

EMA/866032/2015

European Medicines Agency decision

P/0002/2016

of 14 January 2016

on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed paediatric investigation plan for ataluren (Translarna), (EMA-000115-PIP01-07-M06) 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

P/0002/2016

of 14 January 2016

on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed paediatric investigation plan for ataluren (Translarna), (EMA-000115-PIP01-07-M06) 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 726/2004¹,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency²,

Having regard to the European Medicines Agency's decision P/83/2009 issued on 15 May 2009, the decision P/123/2010 issued on 28 July 2010, the decision P/0069/2012 issued on 4 April 2012, the decision P/0202/2012 issued on 30 August 2012, and the decision P/0132/2015 issued on 12 June 2015,

Having regard to the application submitted by PTC Therapeutics International Limited on 21 September 2015 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 11 December 2015, 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.

¹ OJ L 378, 27.12.2006, p.1.

² OJ L 136, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

Has adopted this decision:

Article 1

Changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan for ataluren (Translarna), granules for oral suspension, oral use, 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 PTC Therapeutics International Limited, 77 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, 2 – Dublin, Ireland.

Done at London, 14 January 2016

For the European Medicines Agency
Zaïde Frias
Head of Division
Human Medicines Research and Development Support
(Signature on file)



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

EMA/PDCO/39896/2015

London, 11 December 2015

Opinion of the Paediatric Committee on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed Paediatric Investigation Plan

EMA-000115-PIP01-07-M06

Scope of the application

Active substance(s):

Ataluren

Invented name:

Translarna

Condition(s):

Treatment of dystrophinopathy

Authorised indication(s):

See Annex II

Pharmaceutical form(s):

Granules for oral suspension

Route(s) of administration:

Oral use

Name / corporate name of the PIP applicant:

PTC Therapeutics International Limited

Information about the authorised medicinal product:

See Annex II



Basis for opinion

Pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 as amended, PTC Therapeutics International Limited submitted to the European Medicines Agency on 21 September 2015 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/83/2009 issued on 15 May 2009, the decision P/123/2010 issued on 28 July 2010, the decision P/0069/2012 issued on 4 April 2012, the decision P/0202/2012 issued on 30 August 2012, and the decision P/0132/2015 issued on 12 June 2015.

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

The procedure started on 13 October 2015.

Scope of the modification

Some measures of the Paediatric Investigation Plan have been modified.

Opinion

1. 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 Norwegian Paediatric Committee member agrees with the above-mentioned recommendation of the Paediatric Committee.

2. 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 dystrophinopathy

The waiver applies to:

- preterm and term newborn infants (from birth to less than 28 days) and infants (from 28 days to less than 6 months);
- for granules for oral suspension, oral use;
- on the grounds that the specific medicinal product does not represent a significant therapeutic benefit as clinical studies(s) are not feasible.

2. Paediatric Investigation Plan

2.1. Condition:

Treatment of dystrophinopathy

2.1.1. Indication(s) targeted by the PIP

Treatment of nonsense-mutation dystrophinopathy

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

From 6 months to less than 18 years of age.

2.1.3. Pharmaceutical form(s)

Granules for oral suspension

2.1.4. Measures

Area	Number of studies	Description
Quality-related studies	1	Study 1: Development of an age appropriate formulation (granules for oral suspension) for children less than 5 years of age.
Non-clinical studies	3	Study 8: 7-day tolerability and pharmacokinetic study of ataluren in neonatal Beagle dogs. Study 2: 28-day dose range finding juvenile toxicology and toxicokinetic study of ataluren in Beagle dogs.

		Study 3: 3-month juvenile toxicology and toxicokinetic study of ataluren in Beagle dogs with a 3-month recovery period.
Clinical studies	4	Study 4: Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicentre, dose-ranging, efficacy and safety trial in patients 5 years of age and older. Study 5: Open-label, long-term extension study (Europe). Study 6: Open-label trial to evaluate safety and pharmacokinetics of ataluren in children from 2 to less than 5 years with Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Study 7: Open-label trial to evaluate safety and pharmacokinetics of ataluren in children from 6 months to less than 2 years with Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy.

3. Follow-up, completion and deferral of PIP

Concerns on potential long term safety and efficacy issues in relation to paediatric use:	Yes
Date of completion of the paediatric investigation plan:	By December 2018
Deferral for one or more studies contained in the paediatric investigation plan:	Yes

Annex II

Information about the authorised medicinal product

Condition(s) and authorised indication(s):

1. Treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy

Authorised indication(s):

- Treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy resulting from a nonsense mutation in the dystrophin gene, in ambulatory patients aged 5 years and older.

Authorised pharmaceutical form(s):

Granules for oral suspension

Authorised route(s) of administration:

Oral use