



EMEA Transparency Policy

- Current transparency level
 - Overall acceptable
 - Increase information on working parties/scientific committees
 - Further improve management of EMEA website
- Product related issues
 - Current recommendation acceptable
 - Pre-licence level of information
 - Post-licence (EPAR)
 - Withdrawal/negative opinion
 - Emerging issues
 - Specific measures not warranted





EMEA Transparency Policy

- Non-product related issues
 - Increase information on working parties/scientific committees
 - Increase visibility of changes within documents
 - Timely publication of reports/guidelines
- EMEA/Stakeholder interaction
 - Working well
 - Increased access to EMEA contact details?





EMEA Transparency Policy

- In principle, EMEA Transparency Policy seems fine.....
- However:
 - Non-prescription medicines (OTC) are different to prescription medicines (Rx)
 - Some aspects need consideration



Principles of OTC

- Patents: OTC different to Rx
 - Typically not patented
- Timelines: OTC different to Rx
 - Pre-licence
 - Typically shorter development cycles for OTCs
 - Post-licence
 - Time to build brands/pharmacy training different to Rx?
 - Innovator invests before launch
 - Competitors less investment ('faster' launch)
- Commercial positioning
 - Could be easy to determine from an OTC application





Consequences of Transparency

- Regulatory consequence
 - Regulatory timings may be shorter for followers
 - e.g. issues already addressed
- Commercial Consequence
 - Plans could be transparent
 - Easy to copy and/or counter
 - Significant commercial risk
 - Companies go to great lengths to keep plans confidential
 - e.g. invented name discussion (disclosure of discussion could give away future potential brand option information)





- Competitors
 - Shorter development time
 - Can enter market more quickly
 - Faster launch

Keep in mind potential negative impact on investment/innovation/applications





Transparency documents

- HMA-EMEA recommendations on transparency

- EMEA principles on deletion of confidential information for the disclosure of EMEA documents

- In principle applicable as such to non-prescription medicines with exception of scientific advice (as preliminary position)
- Further experience needed
- Principles could *a priori* apply to other types of documents, not just assessment reports
- Further reflection needed in the framework of the documents under consultation