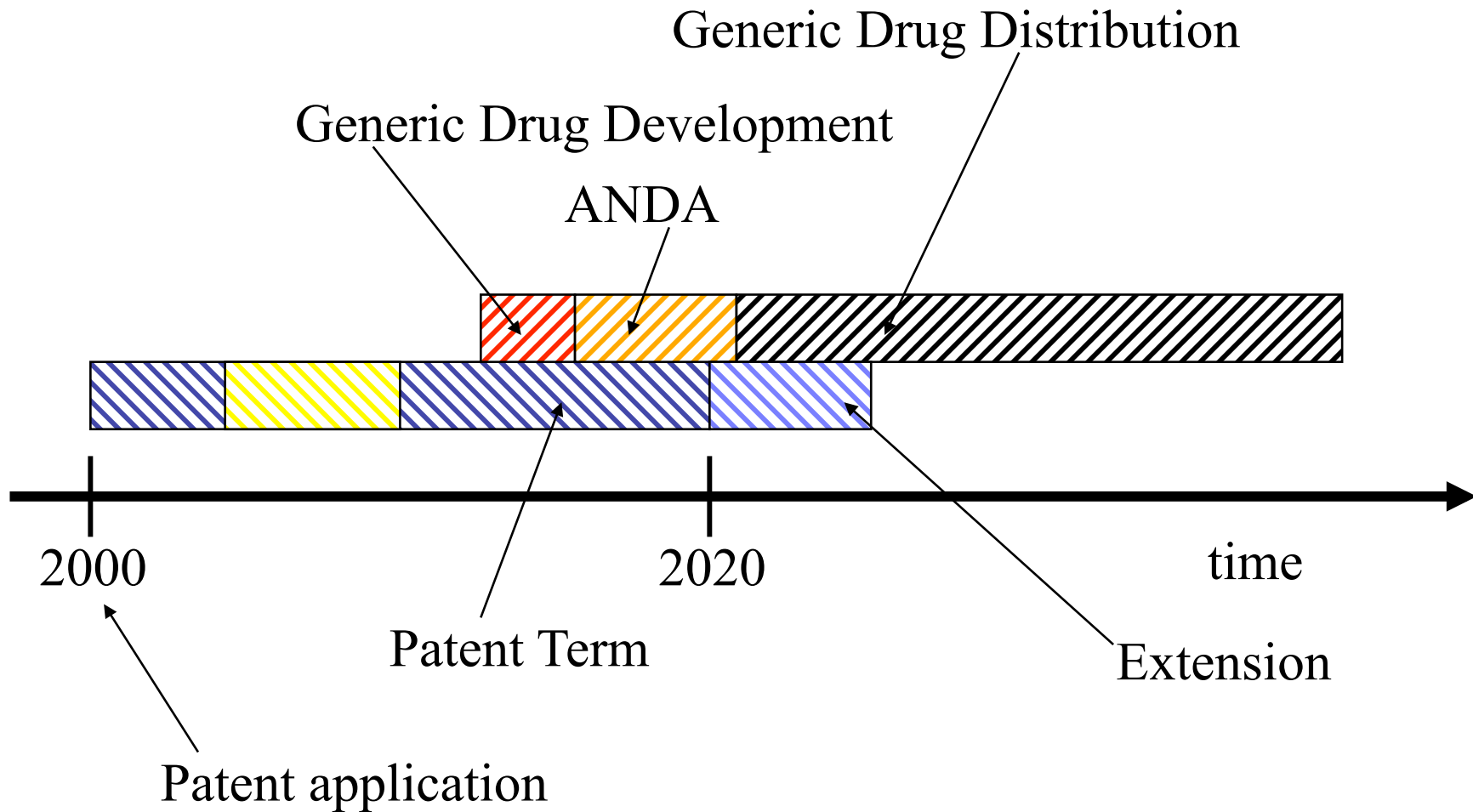


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