

23 July 2015
EMA/PDCO/464458/2015
Procedure Management and Committees Support Division

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

15-17 July 2015

Opinions on paediatric investigation plans

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

- Raxibacumab, from GlaxoSmithKline Trading Services Limited, for the treatment of bacillary infection;
- Omecamtiv mecarbil, from Amgen Europe B.V., for the treatment of heart failure;
- Ozanimod, from Receptos UK Limited, for the treatment of multiple sclerosis.

The PDCO adopted an opinion on the **refusal** of a PIP, including a deferral, for Azithromycin, from Laboratoires Doliage (Groupe Nicox), for the treatment of bacterial conjunctivitis.

The PDCO subsequently granted on its own motion a product-specific waiver for this medicine for all subsets of the paediatric population in the specified condition, on the grounds that the specific medicinal product does not represent a significant therapeutic benefit as the needs are already covered.

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:



- Torasemide / lisinopril, from Accupharma spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością, for the treatment of hypertension and treatment of heart failure;
- Hydrochlorothiazide / nebivolol (hydrochloride), from Actavis Group PTC ehf, for the treatment of hypertension;
- Indapamide / perindopril (tert-butylamine) / rosuvastatin, from Krka, d.d., Novo mesto, for the treatment of hypertension, treatment of lipid metabolism disorders and prevention of cardiovascular events;
- Amlodipine / perindopril (tert-butylamine) / rosuvastatin, from Krka, d.d., Novo mesto, for the treatment of hypertension, treatment of lipid metabolism disorders and prevention of cardiovascular events;
- Enclomifene (citrate), from Renable Pharma Limited, for the treatment of hypogonadotrophic hypogonadism.

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 to change(s), for the following products:

- Raltegravir, from Merck Sharp & Dohme (Europe), Inc., for the treatment of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV-1) infection;
- L-asparaginase encapsulated in erythrocytes, from ERYTECH pharma S.A., for the treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia;
- Bilastine, from Faes Farma S.A., for the treatment of allergic rhinoconjunctivitis and treatment of urticaria;
- Lacosamide, from UCB Pharma S.A., for the treatment of epilepsy with partial onset seizures and treatment of generalised epilepsy and epileptic syndromes;
- Vortioxetine, from H. Lundbeck A/S, for the treatment of major depressive disorder;
- Eliglustat (tartrate), from Genzyme Europe B.V., for the treatment of Gaucher disease Type 1 and Type 3 and treatment of Gaucher disease Type 2;
- Tenofovir (disoproxil fumarate), from Gilead Sciences International Ltd, for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) infection and treatment of chronic viral hepatitis B;
- Human normal immunoglobulin, from Baxalta Innovations GmbH, for the treatment of primary immunodeficiency (PID) as model for replacement therapy;
- Indacaterol (acetate) / mometasone (furoate), from Novartis Europharm Limited, for the treatment of asthma;

- Retosiban, from GlaxoSmithKline Trading Services Limited, for the treatment of spontaneous preterm labour;
- Recombinant human tripeptidyl peptidase 1 (rhTPP1), from BioMarin International Limited, for the treatment of Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis type 2;
- Elvitegravir / cobicistat / emtricitabine / tenofovir alafenamide, from Gilead Sciences International Ltd., for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) infection.

Opinion on compliance check

The PDCO adopted a positive opinion on (full) compliance check for lopinavir / ritonavir, from AbbVie Ltd., for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) infection.

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/measured 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 no applications were withdrawn during the late stages of the evaluation (30 days or less before completion of the procedure).

Other matters

The PDCO adopted an opinion on the review of the class waiver list. These are the most extensive revisions to date on the list of class waivers for medicines that are not required to submit a paediatric investigation plan (PIP). The revision aims to better balance the need to support the development of medicines in children with the goal to avoid exposing children to unnecessary studies. The revisions will, hopefully, encourage companies to develop more new medicines for use in children. The PDCO opinion is expected to be transformed into a further decision by the Agency and the revised list of class waivers will come into effect in 2018. More information on the PDCO review of the class waiver list can be found at: [Stimulating the development of medicines for children](#)

The PDCO thanked Michaela Meciaкова for her work as she has resigned from the Committee.

The PDCO thanked Karol Kralinsky for his work as he has resigned from the Committee.

The next meeting of the PDCO will be held on 12-14 August 2015.

– 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=menu/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
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>

Enquiries to: [AskEMA](#)

(http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/about_us/landing/ask_ema_landing_page.jsp&mid=)