



15 December 2011  
EMA/CHMP/975250/2011  
Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)

## Summary of opinion<sup>1</sup> (post authorisation)

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### Jalra

#### vildagliptin

On 15 December 2011, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) adopted a positive opinion recommending a variation to the terms of the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product Jalra. The marketing authorisation holder for this medicinal product is Novartis Europharm Ltd. They may request a re examination of the CHMP opinion, provided that they notify the European Medicines Agency in writing of their intention within 15 days of receipt of the opinion.

The CHMP adopted a new indication as follows:

"As monotherapy

- in patients inadequately controlled by diet and exercise alone and for whom metformin is inappropriate due to contraindications or intolerance".

Detailed conditions for the use of this product will be described in the updated summary of product characteristics (SmPC), which will be published in the revised European public assessment report (EPAR), and will be available in all official European Union languages after the variation to the marketing authorisation has been granted by the European Commission.

For information, the full indication for Jalra will be as follows<sup>2</sup>:

"Vildagliptin is indicated in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus:

#### **As monotherapy**

**- in patients inadequately controlled by diet and exercise alone and for whom metformin is inappropriate due to contraindications or intolerance.**

As dual oral therapy in combination with

- metformin, in patients with insufficient glycaemic control despite maximal tolerated dose of monotherapy with metformin,

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<sup>1</sup> Summaries of positive opinion are published without prejudice to the Commission decision, which will normally be issued within 44 days (Type II variations) and 67 days (Annex II applications) from adoption of the opinion.

<sup>2</sup> The text in bold represents the new or the amended indication.



- a sulphonylurea, in patients with insufficient glycaemic control despite maximal tolerated dose of a sulphonylurea and for whom metformin is inappropriate due to contraindications or intolerance,
- a thiazolidinedione, in patients with insufficient glycaemic control and for whom the use of a thiazolidinedione is appropriate.”