DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION & RESEARCH

MAY 10 2011

Mr. Joseph T. Rannazzisi
Deputy Assistant Administrator
Office of Diversion Control
Drug Enforcement Administration
600 Army-Navy Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22202

Dear Mr. Rannazzisi:

This is the response to your letter dated February 11, 2011, to the Food and Drug Administration, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (FDA/CDER), requesting estimates of medical, scientific and reserve stock needs for calendar years 2010 and 2011, for Schedule I and II substances, pursuant to 21 CFR Part 1303 (21 United States Code [U.S.C.] 826 and 42 U.S.C., Section 242). The Controlled Substance Staff in the Office of the Center Director, FDA/CDER, has been requested to respond.

We provide forecasts on the usage of twenty-eight Schedule II substances for the years 2011, 2012 and 2013. As in previous years, we are including the predicted usage of drug substances synthesized from thebaine, the Schedule II precursor of nalbuphine, naloxone, naltrexone, butorphanol, and buprenorphine. We also provide forecasts for the same years for ephedrine and pseudoephedrine. At the additional request of the DEA, we are providing forecasts on the usage of substances that are internationally controlled under the Psychotropic Convention. These drugs are buprenorphine, etorphine, halazepam, mazindol, pentazocine, prazepam, temazepam, and zolpidem. However, drug usage data is limited for some of these substances, as is stated on the following page under section II, Tabular Data.

Forecasting Methodology

Monthly purchase data, which are the total of retail and non-retail sales for thirty-five substances, are extracted from the IMS Health, National Sales Perspectives™ database. The IMS Health, National Sales Perspectives™ measures the volume of drug products and selected diagnostic products moving from manufacturers into various outlets within the retail and non-retail markets. The retail market includes the following pharmacy settings: chain drug stores, independent pharmacies, mass merchandisers, grocery stores and mail order pharmacies. The non-retail market includes clinics, federal and non-federal hospitals, federal facilities, HMOs, long-term care facilities, home health care and other miscellaneous settings.

The accuracy of the usage data provided depends on many different factors, including both sampling and non-sampling errors. The IMS Health, National Sales Perspectives™ does not provide a direct estimate of use but does provide a national estimate of units (in kilograms) sold from the manufacturer to various channels of distribution. Assuming that

facilities purchase drugs in quantities reflective of actual patient use, the quantities of products purchased by retail and non-retail channels of distribution are a surrogate for medical need.

The forecasting method relies on a mathematical model and can be accurate only to the extent that the environment of the drug use system remains essentially the same as in past years. Accuracy of the forecast is affected by unexpected changes in consumption, supply, data collection or IMS Health's drug categorization and sampling plan. The mathematical modeling process involves only objective factors. If deterministic factors not specified in advance are operative, reliability of the forecasted values is decreased. Predictions of usage change for 2011, 2012 and 2013, should be carefully interpreted because the precision of the forecast reduces with time into the future.

Each year, IMS Health adjusts the complete database by applying correction factors to update product usage data. Such factors may include a "re-calibration" of reported values or shifts in series reflecting new use of a drug containing the substance of interest. Such changes can result in the forecasted estimate for a given year that differs from the estimate given in previous years. Fortunately, the correction factors for most substances are small.

II. Tabular Data

The *observed* usages (purchases in kilograms) of Schedule II substances in 2009 and 2010, and the percent changes based on the *observed* values of the current year and the previous year were provided by CDER's Division of Biometrics and are presented in **Table 1, Table 2,** and **Table 3**.

Predicted usages (purchases in kilograms) of the Schedule II substances are also provided in **Table 1** for 2011, 2012 and 2013. Each predicted value is an estimate subject to variation.

The forecast for the substances ephedrine, lisdexamfetamine, temazepam, zolpidem, pentazocine and pseudoephedrine were restricted to only one year due to limited data points.

We are not providing forecasted usage for the following Schedule I and II substances: gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, dextropropoxyphene, tapentadol, tetrahydrocannabinols, thebaine, psilocybin, propiram, noroxymorphone and marijuana, because data regarding the usage of these substances are not available. Schedule IV substances halazepam, mazindol and prazepam are also not included in this analysis due to lack of data.

We are providing current information on new drug products and new generic drug products containing Schedule II drugs approved between January 2010 and March 2011, in **Table 4** and **Table 5**, respectively.

We have listed products which were discontinued during 2010 through March 1, 2011 in **Table 6**.

- Comments on *Observed* usages in 2010 (See **Table 1, Table 2,** and **Table 3).**

There was an increase in the *observed* use of each of the following substances in 2010 compared to 2009: amobarbital (2.5 percent), amphetamine (13.2 percent), buprenorphine (20.5 percent), ephedrine (5.4 percent), fentanyl (1.1 percent), hydrocodone (3.1 percent), hydromorphone (8.7 percent), lisdexamfetamine (24.4 percent), methylphenidate (3.1 percent), morphine (4.3 percent), naloxone (16.2 percent), naltrexone (12.5 percent) oxycodone (16.7 percent), oxymorphone (30.9 percent), remifentanil (0.7 percent), temazepam (1.1 percent), and zolpidem (2.1 percent).

- Forecasted (*Predicted*) Increases for 2011 (See **Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3)).**

We are forecasting increases in the use (*predicted)* of the following substances for 2011: amphetamine (8.7 percent), buprenorphine (14.9 percent), diphenoxylate (1.4 percent), ephedrine (8.7 percent), fentanyl (1.3 percent), hydrocodone (6.8 percent), hydromorphone (12.8 percent), lisdexamfetamine (22.1 percent), methadone (1.27 percent), methylphenidate (4.4 percent), morphine (6.6 percent), naloxone (20.1 percent), oxycodone (12.6 percent), oxymorphone (43.9 percent), pseudoephedrine (2.6 percent), remifentanil (4.9 percent), secobarbital (3.0 percent), sufentanil (5.7 percent), temazepam (1.6 percent), and zolpidem (8.0 percent).

The *predicted* usage of these substances does not take under consideration specific needs of some manufacturers due to recent recalls of defective products. Recent recalls include ephedrine injection, propoxyphene products, fentanyl transdermal patch, and the hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen combination products.

Hospira discontinued production of ephedrine injection on February 8, 2011. Ephedrine injection is only produced by two other firms: Akorn and Sandoz. They will need to increase manufacturing to prevent a shortage of this medically necessary drug.

On November 19, 2010, propoxyphene was recalled from the U.S. market because of data that showed it can cause serious toxicity to the heart, even when used at therapeutic doses. The propoxyphene recall will likely result in a shifting of prescriptions to alternate products. Possible alternative products contain the Schedule II substances, codeine and hydrocodone, and the nonscheduled substance, tramadol.

On October 21, 2010, Actavis voluntarily recalled 18 lots of Fentanyl Transdermal System 25 mcg/hour Schedule II patches because these lots did not meet approved specifications. In addition, other companies reported manufacturing problems and their products are in short supply. Johnson & Johnson (J&J) and Alza ceased releasing product, so generic manufacturers may fill the void of the innovator products. The manufacturing problems encountered by J&J and Alza in the production of their recently approved matrix patch (July 31, 2009) may impact the fentanyl quota, because the manufacture of these patches (Duragesic) requires approximately twice the amount of fentanyl than the amount required for manufacture of the previously marketed reservoir patches. As of April 20, 2011, there is a shortage of Ortho-McNeil Janssen's Duragesic (fentanyl transdermal system), due to manufacturing issues. Duragesic, and Sandoz' generics are in short supply and a timeframe for the return of normal product manufacture is currently unavailable. Alternative generic options are still available from Apotex,

Mylan, Watson, and Actavis; thus these companies will have to increase production to meet market demand.

On February 5, 2011, Qualitest Pharmaceuticals recalled three lots of hydrocodone bitartrate/acetaminophen 10/500 mg tablets. On January 13, 2011, FDA asked manufacturers to limit the strength of acetaminophen in prescription drug products to 325 mg per tablet in order to reduce the risk of liver injury and allergic injuries. This initiative may impact the hydrocodone and oxycodone quota, because these opioids are generally used in combination with acetaminophen, and several of these combination products will have to be reformulated.

- New Drug Products and Supplemental Actions (See **Table 4**).

Six new Schedule II opioid drug products and two new buprenorphine drug products were approved in 2010 and the first quarter of 2011. These products are fentanyl sublingual tablets (six strengths), hydromorphone controlled release tablets (three strengths), hydromorphone hydrochloride injection (three strengths), oxycodone capsules (one strength), oxycodone oral solution (one strength), oxycodone extended release tablets (seven strengths), buprenorphine/naloxone sublingual film (two strengths) and buprenorphine extended release tablets (three strengths).

Three efficacy supplements were approved by the FDA in 2010, two for Vyvanse (lisdexamfetamine) capsules, and one for Daytrana (methylphenidate) transdermal patch. The efficacy supplements of one formulation of lisdexamfetamine and methylphenidate were for products with the new indication for treatment of ADHD in the 13-17 year old age group.

One Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls (CMC) supplement was approved by the FDA in 2010, for Focalin (dexmethylphenidate) ER capsules. The CMC supplement of dexmethylphenidate was for a new 40 mg strength.

Commercial INDs were submitted (b) (4) (b) (4)

Information on substances not included in Schedule II, but requested by DEA due to their relevance to international treaties is included here as well as in **Table 2**. Currently, a supplemental new drug application is under review for temazepam tablets, (b) (4) (b) (4) (b) (4) Currently, an NDA is under review with a projected action date of July 14, 2011, for Intermezzo (zolpidem tartrate) sublingual lozenges.

- Generic Approvals (See **Table 5**).

Between January 2010 and March 2011, the following generic products containing controlled substances were approved by the FDA: two versions of *buprenorphine hydrochloride* sublingual tablet (two strengths), one version of *codeine phosphate/promethazine hydrochloride* syrup (two strengths), one version of the combination product *carisoprodol, aspirin* and *codeine phosphate* tablet (one strength), two versions of the combination product *fexofenadine hydrochloride* and *pseudoephedrine* hydrochloride extended release tablet (two strengths), one version of *fentanyl citrate* buccal tablet (five strengths), one version of *fentanyl* extended release transdermal film (four strengths), one version of the combination product *hydrocodone bitartrate* and *acetaminophen* oral solution (two strengths), three versions of *hydrocodone bitartrate* and *acetaminophen* tablet (five strengths), one version of the combination product *hydrocodone bitartrate* and *ibuprofen* tablet (one strength), one version of the combination product *hydrocodone polistirex* and *chlorpheniramine polistirex* extended release suspension (two strengths), two versions of *hydromorphone hydrochloride* injection (one strength), one version of *methadone hydrochloride* oral solution (two strengths), one version of *methamphetamine hydrochloride* tablet (one strength), one version of *methylphenidate hydrochloride* oral solution (two strengths), one version of *oxycodone hydrochloride* tablet (three strengths), one version of *oxycodone hydrochloride* tablet (five strengths), two versions of the combination product *oxycodone hydrochloride* and *aspirin* tablet (one strength, two versions of *oxymorphone hydrochloride* tablet (two strengths), one version of *oxymorphone hydrochloride* extended release tablet (seven strengths), one version of *oxymorphone hydrochloride* extended release tablet (two strengths), one version of temazepam capsule (one strength) and two versions of *zolpidem tartrate* extended release tablet (one strength).

Discontinued Products (See **Table 6**).

Distribution of the following products was discontinued between January 2010 and March 2011: one version of the combination product *amphetamine aspartate; amphetamine sulfate; dextroamphetamine saccharate; dextroamphetamine sulfate* tablet (seven strengths, Adderall), one version of the combination product *hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen* (one strength, generic), one version of the combination product *morphine sulfate* and *naltrexone* extended-release capsule (six strengths, Embeda), one version of the combination product *oxycodone hydrochloride* and *acetaminophen* (one strength, generic), one version of *oxycodone hydrochloride* (seven strengths, OxyContin), one version of the combination product *oxycodone hydrochloride, oxycodone terephthalate, aspirin* tablet (one strength, Percodan), one version of the *oxymorphone* extended-release tablet (two strengths, Opana), one version of the combination product pentazocine and acetaminophen (one strength, Talacen), one version of the combination product *propoxyphene hydrochloride* and *acetaminophen* (one strength, generic), six versions of the *propoxyphene hydrochloride* capsule (one strength, five generic and Darvon), and six versions of the combination product *propoxyphene napsylate* and *acetaminophen* tablet (five strengths, generic, Darvocet N 100, and Darvocet N 50) and one version of propoxyphene napsylate tablet (one strength, generic).

We hope that these data prove useful to the Drug Enforcement Administration in making quota determinations.

Sincerely,

Michael Klein, Ph.D.
Director, Controlled Substance Staff
Office of the Center Director
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

Concur:

Douglas C. Throckmorton, M.D.
Deputy Center Director
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

Attachments:

Table 1: Forecast Uses (Purchases, in Kg) for 2011, 2012 and 2013, and Observed Use for 2009 and 2010, of Schedule II Controlled Substances.
Table 2: Forecast Uses (Purchases, in Kg) for 2011, 2012 and 2013, and Observed Use for 2009 and 2010, for buprenorphine and for substances controlled under the Psychotropic Convention.
Table 3: Forecast Uses (Purchases, in Kg) for 2011, 2012 and 2013, and Observed Use for 2009 and 2010 of substances derived from thebaine
Table 4: Recently Approved New Drug Products Containing Schedule II Controlled Substances.
Table 5: Recently Approved Generic Drug Products Containing Schedule II Controlled Substances.
Table 6: Drug Products Containing Schedule II Controlled Substances Discontinued in January 2010-March 2011.

Table 1: Forecast (*Predicted*) Uses (Purchases, in Kg) for 2011, 2012 and 2013, and Observed Use for 2009 and 2010, of Schedule II Controlled Substances. (*Note*: Substances for which either *observed* or *predicted* increases are equal to or exceed 10 percent are in bold).

SUBSTANCE	**2009** Observed	**2010** Observed (%CHANGE[1])	**2011** Predicted (%CHANGE[2])	**2012** Predicted (%CHANGE[3])	**2013** Predicted (%CHANGE[4])
ALFENTANIL	0.46	0.42 (-5.9)	0.41 (-4.3)	0.42 (3.3)	0.44 (3.3)
AMOBARBITAL	1.72	1.76 (2.5)	0.88 (-50.0)	0.67 (-23.8)	0.51 (-23.8)
AMPHETAMINE	7498.0	**8486.2 (13.2)**	9221.44 (8.7)	9510.64 (3.1)	9799.84 (3.0)
COCAINE	54.2	53.7 (-0.9)	49.83 (-7.2)	50.14 (0.6)	50.41 (0.6)
CODEINE	25832.9	23834 (-7.7)	23164.97 (-2.8)	22087.42 (-4.7)	21009.87 (-4.9)
DIFENOXIN	0.0013	0.0002 (-84.6)	**0.0016 (679.7)**	0.0010 (-33.2)	0.0001 (-93.4)
DIHYDROCODEINE	125.9	107.8 (-14.4)	93.23 (-13.5)	53.53 (-42.6)	13.84 (-74.2)
DIPHENOXYLATE	442.1	430.3 (-2.7)	436.21 (1.4)	435.90 (-0.1)	435.59 (-0.1)
EPHEDRINE	1400.9	1476.1 (5.4)	1603.98 (8.7)	N/A	N/A
FENTANYL	490.6	495.8 (1.1)	502.43 (1.3)	508.85 (1.3)	515.27 (1.3)
HYDROCODONE	56834.6	58584.2 (3.1)	62539.47 (6.8)	65783.16 (5.2)	69026.85 (4.9)
HYDROMORPHONE	1327.5	1442.8 (8.7)	**1627.38 (12.8)**	**1804.77 (10.9)**	1982.15 (9.8)
LEVORPHANOL	4.34	0.12 (-97.1)	0.0045 (-96.4)	0.0034 (-24.0)	0.0018 (-47.1)
LISDEXAMFETAMINE	7841.2	**9756.5 (24.4)**	**11908.48 (22.1)**	N/A	N/A
MEPERIDINE	2933.5	2556.5 (-12.9)	1990.51 (-22.1)	1492.14 (-25.0)	993.78 (-33.4)
METHADONE	7794.4	7748.9 (-0.6)	7847.23 (1.27)	8149.27 (3.9)	8451.26 (3.7)
METHAMPHETAMINE	13.9	13.33 (-4.1)	12.78 (-4.2)	12.31 (-3.7)	11.84 (-3.8)
METHYLPHENIDATE	17086.7	17611.5 (3.1)	18381.69 (4.4)	18973.44 (3.2)	19565.18 (3.1)
MORPHINE	27322.9	28487.7 (4.3)	30376.34 (6.6)	31971.57 (5.3)	33566.80 (5.0)
OPIUM	87.2	79.8 (-8.5)	65.17 (-18.3)	59.04 (-9.4)	53.48 (-9.4)
OXYCODONE	57464.8	**67083.2 (16.7)**	**75516.46 (12.6)**	**84748.63 (12.2)**	**93980.80 (10.9)**
OXYMORPHONE	1234.9	**1616.4 (30.9)**	**2325.14 (43.9)**	2195.76 (-5.6)	2073.58 (-5.6)
PENTAZOCINE	679.9	654.5 (-3.7)	596.58 (-8.9)	N/A	N/A
PENTOBARBITAL	95.0	85.4 (-10.1)	76.12 (-10.9)	66.14 (-13.1)	57.46 (-13.1)
PSEUDOEPHEDRINE	132204.4	119015.2 (-10.0)	122135.98 (2.6)	N/A	N/A
REMIFENTANIL	0.88	0.89 (0.7)	0.93 (4.9)	0.98 (5.8)	1.04 (5.8)
SECOBARBITAL	22.92	21.90 (-4.5)	22.55 (3.0)	17.43 (-22.7)	13.47 (-22.7)
SUFENTANIL	0.08	0.07 (-15.1)	0.07 (5.7)	0.07 (3.6)	0.08 (3.3)

[1] 100 x [Observed (2010) - Observed (2009)]/Observed (2009); [2] 100 x [Forecast (2011) - Observed (2010)] /Observed (2010); [3] 100 x [Forecast (2012) - Forecast (2011)]/Forecast (2011); [4] 100 x [Forecast (2013) - Forecast (2012)]/Forecast (2012)

Table 2: Forecast (*Predicted*) Uses (Purchases, in Kg) for 2011, 2012 and 2013, and Observed Use for 2009 and 2010 of substances controlled under the Psychotropic Convention (*Note*: Substances for which either *observed* or *predicted* increases are equal to or exceed 10 percent are in bold).

SUBSTANCE	2009 Observed	2010 Observed (%CHANGE[1])	2011 Predicted (%CHANGE[2])	2012 Predicted (%CHANGE[3])	2013 Predicted (%CHANGE[4])
BUPRENORPHINE	1290.2	**1554.2 (20.5)**	**1785.78 (14.9)**	**2004.82 (12.3)**	**2212.69 (10.4)**
TEMAZEPAM	6387.3	6457.8 (1.1)	6560.89 (1.6)	N/A	N/A
ZOLPIDEM	11566.2	11811.7 (2.1)	12750.35 (8.0)	N/A	N/A

[1] 100 x [Observed (2010) - Observed (2009)]/Observed (2009); [2] 100 x [Forecast (2011) - Observed (2010)] /Observed (2010); [3] 100 x [Forecast (2012) - Forecast (2011)]/Forecast (2011); [4] 100 x [Forecast (2013) - Forecast (2012)]/Forecast (2012)

Table 3: Forecast (*Predicted*) Uses (Purchases, in Kg) for 2011, 2012 and 2013, and Observed Use for 2009 and 2010 of substances derived from thebaine (*Note*: Substances for which either *observed* or *predicted* increases are equal to or exceed 10 percent are in bold).

SUBSTANCE	2009 Observed	2010 Observed (%CHANGE[1])	2011 Predicted (%CHANGE[2])	2012 Predicted (%CHANGE[3])	2013 Predicted (%CHANGE[4])
BUTORPHANOL	19.4	18.4 (-5.2)	17.72 (-3.7)	17.03 (-3.9)	16.34 (-4.1)
NALBUPHINE	73.4	68.9 (-6.1)	64.11 (-7.0)	59.49 (-7.1)	54.88 (-7.8)
NALOXONE	308.4	**358.3 (16.2)**	**430.21 (20.1)**	**489.53 (13.8)**	**548.85 (12.1)**
NALTREXONE	520.7	**585.9 (12.5)**	616.29 (5.2)	644.19 (4.5)	672.10 (4.3)

[1] 100 x [Observed (2010) - Observed (2009)]/Observed (2009); [2] 100 x [Forecast (2011) - Observed (2010)] /Observed (2010); [3] 100 x [Forecast (2012) - Forecast (2011)]/Forecast (2011); [4] 100 x [Forecast (2013) - Forecast (2012)]/Forecast (2012)

Table 4: Recently Approved New Drug Products Containing Schedule II Controlled Substances.

DRUG PRODUCT	NDA	DATE APPROVED	SPONSOR
BUPRENORPHINE/NALOXONE (*SUBOXONE)* - SUBLINGUAL FILM- 2MG/0.5MG; 8MG/2MG	22-410	08/30/2010	RECKITT
BUPRENORPHINE *(BUTRANS)* - EXTENDED RELEASE FILM - 5 MCG/HR; 10 MCG/HR; 20 MCG/ HR	21-306	06/30/2010	PURDUE
FENTANYL (*ABSTRAL*) - SUBLINGUAL TALBET - EQ 0.1 MG; EQ 0.2 MG; EQ 0.3 MG; EQ 0.4 MG; EQ 0.6 MG; EQ 0.8	22-510	01/07/2011	PROSTRAKAN
HYDROMORPHONE (*EXALGO*) - CONTROLLED RELEASE TABLET- 8 MG; 12 MG; 16 MG	21-217	03/01/2010	MALLINCKRODT
HYDROMORPHONE HYDROCHLORIDE – INJECTION – 1 MG/ML; 2 MG/ML; 4 MG/ML	200-403	02/25/2011	HOSPIRA
OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE - CAPSULE - 5 MG	200-534	10/20/2010	LEIGH
OXYCODONE - ORAL SOLUTION-20 MG/ML (100 MG/5 ML)	200-535	10/20/2010	LEIGH
OXYCODONE (OXYCONTIN) - EXTENDED RELEASE TABLETS - 10 MG; 15 MG; 20 MG; 30 MG; 40 MG; 60 MG; 80 MG	22-272	04/05/2010	PURDUE

Table 5: Recently Approved Generic Drug Products Containing Schedule II Controlled Substances.

DRUG PRODUCT	ANDA#	DATE APPROVED	SPONSOR
BUPHRENORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE - SUBLINGUAL TABLET - EQ 2 MG; EQ 8 MG	90-622	09/24/10	ETHYPHARM
BUPRENORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE - SUBLINGUAL TABLET - EQ 2 MG; EQ 8 MG	90-360	05/07/10	BARR
CODEINE PHOSPHATE/PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE - SYRUP - 10 MG/5 ML; 6.25 MG/5ML	91-180	03/17/10	SUN
CARISOPRODOL, ASPIRIN, AND CODEINE PHOSPHATE - TABLET- 325 MG/200 MG/16 MG	40-860	01/07/10	MIRROR
FEXOFENADINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE - EXTENDED RELEASE TABLET - 60 MG; 120 MG	76-298	11/12/10	IMPAX
FEXOFENADINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE - EXTENDED RELEASE TABLET - 180 MG; 240 MG	79-043	03/17/10	DR REDDYS LABS
FENTANYL CITRATE - BUCCAL TABLET - EQ 0.1 MG BASE, EQ 0.2 MG BASE, EQ 0.4 MG BASE, EQ 0.6 MG BASE, EQ 0.8 MG BASE	79-075	01/07/11	WATSON
FENTANYL - EXTENDED RELEASE TRANSDERMAL FILM - 25 MCG/HR; 50 MCG/HR; 75 MCG/HR; 100 MCG/HR	77-154	02/09/11	MALLINCKRODT
HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - ORAL SOLUTION - 300 MG/15ML; 10 MG/15ML	40-881	02/25/10	MIKART
HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - TABLET - 300 MG/5 MG; 300 MG/7.5 MG; 300 MG/10 MG	90-415	01/24/11	BOCA
HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACTAMINOPHEN – TABLET – 325 MG/2.5 MG	40-846	06/09/10	MIKART
HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACTAMINOPHEN – TABLET – 650 MG/5 MG	40-849	06/09/10	MIKART
HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND IBUPROFEN - TABLET- 5MG/200MG	77-454	06/23/10	WATSON

Table 5 Continued

DRUG PRODUCT	ANDA #	DATE APPROVED	SPONSOR
HYDROCODONE POLISTIREX AND CHLORPHENIRAMINE POLISTIREX - EXTENDED RELEASE SUSPENSION - EQ 8 MG MALEATE/5ML; EQ 10 MG BITARTRATE/5ML	91-632	10/01/10	TRIS
HYDROMORPHONE HYDROCHOLORIDE - INJECTION - 10 MG/ML	78-261	04/14/10	AKORN
HYDROMORPHONE HYDROCHOLORIDE - INJECTION - 10 MG/ML	78-228	04/14/10	AKORN
METHADONE HYDROCHLORIDE - ORAL SOLUTION - 5 MG/ML; 10 MG/ML	90-707	06/30/10	VISTAPHARM
METHAMPHETAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE - TABLET - 5 MG	91-189	04/21/10	COASTAL
METHYLPHENIDATE HYDROCHLORIDE -- ORAL SOLUTION – 5MG/5ML; 10 MG/5ML	91-601	07/23/10	TRIS
OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE - TABLET - 5 MG; 15 MG; 30 MG	91-313	02/18/11	COASTAL
OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE - TABLET - 5MG; 10 MG; 15 MG; 20 MG; 30 MG	91-490	03/09/11	RHODES
OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE AND ASPIRIN - TABLET - 325MG/4.8355 MG	91-670	03/16/11	COASTAL
OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE AND ASPIRIN - TABLET - 325MG/4.8355 MG	90-084	03/22/11	WATSON
OXYMORPHONE HYDROCHLORIDE - TABLET - 5MG; 10 MG	91-443	02/15/11	TEVA
OXYMORPHONE HYDROCHLORIDE - TALBET - 5MG; 10MG	90-964	09/27/10	ROXANE
OXYMORPHONE HYDROCHLORIDE - EXTENDED RELEASE TABLET- 5 MG; 7.5 MG; 10 MG; 15 MG; 20 MG; 30 MG; 40 MG	79-087	12/21/10	IMPAX
OXYMORPHONE HYDROCHLORIDE - EXTENDED RELEASE TALBET - 7.5 MG; 15 MG	79-046	12/13/10	ACTAVIS

ZOLPIDEM TARTRATE - EXTENDED RELEASE TABLET - 6.25 MG	78-483	04/12/11	SYNTHON
ZOLPIDEM TARTRATE - EXTENDED RELEASE TABLET - 6.25 MG	78-179	10/13/10	ACTAVIS

Table 6: Drug Products Containing Schedule II Controlled Substances Discontinued in January 2010-March 2011

DRUG PRODUCT	NDA/ ANDA#	DATE OF DISCONTINUATION	SPONSOR
AMPHETAMINE ASPARTATE; AMPHETAMINE SULFATE; DEXTROAMPHETAMINE SACCHARATE; DEXTROAMPHETAMINE SULFATE (*ADDERALL*)- TABLET – 5 MG; 7.5 MG; 10 MG; 12.5 MG; 15 MG; 20 MG; 30 MG	11-522	09/01/10	TEVA
HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN – TABLET – 500 MG/5 MG	40-149	07/01/10	SANDOZ
MORPHINE SULFATE AND NALTREXONE (*EMBEDA*) - EXTENDED RELEASED CAPSULE - 20 MG/0.8 MG; 30 MG/1.2 MG; 50 MG/2 MG; 60 MG/2.4 MG; 80 MG/3.2 MG; 100 MG/4 MG	22-321	3/10/11	ALPHARMA KING
OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE AND ACETAMINOPHEN – CAPSULE – 500 MG/5 MG	40-303	07/01/10	ENDO
OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE *(OXYCONTIN)* – EXTENDED RELEASE TABLET – 10 MG; 15 MG; 20 MG; 30 MG; 40 MG; 60 MG; 80 MG	20-553	08/01/10	PURDUE
OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE; OXYCODONE TEREPHTHALATE; ASPIRIN (*PERCODAN*)– TABLET – 325 MG/ 4.5 MG/ 0.38 MG	07-337	05/01/10	ENDO
OXYMORPHONE *(OPANA)* - EXTENDED RELEASE TABLET - 7.5 MG; 15 MG	21-610	2/01/11	ENDO
PENTAZOCINE AND ACETAMINOPHEN (*TALACEN*)– 650 MG/ EQ 25 MG BASE	18-458	02/01/10	SANOFI AVENTIS
PROPOXYPHENE HYDROCHLORIDE AND ACETAMINOPHEN – TABLET – 650 MG/65 MG	40-507	03/01/11	VINTAGE
PROPOXYPHENE HYDROCHLORIDE (*DARVON* – CAPSULE – 65 MG	10-997	01/01/11	XANODYNE
PROPOXYPHENE HYDROCHLORIDE – CAPSULE – 65 MG	80-269	01/01/10	PAR
PROPOXYPHENE HYDROCHLORIDE – CAPSULE – 65 MG	88-615	03/01/11	TEVA
PROPOXYPHENE HYDROCHLORIDE– CAPSULE – 65 MG	40-908	03/01/11	VINTAGE
PROPOXYPHENE HYDROCHLORIDE– CAPSULE – 65 MG	83-501	01/01/11	WEST WARD
PROPOXYPHENE NAPSYLATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN (*DARVOCET A500*) – TABLET – 500 MG/100 MG	76-429	12/01/10	XANODYNE
PROPOXYPHENE NAPSYLATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN (*DARVOCET-N 50/100*) – TABLET – 650 MG/100 MG; 325 MG/50MG	17-122	01/01/11	XANODYNE

PROPOXYPHENE NAPSYLATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN – TABLET-650MG/100MG; 325MG/50 MG; 325MG/100 MG	74-843	03/01/11	VINTAGE
PROPOXYPHENE NAPSYLATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN – TABLET-325MG/100 MG	76-743	03/01/11	VINTAGE
PROPOXYPHENE NAPSYLATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN – TABLET-500 MG/100 MG	76-750	03/01/11	CORNERSTONE
PROPOXYPHENE NAPSYLATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN – TABLET-650 MG/100 MG	74-119	03/01/11	TEVA
PROPOXYPHENE NAPSYLATE – TABLET – 100 MG	16-862	01/01/11	XANODYNE