## Article 78 Referral

## **HIPRABOVIS PNEUMOS Emulsion for injection for cattle**

Procedure no: EMEA/V/A/072

## **Divergent position**

Hiprabovis Pneumos vaccine includes the active components inactivated *Mannheimia haemolytica* Biotype A serotype A1 and inactivated *Histophilus somni* Bailie strain in combination. Currently, it is the only product authorised in the Community with this specific combination of active components. It increases the range of available vaccine options. The vaccine is expected to benefit herd health and welfare by reducing the clinical signs and lung lesions caused by *Mannheimia haemolytica* serotype A1 and *Histophilus somni* in calves.

The principal risks of the product relate to the potential for anaphylactic-type adverse effects, and death, in treated animals. To date, such reactions have been reported in three Member States only. However, based on most recent PSUR data (between 1 April 2010 and 28 February 2011), the <u>overall EU incidence</u> for adverse events reported following use of the product was estimated to be 0.048% (or 'rare') and the incidence of fatalities was 0.0087% (or 'very rare').

In the European context, the overall benefit risk balance can be considered positive.

## Notwithstanding the fact that:

- Factors contributing to the occurrence of hypersensitivity reactions associated with Hiprabovis Pneumos administration remain to be elucidated.
- In the absence of definitive information on predisposing factors, it is not possible to propose measures that will be effective at reducing the risk. Therefore, it is acknowledged that reintroduction of the product to the market will likely result in anaphylactic-type reactions, including fatalities, continuing to be reported.
- While there is no evidence of a safety issue in MS other than FR, BE and IT based on current
  information, it is acknowledged that the volumes of sales in several MS were low; therefore, the
  possibility exists that in the event of increased sales in other MS, adverse events, similar to those
  reported in FR, BE and IT, may occur,

the undersigned are of the opinion that:

- a decision to suspend authorisations Europe-wide is not proportionate to the risk, and
- data generated under actual use conditions is likely to be key to understanding the factors contributing to the observed reactions (and thereby the underlying mechanism).

It must be emphasised that the recommendation not to suspend is based on information that is <u>currently available</u>.

The undersigned could accept an opinion in favour of maintaining the marketing authorisations, where:

1. The existing SPC/product literature is amended to more accurately reflect the frequency and severity of adverse events reported and to strengthen warnings relating to off-label use (in particular use in animals less than two months of age).

2. A risk management plan is put in place to further characterise the safety profile of the product, to continue investigations into underlying causes (including potential role of endotoxin), and to actively monitor the situation in order that further regulatory action can be taken in a timely and decisive manner, if the need arises.

A. Toomvap	Estonian CVMP Member
M. Moos	German CVMP Member
D. Murphy	Irish CVMP Member
E. Augustynowicz	Polish CVMP Member
J.P. Duarte da Silva	Portuguese CVMP Member
L. Taban	Romanian CVMP Member
J. Hederová	Slovakian CVMP Member
S. Srčič	Slovenian CVMP Member
C. Muñoz Madero	Spanish CVMP Member
Rory Breathnach	Co-opted CVMP Member