

Regulatory perspective

Rare Cancers Europe Webinar on "Rare Cancers in All Policies"

Presented by Antonella Baron 28 September 2021 Scientific officer at Office of oncology and haematology-European Medicines Agency



Disclaimer

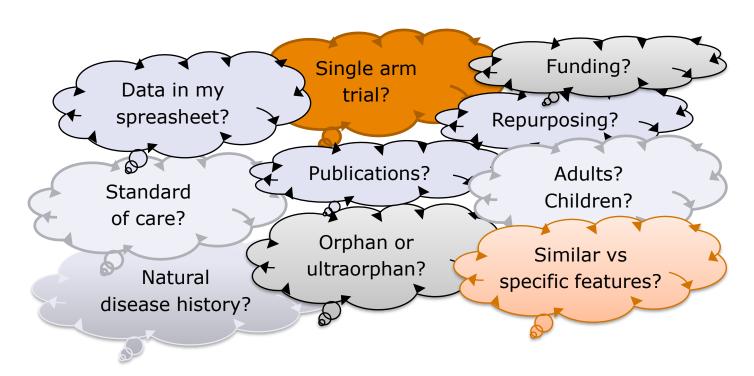
The presenter does not have any conflict of interest

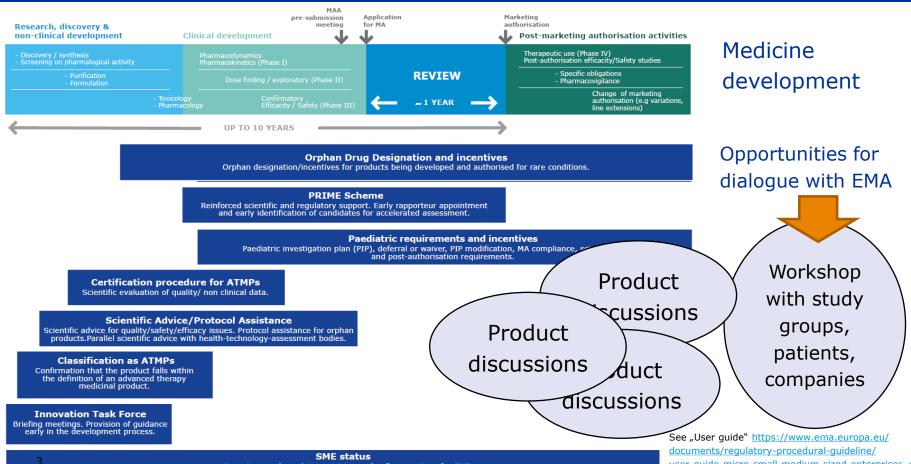
The views expressed in this presentation are the personal views of the author(s) and may not be understood or quoted as being made on behalf of or reflecting the position of the European Medicines Agency or one of its committees or working parties.

These slides are copyright of the European Medicines Agency.

Reproduction is permitted provided the source is acknowledged.

New medicines to treat a rare cancer: where to start?







Small populations: different regulatory frameworks built for purpose

Orphan conditions (valid for products that received an orphan designation)

- Orphan designation
- Protocol Assistance
- •PRIME

Paediatric conditions (some are rare, need dedicated research)

- Scientific advice
- PIP, potentially PUMA
- •PRIME

Subsets of diseases (e.g. biomarker driven indications)

- •ITF
- Scientific advice
- PRIME

Personalised medicine (innovative trials, out of the box proposals for regulators)

- •ITF
- Scientific advice
- PRIME



Medicines recommended for approval in the last 3 years

	2018	2019	2020
Medicines recommended for approval	84	66	97
Total Solid and Blood Cancer	24	13	32
Rare Solid Cancer + Rare Blood Cancer	6	2	8
Rare disease (orphan designation at the time of CHMP opinion)	21	7	22
Conditional marketing authorisation	3	0	3
Exceptional circumstances	0	1	2

Conditional marketing authorization:

- unmet medical needs
- less complete clinical data than normally required
- · specific post-authorisation obligations

Exceptional circumstances:

- comprehensive data cannot be obtained (e.g. only very few patients with the disease)
- specific post-authorisation obligations and monitoring

Present and Future Challenge

- "Clinical **research** in cancer is challenging and especially so for the many rare and paediatric cancers. There is an opportunity for the EU to optimise the research effort by ensuring access to clinical trials and facilitating participation in trials when considered the best option. For this, we need to leverage the resources for conducting high quality clinical research in Europe.
- "Rare cancers will benefit from facilitating access to **clinical trials** that would otherwise take prohibitively long time to conduct......need to encourage and support collaborative clinical trials leveraging collaboration between academia and network scientists to address rapidly emerging regulatory science research questions as well as treatment optimisation."
- "the challenge is in creating and supporting the right infrastructure across Europe for systematically collecting, federating, and **sharing of key data** from different sources"

Fmer Cooke- Executive Director FMA

Thank you for your attention

Further information

Antonella.baron@ema.europa.eu

European Medicines Agency

Domenico Scarlattilaan 6 • 1083 HS Amsterdam • the Netherlands

Telephone +31 (0)88 781 7149

Send a question via our website www.ema.europa.eu/contact

