

Public Assessment Report

Scientific discussion

Clindamycin Abcur (clindamycin phosphate)

SE/H/2113/01/DC

This module reflects the scientific discussion for the approval of Clindamycin Abcur. The procedure was finalised on 2022-07-13. 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, a marketing authorisation has been granted for Clindamycin Abcur, 150 mg/ml, solution for injection/infusion.

The active substance is clindamycin phosphate. A comprehensive description of the indication and posology is given in the SmPC.

For recommendations to the marketing authorisation not falling under Article 21a/22a/22 of Directive 2001/83/EC and conditions to the marketing authorisation pursuant to Article 21a/22a/ 22 of Directive 2001/83/EC to the marketing authorisation, please see section VI.

The application for Clindamycin Abcur, 150 mg/ml, solution for injection or infusion, is a generic application made according to Article 10(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC. The applicant, Abcur AB, applies through the Decentralised Procedure with Sweden acting as reference member state (RMS) and DK, FI, IS and NO as concerned member states (CMS).

The reference medicinal product chosen for the purposes of establishing the expiry of the data protection period is Dalacin, 150 mg/ml, solution for injection, authorised in Sweden since 1976, with Pfizer AB as marketing authorisation holder.

Potential similarity with orphan medicinal products

According to the application form and a check of the Community Register of orphan medicinal products there is no medicinal product designated as an orphan medicinal product for a condition relating to the indication proposed in this application.

II. QUALITY ASPECTS

II.1 Drug Substance

The structure of the drug substance has been adequately proven and its physico-chemical properties are sufficiently described.

The manufacture of the drug substance has been adequately described and satisfactory specifications have been provided for starting materials, reagents and solvents.

The drug substance specification includes relevant tests and the limits for impurities and degradation products have been justified. The analytical methods applied are suitably described and validated.

Stability studies confirm the retest period.

II.2 Medicinal Product

The medicinal product is formulated using excipients listed in section 6.1 in the Summary of Product Characteristics.

The manufacturing process has been sufficiently described and critical steps identified.

The tests and limits in the specification are considered appropriate to control the quality of the finished product in relation to its intended purpose.

Stability studies have been performed and data presented support the shelf life and special precautions for storage claimed in the Summary of Product Characteristics, sections 6.3 and 6.4.

III. NON-CLINICAL ASPECTS

Pharmacology/Pharmacokinetics/Toxicology

Pharmacodynamic, pharmacokinetic and toxicological properties of active substance are well known. As active substance is a widely used, well-known active substance, no further studies are required, and the applicant provides none. Overview based on literature review is, thus, appropriate.

Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA)

Since product name is a generic product, it will not lead to an increased exposure to the environment. An environmental risk assessment is therefore not deemed necessary.

IV. CLINICAL ASPECTS

Pharmacokinetics

No bioequivalence study has been submitted. The applicant claims that a bioequivalence study is not necessary according to the Guideline on the investigation of Bioequivalence (CPMP/EWP/QWP/1401/98 Rev. 1) since the product is an aqueous parenteral solution.

Discussion and overall conclusion

The absence of bioequivalence studies is acceptable since the product is an aqueous intramuscular/intravenous solution containing the same active substance in the same concentration and comparable excipients in similar amounts as the currently authorised product.

Pharmacodynamics/Clinical efficacy/Clinical safety

No new studies on pharmacodynamics, clinical efficacy or clinical safety have been submitted. Provided that bioequivalence with the originator product is demonstrated, additional study data is not necessary.

Discussion and overall conclusion

Key pharmacodynamic, clinical efficacy and clinical safety aspects for clindamycin are well-known, being essentially the same as those for the reference product, Dalacin, which has been authorised and used for several decades in the RMS and in all CMS involved in this procedure.

Risk Management Plan

The MAH has submitted a risk management plan, in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended, describing the pharmacovigilance activities and interventions designed to identify, characterise, prevent or minimise risks relating to Clindamycin Abcur.

Safety specification

Summary of safety concerns*	
Important identified risks	• None
Important potential risks	• None
Missing information	• None

* Safety concerns updated as per Agency comments.

Pharmacovigilance Plan

Routine pharmacovigilance is suggested and no additional pharmacovigilance activities are proposed by the applicant, which is endorsed.

Risk minimisation measures

Routine risk minimisation is suggested and no additional risk minimisation activities are proposed by the applicant, which is endorsed.

Summary of the RMP

The MAH has satisfactorily responded to the questions raised and updated the RMP accordingly.

The submitted Risk Management Plan, version 1.1 signed 19-Mar-2021 is considered acceptable.

The MAH shall perform the required pharmacovigilance activities and interventions detailed in the agreed RMP presented in Module 1.8.2 of the Marketing Authorisation and any agreed subsequent updates of the RMP.

An updated RMP should be submitted:

- At the request of the RMS;
- Whenever the risk management system is modified, especially as the result of new information being received that may lead to a significant change to the benefit/risk profile or as the result of an important (pharmacovigilance or risk minimisation) milestone being reached.

If the dates for submission of a PSUR and the update of a RMP coincide, they can be submitted at the same time, but via different procedures.

V. USER CONSULTATION

A user consultation with target patient groups on the package leaflet has been performed on the basis of a bridging report making reference to two separate medicinal products – for bridging of design and layout the application UK/H/2220/01/DC and for bridging of content Clindamycin Villerton NO/H/291/01.

The bridging report submitted by the applicant has been found acceptable.

VI. OVERALL CONCLUSION, BENEFIT/RISK ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

The quality of the generic product, Clindamycin Abcur, is found adequate. There are no objections to approval of Clindamycin Abcur from a non-clinical and clinical point of view. The product information is acceptable. The application is therefore recommended for approval.

List of recommendations not falling under Article 21a/22a/22 of Directive 2001/83/EC in case of a positive benefit risk assessment

N/A

List of conditions pursuant to Article 21a/22a or 22 of Directive 2001/83/EC

N/A

VII. APPROVAL

The decentralised procedure for Clindamycin Abcur, 150 mg/ml, solution for injection/infusion was positively finalised on 2022-07-13.

Public Assessment Report – Update

Procedure number*	Scope	Product Information affected (Yes/No)	Date of end of procedure	Approval/non approval	Summary/Justification for refuse

*Only procedure qualifier, chronological number and grouping qualifier (when applicable)