

European Medicines Agency Pre-authorisation Evaluation of Medicines for Human Use

> Document Date: London, 23 April 2009 Doc.Ref.: EMEA/COMP/449352/2008

## **Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products**

# Public summary of positive opinion for orphan designation of

### (-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate for the treatment of moderate and severe closed traumatic brain injury

On 5 September 2008, orphan designation (EU/3/08/560) was granted by the European Commission to KeyNeurotek Pharmaceuticals AG, Germany, for (-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate for the treatment of moderate and severe closed traumatic brain injury.

#### What is moderate and severe closed traumatic brain injury?

Closed traumatic brain injury is brain damage caused by a head injury (such as a blow to the head in a traffic accident or a fall). 'Closed' means that the skull remains intact. The initial injury to the head and brain usually goes on to cause 'secondary' problems, most frequently due to bleeding or swelling of the brain tissue (oedema) increasing the pressure within the skull. Traumatic brain injury is classified as minor, moderate or severe according to the patient's symptoms: patients with moderate injury are lethargic (lacking in energy) or stuporous (unaware of their surroundings), and those with severe injury are comatose (unconscious). People with moderate or severe traumatic brain injury need to be admitted to hospital for observation and examination, in case the condition gets worse. Moderate and severe traumatic brain injury is chronically debilitating and life-threatening.

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

At the time of designation moderate and severe closed traumatic brain injury affected less than 4 in 10,000 people in the European Union  $(EU)^*$ . This is based on the information provided by the sponsor and knowledge of the Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products (COMP). This is below the threshold for orphan designation which is 5 in 10,000. This is equivalent to a total of around 200,000 people.

#### What treatments are available?

Various treatments are available to reduce pressure in within the skull in patients with moderate or severe closed traumatic brain injury, including medicines and surgery.

Satisfactory argumentation has been submitted by the sponsor to justify the assumption that (-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate might be of potential significant benefit for the treatment of moderate and severe closed traumatic brain injury because it has a new mechanism of action. This assumption will have to be confirmed at the time of marketing authorisation. This will be necessary to maintain orphan status.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup>Disclaimer: For the purpose of the designation, the number of patients affected by the condition is estimated and assessed based on data from the European Union (EU 27), Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein. This represents a population of 502,282,000 (Eurostat 2008).

#### How is this medicine expected to work?

This medicine is expected to attach to specific receptors in the brain called 'cannabinoid receptors'. These receptors are involved in the sequence of events that occurs after the initial brain injury that can lead to secondary brain damage. Thus, by activating these "cannabinoid receptors", this medicine is expected to reduce oedema and to decrease the pressure within the skull.

#### What is the stage of development of this medicine?

The effects of this medicine have been evaluated in experimental models.

At the time of submission of the application for orphan designation, clinical trials in patients with moderate and severe closed traumatic brain injury were ongoing.

The medicine was not authorised anywhere worldwide for the treatment of moderate or severe closed traumatic brain injury or designated as orphan medicinal product elsewhere for this condition, at the time of submission.

According to Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 of 16 December 1999, the Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products (COMP) adopted a positive opinion on 11 June 2008 recommending the granting of the above-mentioned 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;
- and either the rarity of the condition (affecting not more than five in 10,000 people in the Community) or the 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 the quality, safety and efficacy is necessary before a product can be granted a marketing authorisation.

#### For more information:

Sponsor's contact details: KeyNeurotek Pharmaceuticals AG Zenit-Technology Park Leipzigerstr. 44 39120 Magdeburg Germany Telephone: + 49 391 6117 220 Telefax: + 49 391 6117 221 E-mail: frank.striggow@keyneurotek.de

Patients' association contact point: Not available

# Translations of the active ingredient and indication in all EU languages and Norwegian and Icelandic

Language	Active Ingredient	Indication
English	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Treatment of moderate and severe
	phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate	closed traumatic brain injury
Bulgarian	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-хидроксиметилинданил-4-	Лечение на средно тежки и тежки и
	окси)-фенил-4,4,4-трифлуоробутан-1-	затворени травматични мозъчни
	сулфонат	наранявания
Czech	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Léčba těžkého a středního uzavřeného
	phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate	mozkového traumatu
Danish	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Behandling af moderat og svært,
	phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate	lukket hjernetraume
Dutch	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Behandeling van matig en ernstig niet-
	phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate	penetrerend traumatisch hersenletsel
Estonian	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hüdroksümetülindanüül4-oksü)-	Raske ja keskmise raskusastmega
	fenüül-4,4,4-triflurobutaan-1-sulfonaat	kinnise traumaatilise ajukahjustuse
		ravi.
Finnish	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroksimetyylindanyyli-4-oksi)-	Kohtalaisen ja vaikean suljetun
	fenyyli-4,4,4-trifluorobutaani-1-sulfonaatti	traumaattisen aivovaurion hoito
French	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxyméthylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Traitement des traumatismes crâniens
	phényl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate	fermés graves et modérés
German	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Behandlung des mittelschweren und
	phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate	schweren geschlossenen Schädel-Hirn-
	r y y i hi i hi i hi	Traumas
Greek	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-υδροξυμεθυλινδανύλ -4-οξυ)-	Θεραπεία των μετρίων και σοβαρών
SIVUN	φαινύλ-4,4,4-τριφθοροβουτάνιο-1-σουλφονικό	κλειστών εγκεφαλικών τραυμάτων
Hungarian	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Mérsékelten súlyos és súlyos, traumás
Tanguriun	phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate	koponyaüri sérülés kezelése
Italian	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Trattamento del trauma cranio-
	phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate	encefalico chiuso moderato e grave
Latvian	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hidroksimetilindanil-4-oksi)-	Smagas un viduvējas slēgtas galvas
	fenil-4,4,4-trifluorobutāna-1-sulfonāts	smadzeņu traumas ārstēšana
Lithuanian	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hidroksimetilindanil-4-oksi)-	Stipraus ir vidutinio uždaro trauminio
	fenil-4,4,4-trifluorobutano-1-sulfonatas	galvos smegenų pažeidimo gydymas
Maltese	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Kura ta' feriti trawmatici maghluqa
	phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate	tal-moħħ moderati u severi
Polish	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroksymetylindanyl-4-oksy)-	Leczenie umiarkowanych i ciężkich,
	fenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutan-1-sulfonian	zamkniętych, pourazowych uszkodzeń
		mózgu
Portugues	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Tratamento do traumatismo craniano
e	phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate	fechado moderado e grave
Romanian	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hidroximetilindanil-4-oxy)-fenil-	Tratamentul leziunilor cerebrale
	4,4,4-trifluorobutan-1-sulfonat	traumatice închise, moderate și severe
Slovak	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymetylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Liečba mierneho a ťažkého uzavretého
	fenyl-4,4,4-trifluórbután-1-sulfonát	traumatického poškodenia mozgu
Slovenian	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Zdravljenje zmernih in hudih zaprtih
	phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate	možganskih poškodb
Spanish	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hidroximetilindanil-4-oxi)-	Tratamiento del traumatismo
	phenil-4,4,4-trifluorobutano-1-sulfonato	craneoencefálico moderado y grave no
		penetrante
	1	1 🔺

Swedish	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)-	Behandling av lindrig och alvarlig
	phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutane-1-sulfonate	stängd traumatisk hjärnskada
Norwegian	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hydroksymetylindanyl-4-oksy)-	Behandling av moderat og alvorlig
	fenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutan-1-sulfonat	lukket traumatisk hjerneskade
Icelandic	(-)-(2R)-3-(2-hýdroxýmethýlindanýl-4-oxý)-	Meðferð á meðalslæmum og
	phenýl-4,4,4-tríflúoróbútan-1-súlfónat	alvarlegum lokuðum heilaáverka