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Public summary of opinion on orphan designation

Tazemetostat for the treatment of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

On 21 March 2018, orphan designation (EU/3/18/2004) was granted by the European Commission to Quintiles Ireland Limited, Ireland, for tazemetostat for the treatment of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma.

In May 2018, Quintiles Ireland Limited changed name to IQVIA RDS Ireland Limited.

What is diffuse large B-cell lymphoma?

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma is a type of blood cancer and the most common form of a group of blood cancers known as non-Hodgkin lymphomas.

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma affects a type of white blood cell called B lymphocytes, or B cells. In patients with this cancer, the B cells multiply too quickly and live for too long, so there are too many of them in the lymph nodes. The first sign of the disease is usually a lump in the neck, under the arm or in the groin area, which is caused by an enlarged lymph node. Patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma may also have fever, tiredness, night sweats or weight loss that have no obvious cause.

Although some people with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma can be cured, it remains a serious and lifethreatening disease, particularly when the disease is diagnosed late or has come back after treatment.

What is the estimated number of patients affected by the condition?

At the time of designation, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma affected approximately 4.3 in 10,000 people in the European Union (EU). This was equivalent to a total of around 222,000 people^{*}, and is below the ceiling for orphan designation, which is 5 people in 10,000. This is based on the information provided by the sponsor and the knowledge of the Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products (COMP).

What treatments are available?

At the time of designation, several medicines were authorised for the treatment of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma in the EU. The main treatment was chemotherapy (medicines to treat cancer) usually in combination with medicines called monoclonal antibodies and sometimes with radiotherapy (treatment

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^{*}Disclaimer: For the purpose of the designation, the number of patients affected by the condition is estimated and assessed on the basis of data from the European Union (EU 28), Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein. This represents a population of 517,400,000 (Eurostat 2018).

with radiation). Autologous haematopoietic (blood) stem-cell transplantation was also used in patients at risk of the disease coming back after treatment. This is a procedure where the patient's bone marrow is replaced with the patient's own stem cells to form new bone marrow that produces healthy blood cells.

The sponsor has provided sufficient information to show that the medicine might be of significant benefit for patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma because early results from studies in patients with the condition showed responses to treatment that compared well to those seen with authorised products in other studies. This assumption will need to be confirmed at the time of marketing authorisation, in order to maintain the orphan status.

How is this medicine expected to work?

Tazemetostat blocks the action of a protein called EZH2. Some patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma have an altered form of the EZH2 protein, which encourages abnormal growth and development of B cells. By blocking the altered EZH2 protein, tazememostat is expected to lead to the death of the lymphoma cells and thus stop the spread of the lymphoma.

What is the stage of development of this medicine?

The effects of tazemetostat have been evaluated in experimental models.

At the time of submission of the application for orphan designation, clinical trials with tazemetostat in patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma were ongoing.

At the time of submission, tazemetostat was not authorised anywhere in the EU for diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Orphan designation of the medicine had been granted in the United States for various types of cancer including follicular lymphoma.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 of 16 December 1999, the COMP adopted a positive opinion on 15 February 2018 recommending the granting of this designation.

Opinions on orphan medicinal product designations are based on the following three criteria:

- the seriousness of the condition;
- the existence of alternative methods of diagnosis, prevention or treatment;
- either the rarity of the condition (affecting not more than 5 in 10,000 people in the EU) or insufficient returns on investment.

Designated orphan medicinal products are products that are still under investigation and are considered for orphan designation on the basis of potential activity. An orphan designation is not a marketing authorisation. As a consequence, demonstration of quality, safety and efficacy is necessary before a product can be granted a marketing authorisation.

For more information

Sponsor's contact details:

Contact details of the current sponsor for this orphan designation can be found on EMA website, on the medicine's <u>rare disease designations page</u>.

For contact details of patients' organisations whose activities are targeted at rare diseases see:

- <u>Orphanet</u>, a database containing information on rare diseases, which includes a directory of patients' organisations registered in Europe;
- <u>European Organisation for Rare Diseases (EURORDIS)</u>, a non-governmental alliance of patient organisations and individuals active in the field of rare diseases.

Translations of the active ingredient and indication in all official EU languages¹, Norwegian and Icelandic

Language	Active ingredient	Indication
English	Tazemetostat	Treatment of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Bulgarian	Таземетостат	Лечение на дифузен В-едроклетъчен лимфом
Croatian	Tazemetostat	Liječenje difuznog limfoma velikih B-stanica
Czech	Tazemetostat	Léčba velkobuněčného difuzního B-lymfomu
Danish	Tazemetostat	Behandling af diffust storcellet B-celle lymfom
Dutch	Tazemetostat	Behandeling van diffuus grootcellig B-cel-lymfoom
Estonian	Tasemetostaat	Diffuusse suure β-rakulise lümfoomi ravi
Finnish	Tatsemetostaatti	Diffuusin suurisoluisen B-solulymfooman hoito
French	Tazemetostat	Traitement du lymphome diffus à grandes cellules B
German	Tazemetostat	Behandlung des diffusen großzelligen B-Zell-Lymphoms
Greek	Ταζεμετοστάτη	Θεραπεία του διάχυτου μεγαλοκυτταρικού λεμφώματος Β- κυττάρου (DLBCL)
Hungarian	Tazemetostat	Diffúz nagy B-sejtes lymphoma kezelése
Italian	Tazemetostat	Terapia del Linfoma non-Hodgkin diffuso a grandi cellule di tipo B (DLBCL)
Latvian	Tazemetostats	Difūzas lielo B šūnu limfomas ārstēšana
Lithuanian	Tazemetostatas	Difuzinės stambiųjų B ląstelių limfomos gydymas
Maltese	Tażemetostat	Kura tal-limfoma taċ-ċelluli tat-tip B kbar mxerrda
Polish	Tazemetostat	Leczenie rozlanego chłoniaka z dużych limfocytów B
Portuguese	Tazemetostate	Tratamento do linfoma difuso de grandes células B
Romanian	Tazemetostat	Tratamentul limfomului difuz cu celule B mari
Slovak	Tazemetostat	Liečba difúzneho veľkobunkového lymfómu z buniek B
Slovenian	Tazemetostat	Zdravljenje razširjenega limfoma velikih B celic
Spanish	Tazemetostat	Tratamiento del linfoma difuso de células B grandes
Swedish	Tazemetostat	Behandling av diffusa storcelliga B-cells lymfom
Norwegian	Tazemetostat	Behandling av diffust storcellet B-celle lymfom
Icelandic	Tazemetóstat	Til meðferðar á dreifðu stórfrumu B frumu eitlakrabbameini

¹ At the time of designation