

EMA/523594/2018

European Medicines Agency decision P/0255/2018

of 14 August 2018

on the granting of a product specific waiver for navitoclax (EMEA-000478-PIP02-18) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Only the English text is authentic.



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on the granting of a product specific waiver for navitoclax (EMEA-000478-PIP02-18) 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 application submitted by AbbVie Ltd on 26 March 2018 under Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006,

Having regard to the opinion of the Paediatric Committee of the European Medicines Agency, issued on 29 June in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006,

Having regard to Article 25 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006,

Whereas:

(1) The Paediatric Committee has given an opinion on the granting of a product specific waiver.

(2) It is therefore appropriate to adopt a decision granting a waiver.

Has adopted this decision:

Article 1

A waiver for navitoclax, film-coated tablet, oral use, the details of which are set out in the opinion of the Paediatric Committee of the European Medicines Agency annexed hereto, together with its appendices, is hereby granted.

Article 2

This decision is addressed to AbbVie Ltd, AbbVie House, Vanwall Business Park, Vanwall Road, SL6 4UB – Maidenhead, United Kingdom.

¹ OJ L 378, 27.12.2006, p.1.

² OJ L 136, 30.4.2004, p. 1.



EMA/PDCO/258012/2018 London, 29 June 2018

Opinion of the Paediatric Committee on the granting of a product-specific waiver

EMEA-000478-PIP02-18

Scope of the application

Active substance(s):

Navitoclax

Condition(s):

Treatment of myelofibrosis

Pharmaceutical form(s):

Film-coated tablet

Route(s) of administration:

Oral use

Name/corporate name of the PIP applicant:

AbbVie Ltd

Basis for opinion

Pursuant to Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 as amended, AbbVie Ltd submitted to the European Medicines Agency on 26 March 2018 an application for a product-specific waiver on the grounds set out in Article 11 of said Regulation for the above mentioned medicinal product.

The procedure started on 2 May 2018.



Opinion

- The Paediatric Committee, having assessed the waiver application in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 as amended, recommends as set out in the appended summary report:
 - to grant a product-specific waiver for all subsets of the paediatric population and the above mentioned condition(s) in accordance with Article 11(1)(c) of said Regulation, on the grounds that the specific medicinal product does not represent a significant therapeutic benefit over existing treatments for paediatric patients.

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

2. The grounds for the granting of the waiver are set out in 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

Grounds for the granting of the waiver

1. Waiver

1.1. Condition:

Treatment of myelofibrosis

The waiver applies to:

- all subsets of the paediatric population from birth to less than 18 years of age;
- film-coated tablet, oral use;
- on the grounds that the specific medicinal product does not represent a significant therapeutic benefit as clinical studies are not feasible.