



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

EMA/392170/2014

European Medicines Agency decision

P/0170/2014

of 9 July 2014

on the acceptance of a modification of an agreed paediatric investigation plan for sitagliptin, Januvia (EMA-000470-PIP01-08-M08) 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/61/2009 issued on 27 March 2009, the decision P/211/2009 issued on 30 October 2009, the decision P/171/2010 issued on 6 September 2010, the decision P/19/2011 issued on 25 January 2011, the decision P/134/2011 issued on 8 June 2011, the decision P/298/2011 issued on 20 December 2011, the decision P/0312/2012 issued on 21 December 2012 and the decision P/0123/2013 issued on 28 May 2013,

Having regard to the application submitted by Merck Sharp and Dohme (Europe), Inc on 28 February 2014 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 23 May 2014, 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 sitagliptin, Januvia, film-coated tablet, 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 Merck Sharp and Dohme (Europe), Inc., 5 Clos du Lynx, 1200 – Brussels, Belgium.

Done at London, 9 July 2014

For the European Medicines Agency
Guido Rasi
Executive Director
(Signature on file)



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

EMA/PDCO/161333/2014

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

EMA-000470-PIP01-08-M08

Scope of the application

Active substance(s):

Sitagliptin

Invented name:

Januvia

Condition(s):

Treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus

Authorised indication(s):

See Annex II

Pharmaceutical form(s):

Film-coated tablet

Route(s) of administration:

Oral use

Name/corporate name of the PIP applicant:

Merck Sharp and Dohme (Europe), Inc.

Information about the authorised medicinal product:

See Annex II

Basis for opinion

Pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 as amended, Merck Sharp and Dohme (Europe), Inc. submitted to the European Medicines Agency on 28 February 2014 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/61/2009 issued on 27 March 2009, the decision P/211/2009



issued on 30 October 2009, the decision P/171/2010 issued on 6 September 2010, the decision P/19/2011 issued on 25 January 2011, the decision P/134/2011 issued on 8 June 2011, the decision P/298/2011 issued on 20 December 2011, the decision P/0312/2012 issued on 21 December 2012 and the decision P/0123/2013 issued on 28 May 2013.

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

The procedure started on 25 March 2014.

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 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 annexes and appendix.

London, 23 May 2014

On behalf of the Paediatric Committee
Dr Dirk Mentzer, 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 type 2 diabetes mellitus

The waiver applies to:

- the paediatric population from birth to less than 10 years;
- for film-coated tablets, oral use;
- on the grounds that the disease or condition for which the specific medicinal product is intended does not occur in the specified paediatric subsets.

2. Paediatric Investigation Plan

2.1. Condition: treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus

2.1.1. Indication(s) targeted by the PIP

Treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus.

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

From 10 to less than 18 years of age.

2.1.3. Pharmaceutical form(s)

Film-coated tablets, oral use, 25 mg, 50 mg and 100 mg.

2.1.4. Studies

Area	Number of studies	Description
Quality		Not applicable.
Non-clinical		Not applicable.
Clinical	2	Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, single-dose trial to evaluate the pharmacokinetics of sitagliptin in children from 10 to less and 18 years of age, with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Multicenter, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of sitagliptin in children from 10 to less than 18 years of age, with type 2 diabetes mellitus with inadequate glycaemic control.

3. Follow-up, completion and deferral of PIP

Concerns on potential long term safety issues in relation to paediatric use:	Yes
Date of completion of the paediatric investigation plan:	By October 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 type 2 diabetes mellitus

Authorised indications:

- In adults for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus as monotherapy in patients inadequately controlled by diet and exercise alone and for whom metformin is inappropriate due to contraindications or intolerance.
- In adults for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus as dual oral therapy in combination with metformin when diet and exercise plus metformin alone do not provide adequate glycaemic control.
- In adults for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus as dual oral therapy in combination a sulphonylurea when diet and exercise plus maximal tolerated dose of a sulphonylurea alone do not provide adequate glycaemic control and when metformin is inappropriate due to contraindications or intolerance.
- In adults for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus as dual therapy in combination a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR γ) agonist (i.e. a thiazolidinedione) when use of a PPAR γ agonist is appropriate and when diet and exercise plus the PPAR γ agonist alone do not provide adequate glycaemic control.
- In adults for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus as triple oral therapy in combination with a sulphonylurea and metformin when diet and exercise plus dual therapy with these agents do not provide adequate glycaemic control.
- In adults for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus as triple oral therapy in combination with a PPAR γ agonist and metformin when use of a PPAR γ agonist is appropriate and when diet and exercise plus dual therapy with these agents do not provide adequate glycaemic control.
- In adults for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus as add-on to insulin (with or without metformin) when diet and exercise plus stable dose of insulin do not provide adequate glycaemic control.

Authorised pharmaceutical formulation(s):

Film-coated tablet

Authorised route(s) of administration:

Oral use