noted the need for more comprehensive post-approval research and better methods of enforcing completion of confirmatory studies. FDA and the sponsor is encouraged to ensure that questions and issues are resolved quickly, an unmet medical need in a serious disease. Early and frequent communication between the differences between the two methods to determine if the results can inform new drug end points, provided that the clinical studies confirming efficacy are either already underway or diseases. Most are eligible to receive a Fast-track process:

**Conclusion:**

99 drugs were approved in the specified time period with 15 classified as accelerated. There were no material differences observed in the post-approval history of approval counterparts. When analyzed by type, clinical post-marketing commitments were much more common for accelerated products. This concurs with the approach to drug development and approval paradigm. Expansion of an accelerated process to more therapeutic areas will have a better impact on regulatory policies. A new approach to prioritization can be created.

**References**

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