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Procedure Management and Committees Support Division

PDCO monthly report of opinions on paediatric investigation plans and other activities

24-26 February 2016

Opinions on paediatric investigation plans

The Paediatric Committee (PDCO) adopted opinions agreeing paediatric investigation plans (PIPs) for the following medicines:

- Certolizumab pegol, EMEA-001071-PIP03-14, from UCB Pharma S.A., for the treatment of psoriasis;
- Octenidine (dihydrochloride), EMEA-001514-PIP01-13, from Cassella-med GmbH & Co. KG, for the treatment of upper respiratory tract infections;
- Humanised monoclonal antibody against myostatin, EMEA-001763-PIP01-15, from Pfizer Limited, for the treatment of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy;
- Recombinant human alpha-galactosidase A (PRX 102), EMEA-001828-PIP01-15, from Protalix Ltd, for the treatment of Fabry disease;
- Human normal immunoglobulin, EMEA-001853-PIP01-15, from Grifols Therapeutics Inc., for the treatment of primary immunodeficiency.

A PIP sets out a programme for the development of a medicine in the paediatric population. The PIP aims to generate the necessary quality, safety and efficacy data through studies to support the authorisation of the medicine for use in children of all ages. These data have to be submitted to the European Medicines Agency, or national competent authorities, as part of an application for a marketing authorisation for a new medicine, or for one covered by a patent. In some cases, a PIP may include a waiver of the studies in one or more paediatric subsets, or a deferral.

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Opinions on product-specific waivers

The PDCO adopted positive opinions for product-specific waivers, recommending that the obligation to submit data obtained through clinical studies with children be waived in all subsets of the paediatric population, for the following medicines:

- Gallium [^{68}Ga], EMEA-001842-PIP02-15, from IRE-Elit SA, radiolabelling agent;
- Atorvastatin / Perindopril (arginine), EMEA-001876-PIP01-15, from Les Laboratoires Servier, for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases;
- Finasteride, EMEA-001878-PIP01-15, from Polichem S.A., for the treatment of androgenetic alopecia;
- Montelukast (sodium) / levocetirizine (dihydrochloride), EMEA-001908-PIP01-15, from Invest Bielany Sp. z o.o., for the treatment of asthma.

Waivers can be issued if there is evidence that the medicine concerned is likely to be ineffective or unsafe in the paediatric population, or that the disease or condition targeted occurs only in adult populations, or that the medicine, or the performance of trials, does not represent a significant therapeutic benefit over existing treatments for paediatric patients.

Opinions on modifications to an agreed PIP

The PDCO also adopts, every month, opinions on modifications to an agreed PIP, which can be requested by the applicant when the plan is no longer appropriate or when there are difficulties that render the plan unworkable. The PDCO adopted positive opinions, agreeing change(s), for the following products:

- Tapentadol (hydrochloride), EMEA-000018-PIP01-07-M10, from Grünenthal GmbH, for the treatment of acute pain;
- Tapentadol (hydrochloride), EMEA-000494-PIP01-08-M09, Grünenthal GmbH, treatment of acute pain;
- Tapentadol (hydrochloride), EMEA-000495-PIP01-08-M09, from Grünenthal GmbH, for the treatment of acute pain;
- Everolimus, EMEA-000019-PIP08-12-M02, from Novartis Europharm Limited, for the treatment of Tuberous Sclerosis Complex;
- Pitavastatin (calcium), EMEA-000054-PIP01-07-M04, from Kowa Pharmaceutical Europe Company Ltd, for the treatment of disorders of lipoprotein metabolism and other lipidaemias and treatment of homozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia;
- Pitavastatin (calcium), EMEA-000300-PIP01-08-M04, from Kowa Pharmaceutical Europe Company Ltd, for the treatment of disorders of lipoprotein metabolism and other lipidaemias and treatment of homozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia;
- Adalimumab, EMEA-000366-PIP05-12-M01, from AbbVie Ltd., for the treatment of non-infectious uveitis;

- Boceprevir, EMEA-000583-PIP01-09-M07, from Merck Sharp & Dohme Ltd, for the treatment of chronic hepatitis C;
- Fidaxomicin, EMEA-000636-PIP01-09-M04, from Astellas Pharma Europe B.V., for the treatment of enterocolitis caused by *Clostridium difficile*;
- Tralokinumab, EMEA-000782-PIP01-09-M03, from MedImmune Ltd, for the treatment of asthma;
- Ixekizumab, EMEA-001050-PIP01-10-M01, from Eli Lilly & Company Limited, for the treatment of chronic idiopathic arthritis (including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylarthritis and juvenile idiopathic arthritis);
- Heterologous Human Adult Liver-derived Progenitor Cells (HHALPC), EMEA-001155-PIP01-11-M03, from Promethera Biosciences, for the treatment of urea cycle disorders;
- Alirocumab, EMEA-001169-PIP01-11-M01, from Sanofi-aventis Recherche & développement, for the treatment of elevated cholesterol;
- Coagulation Factor VIIa (Recombinant), EMEA-001203-PIP02-14-M01, from LFB SA, for the treatment of congenital coagulation disorders and treatment of acquired haemophilia;
- Indacaterol (acetate) / mometasone (furoate), EMEA-001217-PIP01-11-M02, from Novartis Europharm Limited, for the treatment of asthma;
- Talimogene laherparepvec, EMEA-001251-PIP01-11-M01, from Amgen Europe B.V., for the treatment of solid malignant non-CNS tumours;
- Potassium citrate monohydrated / Potassium hydrogen carbonate, EMEA-001357-PIP01-12-M01, from Advicenne Pharma, for the treatment of renal tubular acidosis;
- Olesoxime, EMEA-001414-PIP01-12-M01, from Roche Registration Limited, for the treatment of spinal muscular atrophy.

Opinion on compliance check

The PDCO adopted positive opinions on (full) compliance check for:

- Bevacizumab, EMEA-C-000056-PIP01-07-M02, from Roche Registration Ltd., for the treatment of rhabdomyosarcoma and treatment of non-rhabdomyosarcoma soft tissue sarcoma;
- Canakinumab, EMEA-C-000060-PIP04-14-M01, from Novartis Europharm Ltd., for the treatment of familial Mediterranean fever and treatment of hyperimmunoglobulin D syndrome;
- Canakinumab, EMEA-C-000060-PIP05-14-M01, from Novartis Europharm Ltd., for the treatment of tumour necrosis factor receptor associated periodic syndrome;
- C1 inhibitor (human), EMEA-C-000568-PIP01-09-M06, from NPS Pharma Holdings Limited, for the treatment of C1 inhibitor deficiency.

A compliance check is performed to verify that all the measures agreed in a PIP and reflected in the Agency's decision have been conducted in accordance with the decision, including the agreed timelines. Full compliance with all studies/measured contained in the PIP is one of several prerequisites for obtaining the rewards and incentives provided for in Articles 36 to 38 of the Paediatric Regulation.

Before the submission of a request for a compliance check, applicants are encouraged to consult the Agency's Procedural advice for validation of a new marketing authorisation application or extension/variation application and compliance check with an agreed PIP.

Withdrawals

The PDCO noted that 5 applications were withdrawn during the late stages of the evaluation (30 days or less before completion of the procedure).

The PDCO also noted that the application for zoledronic acid, EMEA-000057-PIP01-07-M06, from Novartis Europharm Limited for the treatment of osteoporosis and treatment of Paget's disease of the bone, for which an opinion had been adopted at the PDCO January 2016 meeting, was withdrawn before the decision was adopted by the Agency.

Interaction with external experts

The PDCO has regular interactions with academic experts, with a view to bringing state-of-the-art knowledge to the PDCO scientific discussions. Michael Laßmann, expert with expertise in Physics, was invited to the PDCO February 2016 meeting to contribute, via teleconference, to the discussion related to radionuclide conjugates.

Other matters

The next meeting of the PDCO will be held on 30 March – 1 April 2016.

– END –

Notes:

1. As of 26 January 2009, pharmaceutical companies that submit an application for a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product, or those that submit an application for an extension of indication, a new route of administration, or a new pharmaceutical form of a medicinal product already authorised in the European Union, have to provide either the results of studies in children conducted in accordance with an approved PIP, or an Agency's decision on a waiver or on a deferral.

2. PDCO opinions on PIPs and waivers are transformed into Agency's decisions within the timeframe laid down by the Paediatric Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006, as amended). The decisions can be found on the Agency's website at: http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/medicines/landing/pip_search.jsp&murl=menus/medicines/medicines.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058001d129

3. More information about the PDCO and the Paediatric Regulation is available in the Regulatory section of the Agency's website: http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/regulation/general/general_content_000023.jsp&murl=menus/regulations/regulations.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac05800240cd

4. This meeting report, together with other information on the work of the Agency's, can be found on the Agency's website: http://www.ema.europa.eu

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