



1 7 December 2017
2 EMA/CVMP/EWP/158889/2017
3 Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use (CVMP)

4 **Concept paper for the revision of the guideline on the**
5 **summary of product characteristics for anthelmintics**
6 **Draft**

Agreed by Efficacy Working Party (EWP-V)	September 2017
Adopted by CVMP for release for consultation	8 December 2017
Start of public consultation	15 December 2017
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	31 March 2018

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8 The proposed guideline will replace the current CVMP guideline on the summary of product
9 characteristics for anthelmintics ([EMA/CVMP/EWP/170208/2005](#)).

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

Keywords	anthelmintic, resistance, veterinary, SPC
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14 **1. Introduction**

15 The current guideline on the Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) for anthelmintics
16 (EMA/CVMP/EWP/170208/2005) recommends standard warnings aimed at delaying the development
17 of anthelmintic resistance. The scope of the guideline is currently limited to products for sheep, goats,
18 cattle and horses, and proposes standard text for sections 4.4 and 4.9 of the SPC.

19 Since its introduction in February 2008, the guideline has been applied to most new applications and
20 renewal procedures and possibly also, on the occasion of variations.

21 In April 2017, the CVMP adopted a Reflection Paper on anthelmintic resistance in the EU
22 (EMA/CVMP/EWP/573536/2013), with a series of recommendations for actions aimed at reducing the
23 risk of resistance emergence. Among the actions proposed, the reflection paper recommends the
24 revision of the guideline on the SPC for anthelmintics and highlights several issues more specifically.

25 **2. Problem statement**

26 The scope of the guideline should be extended to host species other than ruminants and horses, e.g. to
27 pigs and companion animals. In those additional species, resistance emergence is reported in some
28 helminths in given geographical areas.

29 The provisions of the current guideline do not sufficiently promote the sustainable integration of
30 anthelmintic treatments and herd management strategies, in order to reduce the overall selection
31 pressure and to maintain unexposed, susceptible parasite populations i.e., *refugia*. This would notably
32 consist of targeted (selective) treatment of individual animals based on an appropriate diagnosis, or of
33 pasture management measures.

34 In the general context of targeted treatment, clearer SPC recommendations are also needed on the
35 correct use of fixed combination products containing substances with different activity spectra.

36 The guideline revision should also address the SPCs of multi-active products (i.e. products containing a
37 combination of substances with different mechanisms of action but targeting the same worm species),
38 which are under development. Furthermore, there is a lack of SPC guidance in relation to anthelmintic
39 products with claims for efficacy against worms with acquired resistance to other anthelmintic classes.

40 In a general manner, the revision should aim to provide clear harmonized text, with the purpose to
41 prompt a rational use of anthelmintic products, while not unnecessarily extending or overloading the
42 SPC text. Furthermore, the guidance should be flexible, so as to take into account the fact that
43 resistance prevalence, mechanisms and detection are evolving matters.

44 **3. Discussion (on the problem statement)**

45 The scope of the guideline should be extended to other species, e.g. pigs and non-food producing
46 species. Due to the limited information currently available, future guidance in relation to other species
47 would be restricted to general, standard recommendations aiming at delaying resistance emergence or
48 at informing the user on reported resistance situations.

49 A consensus should be sought in regard of the definition of the terms "infection" and "infestation". It
50 appears that both are used in SPCs for a same parasite type.

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52 **Section 4.2 (Indications)**

- 53 • Appropriate statements should be proposed to clarify that the use of fixed combination products
54 with the purpose of extending the activity spectrum, is restricted to situations where each of the
55 active substances is required at the time of administration.

56 **Section 4.4 (Special warnings)**

- 57 • Several herd/pasture management strategies have been identified that could help delaying the
58 development of anthelmintic resistance. The elaboration of standard general advice encouraging
59 appropriate pasture or habitat management, as a direct way to favour *refugia*, and/or as the
60 necessary adjunct to targeted and less frequent use, should be considered.

- 61 • Emphasis should be put on promoting targeted treatment at an individual or at herd level. The
62 product literature should encourage users to administer treatment based on the confirmation of
63 the parasite species, life cycle stage and worm burden, on the observed clinical signs, and/or on
64 solid epidemiological information. SPC recommendations for routine or systematic treatment
65 (e.g. at some period of the year or in some defined animal categories) should no longer be
66 accepted unless clearly justified both from an epidemiological and prudent use point of view.

67 Current recommendations in section 4.4 should be reviewed. In particular, the sentence
68 “[...]avoid[...] too frequent and repeated use of anthelmintics from the same class, over an
69 extended period of time” could be perceived as unclear and too general and therefore, may not
70 be effective; in addition, it is of note that the benefit of anthelmintic class rotation in terms of
71 resistance prevention seems not to have been formally demonstrated.

- 72 • The current guideline states that suspected cases of resistance should be further investigated
73 using appropriate tests (e.g. FECRT). This recommendation is still appropriate but could be
74 completed by advice to investigate the underlying mechanism, where a suitable method is
75 available and where this is relevant to treatment.

- 76 • The current recommendation to investigate cases of suspected lack of expected efficacy (SLEE)
77 could be extended e.g. to encourage users to perform systematic post-treatment check-ups
78 when possible, and to report SLEEs when appropriate.

79 **Section 4.9 (Amounts to be administered, administration route)**

- 80 • The current advices in sections 4.4 and 4.9 for careful weighing and administration technique in
81 order to avoid underdosing might be collated in section 4.9, in one or a few clear and brief
82 sentences.

- 83 • There may be a need for specific warnings relating to given product formulations. For example,
84 the conditions to optimize the consistency of efficacy of pour on formulations could be
85 addressed. Also, recommendations could be considered in relation to the frequency and optimal
86 timing of administration of long-acting formulations.

87 **Section 5.1 (Pharmacodynamic properties)**

- 88 • In line with the SPC guideline for pharmaceuticals, information on resistance should be included
89 in section 5.1. The information required to populate this section (e.g. prevalence, mechanisms
90 and genetics, reported cross-resistance), and the type and amount of supporting data, might be
91 specified for anthelmintic products, taking into account the evolving character of such matters.

- 92 • The future guideline should consider the information in the CVMP Question and Answer
93 document on the information contained in section 5.1 of the SPC (EMA/CVMP/757903/2016),

94 stating that this section should not contain information that would constitute a new indication or
95 a widening/restriction of an approved indication.

- 96 • It should be considered whether to make specific recommendations regarding the information to
97 be included in section 5.1 (and/or possibly also in other sections) in the case of multi-active
98 products (i.e. products containing a combination of substances with different mechanisms of
99 action but targeting the same worm species).

100 **Section 6.2 (Pack sizes)**

- 101 • The availability of appropriate pack sizes is linked to the risk of misuse by animal owners; this
102 issue should be addressed when elaborating the guideline.

103 It will be useful also, to define in which SPC section, and under which form, claims may be made for
104 efficacy against worms with acquired resistance to other anthelmintic classes. Notably this should take
105 into account the fact that in principle, there is always a possibility that multiple resistance emerges
106 involving also the active substance under assessment.

107 **4. Recommendation**

108 The CVMP recommends a revision of the existing guideline, in view of concerns in regard of resistance
109 development, and in order to clarify some aspects that are currently not adequately addressed in the
110 current guideline.

111 **5. Proposed timetable**

112	7 December 2017	Concept paper adopted by CVMP for release for consultation
113	31 March 2018	Deadline for comments from interested parties
114	2019 (tbc)	Expected date for adoption of the draft revised guideline by EWP-V
115	2019 (tbc)	Expected date for adoption of the draft revised guideline by CVMP for release
116		for consultation

117 **6. Resource requirements for preparation**

118 Preparation of the revision would involve one rapporteur assisted by two co-rapporteurs. Preparation of
119 the draft revised guideline will require discussion at approximately 4 EWP-V plenary meetings.

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

121 **7. Impact assessment (anticipated)**

122 The revised guideline is not intended to increase the requirements for marketing authorisation
123 applications regarding the type or amount of data. It is expected to assist applicants and assessors in
124 preparing clear product literature, with a view to promoting the correct use and accurately informing
125 the user.

126 **8. Interested parties**

127 Veterinary pharmaceutical industry and consultants, regulatory authorities, veterinarians and
128 veterinary scientific associations (e.g. European Veterinary Parasitology College (EVPC), Federation of

129 Veterinarians of Europe (FVE), World Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology
130 (WAAVP), International Federation for Animal Health Europe (IFAH-Europe), as well as other
131 professionals concerned with the use of anthelmintics and with anthelmintic resistance from the use
132 anthelmintics in veterinary medicine.

133 **9. References to literature, guidelines, etc.**

134 CVMP Guideline on the Summary of Product Characteristics for anthelmintics
135 (EMA/CVMP/EWP/170208/2005)

136 CVMP Reflection paper on anthelmintic resistance (CVMP/EWP/573536/2013)

137 CVMP Question and answer on the information contained in section 5.1 of the SPC on
138 pharmacodynamic properties for pharmaceutical products (EMA/CVMP/757903/2016)

139 SPC guideline for pharmaceuticals, Notice to Applicants, Volume 6C