RAVIMIAMET

Hinnangu kokkuvõte

11.11.2015 anti müügiluba KRKA d.d. ravimile Panzynorm 10000, gastroresistentne kõvakapsel.

Müügiluba taotleti rahvusliku protseduuri kaudu.

Tegemist on käsimüügiravimiga.

Panzynorm 10000 kasutatakse kõhunäärme talitluse halvenemise tagajärjel tekkinud seedeensüümide puudulikkusest tingitud seedehäirete korral (mille sümptomiteks on vedel, rasvane, halvalõhnaline suuremahuline väljaheide, kõhulahtisus, kõhupuhitus, kaalulangus).

Ravimi Panzynorm 10000 toimeaineteks on lipaas, amülaas ja proteaas. Need kuuluvad ravimite rühma, mida nimetatakse seedimist soodustavate aineteks, ensüümideks.

Ravimile anti müügiluba, sest oodatav kasu ületab võimalikud riskid.

Avalik hinnanguaruanne on leitav järgnevatelt lehekülgedelt.

Panzynorm 10000

Gastro-resistant capsules, hard

10,000 units Lipase, 7200 units amylase and 400 units protease

Date: 09.01.2017

This module reflects the scientific discussion for the approval of Panzynorm 10000. The procedure was finalised at 11.11.2015. For information on changes after this date please refer to the module 'Update'.

I. INTRODUCTION

Based on the review of the quality, safety and efficacy data, Estonia has granted a marketing authorisation for Panzynorm 10000, gastro-resistant capsules, hard from KRKA d.d.
The product is indicated as a supplement in exocrine pancreatic insufficiency to treat maldigestion.

A comprehensive description of the indications and posology is given in the SmPC.

The marketing authorisation has been granted pursuant to Article 10a, well-established use of Directive 2001/83/EC.

II. QUALITY ASPECTS

II.1 Introduction

The medicinal product Panzynorm 10,000 gastro-resistant capsule, hard is a solid dosage form for oral administration containing 10,000 units of lipase, 7200 units of amylase and 400 units of protease.
The medicinal product is packed in OPA/Al/PVC/Al blister.

II.2 Drug Substance

The drug substance is a natural product derived from the frozen pancreas of the hog. It meets the requirements of the Ph. Eur. monograph for Pancreas Powder (Pancreatis Pulvis). It contains enzymes having lipolytic, proteolytic and amylolytic activities. The active substance is in a form of pellets. Stability studies under ICH conditions have been conducted and the data provided are sufficient to confirm the proposed shelf-life.

II.3 Medicinal Product

The medicinal product appears as hard gelatine capsules with beige-brown pellets. The cap and the body of capsule is white opaque. The formulation and manufacturing development have been described. The information provided with regard to manufacturing process of the medicinal product is considered sufficient. The drug product specifications are considered acceptable. The analytical methods are described and validated.
The medicinal product is packed in OPA/Al/PVC/Al blister.
The shelf-life of 36 months when stored up to 25ºC in original packaging in order to protect from humidity has been accepted based on the performed stability study.

III. NON-CLINICAL ASPECTS

Panzynorm has been available on the European market for over 20 years. A non-clinical dossier has been provided, which sufficiently substantiates the well-established use of Panzynorm regarding pharmacology, pharmacokinetics and toxicology. Adequate scientific publications were used.

III.1 Ecotoxicity/environmental risk assessment (ERA)

With regard and on the basis of CHMP Guideline, a formal environmental risk assessment for product containing pancreatin powder is not considered necessary.

III.2 Discussion on the non-clinical aspects

Pharmacodynamic, pharmacokinetic and toxicological properties of Panzynorm 10000 are well known. As it is a widely used, well-known active substance, the applicant has not provided additional studies and further studies are not required.

IV. CLINICAL ASPECTS

IV.1 Introduction

Pancreatin is used as a digestant used for replacement therapy of the symptomatic treatment of malabsorption syndrome caused by established pancreatic insufficiency of organic origin. The main goal of treatment with pancreatic extracts is control of maldigestion. In addition, replacement therapy may provide pain relief although this effect is less clearly demonstrated.

IV.2 Pharmacokinetics

Pancreatic enzyme supplements do not require absorption to exert their effects. On the contrary, their full therapeutic activity is exerted from within the lumen of the gastrointestinal tract. Furthermore, they are proteins, and as such undergo proteolytic digestion while passing along the gastrointestinal tract before being absorbed as peptides and amino acids.
Pancreatic enzymes as such are not absorbed and act locally; therefore absence of pharmacokinetic studies acceptable. Plasma levels may play a role with regard to safety, but absence of these data is most likely not to be a problem for the current application as only degradation products (small peptides and amino acids) are absorbed.
Applicant has provided sufficient number of publications on clinical efficacy of Panzynorm 10000 which demonstrante efficacy in chronic pancreatitis, cystic fibrosis, different post-surgery enzyme replacement therapy in gastrointestinal surgery.
Pancreatin for pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy should contain sufficient lipase units, with 20.000–40.000 units as a starting dose for a meal and 10.000–20.000 lipase units for a snack. Pancreatin should be given for every meal and enzymes should be administered during the meal.
On the basis of clinical findings conducted with pancreatic enzyme preparations it is justified to use pankreatin for the treatment of exocrine pancreatic insufficiency.

IV.3 Pharmacodynamics

No new data were presented.

IV.4 Clinical safety

Summary Pharmacovigilance system
The Applicant KRKA has submitted a signed Summary of the Applicant's Pharmacovigilance System. Provided that the Pharmacovigilance System Master File fully complies with the new legal requirements as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation and as detailed in the GVP module, the Summary is considered acceptable.

IV.2 Risk Management Plan

- Summary of Safety Concerns and Planned Risk Minimisation Activities as proposed/approved in RMP

Safety Concern	Routine Risk Minimisation Measures	Additional Risk Minimisation Measures
Important Identified Risks		
Hypersensitivity	Information in Product Information Contraindicated in Section 4.3 Listed in section 4.8	None proposed
Important Potential Risks		
Fibrosing colonopathy	Information in Product Information Warning in section 4.4 Listed in section 4.8	None proposed
Risk for transmission of viral disease	Information in Product Information Warning in section 4.4	None proposed

IV.6 Discussion on the clinical aspects

The application contains an adequate review of published clinical data. There are no clinical studies or bioequivalence studies included in the application. This is considered acceptable.

V. USER CONSULTATION

For Panzynorm 10000 a bridging report has been submitted. User testing results were satisfactory.

VI. OVERALL CONCLUSION, BENEFIT/RISK ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

The risk/benefit ratio is considered positive and the application for Panzynorm 10000 gastro-resistant capsules, hard has been recommended for approval.