

EMA/88692/2018

European Medicines Agency decision P/0047/2018

of 19 February 2018

on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed paediatric investigation plan for alirocumab (Praluent), (EMEA-001169-PIP01-11-M04) 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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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 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on medicinal products for paediatric use and amending Regulation (EEC) No. 1768/92, Directive 2001/20/EC, Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004¹,

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/0297/2013 issued on 29 November 2013, the decision P/0102/2016 issued on 15 April 2016 and the decision P/0269/2017 issued on 4 September 2017,

Having regard to the application submitted by Sanofi-aventis Recherche & Developpement on 3 November 2017 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 26 January 2018, 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.

¹ OJ L 378, 27.12.2006, p.1.

² OJ L 136, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

Has adopted this decision:

Article 1

Changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan for alirocumab (Praluent), solution for injection, subcutaneous 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 Sanofi-aventis Recherche & Developpement, 1 avenue Pierre Brossolette, 91385 - Chilly Mazarin, France.



EMA/PDCO/757592/2017 London, 26 January 2018

Opinion of the Paediatric Committee on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed Paediatric Investigation Plan EMEA-001169-PIP01-11-M04

Scope of the application

Active substance(s): Alirocumab Invented name: Praluent Condition(s): Treatment of elevated cholesterol Authorised indication(s): See Annex II Pharmaceutical form(s): Solution for injection Route(s) of administration: Subcutaneous use

Name/corporate name of the PIP applicant:

Sanofi-aventis Recherche & Developpement

Information about the authorised medicinal product:

See Annex II



Basis for opinion

Pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 as amended, Sanofi-aventis Recherche & Developpement submitted to the European Medicines Agency on 3 November 2017 an application for modification of the agreed paediatric investigation plan with a deferral and a waiver as set out in the European Medicines Agency's decision P/0297/2013 issued on 29 November 2013, the decision P/0102/2016 issued on 15 April 2016 and the decision P/0269/2017 issued on 4 September 2017.

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

The procedure started on 28 November 2017.

Scope of the modification

Some measures of the Paediatric Investigation Plan have been modified.

Opinion

- 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 Norwegian Paediatric Committee member agrees 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 annexes and appendix.

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 (PIP)

1. Waiver

1.1. Condition

Treatment of elevated cholesterol

The waiver applies to:

- the paediatric population from birth to less than 8 years;
- for solution for injection, subcutaneous use;
- on the grounds that the specific medicinal product does not represent a significant therapeutic benefit over existing treatments.

2. Paediatric Investigation Plan

2.1. Condition

Treatment of elevated cholesterol

2.1.1. Indication(s) targeted by the PIP

Treatment of heterozygous and homozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia

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

From 8 to less than 18 years of age

2.1.3. Pharmaceutical form(s)

Solution for injection

2.1.4. Measures

Area	Number of measures	Description
Quality	1	Study 1
		Development of solution for injection in pre-filled syringes of appropriate strengths according to body weight.
Non- clinical	0	Not applicable.
Clinical	3	Study 2 Open-label, 8-week, sequential, repeated dose-finding study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of alirocumab in children and adolescents from 8 to less than 18 years of age with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia (HeFH), followed by an optional extension phase.

Study 3
Double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled study followed by an open-label extension evaluating the efficacy and long-term safety and tolerability of alirocumab in children and adolescents from 8 years to less than 18 years of age with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia (HeFH).
Study 4
Open-label, single-arm, exploratory study evaluating the activity and safety of alirocumab in children and adolescents from 8 years to less than 18 years of age with homozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia (HoFH).

3. Follow-up, completion and deferral of PIP

Concerns on potential long term safety and efficacy issues in relation to paediatric use:	Yes
Date of completion of the paediatric investigation plan:	By September 2023
Deferral for one or more measures contained in the paediatric investigation plan:	Yes

Annex II

Information about the authorised medicinal product

Condition(s) and authorised indication(s):

1. Treatment of elevated cholesterol

Authorised indication(s):

- Praluent is indicated in adults with primary hypercholesterolaemia (heterozygous familial and nonfamilial) or mixed dyslipidaemia, as an adjunct to diet:
 - in combination with a statin or statin with other lipid lowering therapies in patients unable to reach LDL-C goals with the maximum tolerated dose of a statin or,
 - alone or in combination with other lipid-lowering therapies in patients who are statinintolerant, or for whom a statin is contraindicated.

The effect of Praluent on cardiovascular morbidity and mortality has not yet been determined.

2. Treatment of mixed dyslipidaemia

Authorised indication(s):

- Praluent is indicated in adults with primary hypercholesterolaemia (heterozygous familial and nonfamilial) or mixed dyslipidaemia, as an adjunct to diet:
 - in combination with a statin or statin with other lipid lowering therapies in patients unable to reach LDL-C goals with the maximum tolerated dose of a statin or,
 - alone or in combination with other lipid-lowering therapies in patients who are statinintolerant, or for whom a statin is contraindicated.

The effect of Praluent on cardiovascular morbidity and mortality has not yet been determined.

Authorised pharmaceutical form(s):

Solution for injection

Authorised route(s) of administration:

Subcutaneous use