

Orphan drug designation in the European Union

Joint EMA/FDA/MHLW-PMDA orphan medicinal product workshop 10 March 2014

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Outline

Overview orphan designation and criteria

- Definition of a distinct medical entity
- Significant benefit

Procedure of designation and the review of the ODD criteria at the time of MAA

Experience so far

- Orphan designation
- Marketing authorisation

Main characteristics orphan designation

Applications for treatment, prevention or diagnosis of rare diseases

Procedure free of charge

Designation can be requested at <u>any stage</u> of development before the application for MAA is made

Sponsor can be either company or individual

<u>Established</u> in the EEA (EU, Ice, Liech, Nor)

European Commission Decision gives access to incentives such as protocol assistance

Designated products are entered into the Community Register of OMPs by the EC

Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products (COMP)

- 1 elected Chair (Prof Bruno Sepodes)
- 1 Representative per Member State
- 3 Patients' Representatives appointed by Eur. Commission
- 3 Members appointed by Eur. Commission on proposal from Agency
- 1 Member for Norway and 1 for Iceland

TOTAL: 33 members + 2 non voting

COMP responsabilities

- Give opinions on designation
- Advise Commission on establishment and development of a policy on orphan medicinal products
- Assist Commission in international liaison
- Assist on Commission in drawing guidelines
- Contribute to Protocol Assistance (esp Significant Benefit)



Designation criteria

RARITY (prevalence) / RETURN OF INVESTMENT (Art 3.1 (a) of 141/2000)

- Medical condition affecting not more than 5 in 10,000 in the Community (around 250,000 people)
- Without incentives it is unlikely that the marketing of the product would generate sufficient return to justify the necessary investment

SERIOUSNESS

Life –threatening or chronically debilitating

ALTERNATIVE METHODS AUTHORISED (Art 3.1(b)of 141/2000)

 If satisfactory method exist the sponsor should establish that the product will be of significant benefit
 EXCLUSIVE for EU

Application package

Cover letter

Application form

Scientific sections A-E of the application

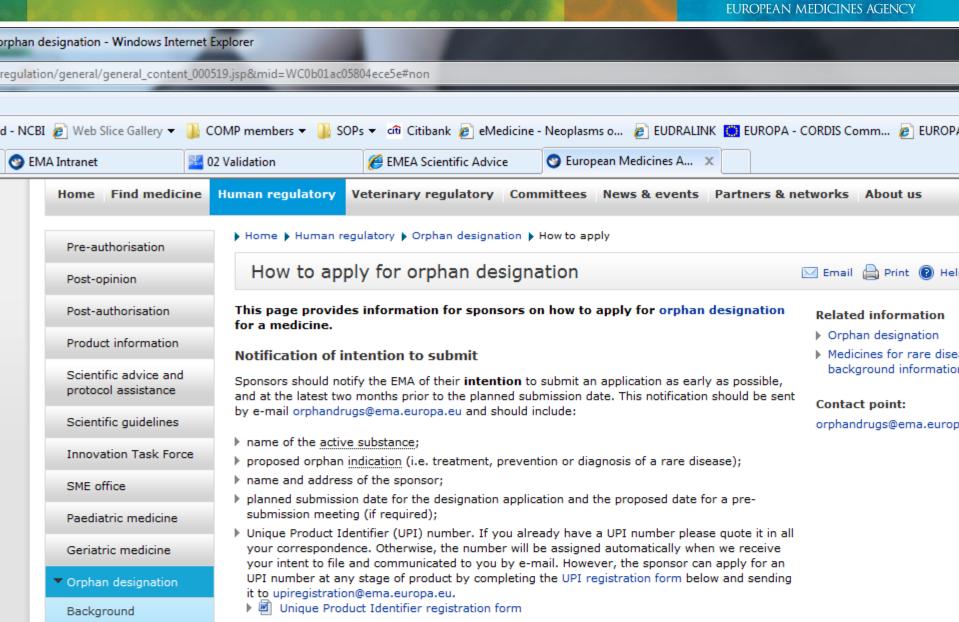
Proof of establishment of the sponsor in the EU

Translations of the name of the product and the proposed orphan indication into the official languages of the European Union, plus Icelandic and Norwegian

Bibliography

If applicable, letter of authorisation from the sponsor for the

8 person/company acting on their behalf during the procedure



The Agency strongly encourages sponsors to request a presubmission meeting with the

Legal background

How to apply

Presubmission meetings

pply for orphan de	esignation - Windows Interne	et Explorer				
l=pages/reg <mark>ulat</mark> io	n/general/general_content_00	00519.jsp∣=WC0b01ac058	04ece5e#non			
- PubMed - NCBI	Web Slice Gallery ▼	COMP members ▼ 鷆 SOP	s 🕶 ា Citibank 휻 eMedicine -	Neoplasms o 휻 EUDRALINK 🧔	EUROPA - CORDIS Comm 🛭	
S EM	A Intranet	02 Validation	EMEA Scientific Advice	Caropean Medicines A X		
	Guidance and forms	filing. Presubmission meetings for orphan designation are free of charge.				
	Herbal products	and cannot be lengthe	gs are useful since the evaluation process has a fixed duration of 90 days and to accommodate for the lack of data or other omissions in the			
	Referral procedures	application. Experienc	application. Experience has shown that they have a positive impact on the success rate of the applications.			
	Article 58 applications	Application proce	Application procedure			
	Compassionate use	Sponsors should use the forms below to apply for orphan designation:				
	Pharmacovigilance	► ⚠ Application form for orphan-medicinal-product designation				
	Data submission on authorised medicines	or application form for orphan medicinal product designation Template for sections A to E for the scientific part of the application for orphan designation Translations required with the submission of an application for orphan medicinal product				
	Advanced therapies	designation				
	Clinical trials	Refer to these documents for assistance completing these forms: • Guideline on the format and content of applications for designation as orphan medicinal products and on the transfer of designations from one sponsor to another, 9 July 2007				
	Inspections					
	Falsified medicines	Points to consider on the calculation and reporting of the prevalence of a condition for orphan designation				
	Quality by design		Recommendation on elements required to support the medical plausibility and the assumption of significant benefit for an orphan designation			
	Product defects and recalls		Data providers and sources to identify existing authorised medicinal products in the European Union and European Economic Area			
	Parallel distribution		In particular, when completing section A.3.2 'Plausibility of the orphan condition; rationale for use of the medicinal product', sponsors should clearly identify studies with the substance in a relevant			
	Medicine shortages	model(s) of the condition and, if possible, preliminary clinical data in patients with the condition.				
	Antimicrobial resistance	Each application is ass	Each application is assigned two coordinators:			
	Pandemic influenza	one member of the	Committee for Orphan Medicina	l Products (COMP);		

Medical condition

EC Guideline on the format and content of applications as OMPs (ENTR/6283/00)

- Any deviation(s) from the normal structure or function of the body, as manifested by a characteristic set of signs and symptoms (typically a recognised distinct disease or a syndrome)
- Distinct: pathophysiology, histology, clinical presentation, plausible to develop
- Different degrees of severity- stages not acceptable
- Subset of patients where positive B/R is expected generally neither sufficient to define a distinct condition
- "Special considerations" sub-setting/intersection of 2
 conditions/need for a particular treatment modality

Significant benefit (Exclusive for Europe)

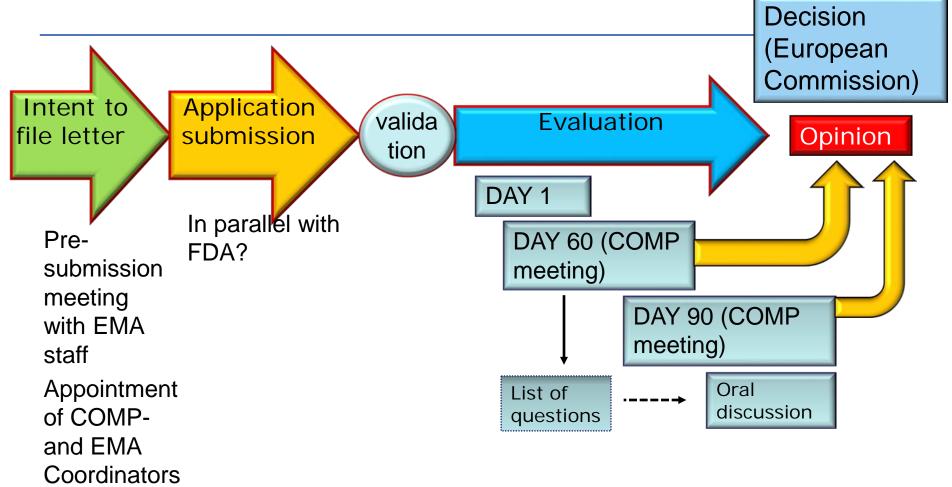
Significant benefit: "A clinically relevant advantage or a major contribution to patient care"

Based on assumptions at the time of orphan designation

- Significant benefit over "satisfactory methods"
- COMP to assess whether or not assumptions are supported by available data/evidence supplied by applicant
- Sign benefit to be <u>confirmed</u> at the time of marketing authorisation to maintain orphan status. Data to demonstrate the SB.
- Recommendation document on data for SB and plausibility



The designation process in the EU



Review of the orphan criteria at the time of MAA

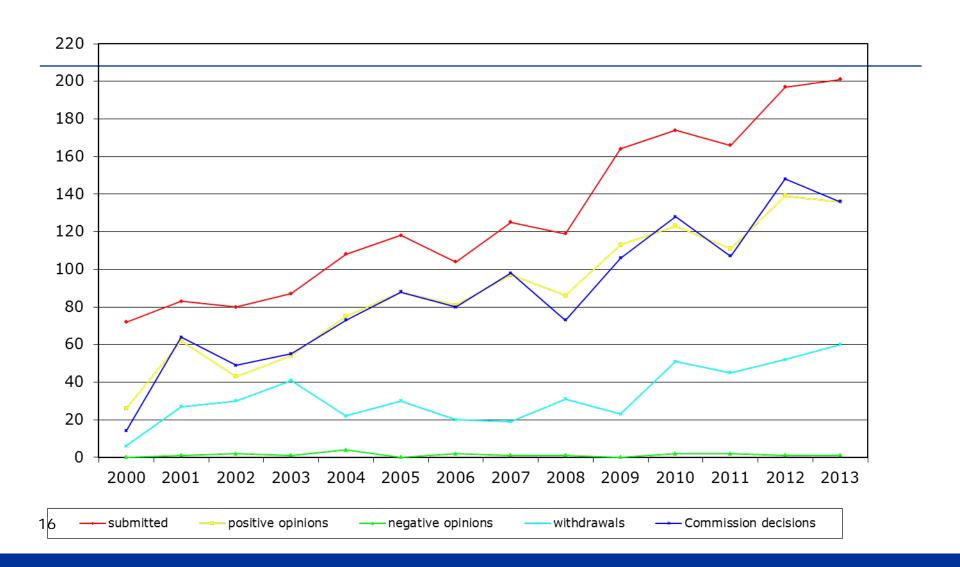
- At the time of submission for MAA, the sponsor is requested to submit a report on the maintenance of ODD criteria.
- Guidance on the submission of this report in the pre-submission mtg for MAA.
- The COMP re-evaluates the fulfilment of the criteria in parallel to the MA assessment, if doubt the sponsor will be invited for an oral hearing.
- The opinion by the COMP on if the product should be removed or not from the Community Register

Experience so far

- Orphan designation
- Marketing authorisation



Number and Outcome of Orphan Applications



Authorised Orphan Medicinal Products in Europe

85 marketing authorisations granted for 74 different conditions (up to Dec 2013).

The majority of the products are in the oncology therapeutic area.

Approximately 20-25 orphan MAAs expected in 2014

Conclusions

- Orphan designation is centralised in the EU
- Applications to be submitted to EMA and assessed by COMP; designations by European Commission
- Free of charge; the Sponsor needs to be established in the EU
- Significant benefit exclusive to EU: justifications to support claims (even at early stage)
- In the EU, more than 85 orphan medicinal products authorised

Acknowledgements and contact

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