

EMA/757952/2016

European Medicines Agency decision

P/0331/2016

of 2 December 2016

on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed paediatric investigation plan for dobutamine (hydrochloride) (EMA-001262-PIP01-12-M02) 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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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/0016/2013 issued on 25 January 2013,

Having regard to the application submitted by Proveca Limited on 25 July 2016 under Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 proposing changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan with a waiver,

Having regard to the opinion of the Paediatric Committee of the European Medicines Agency, issued on 14 October 2016, 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 dobutamine (hydrochloride), solution for injection, 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 Proveca Limited, Daresbury Innovation Centre, Keckwick Lane, Daresbury, WA4 4FS – Halton, United Kingdom.

EMA/PDCO/518241/2016
London, 14 October 2016

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

EMA-001262-PIP01-12-M02

Scope of the application

Active substance(s):

Dobutamine (hydrochloride)

Condition(s):

Treatment of neonatal circulatory failure

Pharmaceutical form(s):

Solution for injection

Route(s) of administration:

Intravenous use

Name / corporate name of the PIP applicant:

Proveca Limited

Basis for opinion

Pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 as amended, Proveca Limited submitted to the European Medicines Agency on 25 July 2016 an application for modification of the agreed paediatric investigation plan with a waiver as set out in the European Medicines Agency's decision P/0016/2013 issued on 25 January 2013.

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

The procedure started on 16 August 2016.

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 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 annex 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 neonatal circulatory failure

The waiver applies to:

- the paediatric population from 1 month to less than 18 years;
- for solution for injection, intravenous use;
- on the grounds that the disease or condition for which the specific medicinal product is intended does not occur in the specified paediatric subset(s).

2. Paediatric Investigation Plan

2.1. Condition

Treatment of neonatal circulatory failure

2.1.1. Indication(s) targeted by the PIP

Treatment of neonatal circulatory failure in the first 72 hours after birth

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

From birth to less than 1 month of age

2.1.3. Pharmaceutical form(s)

Solution for injection

2.1.4. Measures

Area	Number of measures	Description
Quality-related studies	1	Study 1 Development of a pharmaceutical form (solution for injection) with age appropriate excipients, volume, concentration and strength appropriate to the neonatal population.
Non-clinical	0	Not applicable.
Clinical studies	4	Study 2 Open-label, uncontrolled, multiple centre, observational study to evaluate pharmacokinetics of dobutamine in neonates of a gestational age (GA) from 24 weeks to less than 33 weeks with a postnatal age of less than 72 hours with circulatory impairment. [Neo-Circ001].

		Study 3 Open-label, uncontrolled, multi-centre dose-finding study for dobutamine in premature neonates from 24 weeks GA to less than 33 weeks GA during the adaptation to birth (postnatal age less than 72 hours). [Neo-Circ002]. Study 4 Multi-centre, randomized, placebo-controlled, double blind trial to demonstrate superiority of dobutamine versus placebo with respect to short term haemodynamic endpoints and survival without severe brain damage at term-equivalence in preterm neonates neonates from 24 weeks GA to less than 33 weeks GA during the adaptation to birth (postnatal age less than 72 hours). [Neo-Circ003]. Study 5 Systematic review on the use of dobutamine in patients from 33 weeks GA to less than 44 weeks PMA28. [Neo-Circ004].
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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 March 2020
Deferral for one or more measures contained in the paediatric investigation plan:	No