

Revision of the guideline on conduct of pharmacovigilance for medicines used by the paediatric population



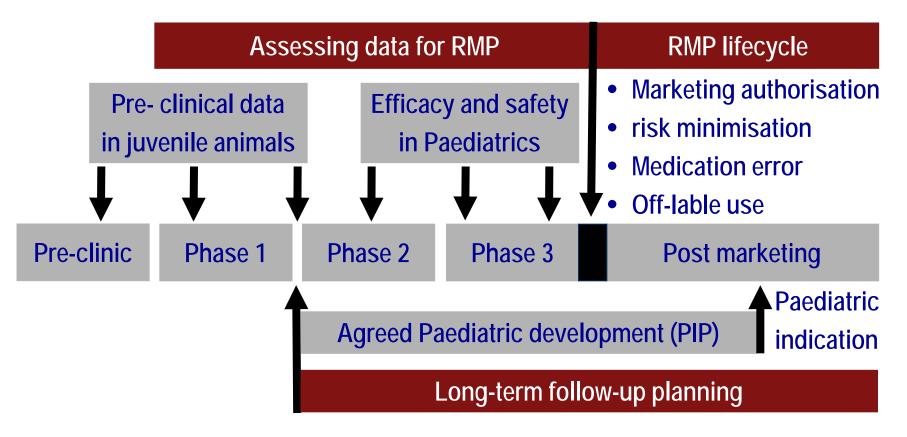


Background

- Current guideline on conduct of pharmacovigilance for medicines used in the paediatric population:
 - > 26/01/2007
- EU Pharmacovigilance Regulation (EU 1235/2010):
 - > new measures for proactive pharmacovigilance
 - > irrespective of the authorised indication and population
- Adequate monitoring of paediatric medicines:
 - up-to-date and state-of-the-art pharmacovigilance guidance
 - > ensure acceptable safety profile of products used in paediatrics



Paediatric Pharmacovigilance and Risk Management Plan



- Staggered approach for inclusion of paediatric sub population
- Extrapolation of efficacy/ safety from adult development



Paediatric Pharmacovigilance and Risk Management Plan

RMP Tool box

- Safety specification
- registries
- PASS
- PAES
- medication error
- ADR reporting
- Signal detection

"PIP" Tool box

- pre-clinical trials
- Waiver
- Long-term follow-up
- efficacy trials
- Formulation
- Dosing
- PK/ PD trials



Paediatric Pharmacovigilance and Risk Management Plan

RMP Tool box "PIP" Tool box Safety specification ← → • pre-clinical trials Waiver registries ← Long-term follow-up • PASS ← • PAES ← → • efficacy trials → • Formulation medication error € ADR reporting → • Dosing Signal detection → PK/ PD trials



Key elements in the revised guideline

Newly authorised medicinal products for the use in the paediatric population

Information from PIP assessment available for RMP

- recommendation for long term safety/efficacy follow-up from PIP assessment reflected in RMP
- Availability of age appropriate formulation
- Safety signals from paediatric development
- Relevance of inclusion/exclusion criteria in paediatric clinical trials for safety specification in the RMP
- Thorough assessment of ADR paediatric clinical trials for follow-up in PASS



Key elements in the revised guideline

Existing products used in the paediatric population

Information from spontaneous reporting

- inclusion of patient age or age group as mandatory field for spontaneous ADR reports
- Signal detection to be conducted in stratified to age/groups
- Paediatric specific ADRs should be flagged in the MedDRA coding data structures
- medicinal products with a potential for
- off-label use
- medication error
- misuse
- intentional or unintentional overdose should be referred to intensified monitoring



Key elements in the revised guideline

Existing products used in the paediatric population Risk minimisation measures

- Risk minimisation activities should include prevention of possible medication errors of medicinal products in the paediatric population
- Data used for modelling and simulations studies could have an impact proposal of risk minimisation measures (PASS/PAES)
- Reflection of special need for appropriate risk communication to HCP and patients/ parents



Timeframe

Adoption of draft Concept Paper:

> PRAC ORGAM: April 2014

> PDCO Plenary: April 2014

- Drafting of guideline and presentation to Committees:
 - > Summer 2014
- Public consultation:
 - > End of 2014