



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

EMADOC-1700519818-2035729

## European Medicines Agency decision

EMA/PE/0000237559

of 10 April 2025

on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed paediatric investigation plan for azilsartan medoxomil (Edarbi) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council

### **Disclaimer**

This decision does not constitute entitlement to the rewards and incentives referred to in Title V of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006.

**Only the English text is authentic.**



# European Medicines Agency decision

EMA/PE/0000237559

of 10 April 2025

on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed paediatric investigation plan for azilsartan medoxomil (Edarbi) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council

The European Medicines Agency,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on medicinal products for paediatric use and amending Regulation (EEC) No. 1768/92, Directive 2001/20/EC, Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004<sup>1</sup>,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Union procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human use and establishing a European Medicines Agency<sup>2</sup>,

Having regard to the European Medicines Agency's decision P/0053/2024 issued on 8 March 2024, the decision P/105/2009 issued on 15 June 2009, the decision P/234/2009 issued on 27 November 2009, the decision P/106/2010 issued on 25 June 2010, the decision P/39/2011 issued on 4 February 2011, the decision P/0273/2012 issued on 21 November 2012, decision P/0223/2013 issued on 23 September 2013, the decision P/0210/2015 issued on 2 October 2015, the decision P/0034/2019 issued on 29 January 2019, the decision P/0158/2021 issued on 14 April 2021 and the decision P/0530/2021 issued on 3 December 2021,

Having regard to the application submitted by Takeda Pharma A/S on 22 November 2024 under Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 proposing changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan with a deferral and a waiver,

Having regard to the opinion of the Paediatric Committee of the European Medicines Agency, issued on 28 February 2025, in accordance with Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006,

Having regard to Article 25 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006,

Whereas:

- (1) The Paediatric Committee of the European Medicines Agency has given an opinion on the acceptance of changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan.
- (2) It is therefore appropriate to adopt a decision on the acceptance of changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan.

---

<sup>1</sup> OJ L 378, 27.12.2006, p.1, as amended.

<sup>2</sup> OJ L 136, 30.4.2004, p. 1, as amended.

Has adopted this decision:

**Article 1**

Changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan for azilsartan medoxomil (Edarbi), are hereby accepted in the scope set out in the opinion of the Paediatric Committee of the European Medicines Agency annexed hereto, together with its appendices.

**Article 2**

This decision is addressed to Takeda Pharma A/S, Delta Park 45, 2665 Vallensbaek Strand, Hovedstaden, Denmark.



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

EMADOC-1700519818-1803534

Amsterdam, 28 February 2025

## Opinion of the Paediatric Committee on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed Paediatric Investigation Plan EMA/PE/0000237559

### Scope of the application

**Active substance(s):**

Azilsartan medoxomil

**Invented name and authorisation status:**

See Annex II

**Condition(s):**

Treatment of hypertension

**Pharmaceutical form(s):**

Tablet

Granules for oral suspension

**Route(s) of administration:**

Oral use

**Name/corporate name of the PIP applicant:**

Takeda Pharma A/S

### Basis for opinion

Pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 as amended, Takeda Pharma A/S submitted to the European Medicines Agency on 22 November 2024 an application for modification of the agreed paediatric investigation plan with a deferral and a waiver as set out in the European Medicines Agency's decision P/0053/2024 issued on 8 March 2024, the decision P/105/2009 issued on 15 June 2009, the decision P/234/2009 issued on 27 November 2009, the decision P/106/2010 issued on 25 June 2010, the decision P/39/2011 issued on 4 February 2011, the decision P/0273/2012 issued on 21 November 2012, decision P/0223/2013 issued on 23 September 2013, the decision P/0210/2015 issued on 2 October 2015, the decision P/0034/2019 issued on 29 January 2019, the decision P/0158/2021 issued on 14 April 2021 and the decision P/0530/2021 issued on 3 December 2021.



The application for modification proposed changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan.

The procedure started on 2 January 2025.

Some timelines of the Paediatric Investigation Plan have been modified.

## **Opinion**

The Paediatric Committee, having assessed the application in accordance with Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 as amended, recommends as set out in the appended summary report:

- to agree to changes to the paediatric investigation plan in the scope set out in the Annex I of this opinion.

The Paediatric Committee member of Norway agrees with the above-mentioned recommendation of the Paediatric Committee.

The measures and timelines of the paediatric investigation plan and the subset(s) of the paediatric population and condition(s) covered by the waiver are set out in the Annex I.

This opinion is forwarded to the applicant and the Executive Director of the European Medicines Agency, together with its annexes and appendix.

## **Annex I**

**The subset(s) of the paediatric population and condition(s) covered by the waiver and the measures and timelines of the agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)**

# 1. Waiver

## 1.1. Condition

Treatment of hypertension

The waiver applies to:

- preterm newborn infants, term newborn infants (from birth to less than 28 days), infants and children less than 2 years of age;
- tablets and granules for oral suspension, oral use;
- on the grounds that the specific medicinal product is likely to be unsafe.

# 2. Paediatric Investigation Plan

## 2.1. Condition to be investigated

Treatment of hypertension

### 2.1.1. Indication targeted by the PIP

Treatment of essential and secondary hypertension

### 2.1.2. Subset(s) of the paediatric population concerned by the paediatric development

From 2 years to less than 18 years of age

### 2.1.3. Pharmaceutical form(s)

Tablets

Granules for oral suspension

### 2.1.4. Measures

Area	Description
Quality-related studies	<b>Study 1</b> Development of age appropriate formulation (granules for oral suspension)
Non-clinical studies	<b>Study 2</b> Repeat-dose range-finding toxicity study in neonatal rats <b>Study 3</b> Repeat-dose toxicity study with recovery in neonatal rats <b>Study 4</b>

	<p>A detailed comparative analysis of the toxicity profile of azilsartan compared to candesartan</p> <p><b>Study 5</b></p> <p>Repeat dose toxicity with recovery in juvenile rats</p>
Clinical studies	<p><b>Study 6</b></p> <p>Relative bioavailability, safety, and tolerability study in adults</p> <p><b>Study 7</b></p> <p>Single-dose PK, safety, and tolerability of azilsartan medoxomil in children and adolescents</p> <p><b>Study 8</b></p> <p>Randomized, double-blind, active-controlled, 6-week dose-ranging safety and efficacy study with a 2-week, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled withdrawal phase and 44-week open-label extension in children from 6 years to less than 18 years of age with essential and secondary hypertension</p> <p><b>Study 9</b></p> <p>Randomised, open-label, uncontrolled, dose-ranging, parallel-group, safety, pharmacokinetic (PK) and exposure-response study with a 10-week treatment period and a 2-week safety follow-up period of azilsartan medoxomil in children with primary or secondary hypertension from 2 years to less than 6 years of age and with a weight of less than 25 kg (AR14.002).</p> <p><b>Study 10</b></p> <p><i>(added in procedure EMEA-000237-PIP01-08-M12)</i></p> <p>Long-term, multi-centre, open-label, safety study of azilsartan medoxomil in children with primary and secondary hypertension from 2 years to 6 years of age (AR14.003).</p>
Modelling and simulation studies	<p><b>Study 11</b></p> <p><i>(added in procedure EMEA-000237-PIP01-08-M12)</i></p> <p>Development of a population PK model to support the appropriate dose and the extrapolation of the use of azilsartan medoxomil in patients from 2 years of age.</p> <p><b>Study 12</b></p> <p><i>(added in procedure EMEA-000237-PIP01-08-M12)</i></p> <p>Development of a model to characterise the PK/PD relationship between individual TAK-536 exposure (AUC) and blood pressure in adults and children with a focus on weight and age-related changes, to support the extrapolation of the use of azilsartan medoxomil in patients from 2 years of age.</p>

Other studies	<p><b>Study 13</b></p> <p><i>(added in procedure EMEA-000237-PIP01-08-M12)</i></p> <p>Review and analysis of available data (compounds of the same class, data from different age ranges) to further substantiate efficacy as well as the safety database.</p>
Extrapolation plan	<p>Studies TAK-491CLD_309, TAK-491CLD_302, TAK-491_103, 01-05-TL-491-008, 01-06-TL-491-011, and 01-06-TL-491-019, TAK-491_109, AR14.001, and AR14.002 are part of an extrapolation plan covering the paediatric population from 2 years to less than 18 years of age, as agreed by the PDCO.</p>

### 3. Follow-up, completion and deferral of PIP

Concerns on potential long term safety/efficacy issues in relation to paediatric use:	Yes
Date of completion of the paediatric investigation plan:	By April 2029
Deferral for one or more studies contained in the paediatric investigation plan:	Yes

## **Annex II**

### **Information about the authorised medicinal product**

***Information provided by the applicant:***

**Condition(s) and authorised indication(s)**

Treatment of hypertension

Authorised indication(s):

Treatment of essential hypertension in adults.

- Invented name(s): Edarbi
- Authorised pharmaceutical form(s): Tablet
- Authorised route(s) of administration: Oral use
- Authorised via centralised procedure