U.S. Approval Pathways for Drugs and Biologics

Traditional approval

 Denotes the longstanding route of drug approval based on the demonstration of clinical benefit or an effect on a surrogate endpoint known to predict clinical benefit

Accelerated Approval

- Designed to facilitate delivery of products appearing to provide a benefit for a serious or life-threatening illness lacking satisfactory treatment
 - Supported by clinical data which shows an effect on a surrogate endpoint that is "reasonably likely to predict clinical benefit"
- Promulgated in 1992
- This requires a PMR or "post marketing requirement" to verify and describe the actual clinical benefit

