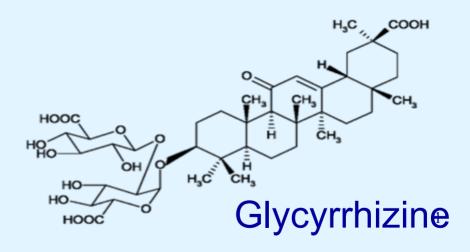


Community Herbal Monographs and List Entries

New opportunities for traditional and well-established herbal products

Konstantin Keller

Chairman EMEA HMPC Federal Ministry of Health, Bonn



Herbal Medicinal Products in the EU Access to the market

Marketing Authorization

1. Full documentation with new tests and trials

- 2. Full bibliographic documentation (well-established use)
- 3. Mixed Applications

Centralized or (mainly) national procedure with full access to mutual recognition or decentralized procedures

Herbal Medicinal Products in the EU Access to the market

New option for access to the market:

Directive 2001/83 EC, Chapter 2a, Articles 16 a – 16 i

Registration

4. "Simplified dossier" for *traditional herbal* medicinal products

National procedure with limited access to mutual recognition or decentralized procedures



EMEA Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products

Chair / Vice-Chair: Dr. Konstantin Keller/ Dr. Heribert Pittner AU

Austria Finland Latvia Romania

Estonia France Lithuania Slovak Republic

Belgium Germany Luxembourg Slovenia

Bulgaria Greece Malta Spain

Cyprus Hungary Netherlands Sweden

Czech Rep. Ireland Poland United Kingdom

Denmark Italy Portugal

4 co-opted Members:

Clinical Pharmacology, Pharmacology, Toxicology, Pediatrics

EEA Members:

Norway, Iceland

Observer: EDQM/Europ. Pharm.

Croatia, Turkey

Tools to facilitate access to the market

Directive 2001/83/EC

The Committee for Herbal Medicinal Products will prepare:

Article 16f

A list of traditional herbal drugs/-preparations/combinations

Article 16h

Community herbal monographs on herbal drugs or herbal drug preparations that may be used for full marketing authorisations of well-established herbal medicinal products or simplified registrations

Community herbal monographs

Article 16h

Community herbal monographs

Two types of monographs

- 1. monographs not depending from an application; e.g. initiatives from the Committee, Member States, scientific organisations, other stakeholders.
- 2. monographs following Article 16 c (4), that result from a registration procedure, i.e. referral by a Member State if the traditional use in the EU is less then 15 years.

Candidates for Community herbal monographs / list entries

Criteria for selection e.g.:

- availability of drafts and literature from previous HMPWP work
- market priority from stakeholders, e.g. from AESGP, ESCOP, GA
- availability of copies of literature, data for assessment
- ongoing discussion on risk assessment / management
- economy of work, e.g. closely related herbal substances
- availability of a rapporteur

EMEA guidance on procedures and templates is available from www.emea.europa.eu

Transparency on HMPC activities



European Medicines Agency
Post-authorisation Evaluation of Medicines for Human Use

London, 19 July 2007 Doc. Ref. EMEA/HMPC/314187/2007

COMMITTEE ON HERBAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS (HMPC)

Meeting report, 4-5 July 2007

Detailed report after each meeting on www.emea.eu.int



European Medicines Agency
Post-authorisation Evaluation of Medicines for Human Use

London, 5 July 2007 Doc. Ref. EMEA/HMPC/278067/2006

COMMITTEE ON HERBAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS (HMPC)

Overview of status of HMPC assessment work - July 2007

<u>Listed in alphabetical order</u>

<u>R</u>: Rapporteur assigned, <u>D</u>: Draft under discussion, <u>P</u>: Draft published, <u>PF</u>: Assessment close to finalisation (pre-final), <u>F</u>: Final opinion adopted

14 Final opinions adopted (Community Monographs)

```
Aloe (W)
Anisi fructus (T)
                                     (W) well-established
Anisi aetheroleum (T)
                                     (T) traditional
Sennae, fructus (W)
Sennae, folium (W)
Foeniculi amari fructus (T)
Foeniculi amari fructus aetheroleum (T)
Foeniculi dulcis fructus (T)
Frangulae cortex (W)
Lini semen (W) (T)
Plantaginis ovatae seminis tegumentum (W)
Plantaginis ovatae semen (W)
Psyllii, semen (W)
Valeriana officinalis L., radix (W) (T)
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Information provided on monographs

Opinion + minority votes

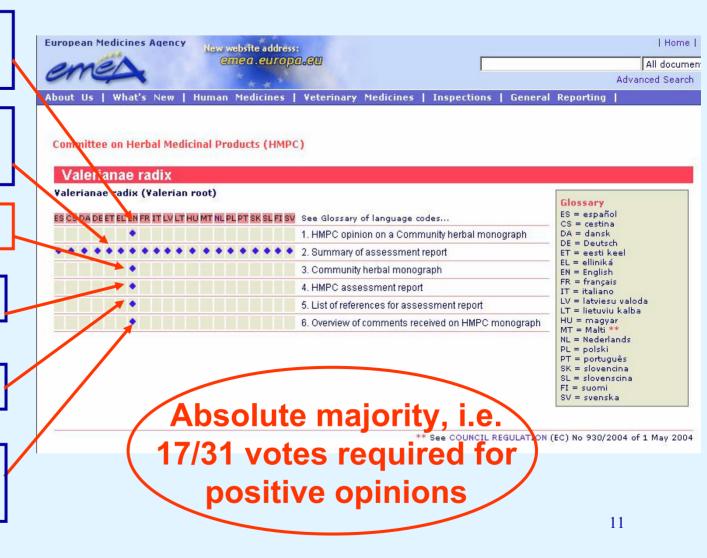
Summary AR all languages

Monograph

Assessment Report

References

Overview of Comments



14 Draft Monographs published for consultation

```
Betulae folium (T)
Calendulae flos (T)
Echinaceae purpureae herba (rec.) (W) (T)
Eleutherococci radix (T)
Lupuli flos (T)
Melissae folium (T)
Menthae piperitae aetheroleum (W) (T)
Menthae piperitae folium (T)
Passiflorae herba (T)
Primulae radix (T)
Primulae flos (T)
Rhamni purshianae cortex (W)
                                      (W) well-established
Rhei radix (W)
                                      (T) traditional
Thymi herba (T)
```

10 Drafts under discussion

Avenae herba

Avenae fructus

Equiseti herba

Harpagophyti radix

Meliloti herba

Salicis cortex

Sambuci flos

Solidaginis virgaurea herba

Verbasci flos

Urticae herba

Rapporteurs assigned for 27 herbal substances

Absinthii herba

Althaeae radix

Boldi folium

Carvi fructus

Centaurii herba

Cimicifugae rhizoma

Crataegi folium c. flore

Crataegi fructus

Curcumae longae rhiz.

Cynarae folium

Echinaceae ang. radix

Echinaceae pall. radix

Echinaceae purp. radix

Hamamelidis cortex

Hamamelidis folium

Hamamelidis fol.et cort., dist

Hippocastani semen

Hyperici herba

Lichen islandicus

Polygalae radix

Polypodii radix

Ribis nigri folium

Salviae folium

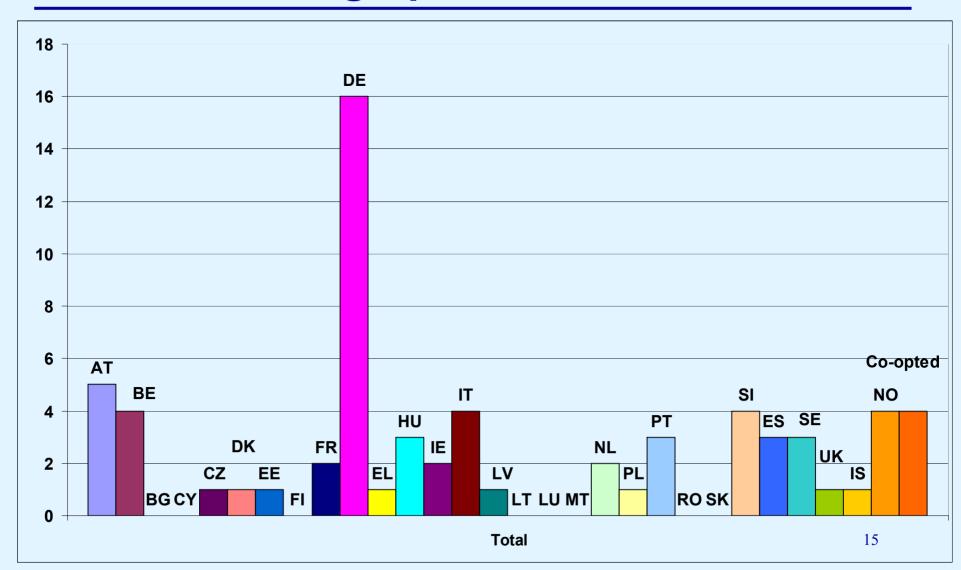
Urticae folium

Urticae radix

Uvae ursi folium

Zingiberis rhizoma

Distribution of rapporteurship for monographs / list entries



Plantago ovata, sem. tegumentum

final monograph 26 October 2006

Well-established use

- a) treatment of habitual constipation;
- b) conditions in which easy defaecation with soft stool is desirable, e.g. in cases of painful defaecation after rectal or anal surgery, anal fissures and haemorrhoids;

c) in patients to whom an increased daily fibre intake may be advisable e.g. as an adjuvant in constipation predominant irritable bowel syndrome, as an adjuvant to diet in hypercholesterolemia

Traditional use

none

Menthae piperitae aetheroleum

draft monograph 8 May 2007

Well-established use

Oral use

1. symptomatic relief of minor spasms of the gastrointestinal tract, flatulence and abdominal pain, especially in patients with irritable bowel syndrome.

Cutaneous use

2. symptomatic relief of mild tension type headache.

Traditional use

Cutaneous and transdermal use

- 1. relief of symptoms in coughs and colds
- 2. symptomatic relief of localised muscle pain
- 3. symptomatic relief of localised pruritic conditions in intact skin

Inhalation

4. relief of symptoms in coughs and colds

Oromucosal use

5. relief of symptoms in coughs and colds

Echinaceae purp. herba draft monograph 27 March 2007

Well-established use

Traditional use

oral use

Treatment of early symptoms of common cold

Cutaneous use

Treatment of small superficial wounds

Foeniculi fructus

final monograph 6 August 2007

Well-established use

Traditional use

none

- a) symptomatic treatment of mild, spasmodic gastro-intestinal complaints including bloating and flatulence.
- b) symptomatic treatment of minor spasm associated with menstrual periods.
- c) as an expectorant in cough associated with cold.

Thymi herba draft monograph 8 May 2007

Well-established use

Traditional use

none

as an expectorant in cough associated with cold

Passiflorae herba

draft monograph 8 march 2007

5.3. PRECLINICAL SAFETY DATA

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended, unless necessary for the safe use of the product.
	Tests on reproductive toxicity, genotoxicity and carcinogenicity have not been performed.

Information on missing pre-clinical data; pre-clinical safety not fully assessed

The impact of EU herbal monographs

Article 16 h (3) Community herbal monographs

3.

• • • •

When Community herbal *monographs within the meaning of this paragraph* have been established, they *shall be taken into account* by the *Member States* when examining an application.

When new Community herbal monographs are established, the *registration holder* shall consider whether it is necessary to modify the registration dossier accordingly. The *registration holder* shall notify any such modification to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.

Herbal Medicinal Products in the EU Marketing Authorization (bibliographic)

2001/83/EC as amended by CD 2004/27/EC Article 10a

• • •

By way of derogation from Article 8(3)(i), ... the applicant shall not be required to provide the results of pre-clinical tests or clinical trials if he can demonstrate that the active substances of the medicinal product have been in well-established medicinal use within the Community for at least ten years, with recognized efficacy and an acceptable level of safety in terms of the conditions set out in the Annex.

In that event, the test and trial results shall be replaced by appropriate scientific literature.

European Commission, March 2006: Guideline on the definition of a potential serious risk to public health

- "risk": probability that an event will occur
- "serious": hazard that could result in death, could be lifethreatening, result in patient hospitalization, ... persistent or significant disability or incapacity, or could be a congenital anomaly/birth defect or prolonged signs in exposed humans.

Any major objection must be scientifically justified taking into account the nature and degree of any hazards, the magnitude of the risks involved, the benefits ... and the practicability of any measures to mitigate the risk.

Guideline on the definition of a potential serious risk to public health

Annex (NTA Volume 2C)

Examples that would normally not be considered as "Potential serious risks to public health":

• • •

- The absence of studies in non-target populations e.g. children
- differences in national practices
- WEU: absence of data from new pre-clinical tests or clinical studies if posology is based on "systematic and documented use" and the safety is based on pharmacovigilance data
- THMP: the lack of documentation on pre-clinical tests and clinical trials

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List entries published

6 Drafts published for comments:

- Anisi fructus
- Calendulae flos
- Echinaceae purp. herba (topical use)
- Eleutherococci radix

- Lini semen * * procedure suspended
- Valerianae radix *

List entries published

2 Proposals finalised:

- Foeniculi amari fructus
- Foeniculi dulcis fructus

The impact of the EU list

Article 16 f

2. If an application for traditional-use registration relates to a herbal substance, preparation or a combination thereof contained in the list referred to in paragraph 1, the data specified in Article 16c(1)(b)(c) and (d) do not need to be provided. Article 16e(1)(c) and (d) shall not apply.

Applicant does not need to submit:

- information on previous authorisations/registrations
- evidence on traditional use
- bibliographic / expert evidence on safety

Competent authority cannot refuse the application:

- because the product could be harmful
- because of lack of plausibility / sufficient traditional use

Marketing Authorisation Registration Pharmacovigilance Consumer information; labeling; advertising **Efficacy** traditional use new trials bibliographic Safety expert report bibliographic new tests bibliographic new tests **Quality Control Good Manufacturing Practices** Good Agricultural and **Collection Practices** new

Applies to registered and to authorized HMP

May be replaced by a monograph or the list from the HMPC in registrations

Identical for marketing authorizations and registrations

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well-established traditional

Perspectives

- Essential guidance on quality, safety, efficacy and procedural guidance finalised
- Transparent requirements for quality, safety efficacy
- Important monographs adopted, new drafts published
- Legislation has been implemented in most of EU MS
- EMEA offers scientific services to applicants
- A number of applications submitted to national authorities already successfully processed
- Extension to other active substances is proposed by EC

Essential tools are ready, the opportunities are there! We are ready to go!

Applications are welcome!