

3 March 2010 EMA/COMP/834043/2009 Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products

# Public summary of opinion on orphan designation

# Givinostat for the treatment of polycythaemia vera

On 3 February 2010, orphan designation (EU/3/09/719) was granted by the European Commission to Italfarmaco S.p.A., Italy, for givinostat for the treatment of polycythaemia vera.

### What is polycythaemia vera?

Polycythaemia vera is a disease in which the bone marrow (the spongy tissue inside the large bones in the body) produces too many red blood cells. This makes the blood thicker and can result in reduced blood flow to the organs and occasionally the formation of blood clots. While some patients with polycythaemia vera do not have any symptoms, others may have itching, tiredness, headache, blurred vision and an enlarged liver and spleen. Patients who develop blood clots in the small blood vessels can also experience a wide range of symptoms including burning pains in the hands. Patients with blood clots in the arteries can have strokes.

Polycythaemia vera is a long-term debilitating and life-threatening condition because it may lead to the formation of blood clots and bleeding, and can result in leukaemia (cancer of the white blood cells) and myelofibrosis (a disease of the bone marrow).

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

At the time of designation, polycythaemia vera affected approximately 3 in 10,000 people in the European Union (EU)<sup>\*</sup>. This is equivalent to a total of around 151,000 people, and is below the threshold for orphan designation, which is 5 people in 10,000. This is based on the information provided by the sponsor and knowledge of the Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products (COMP).

#### What treatments are available?

At the time of designation, hydroxycarbamide, pipobroman and busulfan were authorised in some Member States to reduce the number of red blood cells in patients with polycythaemia vera. In addition, phlebotomy (removal of some of the blood from the body) and long-term treatment with lowdose aspirin were recommended in some patients to reduce the risk of blood clot formation.



An agency of the European Union

 ${\ensuremath{\mathbb C}}$  European Medicines Agency, 2010. Reproduction is authorised provided the source is acknowledged.

<sup>\*</sup>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 27), Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein. This represents a population of 504,800,000 (Eurostat 2009).

<sup>7</sup> Westferry Circus • Canary Wharf • London E14 4HB • United Kingdom **Telephone** +44 (0)20 7418 8400 **Facsimile** +44 (0)20 7523 7040 **E-mail** info@ema.europa.eu **Website** www.ema.europa.eu

The sponsor has provided sufficient information to show that givinostat might be of significant benefit for patients with polycythaemia vera because early studies indicate that it might improve the treatment of patients with this condition by reducing the symptoms of the disease. 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?

Patients with polycythaemia vera have abnormalities in a gene that is responsible for the production of an enzyme known as Janus kinase 2 (JAK2). JAK2 is involved in the reproduction and growth of red blood cells. In polycythaemia vera, JAK2 is overactivated. Givinostat is thought to work by reducing the levels of JAK2. This is expected to slow down the abnormal growth of red blood cells, reducing the symptoms of the disease.

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

The effects of givinostat have been evaluated in experimental models.

At the time of submission of the application for orphan designation, clinical trials with the designated product in patients with polycythaemia vera were ongoing.

At the time of submission, givinostat was not authorised anywhere in the EU for polycythaemia vera or designated as an orphan medicinal product elsewhere for this condition.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 of 16 December 1999, the COMP adopted a positive opinion on 3 December 2009 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 Community) 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:

Italfarmaco S.p.A. Via dei Lavoratori 54 20092 Cinisello Balsamo (MI) Italy Telephone: + 39 02 6443 25 84 Telefax: + 39 02 6443 3554 E-mail: info@italfarmaco.com

#### Patient associations' contact points

#### Myeloproliferative Diseases (MPD) Stichting

P.O. box 10496 6000 GL Weert Netherlands Telephone: +31 88 0074 300 E-mail: <u>info@mpd-stichting.nl</u>

#### **PV-The Association of Polycythemia Vera in Denmark**

Spurvevej 9 3550 Slangerup Denmark Telephone: +45 47 333 501 E-mail: <u>erik.ryberg@adr.dk</u>

#### **European Cancer Patient Coalition**

ECPC Office Am Rothenanger 1b 85521 Riemerling Germany Telephone: +49 89 628 36 807 Telefax: +49 89 628 36 808 E-mail: info@ecpc-online.org

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

| Language   | Active ingredient | Indication   |
|------------|-------------------|--|
| English    | Givinostat        | Treatment of polycythaemia vera  |
| Bulgarian  | Гивиностат        | Лечение на полицитемия вера  |
| Czech      | Givinostat        | Léčba polycythemia vera  |
| Danish     | Givinostat        | Behandling af polycythæmia vera  |
| Dutch      | Givinostat        | Behandeling van polycythaemia vera   |
| Estonian   | Givinostat        | Polycythemia vera ravi.  |
| Finnish    | Givinostat        | Polysytemia veran hoitoon  |
| French     | Givinostat        | Traitement de la Polyglobulie de Vaquez                                      |
| German     | Givinostat        | Behandlung von Polycythemia vera   |
| Greek      | Τζιβινοστάτη      | Θεραπεία της αληθούς πολυκυτταραιμίας, ή ερυθραιμίας<br>(Polycythaemia vera) |
| Hungarian  | Givinostat        | Polycythaemia vera kezelésére  |
| Italian    | Givinostat        | Terapia della policitemia vera   |
| Latvian    | Givinostats       | Polycythemia vera ārstēšanai   |
| Lithuanian | Givinostatas      | Tikrosios policitemijos (Polycythemia vera) gydymas                          |
| Maltese    | Givinostat        | Kura tal-policitemija vera   |
| Polish     | Givinostat        | Leczenie czerwienicy prawdziwej  |
| Portuguese | Givinostat        | Tratamento da policitemia vera   |
| Romanian   | Givinostat        | Tratamentul policitemiei vera  |
| Slovak     | Givinostat        | Liečba pravej polycytémie  |
| Slovenian  | Givinostat        | Zdravljenje prave policitemije   |
| Spanish    | Givinostat        | Tratamiento de la policitemia vera   |
| Swedish    | Givinostat        | Behandling av polycytemia vera   |
| Norwegian  | Givinostat        | Behandling av polycythemia vera  |
| Icelandic  | Gívínóstat        | Til meðferðar á polycythemia vera  |