



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

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Procedure Management and Committees Support Division

## PDCO monthly report of opinions on paediatric investigation plans and other activities

30 March-1 April 2016

### Opinions on paediatric investigation plans

The Paediatric Committee (PDCO) adopted opinions agreeing paediatric investigation plans (PIPs) for the following medicines:

- Solithromycin, EMEA-001581-PIP02-16, from Triskel EU Services, Ltd., for the treatment of gonococcal infection;
- Human recombinant IgG1 monoclonal antibody targeting fibroblast growth factor 23, EMEA-001659-PIP01-15, from Ultragenyx Pharmaceutical Inc., for the treatment of X-linked hypophosphataemia;
- Doravirine, EMEA-001676-PIP01-14, from Merck Sharp & Dohme (Europe), Inc., for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) infection;
- Doravirine / lamivudine / tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, EMEA-001695-PIP01-14, from Merck Sharp & Dohme (Europe), Inc., for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) infection;
- Anti-respiratory syncytial virus human IgG1k monoclonal antibody, EMEA-001784-PIP01-15, from MedImmune Limited, for the prevention of lower respiratory tract infection caused by respiratory syncytial virus;
- Sofosbuvir / velpatasvir / a derivative of (2S,3S,4R)-3-ethyl-4- hydroxypyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid, EMEA-001822-PIP01-15, from Gilead Sciences International Ltd., for the treatment of chronic hepatitis C;
- Darunavir / cobicistat / emtricitabine / tenofovir alafenamide, EMEA-001825-PIP01-15, from Janssen-Cilag International NV, for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus type-1 (HIV-1) infection;
- KEOC liquid extract ethanolic 30 per cent (w/w) of *Allium cepa* L. (fresh bulb) and *Citrus lemon* (L.) Burm. (fresh fruit) / *Paullinia cupana* Kunth / *Theobroma cacao* L., EMEA-001835-PIP01-15, from Legacy Healthcare, for the treatment of alopecia.



A PIP sets out a programme for the development of a medicine in the paediatric population. The PIP aims to generate the necessary quality, safety and efficacy data through studies to support the authorisation of the medicine for use in children of all ages. These data have to be submitted to the European Medicines Agency, or national competent authorities, as part of an application for a marketing authorisation for a new medicine, or for one covered by a patent. In some cases, a PIP may include a waiver of the studies in one or more paediatric subsets, or a deferral.

## Opinions on product-specific waivers

The PDCO adopted positive opinions for product-specific waivers, recommending that the obligation to submit data obtained through clinical studies with children be waived in all subsets of the paediatric population, for the following medicines:

- Levodopa, EMEA-001874-PIP01-15, from Acorda Therapeutics, Inc., for the treatment of Parkinson's disease;
- Hydrogen peroxide, EMEA-001884-PIP02-15, from Aclaris Therapeutics, Inc., for the treatment of seborrhoeic keratosis;
- Diclofenac sodium / capsaicin, EMEA-001861-PIP01-15, from Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, for the Treatment of musculoskeletal and connective tissue pain and discomfort.

Waivers can be issued if there is evidence that the medicine concerned is likely to be ineffective or unsafe in the paediatric population, or that the disease or condition targeted occurs only in adult populations, or that the medicine, or the performance of trials, does not represent a significant therapeutic benefit over existing treatments for paediatric patients.

## Opinions on modifications to an agreed PIP

The PDCO also adopts, every month, opinions on modifications to an agreed PIP, which can be requested by the applicant when the plan is no longer appropriate or when there are difficulties that render the plan unworkable. The PDCO adopted positive opinions, agreeing change(s), for the following products:

- Ataluren, EMEA-000115-PIP01-07-M07, from PTC Therapeutics International Limited, for the treatment of dystrophinopathy;
- Denosumab, EMEA-000145-PIP01-07-M08, from Amgen Europe B.V., for the treatment of bone loss associated with sex hormone ablative therapy, prevention of skeletal related events in patients with bone metastases, treatment of chronic idiopathic arthritis (including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis and juvenile idiopathic arthritis), treatment of giant cell tumour of bone and treatment of hypercalcemia of malignancy;
- Rivaroxaban, EMEA-000430-PIP01-08-M09, from Bayer Pharma AG, for the prevention of thromboembolic events and treatment of thromboembolic events;
- Tadalafil, EMEA-000452-PIP02-10-M04, from Eli Lilly and Company Ltd, for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension;
- Perampanel, EMEA-000467-PIP01-08-M07, from Eisai Europe Limited, for the treatment of treatment-resistant epilepsies;

- Sitagliptin (phosphate monohydrate), EMEA-000471-PIP01-08-M02, from Merck Sharp and Dohme (Europe), Inc., for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus;
- Sitagliptin (phosphate monohydrate), EMEA-000472-PIP01-08-M02, from Merck Sharp and Dohme (Europe), Inc., for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus;
- Exenatide, EMEA-000689-PIP01-09-M06, from AstraZeneca AB, for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus;
- Rufinamide, EMEA-000709-PIP01-09-M05, from Eisai Limited, for the treatment of Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome;
- Vorapaxar, EMEA-000778-PIP02-12-M01, from Merck Sharp & Dohme (Europe), Inc., for the prevention of arterial thromboembolism;
- Dimethyl fumarate, EMEA-000832-PIP01-10-M03, from Biogen Idec Ltd, for the treatment of multiple sclerosis;
- Lixisenatide, EMEA-000916-PIP01-10-M05, from Sanofi-Aventis R&D, for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus;
- Cabozantinib, EMEA-001143-PIP01-11-M01, from Exelixis Inc, for the treatment of malignant solid tumours;
- Pitolisant, EMEA-001176-PIP01-11-M02, from BIOPROJET PHARMA, for the treatment of narcolepsy;
- Drospirenone, EMEA-001495-PIP01-13-M01, from Laboratorios León Farma, S.A., for the prevention of pregnancy;
- Solithromycin, EMEA-001581-PIP01-13-M02, from Triskel EU Services, Ltd, for the treatment of bacterial pneumonia, treatment of tularaemia and treatment of anthrax;
- Selumetinib, EMEA-001585-PIP01-13-M01, from AstraZeneca AB, for the treatment of neurofibromatosis type 1, treatment of thyroid cancer and treatment of melanoma;
- Allantoin, EMEA-001590-PIP01-13-M02, from Scioderm, Inc., for the treatment of epidermolysis bullosa.

## Opinion on compliance check

The PDCO adopted a positive opinion on (full) compliance check for:

- Adalimumab, EMEA-C-000366-PIP04-12, from AbbVie Ltd, for the treatment of hidradenitis suppurativa.

A compliance check is performed to verify that all the measures agreed in a PIP and reflected in the Agency's decision have been conducted in accordance with the decision, including the agreed timelines. Full compliance with all studies/measures contained in the PIP is one of several prerequisites for obtaining the rewards and incentives provided for in Articles 36 to 38 of the Paediatric Regulation.

Before the submission of a request for a compliance check, applicants are encouraged to consult the [Agency's Procedural advice](#) for validation of a new marketing authorisation application or extension/variation application and compliance check with an agreed PIP.

## **Withdrawals**

The PDCO noted that 2 applications were withdrawn during the late stages of the evaluation (30 days or less before completion of the procedure).

## **Other matters**

The PDCO welcomed Eva Agurell who has been nominated to represent Sweden as alternate.

The PDCO thanked Anna-Karin Hamberg for her work as alternate for Sweden further to her resignation from the Committee.

The next meeting of the PDCO will be held on 27-29 April 2016.

**– END –**

## Notes:

1. As of 26 January 2009, pharmaceutical companies that submit an application for a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product, or those that submit an application for an extension of indication, a new route of administration, or a new pharmaceutical form of a medicinal product already authorised in the European Union, have to provide either the results of studies in children conducted in accordance with an approved PIP, or an Agency's decision on a waiver or on a deferral.
2. PDCO opinions on PIPs and waivers are transformed into Agency's decisions within the timeframe laid down by the [Paediatric Regulation](#) (Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006, as amended). The decisions can be found on the Agency's website at:  
[http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/medicines/landing/pip\\_search.jsp&murl=menus/medicines/medicines.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058001d129](http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/medicines/landing/pip_search.jsp&murl=menus/medicines/medicines.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058001d129)
3. More information about the PDCO and the Paediatric Regulation is available in the Regulatory section of the Agency's website:  
[http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/regulation/general/general\\_content\\_000023.jsp&murl=menus/regulations/regulations.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac05800240cd](http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/regulation/general/general_content_000023.jsp&murl=menus/regulations/regulations.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac05800240cd)
4. This meeting report, together with other information on the work of the Agency's, can be found on the Agency's website: <http://www.ema.europa.eu>

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