

EUROPEAN
MEDICINES
AGENCY

Physiologically Based Biopharmaceutics Modeling (PBBM) Best Practices For Drug Product Quality: Regulatory and Industry Perspectives

Application of PBBM in regulatory submissions – EMA

Presented by Evangelos Kotzagiorgis on 31 August 2023
Pharmaceutical Quality Senior Specialist
Quality and Safety of Medicines Department - EMA

An agency of the European Union



Disclaimer:

The views expressed in this presentation are the personal views of the speaker and may not be understood or quoted as being made on behalf of or reflecting the position of the EMA or any of its committees or working parties.

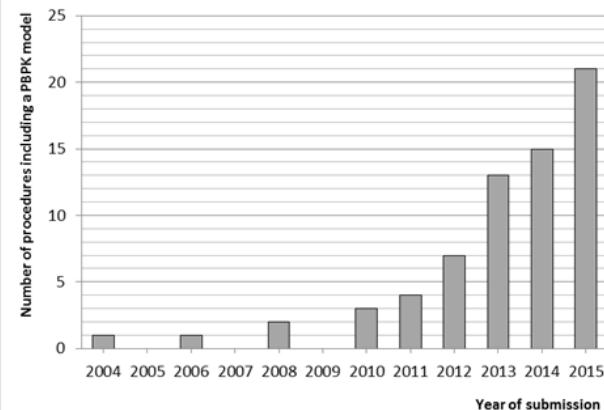
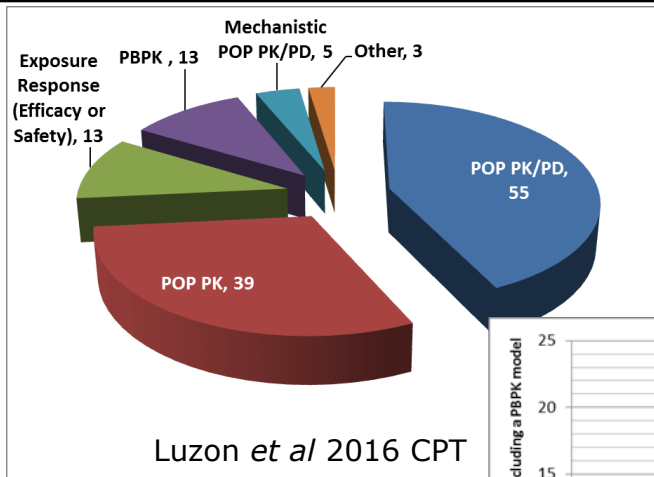
EMA Guideline: Reporting of PBPK Modelling and Simulation


 EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

 13 December 2018
EMA/CHMP/458101/2016
Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)

Guideline on the reporting of physiologically based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) modelling and simulation

PBPK submissions to EMA



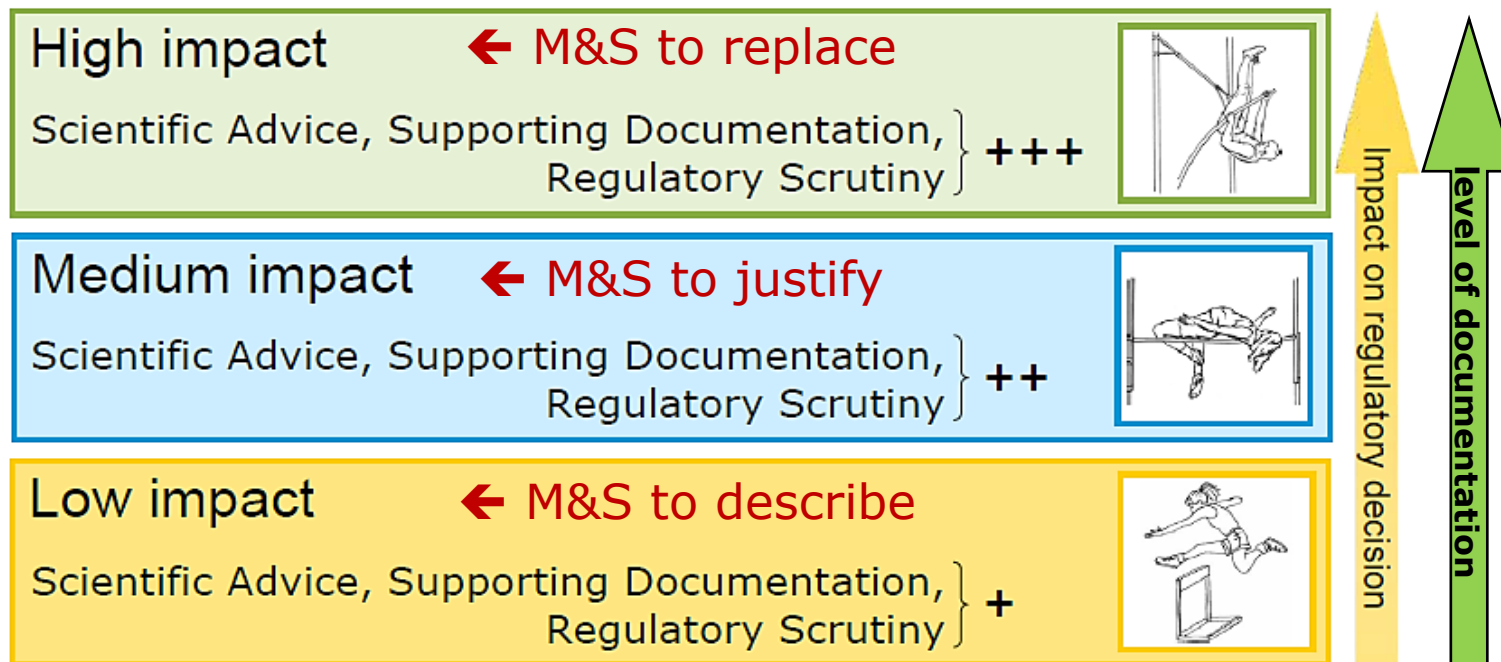
| | |
|---|------------------|
| Draft agreed by Modelling and Simulation Working Group | April 2016 |
| Draft agreed by Pharmacokinetics Working Party | May 2016 |
| Adopted by CHMP for release for consultation | 21 July 2016 |
| Start of public consultation | 29 July 2016 |
| End of consultation (deadline for comments) | 31 January 2017 |
| Agreed by Modelling and Simulation Working Group | October 2018 |
| Agreed by Pharmacokinetics Working Party | October 2018 |
| Adopted by CHMP | 13 December 2018 |
| Date of coming into effect | 1 July 2019 |

What do we generally ask for?

- Platform qualification of the intended use (in case of medium or high regulatory impact applications)
 - Numerical and computational verification of the platform;
 - Clarity on the assumptions and their impact;
 - Prediction performance of the model: To confirm model is valid by comparing with *in vivo* studies (e.g. pharmacokinetic studies with different doses, repeated dosing, formulations etc.)
 - Sensitivity analysis for key parameters.

Framework for M&S in Regulatory Review

According to the impact on regulatory decision



http://www.emea.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Presentation/2011/11/WC500118262.pdf

Common deficiencies

- **Context of use** of the model **unclear**;
- **Input parameters** (e.g. the source of Log P, pKa permeability) and their **uncertainty** should be **sufficiently** discussed;
- **Model verification** should be well described/performed;
- **Model prediction performance** should be sufficiently supported by relevant (human) data.
- The **clinical relevance** of any **mis-prediction** should always be **discussed**;
- **Dissolution method** not **properly developed/discussed**;
- **Formulations** used for the model development/validation **not** well **described/justified**, or **irrelevant**.

eCTD – where to present

- ✓ **Multidisciplinary issue**
 - ✓ **Module 3 – ok**
 - ✓ **Module 5 – ok**
- } meaningful summaries in **module 2**, particularly for *high impact* M&S, e.g., replacement of clinical trials or justification of otherwise unacceptable specifications
- ✓ **Depends on driver (intended purpose)**
 - ✓ **Crossreference recommended to avoid repetition & facilitate review**

PBBM reports: be detailed, elaborate.

***Do not assume, assumptions, starting point, intention
is known to reviewer***

Consolidated 3-year work plan for the Methodology Working Party (MWP)



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

15 December 2022
EMA/CHMP/58124/2023
Human Medicines Division

Consolidated 3-year work plan for the Methodology Working Party (MWP)

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/work-programme/consolidated-3-year-work-plan-methodology-working-party-mwp_en.pdf

Chairperson: Kit Roes
Vice chair: Kristin Karlsson

Methodology Working Party (MWP) Consolidated 3-year work plan

- Q&A on reporting and qualification of PBPK models;
- Q&A on food effect assessment and drug interactions in the gastrointestinal tract;
- Concept Paper on Model Informed Bioequivalence;
- Identify applications where M&S is/should be proposed as key aspect of the regulatory submissions, develop or adapt the standards and implement a framework for optimal and highest quality regulatory input.
- **Workshops** identified to be initiated in 2022-23: Physiologically based biopharmaceutical modelling (PBBM) with industry and international regulators.

Take home message

- ❑ PBBM is a useful tool building strong scientific rationale;
- ❑ Widely used to inform drug development decisions;
- ❑ However subject to assumptions and uncertainties, especially when used for predictions;
- ❑ Can be used to improve/inform regulatory decision making;
- ❑ Model scrutiny depends on impact of model on the regulatory decision and product labelling;
- ❑ Discussion of PBBM results require review at a technical level and multidisciplinary dialogue (e.g. MWP, QWP);
- ❑ Early dialogue with regulators recommended.

Acknowledgements

EU Multidisciplinary team

- **QWP:**

- Jobst Limberg (DE)
- Oyvind Holte (NO)
- Anders Lindahl (SE)

- **MWP**

- Alfredo Garcia (ES)
- Flora Musuamba Tshinanu (BE)
- Paulo Paixao (PT)

- **Academia:**

- Victor Mangas (ES)



- **EMA:**

- Evangelos Kotzagiorgis (Quality Office)
- Efthymios Manolis (Scientific Advice)
- Kevin Blake (Translational Sciences)

Any questions?

Further information

Evangelos.Kotzagiorgis@ema.europa.eu

Official address Domenico Scarlattilaan 6 • 1083 HS Amsterdam • The Netherlands

Telephone +31 (0)88 781 6000

Send us a question Go to www.ema.europa.eu/contact

Follow us on  **@EMA_News**

