





# The New Paediatric Regulation - Establishment and Role of the Paediatric Committee (PDCO)

DGRA.e.V Bonn June 2007

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- Legislative Process
- Paediatric Committee (PDCO)
- Paediatric Investigation Plan (PIP)
- Interactions



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# **Legislative Initiative**

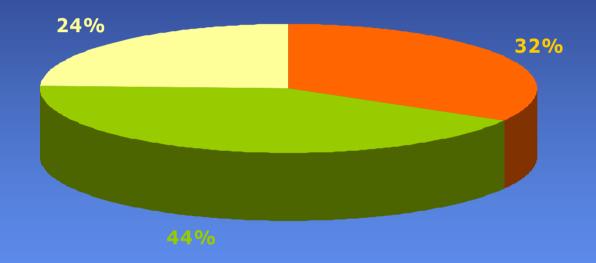
- First European publications in the 80's
- European Commission Round Table, EMEA,
   December 1997
- European Council Resolution in Dec 2000
- Consultation and Extended Impact Assessment 2000-2004
- Adoption of Draft Regulation by European Commissioners in September 2004





# Paediatric Medicines Were Still not Studied

Number of active substances: 258 (1995 - January 2006)



- Paediatric indication
- Potential paediatric indication
- Not applicable

**EMEA** data





# **Legislative Process**

- First readings in European Parliament and Council 2004-5
- Second readings in European Parliament and Council,
   December 2005 to June 2006
- Vote in European Parliament, 1 June 2006
- Final steps in Council and Parliament Oct-Nov 2006
- Publication of Regulation expected December 2006
- Entry into force January 2007 but staggered implementation



#### **Objectives of the Regulation**

- Improve the health of children
  - Increase high quality, ethical research into medicines for children
  - Increase availability of authorised medicines for children
  - Increase information on medicines
- Achieve the above
  - Without unnecessary studies in children
  - Without delaying authorisation for adults



#### **Main Pillars**

- Creation of a Paediatric Committee at EMEA
- Measures for patented medicinal products
- Measures for off-patent medicinal product



#### For yet Unauthorised Products

#### **Patent-protected products**

- Obligation to submit results of agreed Paediatric Investigation Plan at time of marketing authorisation, or variation (i.e. new indication, route of administration, or pharmaceutical form)
- Reward
  - 6 months extension of the Supplementary Protection Certificate (= patent protection)



#### For 'Old' Products

Off-patent products not covered by a patent or supplementary protection certificate

- Optional procedure
- Paediatric Use Marketing Authorisation (PUMA)
  - Paediatric Investigation Plan needed
  - Formulation + paediatric indication(s) only



# Old products (2)

#### **Incentive**

- 10 years data protection/exclusivity (as for new products)
- Possible use of existing brand name (brand recognition)



# **Orphan Drugs**

15-20% of rare diseases affect children only,
 55% affect adults and children

#### Reward

2 years of market exclusivity added to existing 10 years, if development in accordance with Paediatric Investigation Plan

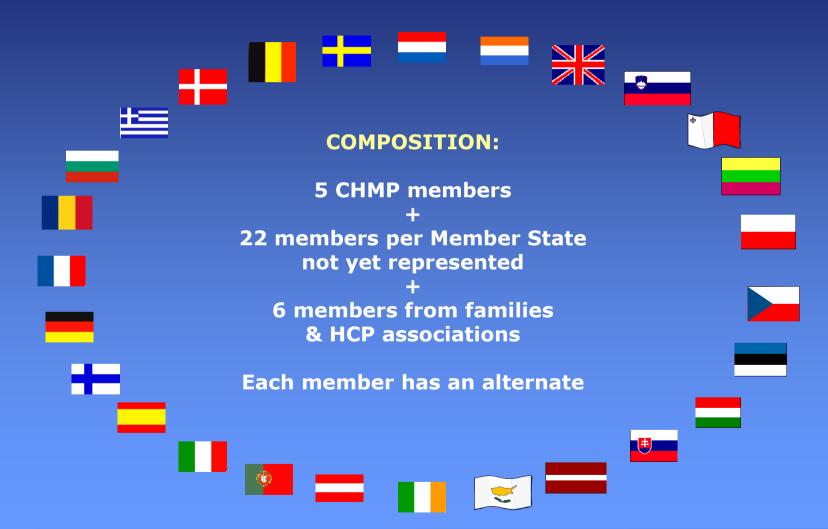


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#### **PDCO**





#### **Paediatric Committee**

- 6 months to establish (i.e. before July 2007)
- Expertise in all aspects related to medicines for children
  - Pharmaceutical development
  - Paediatric medicine
  - General practitioners
  - Paediatric pharmacy
  - Paediatric pharmacology
  - Paediatric research
  - Pharmacovigilance
  - Ethics and public health



# Tasks of PDCO (1)

- Paediatric Investigation Plans (more than 200 announced in 2007)
  - Assessment (on basis of EMEA summary report)
  - Deferrals
  - Modifications
- Waivers (more than 80 announced in 2007)
  - Product and condition (severity?)
  - Public list of waivers

About 300 procedures from questionnaire to EMEA MAH/MAA, but likely to be more as not all companies have understood the scope

Compliance checks



# Tasks of PDCO (2)

**Use as Expert Group by and for CHMP** 

- Scientific Advice (158 announced in 2007)
  - No paediatric expertise in SAWP
  - Duplication of expertise to be avoided
  - Use of PEG has proved useful but limited number of experts for areas covered, and workload
- 'SAG' or expert source for marketing authorisation applications (60-70% of new products with paediatric interest)



# Tasks of PDCO (3)

- Paediatric Needs Inventory: Criteria for survey of use (off label) by Member State
- Support and Advice on the European Network establishment
- Experts for DG Research? (FP7 funding)



# Tasks of PDCO (4)

- Advice on "communication of arrangements available for conducting research into medicinal products for paediatric use", which corresponds to Eur. Parliament's wish for PDCO to promote participation in /educate on clinical research
- Advice to Commission, or to EMEA Executive Director on an ad-hoc basis
- Opinion on symbol for paediatric products



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### **Paediatric Investigation Plan**

- Basis for the development and authorisation of a medicinal product for the paediatric population <u>subsets</u>
- Include details of the timing and the measures proposed to demonstrate
  - Quality
  - Safety
  - Efficacy

**Marketing Authorisation Criteria** 

+ Any proposed adaptation of the medicinal product



#### Version January 2007

COMMISSION GUIDELINE ON THE FORMAT AND CONTENT OF APPLICATIONS FOR AGREEMENT OR MODIFICATION OF A PAEDIATRIC INVESTIGATION PLAN AND REQUESTS FOR WAIVERS OR DEFERRALS AND CONCERNING THE OPERATION OF THE COMPLIANCE CHECK AND ON CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING SIGNIFICANT STUDIES

Comments should be e-mailed as word documents using the template to Peter Arlett at the European Commission (peter.arlett@ec.europa.eu)





#### **Definitions**

Paediatric Investigation Plan (PIP) indication:

- The proposed indication(s) in the paediatric population for the purpose of a PIP and at time of PIP submission
- It should specify if the medicinal product is intended for diagnosis, prevention or treatment of a condition



#### **Definitions**

#### **Proposed** therapeutic indication:

The therapeutic indication in adults and/or paediatric populations as proposed by the PIP applicant at the time of submission of the PIP.

#### **Granted** therapeutic indication:

The therapeutic indication in adults and/or paediatric populations that is included in the MA. This will be the result of the assessment of the Q/S/E data submitted with the MA application.



#### **Definitions**

#### **ICH E11**

- Birth 27 days: pre-term and term neonate
- 1 month (28 days) 23 months: infant
- 2 years 11 years: child
- 12 years 17 years: adolescent up to 18<sup>th</sup> birthday

#### Subsets

- Can differ, but the use to be justified



### **Principles**

- 1. Same application (form) for PIP/Waiver/Deferral/Combination
- 2. Applications to cover all subsets of the paediatric population
- 3. Applications (Article 8) to cover all existing and new indications but in *one* PIP
- 4. All relevant information (+ or to the product) to be included in the dossier, in particular incomplete/discontinued pharmaco-toxicological test/CT
- 5. The assessment of
  - Significant therapeutic benefit
  - Fulfilment of therapeutic needs

to be assessed in the light of any other relevant information



# Administrative and Product Information (1)

#### Part A

- 1. Name, address of the applicant (contact person)
- 2. Name of manufacturer (of active substance/medicinal product)
- 3. Name of active substance (INN)
- 4. Type of product (chemical, biological, vaccine... / target, mechanism of action)
- 5. Details (strength, form, route of administration...)



# Administrative and Product Information (2)

#### Part A

- 6. Regulatory status in the EU
  - MA status (including refusals)
  - Authorised indications/routes/dosage forms
  - Information on CTs within EU
  - Scientific advices (SAWP National)
  - Restrictions (in any EEA...)
- 7. Regulatory status outside EU (including refusals)
  - Worldwide
  - Adult/Paediatric
  - Any third advice of any type in third countries on paediatric development



# Administrative and Product Information (3)

#### **Part A**

- 8. Conditions according to ICD IO
- 9. Proposed therapeutic indication (+ATC code)



#### **Overall Development**

# **Information on Target Diseases/Conditions**

#### Part B

- 1. Discussion on similarities/differences between populations (adults versus paediatric [subsets])
- 2. Discussion on anticipated similarities/differences on the effect of the product (adults versus paediatric [subsets])
- 3. Prevalence/incidence in the paediatric population
- 4. Current methods of diagnosis/prevention/treatment in the paediatric population (including [unauthorized] standard of care)
- 5. Significant therapeutic benefit, fulfilment of therapeutic need (decision to go for a PIP/waiver)



# **Basis for Significant Therapeutic Benefit**

- a) Improved efficacy upon the existing
- b) Substantial improved safety profile
- c) Better dosing scheme/method of administration
- d) Availability of relevant age-appropriate formulation
- e) New/relevant clinical knowledge of better use
- f) Different mechanism of action
- > At this (early) stage of development, such claims could be based on 'well justified' and plausible assumptions
- > If not, consider waiver/deferral
- > Refer to the inventory when appropriate



### **Applications for Waivers**

#### **Part C**

#### 1. Scope

- Age range/subsets
- Pharmaceutical form
- Route of administration

#### 2. Grounds

- Based on efficacy/safety (justify lack of E/S risks)
- Based on condition/disease (in adults 'only'!?)
- Based on lack of significant therapeutic benefit



#### PIP

#### Part D1

Overall strategy proposed by the applicant:

- Indication
- Selected age groups
- Outline of the quality/(non)-clinical data
- Extrapolation/interrelation between adult/paediatric
- Existing paediatric information
- Significant therapeutic/fulfilment of therapeutic need





### Strategy in Relation to Quality

#### Part D2

- Need for a specific formulation/dosage form in relation to age group
- Availability/timeframe of the formulation/ dosage form
- Appropriateness to age subsets (device, food...) (suitability)



# Strategy in Relation to Non-clinical Aspects (S)

#### Part D3

- Pharmacology
  - Proof of concept
  - PD studies
  - Safety pharmacology
- PK
- Juvenile animals
- Toxicology
  - Juvenile animals (species)
  - Specific endpoints (neuro-, nephro-, tox...)
  - Local tolerance (topical...)



# Strategy in Relation to Clinical Aspects (E)

#### Part D4

**Appropriateness of clinical endpoints** 

- PD
  - Difference adults/paediatrics
  - Extrapolations
  - Need for specific studies
  - Biomarkers(?) for PK(?), for PD(?)
- PK
  - Extrapolations from adults/older groups
  - Bridging studies (adults/older groups)
  - Need for specific studies
  - Population PK
  - Interactions (?) possibility to extrapolate, effects of pharmacogenetics



# Strategy in Relation to Clinical Aspects (E)

#### Part D4

#### **Appropriateness of clinical endpoints**

- Efficacy/safety studies
  - Dose finding studies
  - Relevance of age-appropriate endpoints
  - Use of surrogate markers
  - Need short/long term safety studies
  - Need for studies in the post-authorisation phase
- Technicalities
  - Less invasive techniques
  - SMB
  - Recruitment



# **Planning for Development**

#### Part D5

- 1. Overall summary table (all studies)
- 2. Outline of each study/steps in development
- 3. Synopsis of protocols of non-clinical
- 4. Synopsis of protocols of clinical
  - Type of study/control
  - Design
  - Location
  - Test product/regimen/route
  - Number of subjects
  - Duration of treatment
  - Main in-ex/clusion criteria
  - **Endpoints**
  - Sample size/power calculations
  - Recruitment issues, interim analyses...
  - Statistical methods



### **Timeline of Measures in PIP**

#### Part D6

- Detailed timelines
- Compared to the adult development
- Predicted timing of applications
- Timelines of initiation/completion of each measure



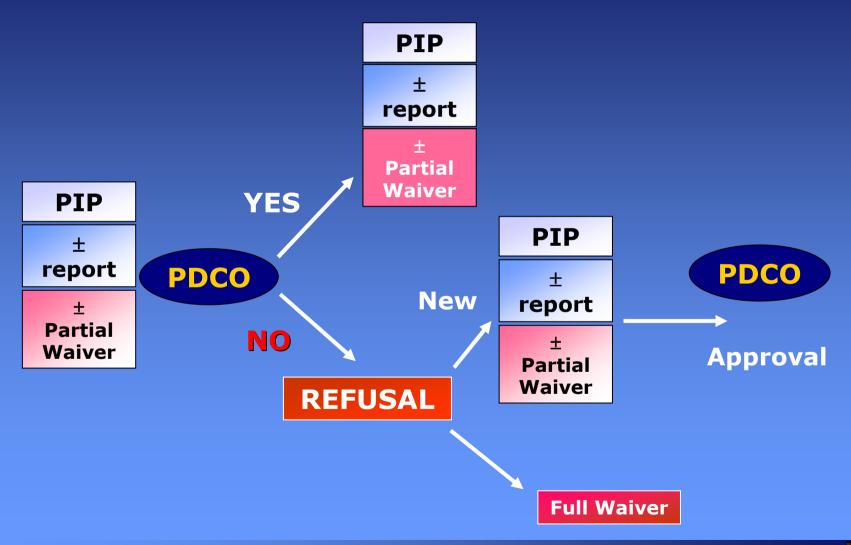
#### **Deferrals**

#### **Part E**

- Specify indication/route/form
- Specify age group to which it applies
- Justify
  - Conduct in adults prior to the paediatric population
  - Longer duration in paediatric populations
  - Need for additional non-clinical data
  - Difficulties to develop timely a relevant formulation

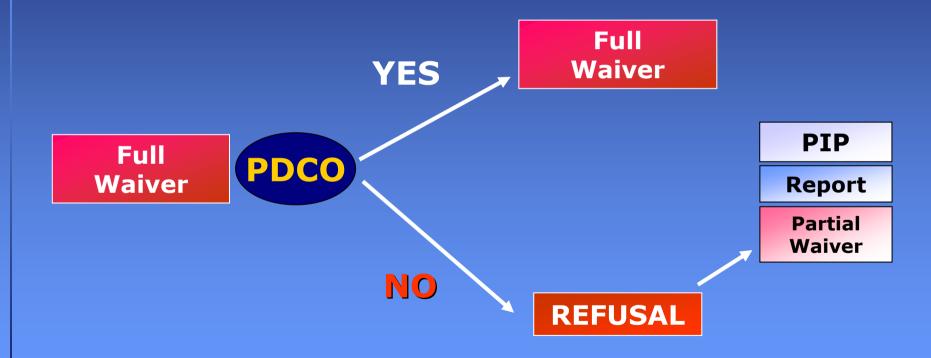


## **Request of PIP**





# **Request for Waiver**







#### **Annexes**

#### **Part F**

- References of published literature
- Investigation brochure
- Previous opinions on competent authorities
- Information of an authorised product



### **Amendments of PIP**

The same template to followed, mentioning the changes in the relevant sections.



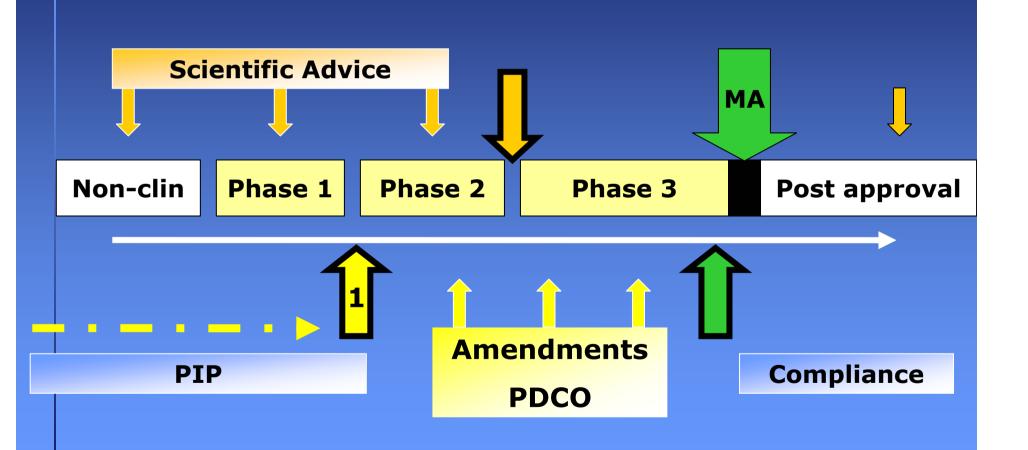
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# **Timing Consultation of PDCO**





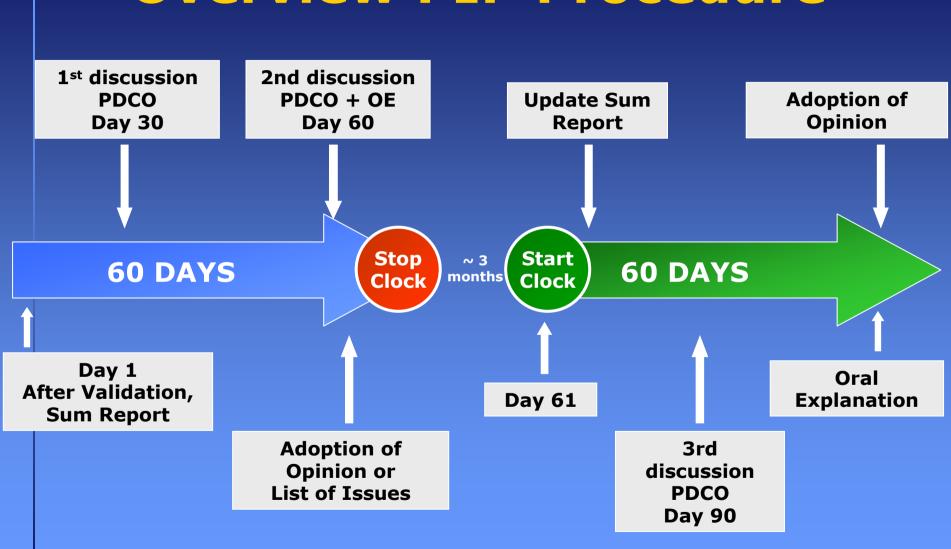
## **PIP Procedure**

Pre-submission meeting Intent to file	- 3 months	Rapporteur Appointment  Experts?
Validation & preparation of Summary Report by the EMEA	30 days	
Opinion PDCO on PIP	60 days	
Optional extension	60 days	
Opinion to applicant	10 days	
Request for re-examination	30 days	
FINAL decision EMEA	10 days	
TOTAL	200 days	



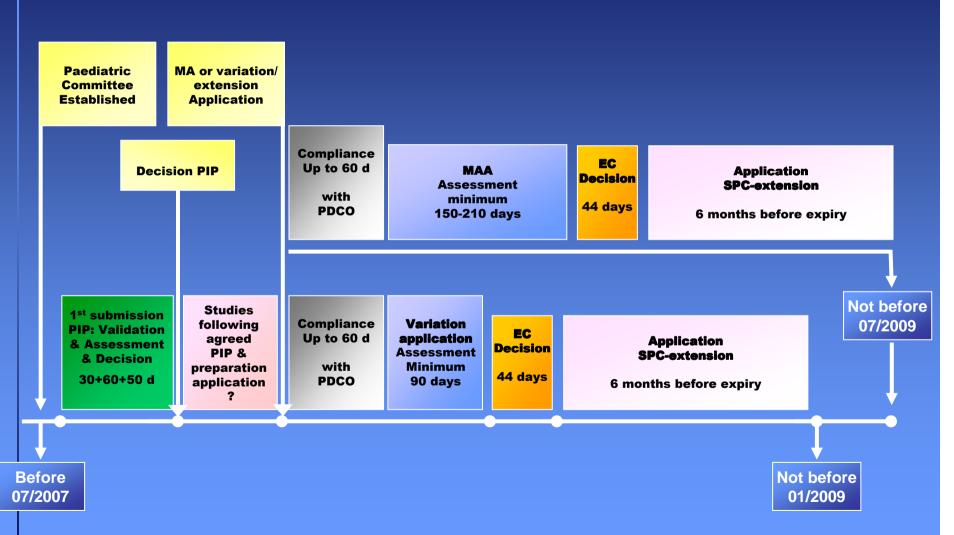


### **Overview PIP Procedure**





## **Example for Discussion**







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### **Compliance Check**

'The compliance check includes whether all measures agreed in the PIP decision have been conducted in accordance with it, including the agreed timelines.'

#### Non-compliance will lead

- Non-validation of applications falling under Art. 7, 8
- For validated applications, non-inclusion in the MA of the compliance statement, thus ineligibility for the rewards and incentives



## **Compliance Check (C.C)**

- Only a fully completed PIP can be checked for compliance
- Amendments are no long possible at the time of the C.C
- Stopping a PIP (for safety reasons...) should lead to an amendment or waiver in front of the PDCO before any C.C
- C.C is not linked to any scientific judgement/ assessment of data (Q, S, E)



### **Compliance Check**

- Step 1 (At Validation)
  - By competent authority (reference MS)
  - By PDCO at EMEA (60 day procedure)
  - Before or during Validation MAA
- Step 2 (During Assessment)
  - Checking facts
- Statement on Compliance
  - For granting of rewards and incentives

Guidance, training and learning from experience (feed back from Competent Authorities)



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### Scientific Advice vs. PDCO **CHMP Scientific Advice Working Party** MA Non-clin Phase 1 Phase 2 Phase 3 **Post approval Amendments** Paed. Investig. Plan **Compliance Paediatric** Committee

#### **SAWP and PDCO**

**Scientific Advice: non** binding



**PIP** decision is binding on company

**Adults and children** development



Paediatric development only

Fee attracting procedure (adults, non orphan)

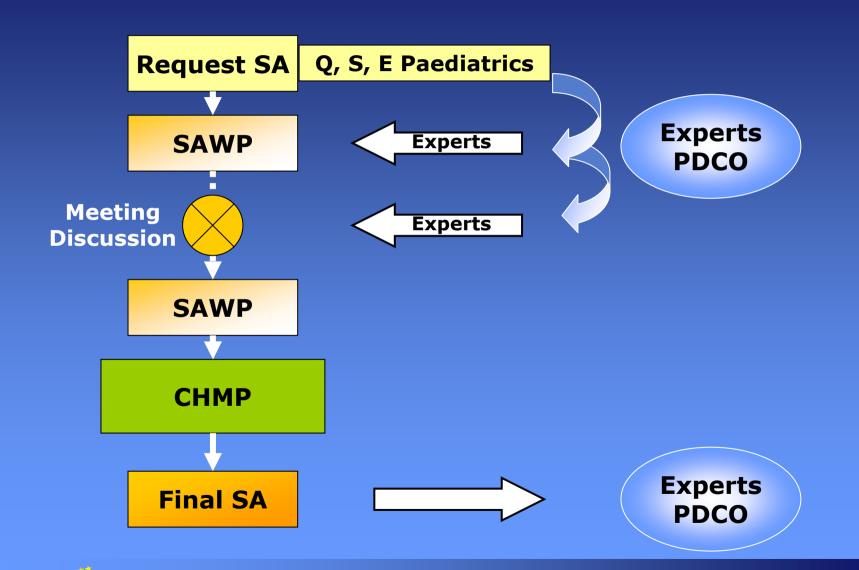


No fee

- Reduced fee for SME
- Free for orphan (Protocol Assistance) and paediatric indication



### PDCO & Scientific Advice (SA)



# Publication of PDCO Opinions and EMEA Decisions

- Legal requirement to publish opinions and decisions after deletion of commercially confidential information
- Under discussion
- No publication of detailed PIP
- Waivers
- Timelines of initiation and completion



### Summary

- Regulation 1901/2006
- Guidance EU-Commission PIP
- EMEA action Plan implementation
- PDCO
- Development of Research/Clinical Investigations
- Perspectives of Paediatric Indications after July 2008



### Conclusions

- A 7-year process but real achievements
- Regulatory framework for Europe
- A major change in the way medicines are developed
- Better medicines for the children of Europe









### **Abbreviations**

- EMEA: European Medicines Agency
- EU: European Union
- ICH: International Conference on Harmonization
- Council: Council of Ministers (Council of European Union)
- PIP: Paediatric Investigation Plan
- CHMP: Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use
- PUMA: Paediatric Use Marketing Authorisation
- PK: pharmaco-kinetics
- EUDRACT: European Database of Clinical Trials
- FP7: 7<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme



# **European Medicines Agency**

www.emea.europa.eu

#### **DG Enterprise website**

pharmacos.eudra.org

- Paediatric regulation proposal and explanatory texts
- Latest version (link)
- Guideline on Ethics

