

#### **The Paediatric Regulation**

#### Paediatric Team Scientific Advice, Paediatrics & Orphan Drugs Sector EMEA 2007



- 20% of the EU population, i.e. 100 million, is aged less than 16 years
  - ⇒ premature neonate, term neonate, infant, child, adolescent
- 50-90% of paediatric medicines have not been tested and evaluated

Risks:

- adverse effects (overdosing)
- inefficacy (underdosing)
- improper formulation
- delay in access to innovative medicines



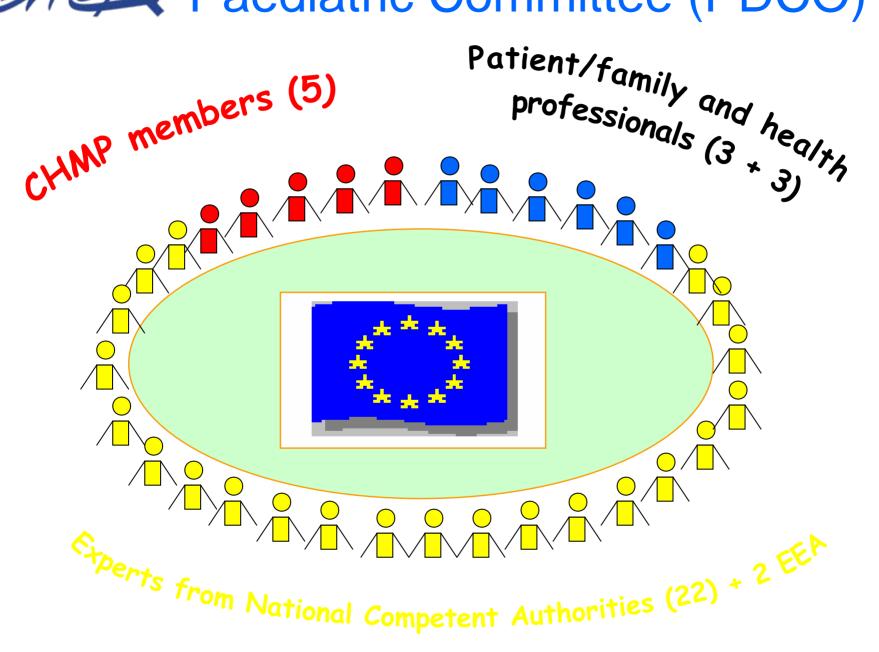
- Improve the health of children
  - Increase high quality, ethical research into medicines for children
  - Increase availability of authorised medicines for children
  - Increase information on medicines
- Achieve the above
  - Without unnecessary studies in children
  - Without delaying authorisation for adults



# Main pillars of the Regulation

- An expert committee: the Paediatric Committee (PDCO)
- An agreed (evolving) paediatric development: the Paediatric Investigation Plan (PIP)
- A set of rewards and incentives
  - For new and on-patent products
  - For off-patent products
- A series of other tools for information, transparency, and stimulation of research

#### Paediatric Committee (PDCO)





#### **Paediatric Investigation Plan**

- Is basis for the development and authorisation of a medicinal product for the paediatric population <u>subsets</u>
- Includes details of the timing and the measures proposed to demonstrate:
  - Quality



– Efficacy

Marketing Authorisation criteria

- Is to be agreed upon and/or amended by the Paediatric Committee (PDCO)
- Is <u>binding</u> on company



#### Paediatric Investigation Plan Guideline

## Draft Commission Guideline includes modalities on:

- PIP requests
- Waiver requests
- Deferrals of studies
- 'Key elements' for PIP Decision
- Proposal for 'Significant Studies'
- Compliance check



### **PIP request outline**

- Information (administrative, condition, product)
- Waiver request
- Overall strategy for development in children
  - Details of individual studies
  - Proposed timelines (and request for deferral)
  - References

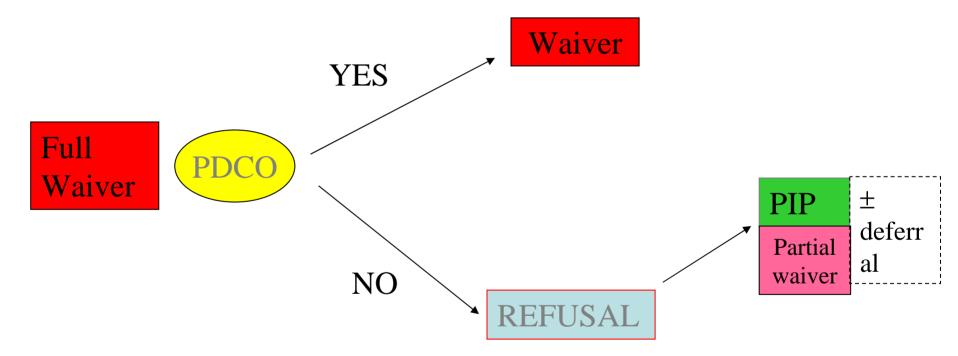


#### **Paediatric Needs**

- Preliminary lists established by Paediatric Working Party (PEG), published on EMEA web
- To be reviewed by Paediatric Committee in 2007

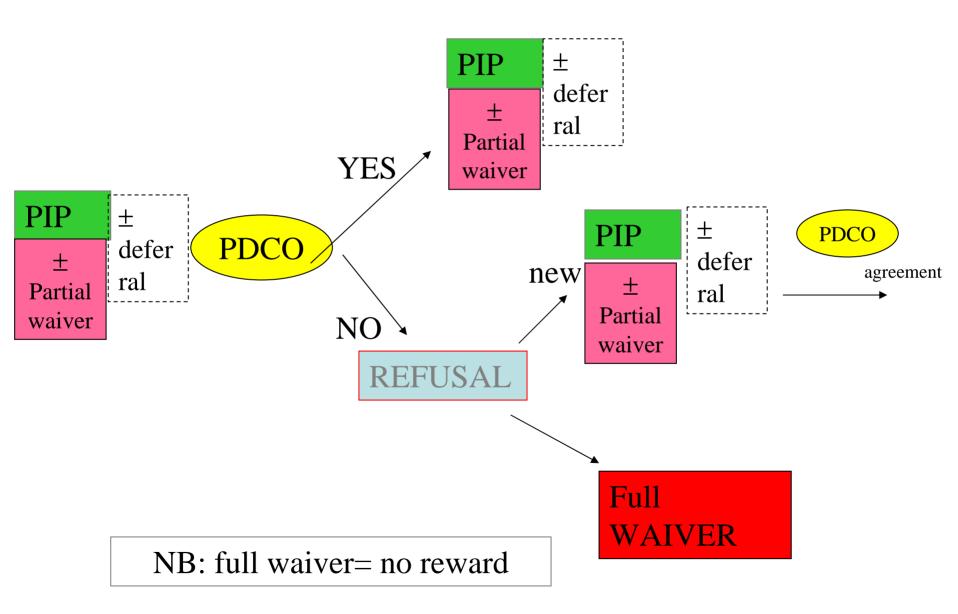
 Update of Paediatric needs (in 2009) by Paediatric Committee, on basis of inventory, following survey by Member States

## Applicant's request for a Waiver



NB: full waiver= no reward

## Applicant's request for a PIP





#### New products

- Currently unauthorised products
  - Obligation to submit <u>results</u> compliant with agreed Paediatric Investigation Plan (PIP) at time of validation of marketing authorisation (or invalid application)
  - Reward: 6-month extension of the patent protection (Supplementary Protection Certificate)...
    - If compliance, authorisation in all Member States, and information in Product Information



Authorised products

- Authorised products with a patent
  - Obligation to submit <u>results</u> compliant with agreed Paediatric Investigation Plan (PIP) at time of validation of new indication, new route of administration, or new formulation (or invalid application)
  - Rewards: 6-month extension of the patent protection (Supplementary Protection Certificate)

If compliance, authorisation in all Member States, and information in Product Information



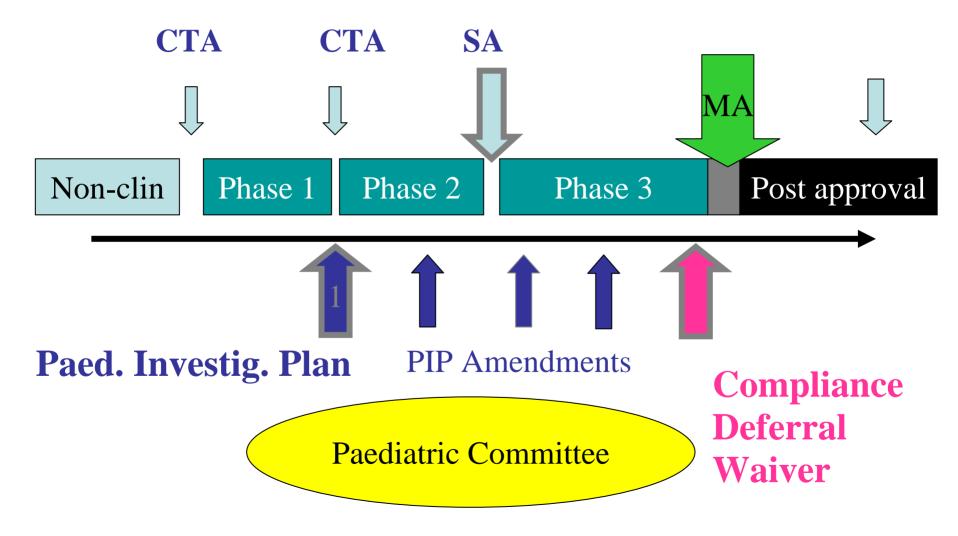
### Orphan drugs

 15-20% of rare diseases only affect children, 55% affect both adult and children (orphan designation data)

 2 years of market exclusivity added to existing 10 years if compliance with PIP and information in Product information



## Timing of PIP application (new products)





#### **Optional Procedure**

- Paediatric Use Marketing Authorisation (PUMA)
  - Covers Paediatric indication and Formulation
  - Need for Paediatric Investigation Plan and Compliance
- -Reward: 10 years data protection
- -Brand name can be retained



#### PUMA versus MA

- Both can use same legal basis for applications
- Stand-alone applications, OR
- Abridged application with cross-reference to adult product
- Covers (only) paediatric indication(s) and formulation(s)
- Need for agreed Paediatric Investigation Plan, and Compliance

#### Paediatric Scientific Advice

- Free of charge since January 2007
- Prior to submission of a PIP, or during PIP implementation process
- Including advice on pharmacovigilance and risk management systems
- Not binding on Paediatric Committee
- Link Paediatric Committee / Scientific Advice Working Party to ensure consistency

### EMEA Paediatric Research Network

#### **Objectives:**

- To link together existing networks, investigators and centres with specific paediatric expertise
- Build up competences at a European level
- Facilitate the conduct of studies (incl. recruitment)
- Avoid duplication of studies
- Strategy to be adopted by EMEA Management Board in December 2007



### **European Funding**

- Studies into off-patent medicinal products
  - -From Framework Programme(s)
  - -FP7: in second call (deadline: September 2007)
  - -30 million Euros for the 2 first years
  - Link with identified Priority List of offpatent medicines (published on EMEA website)



- Database of Paediatric Trials (EudraCT)
  - Protocols
  - Results
  - Studies previously performed (+/- published)
- Database of authorised Products in EU (EudraPharm)
- Medicinal Product information (including results)
- 'Name and Praise'/'Name and Shame' by European Commission



#### **Other measures**

- Survey of paediatric use of medicines in Member States
- Inventory of Paediatric Needs by Paediatric Committee (on basis of survey)
- Symbol on any medicinal product authorised for children (pre and post Regulation)
- Obligation to market, OR Transfer of MA (or consent to use data) if product withdrawn from the market



- Immediate (since 26 January 2007)
  - Free Scientific Advice
- 6 months from entry into force (26 July 2007)
  - Establishment of Paediatric Committee
  - Submission of PIP/waiver requests
  - Paediatric Use Marketing Authorisation provisions apply
- 12 months from entry into force (26 January 2008)
  - Adoption of network strategy by Management Board
- 18 months from entry into force (26 July 2008)
  - Obligation for Marketing Authorisation of new products
  - Or EMEA decision granting a waiver or deferral
- 24 months from entry into force (26 January 2009)
  - Obligation for new indications, new routes of administration, new pharmaceutical forms
  - Or EMEA decision granting a waiver or deferral



#### Conclusions

- New and Older medicines are concerned
- Funding of research for academics and generic companies is available
- Need to answer DG Research calls!
- Transparency of information
- Support through the EMEA network

... Better medicines for children!