

THE ETHICS AND REGULATORY SERVICE

Viviana Giannuzzi

EPTRI General Assembly–Bari –18 July 2024

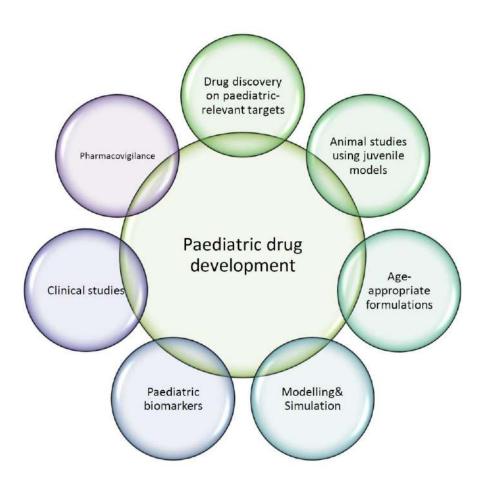
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No financial disclosure to declare



Developing medicines for children



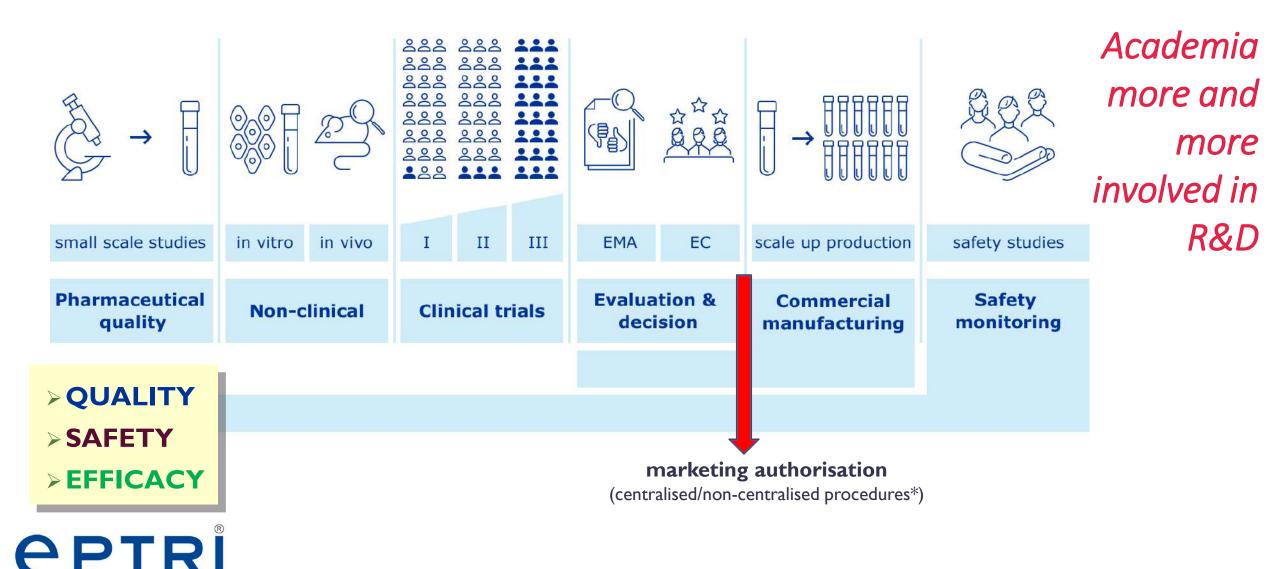
- Part of the population aged between birth and 18 years
- Subjects under the age of legal competence to give informed consent (according to the national law)

Age category





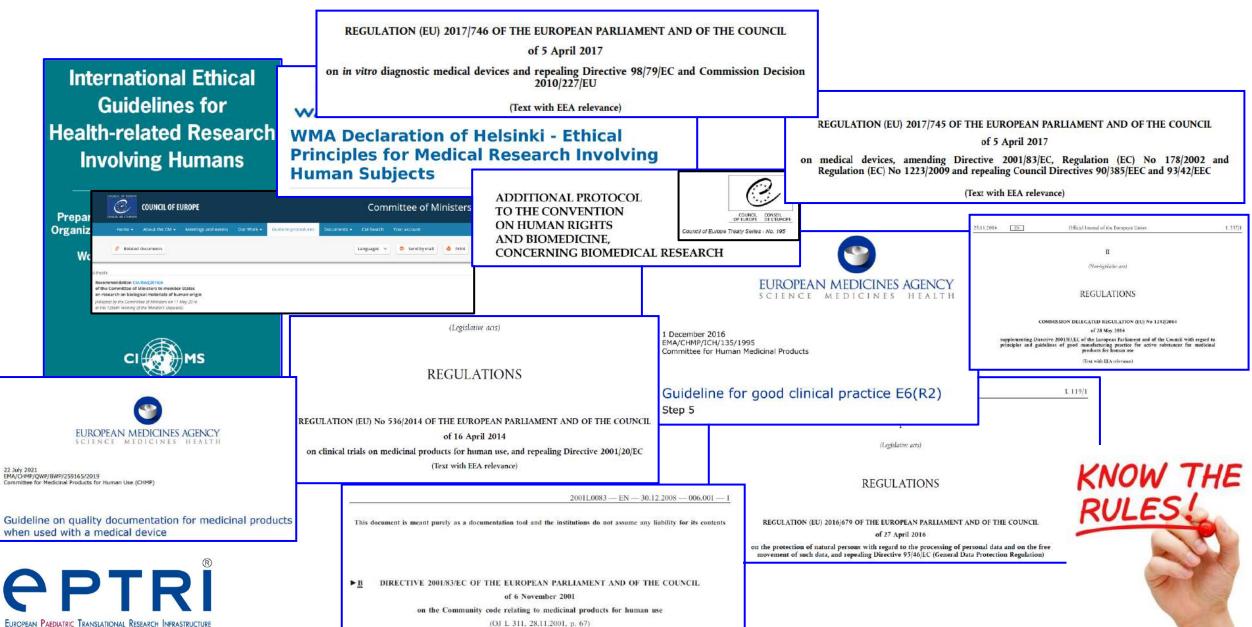
Developing medicines



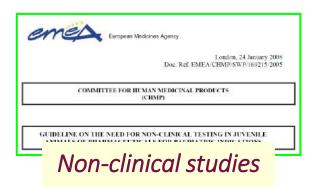
Source: **EMA** website

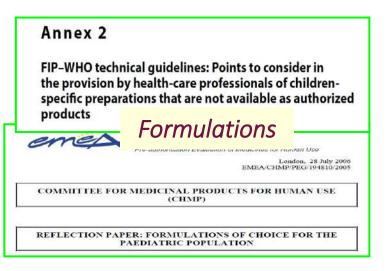
EUROPEAN PAEDIATRIC TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

Rules to comply with: the same as adults



Rules to comply with: the same as adults + further more















Neonates

Ethics issues in biomedical research

- 1. Human embryos & foetuses
- 2. Human beings
- 3. Human cells or tissues
- 4. Personal data
- 5. Animals
- 6. Non-EU countries
- 7. Environment, health & safety
- 8. Artificial Intelligence
- 9. Other ethics issues





Paediatric ethical requirements to be fulfilled

- Involvement of minors in the informed consent process according their age and mental maturity
- Separate documents for adults and children
- Assent & agreement
- Trials with female adolescents information and inclusion with the use of contraception
- Insurance contracts not limiting the liability period to consider longterm effects

Ethical considerations for clinical trials on medicinal products conducted with minors

Recommendations of the expert group on clinical trials for the implementation of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use



EUROPEAN PAEDIATRIC TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTUR

evision 1

18 September 2017

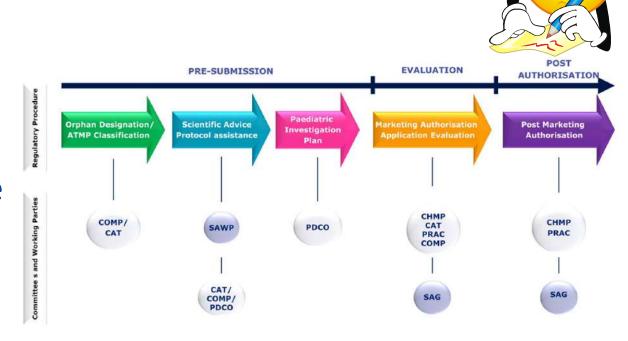
How EPTRI can provide ethics and regulatory support?



1. EMA regulatory procedures for medicines of paediatric interest

Preparation of

- Paediatric Investigational Plan
- Orphan Designation
- Scientific Advice/Protocol Assistance including the Qualification procedure
- other EMA voluntary procedures
- Paediatric Marketing Authorisation Application

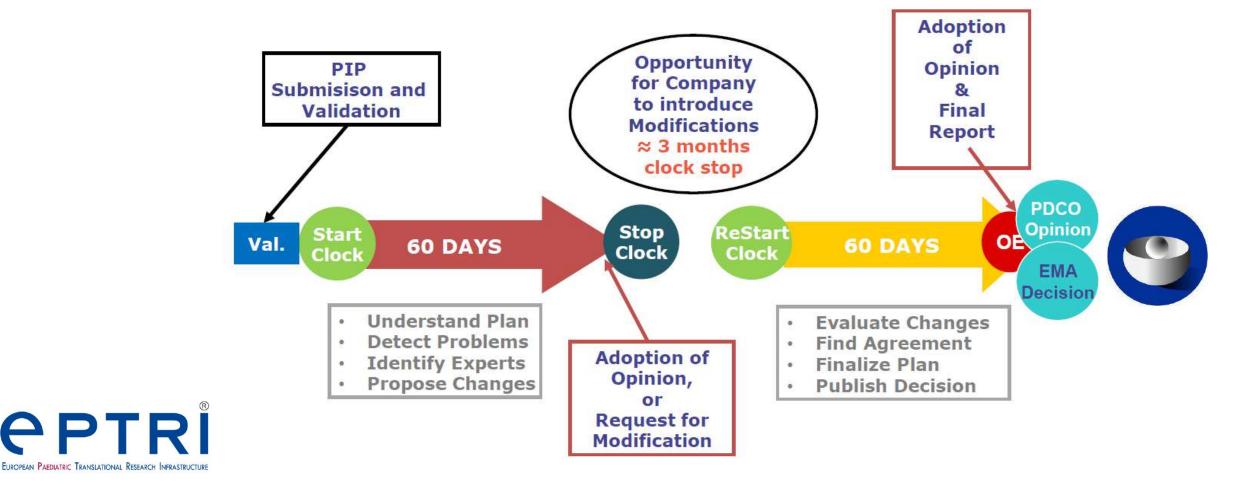




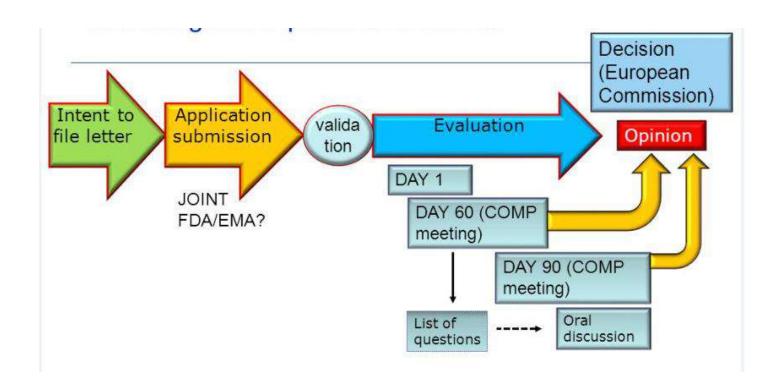


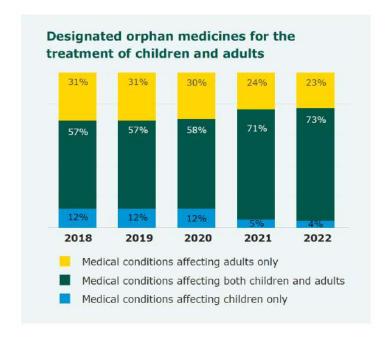
Paediatric Investigation Plans (PIPs)

studies and analyses providing evidence on the use of medicines in all paediatric ages

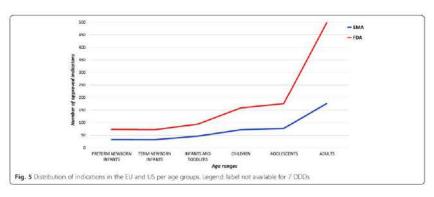


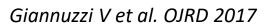
Orphan Designations





EMA Annual Report 2022







Scientific Advice/Protocol Assistance

- Guidance on the best methods and study designs (clinical aspects, methodological issues)
- Responding to specific questions
- For orphan medicines ⇒ protocol assistance





 Acceptability of specific use of proposed innovative methods/tools not yet integrated in medicines R&D and clinical management, based on assessment of submitted data



Lots of things to do...



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RECEIVED 12 January 2024 ACCEPTED 13 March 2024 Innovative research methodologies in the EU regulatory framework: an analysis of EMA qualification procedures from a pediatric perspective

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Paediatric interest

Disease or medicinal product addressed in a PIP Methodology already applied/used in paediatric studies (clinicaltrials.gov, literature)



70% qualified methodologies (19/27) potentially of interest for paediatric patients

Only 6 (22%) had paediatric data in the submission dossier



EMA applications for innovative medicines & unmet needs

- Innovation Task Force (ITF) briefing meetings: early dialogue with applicants (SMEs, academics, researchers) on innovative aspects in medicines development ⇒ informal exchange of information and guidance
- PRIME: priority medicines designation for early and proactive support to SMEs and academia to develop medicines targeting conditions with unmet medical needs

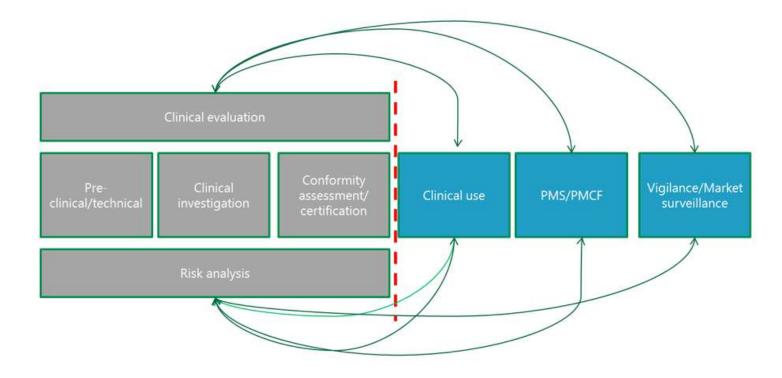




2. Advice on regulatory procedures for medical devices of paediatric interest

Preparation and submission of documents for

- clinical study
- CE mark
- medical devices classification
- MA applications





Source: Training of members of Commission's expert panels on medical devices and in vitro diagnostic devices (EXPAMED), 2020



3. Support for the implementation of ethical requirements

- Ethics revision of paediatric clinical study protocols
- Preparation of documents for informed consent and assent
- Advice on the implementation of GDPR provisions



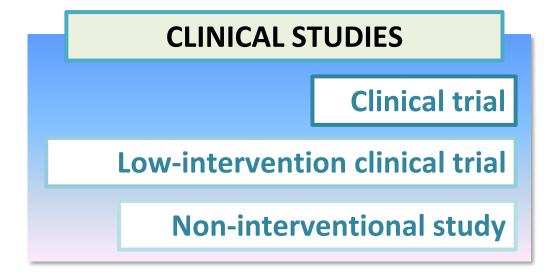


- implement the proper ethical requirements to perform paediatric research
- compliant with EU internationally-agreed provisions



Preparing paediatric study protocol

- Non-clinical and clinical data supporting a paediatric use
- Design feasibility
- Use of placebo under stricter conditions
- Balance of expected benefit versus risks
- Evidence of direct benefit for child/group
- Age-appropriate scales or measures of endpoints
- Study risks, pain, fear and discomfort
- Appropriate pharmacovigilance procedures





Preparing material for informed consent

- Information sheet + consent form
- 2 separate information and signatures for:





Genetic tests







Signed and dated by legally designated representative(s) and study personnel performing the interview and giving study information



Preparing material for informed assent

- Tailored for age groups
- Appropriate language and format





Assent/informed consent guidance

Symbol	Description				
*	Does not have to be included in the assent/agreement/informed consent process for this age group				
V	Should be included and discussed during the assent/agreement/ informed consent process for this age group				
0	May be included/optional to include in the assent/agreement/informed consent process for this age group				

Age group in years					Elements to consider/information which			10 A
0-2	2-5	6-9	10-18	Legal representative(s)	must be included into the assent/consent document	Questions to be addressed		Notes and example methods/texts to be used
*	0	~	~	~	Title/topic of the trial/introduction/purpose of the trial/size of the trial (how many patients/participants, how many sites)	* * *	What is the purpose of this trial? Why is this trial needed? Is there information about this trial available somewhere?	NOTE: EUCTR number and trial protocol cod must be added. The trial must be registered in the official Trial Registry (EudraCT) before the start of the trial. Additionally, in other registries or websites according to national requirements.
*	*	*	~	*	Possible future effects (infertility, birth defects, miscarriage)	***	Can the trial medication or treatments have some effect on the fetus via mother or father, in case of the child/adolescent's pregnancy/ child/adolescent's girlfriend's pregnancy? What happens if this situation occurs? Who will be told about this?	NOTE: Information about the potential teratogenic risks during pregnancy/ fertility (both females and males) should be discussed, and also the possibility to use contraception, and what type of contraception should be used if it is required. Explain what should happen if pregnancy arises during the trial.
×	V	V	V	V	Participation/recruitment/child/adolescent selection	•	Why has the child/adolescent been invited to participate in this trial?	





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