



**ASSESSMENT OF THE PAEDIATRIC NEEDS  
DIABETES TYPE I AND II**

**DISCLAIMER**

The Paediatric Working Party (PEG) is working to identify the needs in the different therapeutic areas where there should be research and development of medicinal products for children, either old (i.e. off patent) or new ones (including those under development). Products on the list are not in any order of priority.

The lists should not be viewed as a prescription tool nor as recommendations for treatment. Accuracy of data including in particular authorised doses cannot be guaranteed. Information on existing marketing authorisations is very limited and therefore information under “authorised” includes the indication in broad term (only related to chemotherapy), the lower age group authorised in at least one Member State, the authorised dose(s) (if authorised for use in patients less than 18 years of age) and formulation(s) in at least in one Member State.

Please refer to the EMEA/PEG procedure for identifying the paediatric needs for further information.

Comments from third parties are expected especially to complete and or update the list as necessary.

<b>AGREED BY PAEDIATRIC WORKING PARTY (PEG)</b>	02 June 2006
<b>ADOPTION BY CHMP FOR RELEASE FOR CONSULTATION</b>	29 June 2006
<b>END OF CONSULTATION (DEADLINE FOR COMMENTS)</b>	31 December 2006
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Comments should be provided using this [template](#) to PEG Secretariat: [peg@emea.europa.eu](mailto:peg@emea.europa.eu)  
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<i>For clarity, examples of brand names are stated at the end of this list</i>	
<b>RECOMBINANT INSULINS</b>	
<b>Short-acting insulin-analogues</b>	
<b>INSULIN ASPART</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes mellitus
<i>Authorised age group</i>	No age limit specified (no studies < 2 years)
<i>Authorised dose</i>	Individual
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Solution for injection
<b>Needs</b>	PK, PD, Efficacy and Safety in children < 2 years needed (widely used in insulin pumps and for injections).
<b>INSULIN LISPRO</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes mellitus
<i>Authorised age group</i>	No age limit specified (should only be used in children in preference of soluble insulin when a fast action of insulin might be beneficial)
<i>Authorised dose</i>	Individual
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Solution for injection
<b>Needs</b>	PK, PD, Efficacy and Safety < 2 years needed (widely used in insulin pumps)
<b>INSULIN GLULISINE</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes mellitus
<i>Authorised age group</i>	> 18 years
<i>Authorised dose</i>	-
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Solution for injection
<b>Needs</b>	PK, PD, Efficacy and Safety < 18 years.
<b>Long-acting insulin-analogues</b>	
<b>INSULIN GLARGINE</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes mellitus
<i>Authorised age group</i>	Children > 6 years
<i>Authorised dose</i>	Individual
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Solution for injection
<b>Needs</b>	Efficacy and Safety in morning dosing needed, since used in the morning for children (Efficacy and Safety demonstrated only when given in the evening). PK, PD, Efficacy and Safety < 6 years Pen devices needed in all Member States.
<b>INSULIN DETEMIR</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes mellitus
<i>Authorised age group</i>	Children > 6 years
<i>Authorised dose</i>	Individual
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Solution for injection in a cartridge
<b>Needs</b>	PK, PD, Efficacy and Safety < 6 years (widely used).
<b>Human insulins</b>	
<b>SHORT-ACTING HUMAN INSULINS</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes mellitus
<i>Authorised age group</i>	No age limit specified
<i>Authorised dose</i>	Individual

<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Solution for injection
<i>Needs</i>	PK, PD, Efficacy and Safety < 6 years (widely used)
<b>INTERMEDIATE AND LONG-ACTING HUMAN INSULINS</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes mellitus
<i>Authorised age group</i>	No age limit specified
<i>Authorised dose</i>	Individual
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Solution for injection
<i>Needs</i>	PK, PD, Efficacy and Safety in all age groups.
<b>Mixed insulins (human insulins)</b>	
<b>HUMAN INSULIN + INSULIN IN ISOPHANE SUSPENSION</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes mellitus
<i>Authorised age group</i>	No age limit specified
<i>Authorised dose</i>	Individual
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Solution for injection
<i>Needs</i>	PK, PD, Efficacy and Safety < 18 years Replacable cartridges and disposable devices with proper dosage adjustments (0.5-unit) needed.
<b>Mixed insulins (insulin analogues)</b>	
<b>ASPART + ASPART CRYSTALLIZED W/ PROTAMINE</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes mellitus
<i>Authorised age group</i>	>18 years
<i>Authorised dose</i>	Individual
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Suspension for injection in cartridge
<i>Needs</i>	PK, PD, Efficacy and Safety < 18 years Replacable cartridges and disposable devices with proper dosage adjustments (0.5-unit) needed
<b>LISPRO + PROTAMINE SUSPENSION OF LISPRO</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes mellitus
<i>Authorised age group</i>	No age limit specified (should only be used in children in preference of soluble insulin when a fast action of insulin might be beneficial)
<i>Authorised dose</i>	Individual
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Solution for injection
<i>Needs</i>	PK, PD, Efficacy and Safety < 18 years. Replacable cartridges and disposable devices with proper dosage adjustments (0.5-unit) needed
<b>Inhaled insulins</b>	
<b>HUMAN INSULIN</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes mellitus
<i>Authorised age group</i>	>18 years
<i>Authorised dose</i>	-
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Powder for inhalation
<i>Needs</i>	PK, PD, Efficacy and Safety < 18 years. Need for long-term safety studies.
<b>ORAL ANTIDIABETIC DRUGS</b>	
<b>Biguanides</b>	
<b>METFORMIN</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes type II

<i>Authorised age group</i>	> 10 years (France)
<i>Authorised dose</i>	Initially 500mg daily, adjusted according to response
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Tablets, oral solution
<b>Needs</b>	Age appropriate formulation should be made available in all Member States. Long-term safety > 10 years
<b><math>\alpha</math>-Glucosidases-Inhibitors</b>	
<b>ACARBOSE</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes type II
<i>Authorised age group</i>	> 15 years (France)
<i>Authorised dose</i>	3 x 50 mg daily
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Tablets
<b>Needs</b>	PK, PD, Efficacy and Safety > 7 years also for Diabetes Mellitus type I and other potential indications (dumping syndrome and postprandial hypoglycemia, Impaired Glucose Tolerance)
<b>Meglitinides</b>	
<b>REPAGLINIDE</b>	
<i>Authorised indication</i>	Diabetes type II
<i>Authorised age group</i>	>18 years (contraindicated in children < 12 years)
<i>Authorised dose</i>	-
<i>Authorised formulation</i>	Tablets
<b>Needs</b>	Extension of indication to MODY (maturity onset diabetes of the Young)

### **Overall need for insulins:**

There is an urgent need for the development of age-appropriate devices with proper dosage adjustment for the use of insulins in the paediatric populations. Age appropriate devices should be made available in all Member States.

Long-term data on the use of insulins in children with specific regard to the development of insulin antibodies is needed for all insulins.

### **PRODUCTS CONSIDERED BY PEG TO BE DEVOID OF THERAPEUTIC INTEREST IN CHILDREN**

<b>SULPHONYLUREAS</b>
<b>TOLBUTAMIDE</b>
<b>GLIBENCLAMIDE</b>
<b>GLIMEPIRIDE</b>
<b>GLIPIZIDE</b>
<b>GLICLAZIDE</b>

### **New developments:**

Methods of delivering **insulin orally** are being developed (spray, capsules etc.). Needs of children and adolescents should not be forgotten while planning and conducting these studies. There is also need for long-term safety studies.

Information on synthetic analogues of mealtime insulins in patients with type 1 and 2 diabetes in children and adolescents is lacking. In theory it might be useful also in the use of children and adolescents since it lowers postprandial glucose.