



# Evaluation of the legislation on medicines for children and rare diseases

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*Health and  
Food Safety*



# Evaluation of the Regulations for rare diseases and medicines for children

- Strengths and weaknesses legislation 2000-2017 (medicines for rare diseases) and 2007-2017 (medicines for children);
- Commission Staff Working Document published in August 2020;
- Part of Pharmaceutical Strategy;
- More advanced, reflects many issues of the Strategy.



# Orphan medicinal products

- » Increased number of orphan medicinal products authorised
  - 18-24 could be attributed directly to the EU Regulation;
- Almost 2000 designations
  - But for many development status is unknown;
- A certain degree of indication stacking detected
  - Futute situation with personalised medicines;
- Is the prevalence criteria still adequate?
- Return on investiments criteria.



# Orphan medicinal products

- » Well-established use and repurposing
  - » Less than in the US but price impact;
- » High cost of incentives (ME mainly): 20-25 b. € (plus EU/national support to research); cost benefit slightly positive (direct impact of the Regulation);
- » ME is a powerful incentive, cases of overcompensation (difficult to determine return on investment);
- » Quicker on the market but not at the same time in all MS.



# Paediatric medicinal products

- » Increase in paediatric trials
- » High number of PIP
  - » PIP procedure adequate in all situations?
  - » Waivers
  - » Long deferrals, possibility to follow up;
- » New products/indications
  - » Not a success in all therapeutic areas, some limited development;
- » PUMA limited success (external factors).



# Paediatric medicinal products

- » Availability linked to adult products;
- » SPC complex and not uniform application (not all the products managed to benefit from it);
  - » Push development when parallel adult blockbuster
  - » Some cases (limited of overcompensation);
- » Cost benefit of the Regulation overall positive.



## Next steps

- Inception impact assessment (public consultation Autumn/Winter)
- Impact assessment



## Main focus

- To ensure that the legislation is fit to embrace technological and scientific advances;
- To foster research and development of orphan and paediatric medicinal products especially in areas of unmet need;
- To provide effective and efficient Union procedures, for assessment and authorisation of orphan and paediatric medicinal products;
- To ensure the availability and timely access of patients to orphan and paediatric medicines.



# Thank you

*For more information:*

Evaluation of the medicines for rare diseases and children legislation:

[https://ec.europa.eu/health/human-use/paediatric-medicines/evaluation\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/health/human-use/paediatric-medicines/evaluation_en)

EU Pharmaceutical Strategy:

[https://ec.europa.eu/health/human-use/strategy\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/health/human-use/strategy_en)

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