



European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations



EMA/EC multi-stakeholder workshop to further improve the implementation of the paediatric regulation 20 March 2018



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| | | <p>Topic 1 Identification of paediatric medical needs</p> | | |
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Identification of paediatric medical needs – methodology Industry's perspective

- Which ongoing initiatives to identify paediatric medical needs are you working on or aware of?*
- Which criteria and methodology would you suggest to prioritise diseases/conditions of unmet paediatric needs?*

Ongoing initiatives to identify paediatric medical needs

- * **At company's level: opinions from KOL/experts, academic societies, patients, caregivers and networks on their view on medical needs**

- * based on clinical experience of disease registers or national quality hospital registers
- * contributes to knowledge of disease
- * informs decision on scope of PIP

- * **Across companies:**

- * Disease-specific strategy forum: example of Accelerate/EMA forum on mature B cell malignancies in children (London-November 2017) and the PAH forum (June 2017)
 - input of multistakeholder contribution (regulators (EMA [PDCCO, COMP, CHMP], FDA) and academics, patient representatives, industry
 - to address medical needs, specify specific populations (high risk, neonates, oncology)
- * Additionally IMI projects e.g. IMI2 ITTC-P4 to define and provide clear guidance for use

Methodology – Industry's position (1)

* Disease classification

There should be an agreement on the disease classification(s) that are used to organise the paediatric conditions according to specific categories defined in the classification system

* Data attached to each paediatric medical need:

In addition to the data required under Article 43 (**prevalence** of the conditions in the paediatric population, the **seriousness** of the conditions to be treated, and the availability and suitability of **alternative treatments** for the conditions in the paediatric population), there should also be an indication of:

* Type of need

- Need for treatment
- Need for better treatment (eg. improved safety and/or efficacy)

* **Existing supporting data**, including ongoing clinical trials, basic research to increase scientific knowledge (e.g. etiology of disease) or other research (e.g. to refine target)

Methodology – industry's position (2)

- * **The list of paediatric medical needs should be agreed by all stakeholders**

For industry, it is key to direct paediatric development for the products in their pipeline to the most appropriate area

- * **Need for regular updates of the list of paediatric medical needs**

- multistakeholders contribution
- frequency to be determined
- information on status of research
- global alignment

- * **Need to discuss how the list of paediatric medical need is leveraged in decision-making (commitments versus waivers and/or deferrals)**

To conclude

- ✳ We believe that defining paediatric medical needs has benefits well beyond PIPs in paediatric research
- ✳ We support a multistakeholder review to clarify paediatric medical needs
- ✳ We agree that ‘specialist groups’ should be tasked, e.g. as done for paediatric oncology and for PAH
- ✳ Paediatric networks have a key role to play
- ✳ And that the regular review of the needs is a way of ensuring that research continues to be directed towards areas of unmet need to enable better research in children’s diseases