To:

Head of Paediatric Medicines
European Medicines Agency

Notification of discontinuation of a paediatric development which is covered by an agreed PIP Decision

Actives substances(s): insulin peglispro

Invented name: not applicable

Latest Decision number(s): 1) P/0186/2014

Corresponding PIP number(s): 1) EMEA-001097-PIP01-10-M02

Date of initial marketing authorisation granted: not applicable

Date of authorisation of new indication, pharmaceutical form or route of administration: not applicable

Please note that development of the medicinal product above in the following **condition(s)/indication(s)**:

Treatment of Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Treatment of Type 2 diabetes mellitus

☒ has been discontinued

☐ has been suspended/put on long-term hold (with possible re-start at a later time)

for the following reason(s): (tick all that apply)

☐ (possible) lack of efficacy in adults

☐ (possible) lack of efficacy in children

☐ (possible) unsatisfactory safety profile in adults

☐ (possible) unsatisfactory safety profile in children

☐ commercial reasons (please specify:)

☐ manufacturing / quality problems

☐ other regulatory action (please specify:) (e.g. suspension, revocation of M.A.)

☐ other reason (please specify:)

Please add a brief description (max 2000 characters) of the reason(s) for the discontinuation / suspension:

December 2015 Lilly ceased development of basal insulin peglispro (BIL) to focus research and development efforts on other assets in its portfolio and pipeline.

Changes in liver fat were observed with BIL treatment compared with insulin glargine treatment in the Phase 3 trials. No drug-induced liver impairment or Hy's Law cases were observed in the clinical development program. To better understand and characterize the potential effects, if any, of the changes in liver fat would have required a significant amount of time and investment with no assurance that conclusive answers would be found. The decision to stop the development program was not informed by any new safety signals and was ultimately driven by the decision to focus research and development efforts on other potential treatments.

Please note that if the PIP has been submitted as part of a marketing authorisation application in order to comply with the requirements of Article 7 of the Paediatric Regulation (as a condition of the validation of the respective application) and a marketing authorisation was granted based on this application, then there is a legal obligation to complete that PIP. The same applies if there has been a successful post-authorisation application, where the PIP was included in order to comply with the requirements of Article 8 of the Paediatric Regulation.

Please confirm if any of the above applies to the PIP in question:

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, it means that based on the Marketing Authorisation obtained at the end of that initial procedure or the successful post-authorisation application, as applicable, you are obliged to complete that PIP. That obligation cannot be cancelled by a unilateral decision, including by withdrawing the MA. Such PIP must be completed, unless it is modified in agreement with the PDCO by removing all outstanding PIP measures or granting a full product-specific waiver instead (upon relevant circumstances in accordance with the Paediatric Regulation). Non-completion of a binding PIP establishes noncompliance with the requirements of the Paediatric Regulation, which the European Medicines Agency has an obligation to report to the European Commission.

Name and signature of the PIP contact point: Signature on file

Date: 3rd February 2021

Contact for inquiries from interested parties: Eli Lilly & Company

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