

EMA/285601/2023

European Medicines Agency decision

P/0263/2023

of 14 July 2023

on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed paediatric investigation plan for magrolimab (EMA-002819-PIP01-20-M01) 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.

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on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed paediatric investigation plan for magrolimab (EMA-002819-PIP01-20-M01) 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 Union procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human use and establishing a European Medicines Agency²,

Having regard to the European Medicines Agency's decision P/0531/2021 issued on 3 December 2021,

Having regard to the application submitted by Gilead Sciences International Ltd on 17 February 2023 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 26 May 2023, 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, as amended.

² OJ L 136, 30.4.2004, p. 1, as amended.

Has adopted this decision:

Article 1

Changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan for magrolimab, concentrate for solution for infusion, age appropriate dosage formulation for parenteral use, intravenous 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 Gilead Sciences International Ltd, Flowers Building, Granta Park, Great Abington, CB21 6GT – Cambridge, United Kingdom.

EMA/PDCO/100864/2023
Amsterdam, 26 May 2023

Opinion of the Paediatric Committee on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed Paediatric Investigation Plan EMA-002819-PIP01-20-M01

Scope of the application

Active substance(s):

Magrolimab

Invented name and authorisation status:

See Annex II

Condition(s):

Treatment of acute myeloid leukaemia

Treatment of myelodysplastic syndromes (including juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia)

Pharmaceutical form(s):

Concentrate for solution for infusion

Age appropriate dosage formulation for parenteral use

Route(s) of administration:

Intravenous use

Name/corporate name of the PIP applicant:

Gilead Sciences International Ltd

Basis for opinion

Pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 as amended, Gilead Sciences International Ltd submitted to the European Medicines Agency on 17 February 2023 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/0531/2021 issued on 3 December 2021.

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

The procedure started on 27 March 2023.

Scope of the modification

Some measures and timelines 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 Paediatric Committee member of Norway 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 acute myeloid leukaemia

The waiver applies to:

- the paediatric population from birth to less than 28 days of age;
- concentrate for solution for infusion, age appropriate dosage formulation for parenteral use, intravenous use;
- on the grounds that clinical studies with the specific medicinal product cannot be expected to be of significant therapeutic benefit to or fulfil a therapeutic need of the specified paediatric subset(s).

1.2. Condition:

Treatment of myelodysplastic syndromes (including juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia)

The waiver applies to:

- the paediatric population from birth to less than 28 days of age;
- concentrate for solution for infusion, age appropriate dosage formulation for parenteral use, intravenous use;
- on the grounds that clinical studies with the specific medicinal product cannot be expected to be of significant therapeutic benefit to or fulfil a therapeutic need of the specified paediatric subset(s).

2. Paediatric investigation plan

2.1. Condition:

Treatment of acute myeloid leukaemia

2.1.1. Indication(s) targeted by the PIP

Treatment of paediatric patients from 28 days to less than 18 years of age with refractory or relapsed acute myeloid leukaemia or with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukaemia

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

From 28 days to less than 18 years of age

2.1.3. Pharmaceutical form(s)

Concentrate for solution for infusion

Age appropriate dosage formulation for parenteral use

2.1.4. Measures

Area	Description
Quality-related studies	Study 1 Development of a dosage formulation for parenteral use appropriate for all paediatric patients from 28 days to less than 18 years of age.
Non-clinical studies	Study 3 In <i>vitro</i> phagocytosis study to evaluate the efficacy of magrolimab monotherapy and in combination with azacitidine in paediatric acute myeloid leukaemia patient cell lines (Study 2b).
Clinical studies	Study 6 Open label, single-arm study to evaluate the safety, pharmacokinetics and preliminary anti-tumour activity of magrolimab used in combination with azacitidine in paediatric patients from 28 days to less than 18 years of age with newly diagnosed advanced myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or newly diagnosed high-risk juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia (JMML) or relapsed/refractory acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) (Paediatric study- Phase 1). Study 8 Open label, single-arm study to evaluate and confirm the safety and anti-tumour activity of magrolimab used in combination with azacitidine in paediatric patients from 28 days to less than 18 years of age with relapsed/refractory acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) (Paediatric study- Phase 2, Arm 2). Study 9 Open label, randomised controlled study to evaluate the safety, pharmacokinetics and efficacy of magrolimab used in combination with azacitidine as compared to standard of care in paediatric patients from 28 days to less than 18 years of age with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukaemia (AML).
Extrapolation, modelling and simulation studies	Study 10 Modelling and simulation study to simulate exposure and to determine the dose of magrolimab to be used in combination with azacitidine in children from 28 days to less than 18 years of age with newly diagnosed advanced myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or newly diagnosed high-risk juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia (JMML) or relapsed/refractory acute myeloid leukaemia (AML).
Other studies	Not applicable
Other measures	Not applicable

2.2. Condition:

Treatment of myelodysplastic syndromes (including juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia)

2.2.1. Indication(s) targeted by the PIP

Treatment of paediatric patients from 28 days to less than 18 years of age with advanced myelodysplastic syndromes or with high-risk juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia

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

From 28 days to less than 18 years of age

2.2.3. Pharmaceutical form(s)

Concentrate for solution for infusion

Age appropriate dosage formulation for parenteral use

2.2.4. Measures

Area	Description
Quality-related studies	Study 1 Same as Study 1 for condition treatment of acute myeloid leukaemia.
Non-clinical studies	Study 2 In <i>vitro</i> phagocytosis study to evaluate the efficacy of magrolimab monotherapy and in combination with azacitidine in primary juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia patient cell lines (Study 2a). Study 4 In <i>vivo</i> study to evaluate the efficacy of magrolimab monotherapy and combination with azacitidine in a validated patient-derived xenograft mouse model of juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia (Study 2c). Study 5 In <i>vivo</i> study in a genetic mouse model to evaluate inhibition or elimination of juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia cancer cells with magrolimab alone, azacitidine alone and magrolimab in combination with azacytidine (Study 2d).
Clinical studies	Study 6 (Paediatric study- Phase 1) same as Study 6 for condition treatment of acute myeloid leukaemia. Study 7 Open label, single-arm study to evaluate and confirm the safety and anti-tumour activity of magrolimab used in combination with azacitidine in paediatric patients from 28 days to less than 18 years

	of age with newly diagnosed advanced myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or newly diagnosed High-risk juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia (JMML) (Paediatric study- Phase 2, Arm 1).
Extrapolation, modelling and simulation studies	Study 10 same as Study 10 for condition treatment of acute myeloid leukaemia. Study 11 Extrapolation study to support the use of magrolimab in combination with azacitidine in paediatric patients from 28 days to less than 18 years of age with newly diagnosed advanced myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS).
Other studies	Not applicable
Other measures	Not applicable

3. Follow-up, completion and deferral of PIP

Concerns on potential long term safety/efficacy issues in relation to paediatric use:	No
Date of completion of the paediatric investigation plan:	By September 2035
Deferral for one or more measures contained in the paediatric investigation plan:	Yes

Annex II

Information about the authorised medicinal product

Information provided by the applicant:

The product is not authorised anywhere in the European Community.