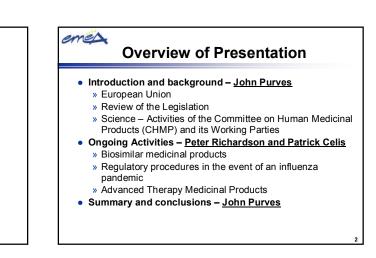
#### **Biopharmaceuticals in the EU**

**1st Drug Evaluation Forum** Pharmaceutical Society of Japan 10th August 2007 John Purves, Peter Richardson, Patrick Celis EMEA



#### emes Introduction and Background European Union Review of the Legislation

• Science - activities of the:

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- » Committee for medicinal products for human use -CHMP
- » Biotechnology Working Party BWP
- » Vaccine Working Party VWP
- » Other Working Parties: Gene Therapy, Cell Therapy, etc
- » CHMP Scientific Opinions on collaboration with the W.H.O.



#### EMEA, It's "Euro-partners" emes and International Network

- European Commission (DG Enterprise, DG Research and DG Sanco)
- European Parliament
- National competent authorities (human and veterinary)
- ~4,000 European experts
- European Pharmacopoeia (Council of Europe)
- Medicines Control Laboratories Network
- F.D.A. and Japan I.C.H.

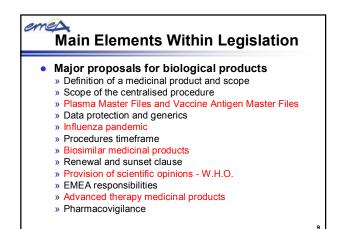
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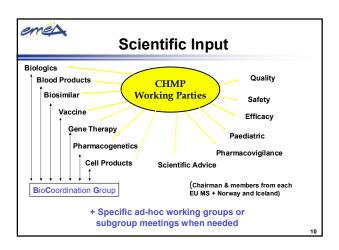
- 40 Years of Harmonisation
- 1965 First Directive set out basic principles
- 1975 Experience consolidated and old CPMP created
- 1981 Specific veterinary legislation and old CVMP created
- 1985 "1992 Single Market" project started
- 1987 Directive 87/22/EEC, Concertation Procedure (rDNA) 1989 - First Directives on vaccines and products derived from ٠
- blood and plasma 1993 - Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309 / 93 adopted
- 1995 EMEA officially opened
- 2001 Review of the legislation
- 2001 Directive 2001/20/EC Clinical Trials
- 2003 Commission Directive 2003/63/EC amends 2001/83/EC
- 2004 New Regulation (EC) No 726/2004, Replaces 2309/93/EC

#### emet 'Review 2001' Many of changes to the centralised procedure / EMEA are not specific for biologicals / biotech. products, for example: » Validity of marketing authorisations

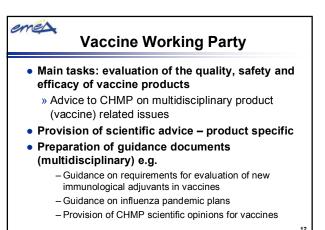
- No need for 5-year-renewals (initial proposal); - 1 renewal, thereafter valid for unlimited duration (modified proposal)
- Product to be placed on the market within a certain time
- » Conditional approvals
- Authorisation valid for 1 year, renewable
- » Accelerated review
  - Products with major public health interest / therapeutic innovation
  - 150 days instead of 210 days

#### emet 'Review 2001' » Compassionate use For products of major interest for public health, eligible for Community marketing authorisation CHMP may adopt recommendations on conditions for use, distribution and patients envisaged » Small Medium Enterprises (SME) Dedicated office at EMEA » Scientific opinions to WHO - For medicinal products for human use not intended for EU - On request of WHO » Similar biological medicinal products » Advanced therapy medicinal products





#### emes **Biotechnology Working Party** · Evaluation of the quality and safety of biological & biotechnology derived medicinal products. » e.g. TSE / BSE, Plasma derived medicinal products, Viral safety • Provision of scientific advice » product specific • Preparation of guidance documents » e.g. Biosimilars, Gene transfer, Cell and Xenogeneic cell therapy, Transgenic plants



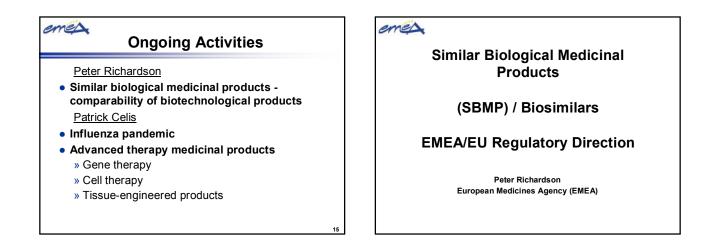
#### Provision of CHMP Scientific Opinion to WHO

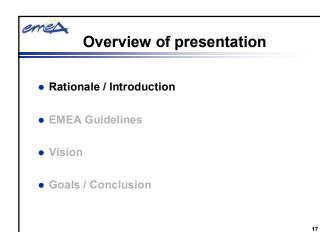
•Proposal to amend the Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93 including Article 58:

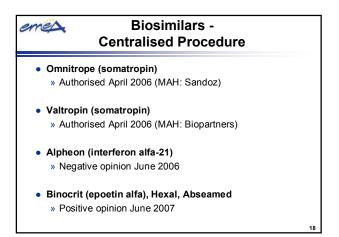
- » EU Co-operation with the World Health Organization
- » Medicinal products (human use) exclusively for markets outside the Community
- » CHMP / EMEA gives scientific opinion
- » No marketing authorisation granted in Europe (No Commission Decision)

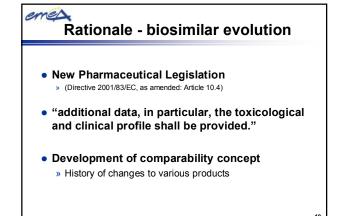
#### Provision of CHMP Scientific Opinion to WHO

- Key philosophy assist developing countries
- Same data requirements, procedure and overall benefit / risk ratio as for EU medicines
- The CHMP shall establish specific procedural rules for the implementation of paragraph 1, as well as for the provision of scientific advice."
- Guidance for the procedural aspects for the implementation of Article 58 mirrors the centralised procedure for initial assessment of the dossier





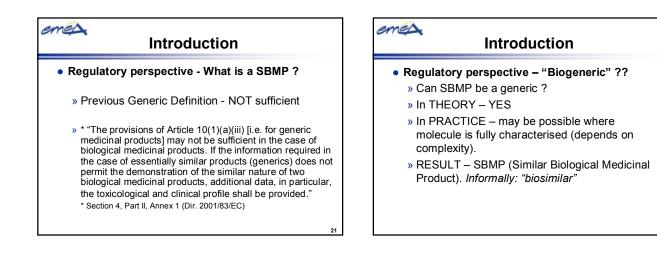


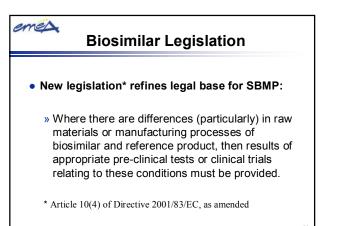


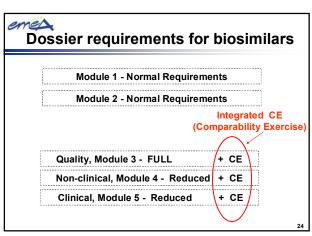
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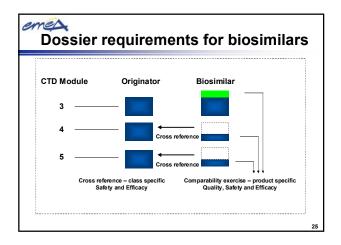
#### Rationale for Guidelines

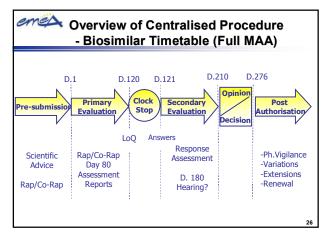
- Guidelines need to address:
  - » Types of Product / Classes Applicable
  - » Quality / Safety / Efficacy / Pharmacovigilance
  - » Sufficient detail with flexibility
  - » Balance of "case-by-case" v recipe

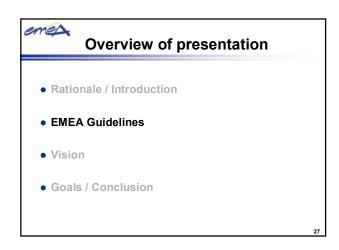


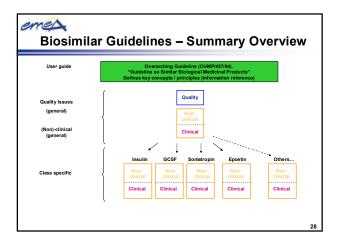


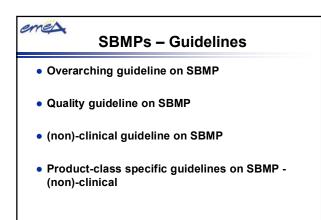


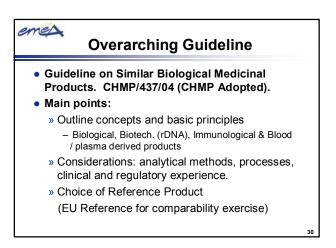










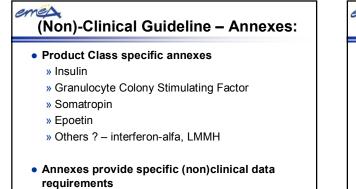


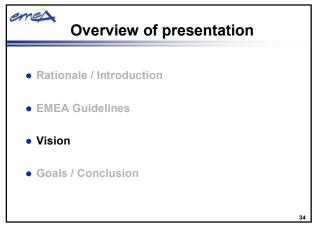
# Quality guideline Quality guideline Specific for rDNA derived proteins Main issues » state-of-art analytical methods to characterise both similar and reference products » Manufacturing process should be well developed » Avoid changes, i.e. additional Comparability Exercises during development

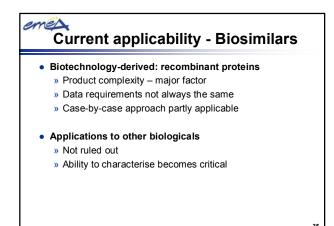
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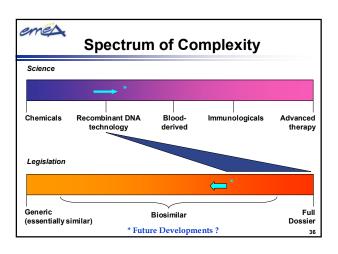
#### (Non)-Clinical Guideline

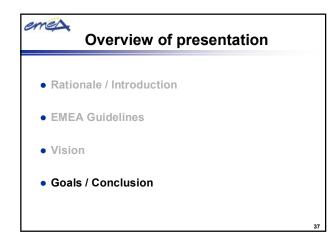
- Guideline on general principles
  - » Clinical equivalence
  - » Safety studies
  - » Immunogenicity
  - » (Pharmacovigilance)





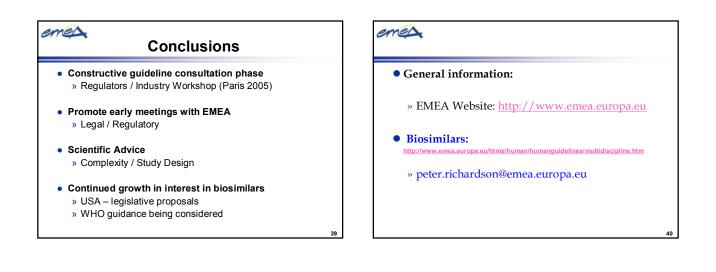


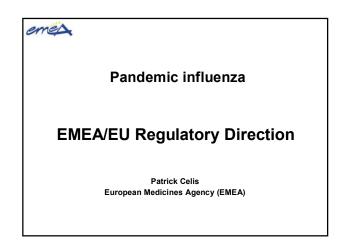


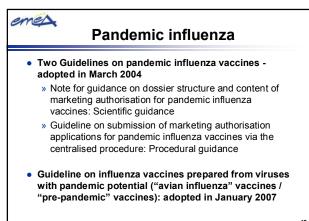


#### Goals – Guideline Development

- Stimulate scientific and regulatory debate
- Gain further experience
- Update guidelines as new information becomes available
  - » based on requirements (INF-α, LMMH), experience







#### Core-dossier / "Mock-Up" Pandemic Vaccine approach

#### • Aim of core dossier

- » Fast track authorisation of pandemic influenza vaccines
- Most scientific aspects can be considered <u>before</u> a pandemic:
  - » Manufacturing and quality data
  - » Clinical experience gained with a pandemic-like (mock-up) vaccines in naïve population
  - » Evaluation of novel concepts prior to a pandemic e.g. use of adjuvants with the objective of increasing available doses

#### Pandemic influenza vaccines: Scientific Guidance

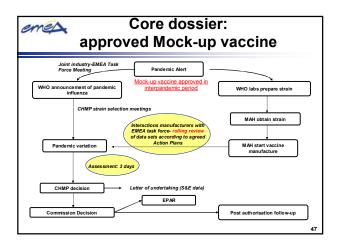
#### Core pandemic dossier

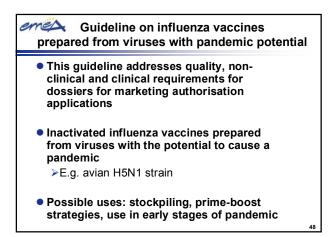
- » Quality, Safety and Efficacy data for "mock-up" vaccine to be provided
- » Authorised during interpandemic period

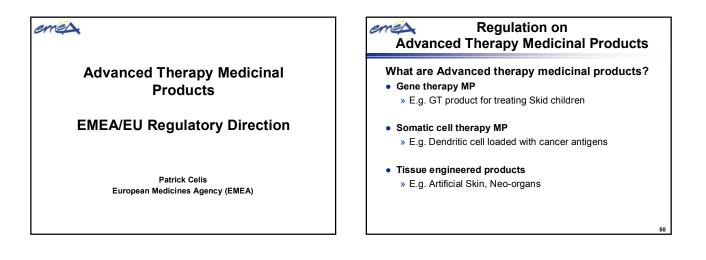
#### Pandemic variation

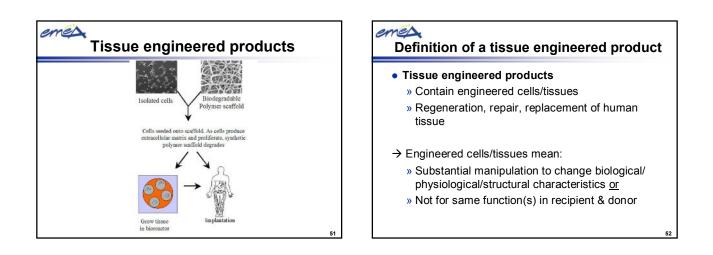
- » Only quality data related to the pandemic influenza strain
- » Commitment to gather clinical information during pandemic
- » Fast track approval (Art. 8 of Regulation (EC) 1085/2003)

#### Pandemic influena vaccines: Pandemic influena vaccines: emet emet **Procedural Guidance Procedural Guidance** Setting up of Task Force Groups This guidance describes: Joint EMEA – Industry Task Force • Setting up of specific Task force Groups involved in » Regular (yearly) meetings in inter-pandemic period the evaluation of pandemic influenza vaccines » General, advisory role EMEA Task Force • Evaluation procedure of the core dossier in the » Advice to Authorities and manufacturers before prepandemic period submission of pandemic variation application » Discussion of safety/efficacy obtained during · Fast track evaluation of the pandemic strain change pandemic variation during pandemic • Evaluation Project Team » Product specific » Evaluation of pandemic variation







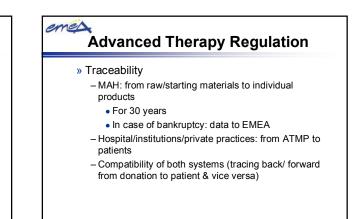








- » Recommendation of the EMEA whether the product falls, on scientific grounds, within the definition of an advanced therapy medicinal product
- » For SMEs: possibility to certify quality & non-clinical part



# Committee for Advanced therapies New committee (Committee for Advanced therapies – CAT) will prepare an opinion on ATMP application. CHMP adopts this opinion.

- Composition:
  - » 5 members or co-opted members from CHMP
  - » 1 members + alternate per member state
  - » 2 members + alternates representing clinicians
  - » 2 members + alternates representing patients

## Committee for Advanced therapies Expertise to covers the scientific areas

- relevant to advanced therapies, i.e. » medical devices (min. 2 members),
  - » tissue-engineering,
  - » gene therapy,
  - » cell therapy,
  - » biotechnology,
  - » surgery,
  - » pharmacovigilance, risk management
  - » ethics

#### Implementing guidance to be developed

- Guidelines on GMP/GCP specific for ATMP
- Guidelines on post-marketing follow-up
- (efficacy/PhVig) + RMPGuidelines on traceability
- Update of Annex I to Dir 2001/83/EC
  - » Technical requirements for TEP (new)
  - » Technical requirements for GT and CT (update)?

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#### New procedures to be developed

- CAT: Rules of procedure (including how CAT will interact with CHMP)
- Consultation of notified bodies for combined Advanced Therapy products (cells + med dev)
- Certification of Q/N-Clinical data
- Scientific recommendaton on ATMP classification
- 'Grand fathering' procedure (bringing products already on the market in the centralised procedure)

#### Working party on cell-based products (CPWP)

• Guidelines under development:

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- » Guideline on human cell-based medicinal products
  - External consultation until July; Workshop on 18-19 October 2007
- » Guideline on Xenogeneic cell based products – Revision of PTC; Concept paper published
- » Guideline on post-marketing surveillance for cell-based products
  - Initial discussion at June CPWP

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#### Summary and Conclusions

- Ongoing activities:
  - » CHMP / BWP and VWP continuing activities
  - » Biosimilar medicinal products
  - » Influenza pandemic issues
  - » Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products

### Scientific Innovation: a moving target

- Need to keep up to date with scientific progress and its potential benefit for public health
- Knowledge management: how to handle the corpus of scientific knowledge and how to find and keep the experts needed for scientific review
- Flexibility needed to integrate different disciplines and regulatory frameworks

#### Regulatory challenges: rules cannot stand still

- Regulatory requirements must reflect scientific progress not define scientific pathways
- New ways of ensuring compliance in a changing environment (pre- and postlicensing)
- Greater regulatory transparency, with more complex risk communication issues
- International cooperation to establish common rules that take into account different interests

