European Medicines Agency decision
P/229/2011

of 28 September 2011

on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed paediatric investigation plan for ozenoxacin (EMEA-000981-PIP01-10-M01) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Disclaimer

This Decision does not constitute entitlement to the rewards and incentives referred to in Title V of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006.

Only the English text is authentic.
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on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed paediatric investigation plan for ozenoxacin (EMEA-000981-PIP01-10-M01) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council

The European Medicines Agency,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,


Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency²,

Having regard to the European Medicines Agency’s decision P/35/2011 issued on 28 January 2011,

Having regard to the application submitted by Ferrer Internacional, S.A. on 30 May 2011 under Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 proposing changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan with a deferral and a waiver,

Having regard to the opinion of the Paediatric Committee of the European Medicines Agency, issued on 12 August 2011, in accordance with Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006,

Having regard to Article 25 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006,

Whereas:

(1) The Paediatric Committee of the European Medicines Agency has given an opinion on the acceptance of changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan.

(2) It is therefore appropriate to adopt a decision on the acceptance of changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan.

Has adopted this decision:

**Article 1**

Changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan for ozenoxacin, cream, cutaneous use, are hereby accepted in the scope set out in the opinion of the Paediatric Committee of the European Medicines Agency annexed hereto, together with its appendices.

**Article 2**

This decision is addressed to Ferrer Internacional, S.A, Juan de Sada 32, 08028 Barcelona, Spain.

Done at London, 28 September 2011

For the European Medicines Agency
Andreas Pott
Acting Executive Director
(Signature on file)
Opinion of the Paediatric Committee on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed Paediatric Investigation Plan
EMEA-000981-PIP01-10-M01

Scope of the application

Active substance(s):
Ozenoxacin

Condition(s):
Treatment of secondarily infected traumatic lesions (SITL)
Treatment of impetigo

Pharmaceutical form(s):
Cream

Route(s) of administration:
Cutaneous use

Name/corporate name of the PIP applicant:
Ferrer Internacional, S.A.

Basis for opinion


The application for modification proposed changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan.

The procedure started on 15 June 2011.

Scope of the modification

Some measures and timelines of the Paediatric Investigation Plan have been modified in Annex I of this Opinion.
Opinion

1. The Paediatric Committee, having assessed the application in accordance with Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 as amended, recommends as set out in the appended summary report:
   - to agree to changes to the paediatric investigation plan in the scope set out in the Annex I of this opinion.

   The Icelandic and the Norwegian Paediatric Committee members agree with the above-mentioned recommendation of the Paediatric Committee.

2. The measures and timelines of the paediatric investigation plan and the subset(s) of the paediatric population and condition(s) covered by the waiver are set out in the Annex I.

This opinion is forwarded to the applicant and the Executive Director of the European Medicines Agency, together with its annex and appendix.

London, 12 August 2011

On behalf of the Paediatric Committee
Dr Daniel Brasseur, Chairman
(Signature on file)
Annex I

The subset(s) of the paediatric population and condition(s) covered by the waiver and the measures and timelines of the agreed Paediatric Investigation Plan
1. Waiver

1.1. **Condition: treatment of secondarily infected traumatic lesions**

The waiver applies to:

- children from birth to less than 1 year of age;
- for cream, cutaneous use;
- on the grounds that the specific medicinal product does not represent a significant therapeutic benefit as clinical studies are not feasible.

1.2. **Condition: treatment of impetigo**

The waiver applies to:

- children from birth to less than 2 months of age;
- for cream, cutaneous use;
- on the grounds that the specific medicinal product does not represent a significant therapeutic benefit as clinical studies are not feasible.

2. Paediatric Investigation Plan

2.1. **Condition: treatment of secondarily infected traumatic lesions**

2.1.1. **Indication(s) targeted by the PIP**

Treatment of secondarily infected traumatic lesions (SITL).

2.1.2. **Subset(s) of the paediatric population concerned by the paediatric development**

From 1 year to less than 18 years of age.

2.1.3. **Pharmaceutical form(s)**

Cream

2.1.4. **Studies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Number of studies</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality</td>
<td>Total number of quality studies</td>
<td>Development of a cream with strength of 10mg/g (1%) cream.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-clinical</td>
<td>Total number of studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study 1:</td>
<td>In vitro percutaneous absorption study through excised skin from paediatric subjects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study 2:</td>
<td>2-week oral study to evaluate articular toxicity and general toxicity in juvenile dogs followed by a 2-week recovery period.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study 3:</td>
<td>In vitro activity study of ozenoxacin and comparative antimicrobial agents used to treat uncomplicated and/or complicated skin and soft tissue infections (SSTI) caused by Gram-positive organisms.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinical</th>
<th>Total number of studies</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Study 4:</td>
<td>Multicentre, randomised, double-blind, parallel group, placebo-controlled dose-finding study comparing 3 different doses of ozenoxacin cream (0.25%, 1% or 2%) in adults.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study 5:</td>
<td>Multicentre, randomised, placebo controlled, parallel, blinded two-arm clinical study to assess the efficacy, safety and tolerability study of repeated applications of ozenoxacin cream, as compared to placebo in adults and children from 2 years to less than 18 years with secondarily infected traumatic lesions (SITL).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study 7:</td>
<td>Multiple dose, open-label study to assess the systemic exposure of ozenoxacin 1% applied twice daily during 7 days in children from 1 year to less than 2 years of age with secondarily infected traumatic lesions (SITL).</td>
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</tbody>
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2.2. **Condition: Treatment of impetigo**

2.2.1. **Indication(s) targeted by the PIP**

Treatment of impetigo

2.2.2. **Subset(s) of the paediatric population concerned by the paediatric development**

From 2 months to less than 18 years of age.

2.2.3. **Pharmaceutical form(s)**

Cream
## 2.2.4. Studies

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</tbody>
</table>
| Non-clinical      | Total number of studies | Study 1:
In vitro percutaneous absorption study through excised skin from paediatric subjects. (same as for condition 2.1).
Study 2:
2-week oral study to evaluate articular toxicity and general toxicity in juvenile dogs followed by a 2-week recovery period. (same as for condition 2.1).
Study 3:
In vitro activity study of ozenoxacin and comparative antimicrobial agents used to treat uncomplicated and/or complicated skin and soft tissue infections (SSTI) caused by Gram-positive organisms (same as for condition 2.1). |
| Study Clinical    | Total number of studies | Study 4:
Multicentre, randomised, double-blind, parallel group, placebo-controlled dose-finding study comparing 3 different doses of ozenoxacin cream (0.25%, 1% or 2%) in adults. (same as for condition 2.1).
Study 8:
Multiple dose, open label study to assess the systemic absorption of ozenoxacin 1% cream following repeated topical applications in children from 2 months to less than 18 years of age and adults with impetigo.
Study 9:
Multicentre, randomised, three-arm, evaluator blinded trial to evaluate the efficacy, safety and tolerability study of repeated applications of ozenoxacin 1% cream versus placebo in children from 2 years to less than 18 years and adults with impetigo, using retapamulin to assess internal validity.
Study 11:
Multicenter, randomized, placebo controlled, parallel, double blind, superiority clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy and evaluate the safety and tolerability of a twice daily topical application of ozenoxacin 1% cream for 5 days versus placebo in patients with impetigo. |
3. Follow-up, completion and deferral of PIP

| Concerns on potential long term safety issues in relation to paediatric use: | Yes |
| Date of completion of the paediatric investigation plan: | By February 2015 |
| Deferral for one or more studies contained in the paediatric investigation plan: | Yes |