

1 23 January 2026
2 EMA/CVMP/EWP/364649/2025
3 Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products (CVMP)

4 **Concept paper on the development of a guideline for
5 using owner assessment as efficacy parameter**

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Agreed by Efficacy Working Party (EWP-V)	November 2025
Adopted by CVMP for release for consultation	14 January 2026
Start of public consultation	23 January 2026
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	30 April 2026

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8 Comments should be provided using this [template](#). The completed comments form should be sent
9 to vet-guidelines@ema.europa.eu.

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Keywords	Owner assessment, efficacy, endpoints, target animal species
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12 **1. Introduction**

13 In recent years, owner assessment has been employed as either a primary or secondary endpoint for
14 demonstrating clinical efficacy in a number of application procedures for authorisation of veterinary
15 medicinal products. Historically there has been discussion on the relevance of owner-assessed
16 endpoints with regard to their reliability and validity¹. Consequently, the CVMP has identified the need
17 to develop guidance on owner assessed parameters used to support the demonstration of efficacy for
18 veterinary medicinal products.

19 **Problem statement**

20 Both primary and secondary efficacy endpoints are generally used to support demonstrating efficacy of
21 a veterinary medicinal product. Objective endpoints are preferred given that they are considered to be
22 more standardised, reproducible, and based on 'hard' facts that are not subject to dispute. However,
23 measurement of objective endpoints may have practical limitations in a clinical setting (e.g. it may not
24 always be possible to perform laboratory tests, etc.). In such cases, consideration needs to be given to
25 the use of different endpoints such as owner assessment of response to treatment. However, it is
26 acknowledged that there is likely to be some degree of subjectivity in the measurement of any
27 endpoint (e.g. assessment of gait). Regardless of the type of endpoint employed, it is essential that it
28 has reliability and validity.

29 In certain cases, animal owners may be able to provide a well-informed assessment of response to
30 treatment in their animal(s), and which may, on occasion and depending upon the parameters being
31 measured, be more representative than in a clinical setting. For example, for some animal species
32 (e.g. cats), assessment of certain endpoints, such as pain, may be more difficult when presented to a
33 veterinarian, since the animals may not display their natural behaviour and often have a stress
34 response making it more difficult to meaningfully assess clinical signs or response to treatment.

35 It is therefore proposed that guidance is developed to provide clarification on what might be
36 considered an acceptable and appropriate approach to the use of owner assessment as an efficacy
37 parameter for the purpose of demonstrating efficacy of a veterinary medicinal product.

38 **Discussion (on the problem statement)**

39 Based on previous experience of applications for marketing authorisation of veterinary medicinal
40 products, owner assessment has been used to varying extent and with varying acceptance (depending
41 upon the methods used and the data generated). Different assessment tools have been used to assess
42 pain in animals using various scales and clinical signs. However, reliability and validity of the various
43 approaches differ substantially as does the degree of subjectivity. Differences have also been noted in
44 respect of the suitability of the assessment tools for the intended indication(s) and the approach to
45 ensuring consistent application and interpretation of those tools (e.g. explanation to and training of
46 animal owners).

47 It is therefore proposed that the guidance to be developed will address at least the following:
48 - General approach to the use of animal owner assessment;
49 - Guidance on the approach to selection of tools to be used by owners;

¹ validation refers to the process of testing whether a tool/method is appropriate for purpose, i.e. testing its reliability (whether it measures something consistently) and validity (whether it actually measures what it says it measures). A tool/method is therefore valid when it has proven validity in test-theoretical sense.

50 - Measures to be taken to ensure that the methods of assessment performed by owners are
51 reliable and appropriately validated;

52 - Suggestions for approaches to ensuring reliability in owner assessment and therefore validity
53 of the findings;

54 - Recommendations on the selection of clinical parameters that are suited to owner assessment;

55 - Examples of situations where owner assessment might be used as the primary efficacy
56 endpoint and where owner assessment may be better suited to being used as a secondary
57 efficacy endpoint.

58 - Considerations on use of questionnaires such as 'quality of life' questionnaires and their
59 relevance for supporting efficacy.

60 Considering the above, the need to develop guidance was identified by CVMP in order to provide a
61 clear framework for inclusion of owner assessment as an efficacy endpoint. The objective of the
62 guidance would be to provide a framework for veterinary pharmaceutical industry and regulatory
63 authorities involved in the assessment of marketing authorisation applications, in order to identify
64 acceptable approaches to owner assessment, which could then be used appropriately and yield
65 meaningful results.

66 **Recommendation**

67 The CVMP recommends the development of a guideline on the use of owner assessment as an efficacy
68 parameter, in order to provide clear guidance on the topic, taking into account the issues identified
69 above, current scientific knowledge, and regulatory requirements.

70 **Proposed timetable**

71 January 2026 Concept paper adopted by CVMP and released for public consultation

72 April 2026 Deadline for comments from interested parties

73 January 2027 Expected date for adoption of the draft guideline by CVMP for release for consultation

74 July 2027 Expected end of consultation on the draft guideline

75 December 2027 Expected date for adoption by CVMP and publication of the final guideline

76 **Resource requirements for preparation**

77 Development of the guideline will involve a rapporteur and co-rapporteurs from EWP-V, as appropriate.

78 The preparation of the draft guideline will require discussion at several EWP-V plenary meetings.

79 Drafting group meetings (virtual) will be organised, as needed.

80 **Impact assessment (anticipated)**

81 The development of the guideline is expected to improve the guidance available to applicants as well
82 as to regulatory authorities. It is not intended to increase the requirements for marketing authorisation
83 applications for veterinary medicinal products.

84 **Interested parties**

85 • Veterinary pharmaceutical industry and consultants.

86 • EU regulatory authorities involved in the assessment of marketing authorisation applications
87 for veterinary medicinal products.

88 • Veterinary organisations and professional bodies.

89 • Scientific veterinary associations.