

# **Public Assessment Report**

## **Scientific discussion**

**Labetalol S.A.L.F.**  
**(labetalol hydrochloride)**

**SE/H/1568/01/DC**

**This module reflects the scientific discussion for the approval of Labetalol S.A.L.F.. The procedure was finalised on 2016-11-02. For information on changes after this date please refer to the module 'Update'.**

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

The application for Labetalol S.A.L.F., 5 mg/ml, solution for injection/ infusion, is a generic application made according to Article 10(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC. The applicant, S.A.L.F. S.p.A. Laboratorio Farmacologico applies through the Decentralised Procedure with Sweden acting as reference member state (RMS) and DK, FI, IS, IT, NO, PT as concerned member states (CMS).

The reference medicinal product chosen for the purposes of establishing the expiry of the data protection period is Trandate, 5 mg/ml, solution for injection authorised in DK since 1978, with Aspen Pharma Trading Limited as marketing authorisation holder.

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

## **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**

#### **III.1 Discussion on the non-clinical aspects**

Since this product has been shown to be essentially similar and refer to a product approved based on a full application with regard to preclinical data, no further such data have been submitted or are considered necessary.

### **IV. CLINICAL ASPECTS**

#### **IV.1 Pharmacokinetics**

No bioequivalence study has been submitted. The applied product is to be administered as an aqueous intravenous solution containing the same active substance as the currently authorised product. Labetalol SALF contains glucose monohydrate, disodium edetate and water for injections as excipients, while Trandate contains hydrochloric acid, sodium hydrochloride and water for injections. Both products are to be diluted with 5% glucose solution before intravenous infusion. The difference in excipients is not expected to affect the pharmacokinetics of labetalol after intravenous administration and thus, no bioequivalence studies are required according to the Guideline on the investigation of Bioequivalence (CHMP/QWP/EWP/1401/98 Rev. 1).

#### **IV.2 Discussion on the clinical aspects**

Since this product has been shown to be essentially similar and refer to a product approved based on a full application with regard to clinical efficacy/safety data, no further such data have been submitted or are considered necessary.

#### **IV.3 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 Labetalol S.A.L.F.

#### Safety specification

Summary table of safety concerns as approved in RMP

<b>Summary of safety concerns</b>	
Important identified risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hypersensitivity reactions</li> <li>• Bronchospasm in patients with bronchial asthma or a history of obstructive airway disease</li> <li>• Postural hypotension</li> <li>• Hepatic disorders</li> <li>• Worsening of pre-existing heart failure</li> <li>• Atrioventricular (AV) conduction disturbances</li> <li>• Bradycardia and hypotension</li> </ul>
Important potential risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreased diabetic control and masking of hypoglycaemia</li> <li>• Drug interactions (calcium antagonist e.g. verapamil, diltiazem, class I and II antiarrhythmics, anaesthetic agents)</li> </ul>
Missing information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patients below 18 years of age</li> <li>• Fertility</li> </ul>

#### 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 RMP for Labetalol S.A.L.F. with DLP 5 October 2016 is approved.

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.

## **V. USER CONSULTATION**

The package leaflet has been evaluated via a user consultation study in accordance with the requirements of Articles 59(3) and 61(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC. The language used for the purpose of user testing the PIL was english.

The results show that the package leaflet meets the criteria for readability as set out in the Guideline on the readability of the label and package leaflet of medicinal products for human use.

## **VI. OVERALL CONCLUSION, BENEFIT/RISK ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION**

The quality of the generic product, Labetalol S.A.L.F., is found adequate. There are no objections to approval of Labetalol S.A.L.F., 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/22 of Directive 2001/83 in case of a positive benefit risk assessment**

N/A

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

N/A

## **VII. APPROVAL**

The Decentralised procedure for Labetalol S.A.L.F., 5 mg/ml, solution for injection/ infusion was positively finalised on 2016-11-02.

## Public Assessment Report – Update

Procedure number*	Scope	Product Information affected	Date of end of procedure	Approval/non approval	Summary/Justification for refuse

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