

Regulatory Strategies in the New European System

6th DGRA Annual Conference

Bonn 2004

⇒ What is new?

⇒ Which news have implications for Regulatory Affairs?

⇒ Which news have implications for the entire company?

What is new?

- ⇒ Variations Regulation
- ⇒ Common Technical Document
- ⇒ Implementation of clinical trials directive
- ⇒ New EU Directive on pharmaceutical legislation
- ⇒ New Regulation on EMEA and the centralised procedure
- ⇒ EU Enlargement

Two classes of “news”

1. Those, which just need to be followed
 - ⇒ Variations Regulations
2. Those which change procedures, workloads, and timelines (and costs!)
 - ⇒ Common Technical Document
 - ⇒ Implementation of clinical trials directive
 - ⇒ New EU Directive on pharmaceutical legislation
 - ⇒ New Regulation on EMEA and the centralised procedure
 - ⇒ EU Enlargement

Everything has changed

- ⇒ A good strategy is the only way to survive
- ⇒ Do the strategies need change?
- ⇒ Or do we need to follow them in a more stringent way?

CTD

- ⇒ Developed for global submissions of NME's
- ⇒ History: Never more than 50 NME's per year
- ⇒ Format for all new submissions incl. variations
- ⇒ All "old" dossiers, i.e. those with NtA structure, need to be changed
- ⇒ Considerable additional workload (10 – 20 days for every single CMC dossier)

Implications for regulatory affairs

- ⇒ Additional “non productive” workload needs to be covered
- ⇒ **All** old dossiers will have to be brought in line with CTD
- ⇒ Trigger for change: Variations to part II of the dossier
 - Main issue: communication to all departments which trigger dossier changes: Everything has to be planned with the right lead time for regulatory affairs
 - Resources need to be defined: internal vs. external

Implementation of the clinical trials directive

⇒ Country by country basis

⇒ We look forward to the discussion tomorrow

⇒ Issue: Who prepares the IMPD?

- CMC part (according to CTD): Regulatory affairs
- Other parts: organised and arranged by those who are familiar with preparing dossiers: Regulatory Affairs

New pharmaceutical legislation and EU enlargement

⇒ Company decisions:

- Choice of “right” registration procedure for NME’s
- Choice of scientific advice
 - Central vs. local (national) vs. none
- Choice of name of (new) medicinal product
- Choice of countries to be part of “first wave”
- Choice of partnership
 - Co-promotion, co-marketing, marketing without partner

Strategies

Every item or issue, where the company has a choice, comprises an element of the overall development and submission strategy

Example: Choice of procedure

Choice of “right” registration procedure for NME’s

- ⇒ Major determining factors:
- Medical school in the different MS in the EU
 - Early market entry in one major market vs. immediate licence throughout EU
 - Patent and SPC coverage vs. data protection
 - Competitive situation (first in class vs. improved new molecule)
 - Company representation in the EU MS’s
 - Partnering and marketing scenarios

**This is a lot of choices
How should it be done best?**

1. Collection of information

⇒ Via scientific advice with national authorities

- National specialties
- Willingness to act as RMS or Rapporteur
- Working atmosphere: Can we do this extremely important thing together?
 - **Both** parties have to be satisfied

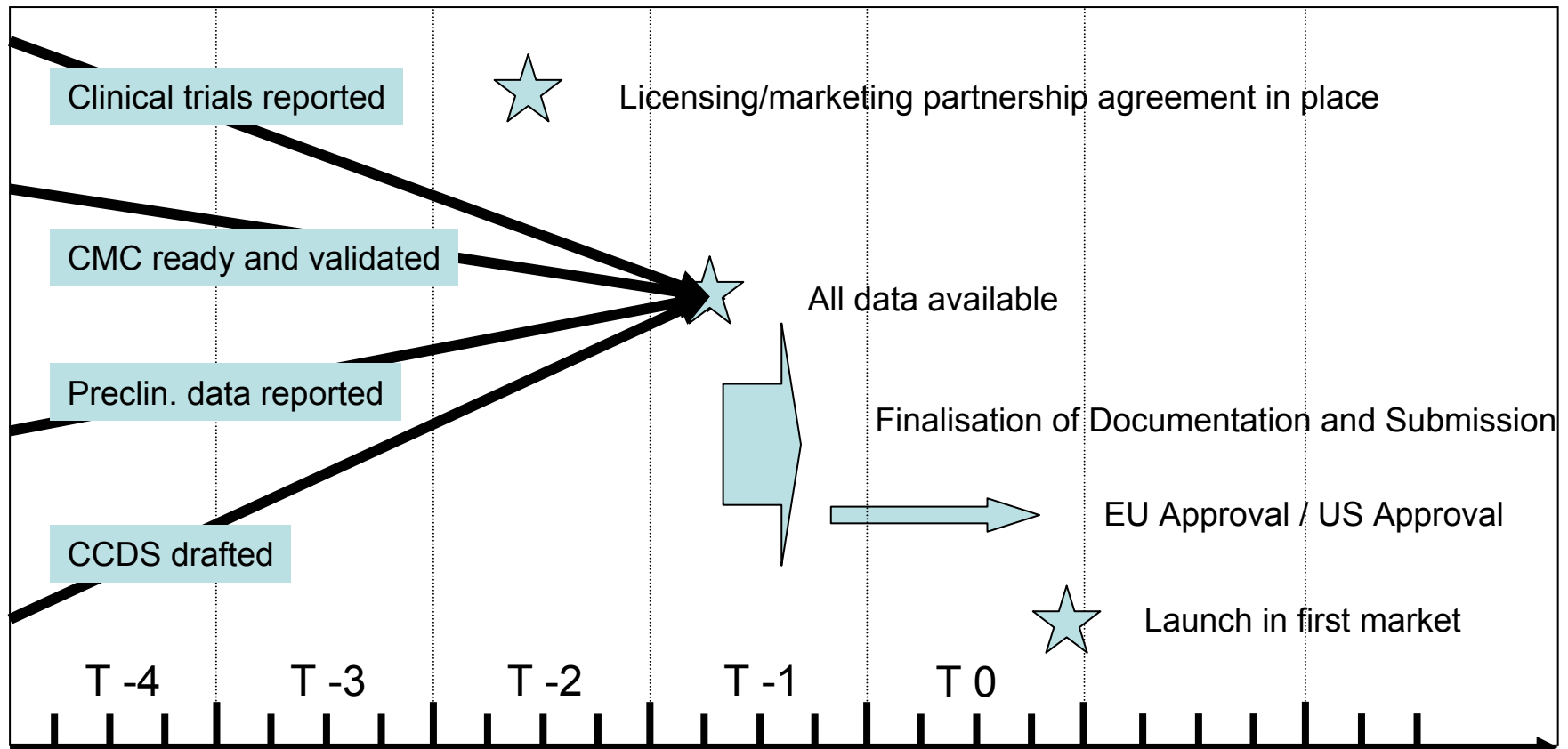
2. Decision matrix

- ⇒ Weighing of different bits of information
 - Objectivity of information
- ⇒ List of all relevant items
 - What is more important gets a higher score
 - Examples: Strength of local subsidiary, scientific backing by internal scientists/opinion leaders

3. Communication

- ⇒ Goal: Transparency of the decision
 - ⇒ Information of all stakeholders
 - ⇒ Information of and buy in by senior management
- ⇒ All this shall lead to a final plan:

Overall Plan



What does this all mean for Regulatory Affairs

⇒ New tasks:

- IMPD
- CTD and its change
- dealing with 21 instead of 11 sets of labelling
- Working with 27 agencies under the EU umbrella

⇒ ***More work***

But also...

New Chances for regulatory affairs

- ⇒ Role within the company is increasing
- ⇒ Job becomes more demanding
- ⇒ Company critical decisions are being based on regulatory know how
- ⇒ Every decision has to be based on the question: Is this in line with our knowledge on an enlarged Europe

Thank You