



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

Priority Medicines (PRIME) scheme

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Presented by Christelle Bouygues
Regulatory Affairs Officer

An agency of the European Union





Outline

- Why Prime?
- What is PRIME?
- PRIME Eligibility
- PRIME Support
- PRIME Live



Why PRIME?



Drivers for change



Patients

- Areas of unmet need
- Focus on accelerating regulatory approval of new medicines



Research & Development

- Scientific and regulatory challenges
- Importance of early dialogue with regulators and scientific advice
- Difficulty in access to capital investment for academia & SMEs



EU Network Strategy to 2020

- Ensure timely access to new beneficial and safe medicines for patients
- Support for patient focused innovation and contribute to a vibrant life science sector in Europe



What is PRIME?



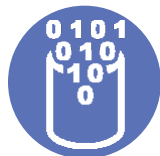
PRIME scheme - Goal & Scope

To foster the development of *medicines with major public health interest*.



Reinforce scientific and regulatory advice

- Foster and facilitate early interaction
- Raise awareness of requirements earlier in development



Optimise development for robust data generation

- Focus efficient development
- Promote generation of robust and high quality data



Enable accelerated assessment

- Facilitated by knowledge gained throughout development
- Feedback of relevant SA aspects to CHMP

Building on existing framework;
Eligibility according to existing 'Accelerated Assessment criteria'



Features of the PRIME scheme

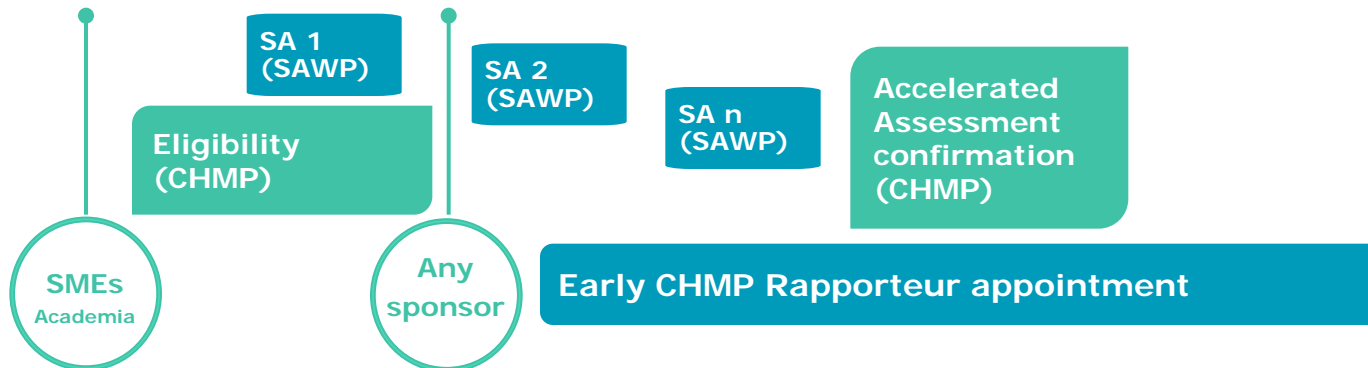
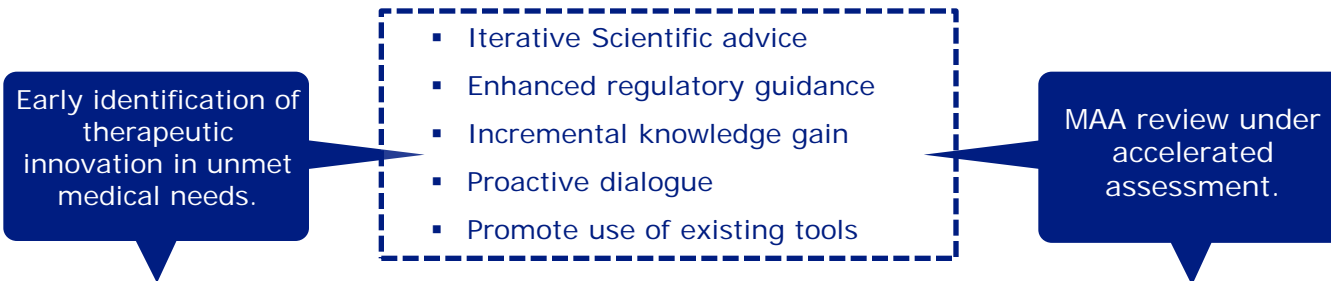
A tailored and enriched scientific and regulatory development support



- **Written confirmation of PRIME eligibility** and potential for accelerated assessment;
- **Early CHMP Rapporteur appointment** during development;
- **Kick off meeting** with multidisciplinary expertise from EU network;
- **Enhanced scientific advice** at key development milestones/decision points;
- **EMA dedicated contact point**;
- **Fee incentives** for SMEs and academics on Scientific Advice requests.



Overview of PRIME scheme





Timing of PRIME eligibility

For products under development (i.e. not yet authorised)



- Entry to scheme at two different stages in development:
 - at the earlier stage of **proof of principle** (prior to phase II/exploratory clinical studies) focusing on SMEs and Academia.
 - at **proof of concept** (prior to phase III/confirmatory clinical studies).
- Must be based on adequate data to justify a potential major public health interest.



If PRIME is not the right tool

- Very early stage of development
- Products already authorised
- Products that are already in pre-submission stage (i.e. letter of intent received)

EMA still can provide support through...





PRIME Eligibility

Eligibility to PRIME scheme

Based on Accelerated Assessment criteria



Medicinal products of major public health interest and in particular from the viewpoint of therapeutic innovation.

- Potential to address to a significant extent **an unmet medical need**
- Scientific justification, based on data and evidence available from nonclinical and clinical development

No satisfactory method or if method exists, bring a major therapeutic advantage

Introducing new methods or improving existing ones

Meaningful improvement of efficacy (impact on onset, duration, improving morbidity, mortality)



Justification for eligibility to PRIME



Unmet medical need

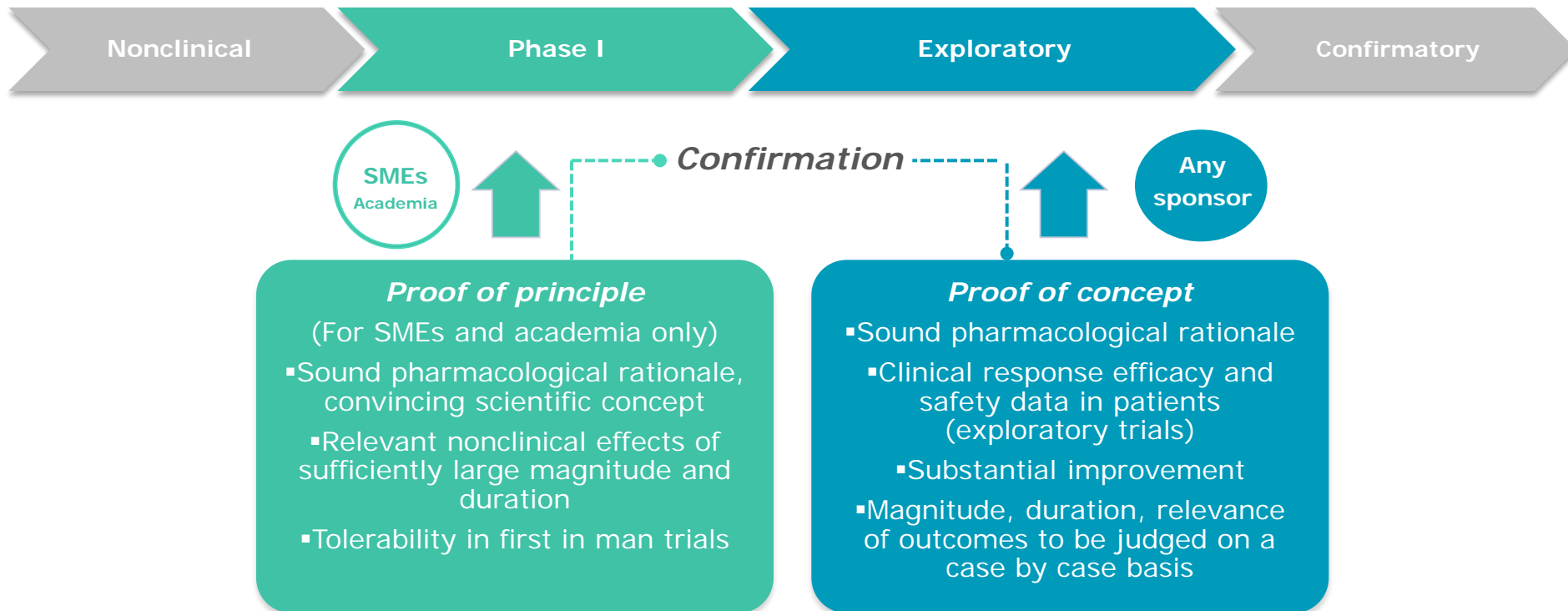
- Epidemiological data about the disease
- Description of available diagnostic, prevention and treatment options/standard of care, their effect and how medical need is not fulfilled

Potential to significantly address the unmet medical need

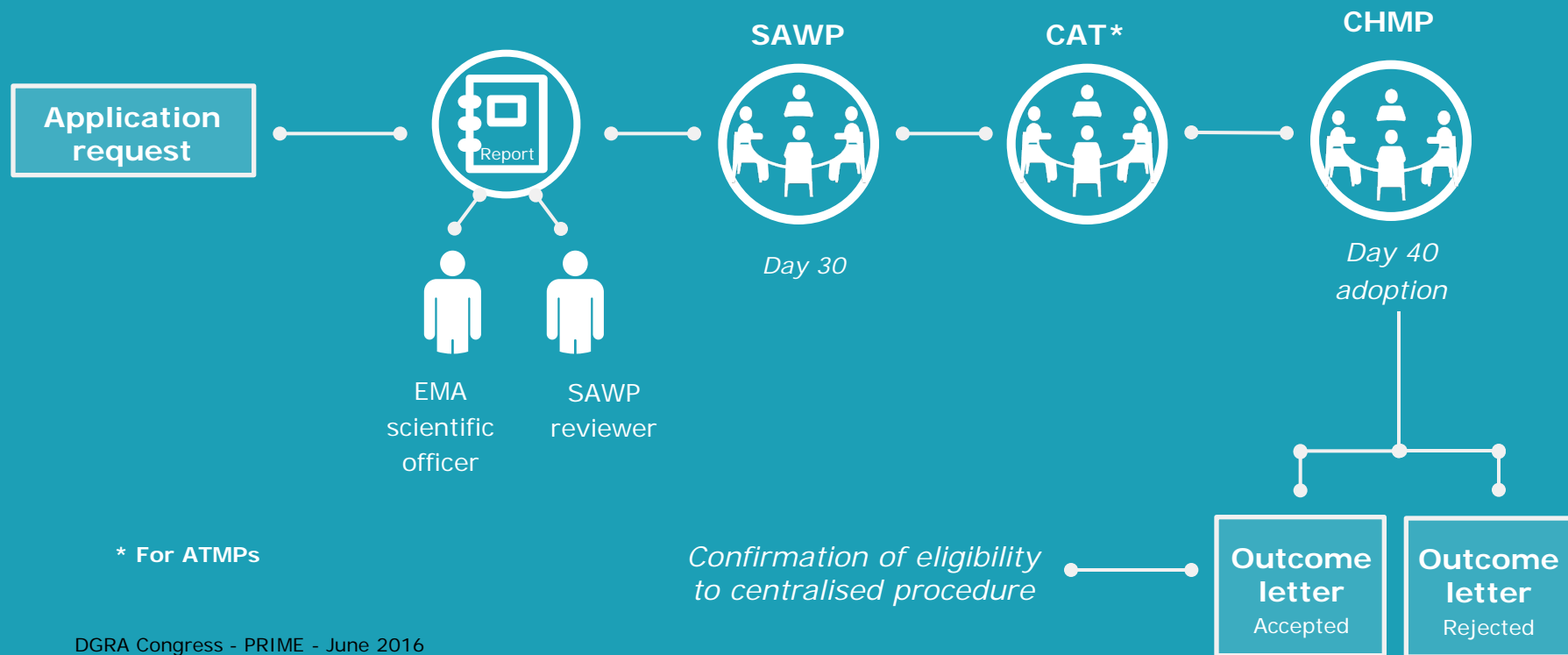
- Description of observed and predicted effects, clinical relevance, added value and impact
- If applicable, expected improvement over existing treatments

Data required at different stages of development

Entry points PRIME eligibility and required evidence



Assessment of Eligibility: 40-day procedure



* For ATMPs



Transparency

- Publication of recommendations on eligibility to PRIME (both granted and denied)
- Broad characteristics
- Active substance/INN for eligible products
- Monthly statistics published after CHMP
- EMA will share information with relevant partners and stakeholders

Eligibility granted

Name*	Substance type	Therapeutic area	Therapeutic indication	Type of data supporting request	Type of applicant
Aducanumab	Biological	Neurology	Treatment of Alzheimer's disease	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	Other
CCX168	Chemical	Immunology-Rheumatology-Transplantation	Treatment of patients with active ANCA-associated vasculitis (including polyangiitis) with polyangiitis and microscopic polyangiitis)	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	SME
KTE-C19	Advanced Therapy	Oncology	Treatment of adult patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) who have not responded to their prior therapy, or have had disease progression after autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT)	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	SME
NI-0501	Biological	Haematology-Hemostaseology	Treatment of primary haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH)	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	SME

* Name of the active substance, INN, common name, chemical name or company code.
SME applicants are micro-, small- and medium-sized-enterprises registered with the Agency's SME office. Other types of applicants are those not qualifying or not registered as SME.

Eligibility denied

Substance type	Therapeutic area	Therapeutic indication	Type of data supporting request	Type of applicant
Advanced Therapy	Oncology	Treatment of adult patients with primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma (PMBCL)	Non clinical + Clinical exploratory	SME
Advanced Therapy	Oncology	Treatment of adult patients with transformed follicular lymphoma (TFL)	Non clinical + Clinical exploratory	SME
Chemical	Infectious Diseases	Treatment of serious bacterial infections	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	Other
Chemical	Infectious Diseases	Prevention of polysomyelitis	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	SME
Biological	Infectious Diseases	Treatment of adult patients with active recurrent Clostridium difficile infection	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	Other
Biological	Vaccines	Prevention of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) disease in adults 60 years of age and older	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	Other
Biological	Vaccines	Prevention of lower respiratory tract infection due to RSV in infants <6 months of age	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	SME
Biological	Pneumology-Allergy	Treatment of peanut allergy	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	Other
Herbal	Pneumology-Allergy	Treatment of acute attacks of hereditary angioedema	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	SME
Biological	Pneumology-Allergy	Prevention of acute attacks of hereditary angioedema	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	Other
Biological	Immunology-Rheumatology-Transplantation	Treatment of steroid-resistant acute graft-versus-host disease	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	SME
Chemical	Neurology	Adjunctive treatment of super-refractory status epilepticus	Nonclinical + Clinical exploratory	Other

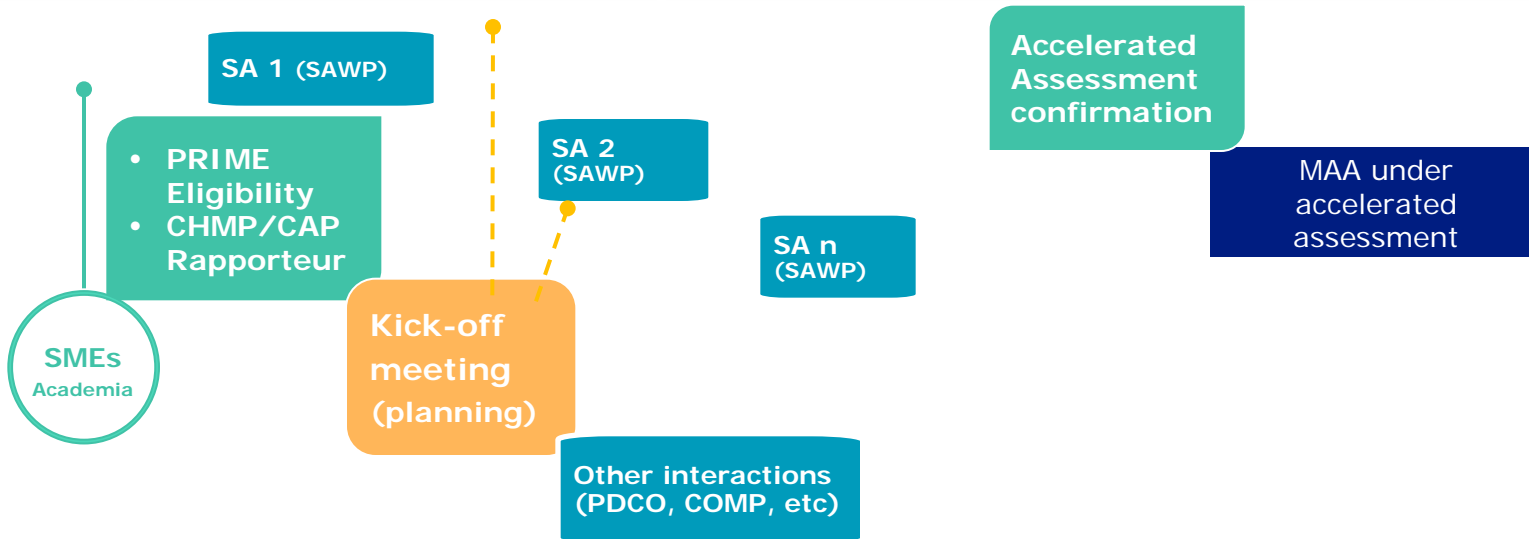


PRIME Support



PRIME scheme support


- Early CHMP/CAT Rapporteur appointment
- Kick-off meeting
- Iterative Scientific advice
- Proactive dialogue and early and enhanced scientific and regulatory support





Kick-off meeting

- Multi disciplinary meeting with relevant experts from SAWP and CHMP and other committees;
- Introduction of product and development status by applicant;

- 
- To take place shortly after CHMP/CAT Rapporteur appointment;
 - To be held at EMA, where feasible e.g. in the context of SA procedure;
 - Facilitate initial interaction between applicant and EU regulatory network;
 - Discuss the overall development plan and regulatory strategy;
 - Provide recommendation on milestones and topics for SA.



Kick-off meeting



Rapporteur



Scientific advice



Planning and facilitating accelerated assessment

- Plan for coordinated interactions with regulators
- Identify issues to be addressed early in development
- Support preparation of robust marketing authorisation application
 - Adequate post-approval planning

Make better use of existing tools for early access



PRIME - Monitoring of development



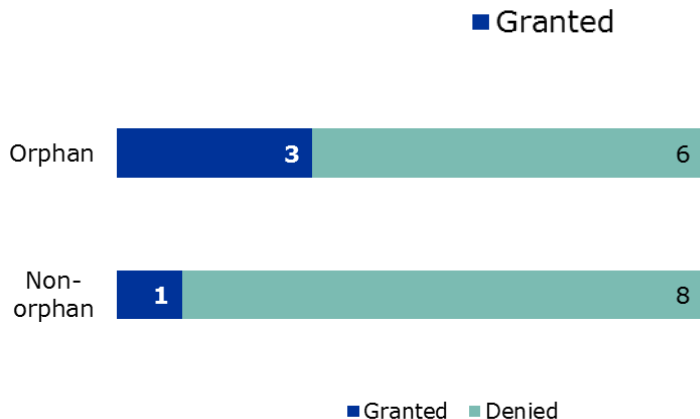
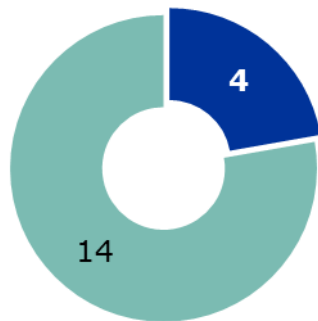
- Monitoring within iterative Scientific Advice
- Regular updates from applicants expected
- Possibility to withdraw products from scheme if criteria are no longer met
- Accelerated assessment to be re-confirmed prior to MAA submission



PRIME Live



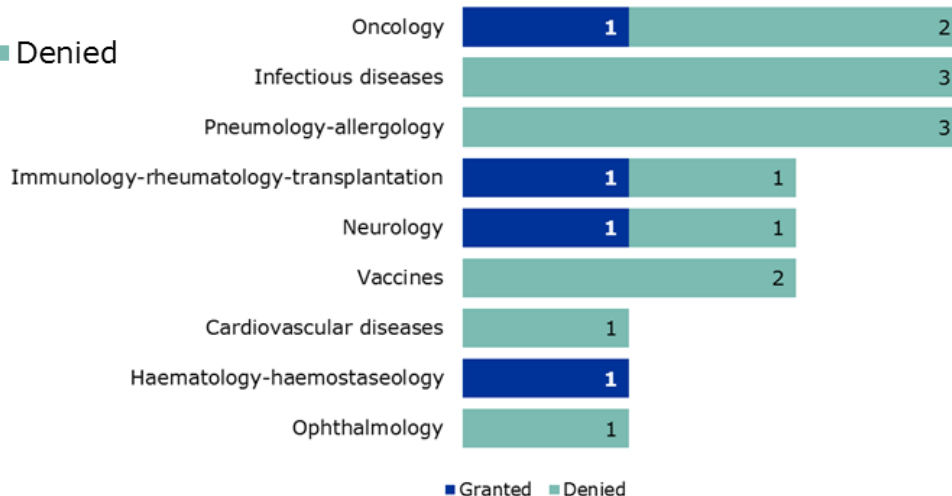
PRIME eligibility requests received 7 March- 6 April 2016



By type of applicant



By therapeutic area





A few observations...



- ✓ All applications in scope
- ✓ All of adequate quality to allow assessment
- ⚠ Most requests received on the day of the deadline or the day before
- ⚠ No need to submit separate form for eligibility to centralised procedure
- ⚠ PIP or waiver not yet submitted in 12/18



In conclusion



In summary,

PRIME created to foster the development of *medicines with high public health potential*

- Reinforce scientific and regulatory advice
- Optimise development for robust data generation
- Enable accelerated assessment

To help patients to benefit as early as possible from therapies that may significantly improve their quality of life

PRIME webpage and supporting documents

The screenshot shows the EMA website's navigation menu with 'Human regulatory' selected. The main content area features a search bar for 'PRIME: priority medicines' and a sidebar with navigation options like 'Pre-authorisation', 'Post-opinion', and 'Support for early access'. The central text describes PRIME as a scheme to enhance support for promising medicines. A 'Related documents' section is circled in blue, containing a link to 'Enhanced early dialogue to facilitate accelerated assessment of Priority Medicines (PRIME) (07/03/2016)'.

The factsheet is titled 'PRIME - PRIORITY MEDICINES' and 'Paving the way for promising medicines for patients'. It includes sections for 'Why PRIME is needed', 'Benefits of PRIME' (for patients and developers), and 'PRIME in brief'. It explains that PRIME aims to bring promising medicines to patients faster by optimizing development and supporting medicine developers.

Factsheet in lay language

This document provides guidance for applicants seeking access to the PRIME scheme. It outlines the purpose of the scheme, the types of medicines eligible, and the process for applying. It states that the guidance is intended to provide an overview of the procedure to obtain support through the scheme and give guidance to companies in preparing their requests.

Q&A, templates, application form for applicants



Thank you for your attention

Further information

Christelle.bouygues@ema.europa.eu

Zahra.Hanaizi@ema.europa.eu

Jordi.Llinares@ema.europa.eu

European Medicines Agency

30 Churchill Place • Canary Wharf • London E14 5EU • United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0)20 3660 6000 **Facsimile** +44 (0)20 3660 5555

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