



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

EMA/683299/2010

European Medicines Agency decision P/5/2011

of 3 January 2011

on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed paediatric investigation plan for ecallantide (Recombinant Inhibitor of Human Plasma Kallikrein), (EMA-000688-PIP01-09-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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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/19/2010 issued on 8 February 2010,

Having regard to the application submitted by Dyax s.a. on 4 October 2010 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 12 November 2010, 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 and to the deferral.
- (2) It is therefore appropriate to adopt a decision on the acceptance of changes to the agreed paediatric investigation plan, including changes to the deferral.

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 ecallantide (Recombinant Inhibitor of Human Plasma Kallikrein), solution for injection, subcutaneous use, including changes to the deferral, 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 Dyax s.a., 159B Oudemoeder, 4880 Aubel, Belgium.

Done at London, 3 January 2011

For the European Medicines Agency
Andreas Pott
Acting Executive Director

(Signature on file)



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

EMA/PDCO/703524/2010

Opinion of the Paediatric Committee on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed Paediatric Investigation Plan EMA-000688-PIP01-09-M01

Scope of the application

Active substance(s):

Ecallantide (Recombinant Inhibitor of Human Plasma Kallikrein)

Condition(s):

Treatment of hereditary angioedema

Pharmaceutical form(s):

Solution for injection

Route(s) of administration:

Subcutaneous use

Name/corporate name of the PIP applicant:

Dyax s.a.

Basis for opinion

Pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 as amended, Dyax s.a. submitted to the European Medicines Agency on 4 October 2010 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/19/2010 issued on 8 February 2010.

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

The procedure started on 13 October 2010.



Scope of the modification

Some timelines of the original Opinion for initiation and completion of planned study 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 and to the deferral in the scope, set out in the Annex I of this opinion.

The Icelandic and the Norwegian Paediatric Committee members agree 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(es) and appendix.

London, 12 November 2010

On behalf of the Paediatric Committee
Dr Daniel Brasseur, Chairman

(Signature on file)

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

1. Waiver

1.1. Condition: Treatment of hereditary angioedema

The waiver applies to:

- children from birth to less than 2 years;
- for ecallantide solution for injection for subcutaneous use;
- on the grounds that the specific medicinal product does not represent a significant therapeutic benefit, as clinical studies are not feasible.

2. Paediatric Investigation Plan

2.1. Condition: Treatment of hereditary angioedema

2.1.1. Indication(s) targeted by the PIP

Symptomatic treatment of moderate to severe acute attacks of hereditary angioedema.

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

From 2 to less than 18 years.

2.1.3. Pharmaceutical form(s)

Solution for injection for subcutaneous use 10mg/ml, 30 mg/mL

2.1.4. Studies

Area	Number of studies	Description
Quality		Development of 30 mg/mL strength
Non-clinical		Not applicable.
Clinical	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Double-blind, placebo-controlled, escalating, single dose study in adults and children (EDEMA1)• Open-label, ascending, repeat-dose study in adults and children (EDEMA2)• Double-blind, placebo-controlled, single-dose study in adults and children, followed by possible open-label dose for severe upper airway compromise (EDEMA3)• Double-blind, placebo-controlled, single dose study in adults and children, followed by possible open-label dose for severe upper airway compromise, incomplete response, or relapse (EDEMA4)• Open-label, repeat-dose (≥ 72 hours apart per episode treated), continuation study in adults and children (DX-88/19)• A 3-Part Study to Evaluate the Pharmacokinetics, Safety, and Efficacy of Subcutaneous Ecallantide in Prepubertal Paediatric Patients Experiencing Acute Attacks of Hereditary Angioedema:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Part 1 – Open-label, non-randomized part of the trial to evaluate the pharmacokinetic profile of SC ecallantide in prepubertal paediatric patients during an acute attack of HAE. - Part 2 – Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled evaluation of the efficacy and safety profile of SC ecallantide in prepubertal paediatric patients during a moderate to severe acute attack of HAE. - Part 3 – Open-label extension of the trial to assess the safety and efficacy of repeated administrations of SC ecallantide in prepubertal paediatric patients for treatment of multiple acute attacks of HAE.
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3. Follow-up, completion and deferral of PIP

Measures to address long term follow-up of potential safety issues in relation to paediatric use:	Yes
Date of completion of the paediatric investigation plan:	By April 2015
Deferral for some or all studies contained in the paediatric investigation plan:	Yes