

جمهورية مصر العربية هيئة الدواء المصرية الإدارة المركزية للمستحضرات الصيدلية

Refusal Public Assessment Report for Human Medicinal Products

Pramipexole (as Dihydrochloride monohydrate) + Rasagiline (as Mesylate)



QF: CAPP.050.01

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Overview:

Based on the review of safety & efficacy data <u>The Egyptian Drug Authority (EDA) refused granting the marketing authorization for</u> <u>the medicinal products containing</u> **Pramipexole (as Dihydrochloride monohydrate) & Rasagiline (as Mesylate)**

- The application for **Pramipexole (as Dihydrochloride monohydrate) + Rasagiline (as Mesylate)** is refused, as the submitted data does not meet the requirements for marketing authorization for submitted product as Fixed Dose Combination.

Legal basis for application:

The application was submitted to the Scientific Evaluation Unit for Pharmaceutical Products and Drug Development in accordance to EDA Chairman decision 450/2023 (Case 1).

Applied Scientific Information

- Pharmacotherapeutic group Anti-Parkinson's disease

Anti-Parkinson's disease

- Therapeutic indication

The applicant has proposed the following therapeutic indications for Pramipexole (as Dihydrochloride monohydrate) + Rasagiline (as Mesylate) Hard Gelatin Capsule:

• For Pramipexole: This drug is indicated for the symptomatic treatment of Parkinson's disease. It is also indicated for symptomatic treatment of moderate to severe primary Restless Legs Syndrome.

• For Rasagiline: For the treatment of the signs and symptoms of idiopathic Parkinson's disease

- Therapeutic dose:

The proposed dosage regimen is once daily.

- Warnings associated with the drug:

The applicant provided a list of warnings for the use of submitted product, which include:

Pramipexole:

- Contraindicated in patients with a known allergy to pramipexole.
- Tell your doctor if you have ever had:
- low blood pressure; dizziness after getting up too fast.
 daytime drowsiness.
- kidney disease; or problems controlling your muscle movements.

Rasagiline:

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- Contraindicated for use with monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) in the past 14 days.
- A dangerous drug interaction could occur. MAO inhibitors include isocarboxazid, linezolid, methylene blue injection, phenelzine, selegiline, tranylcypromine, and others

Scientific Assessment:

<u>*The applicant provided data about safety and efficacy of Pramipexole + Rasagiline based on</u> <u>published literature.</u>

Based on the review of available applied data for the submitted product, the following has been found:

• The applicant did not submit clinical data or scientific evidence supporting the use of pramipexole and rasagiline as fixed dose combination for applied therapeutic purpose.

- The applicant failed to submit data about Pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of the two ingredients in fixed dose combination.
- The applicant did not submit any scientific data to ensure an additive or synergistic effect for this fixed dose combination.
- The applicant did not submit any scientific data to identify any new or enhanced adverse effects caused by the combination.

* The Scientific rational applied by the company was as follows:

• Synergistic effects:

Combining pramipexole and rasagiline can lead to a synergistic effect, potentially improving the overall efficacy of treatment for Parkinson's disease.

• Reduced side effects:

By using a combination therapy, the dosage of each individual drug can be reduced, potentially minimizing side effects commonly associated with higher dosages of these medications.

• Improved symptom control:

The combination of pramipexole and rasagiline may provide better symptom control than either drug used alone, potentially leading to improved quality of life for patients with Parkinson's disease.

• Long-term benefits:

Research suggests that combining pramipexole and rasagiline may have long-term benefits for patients in terms of symptom management and disease progression.

• Convenience:

Taking a single pill that combines pramipexole and rasagiline may be more convenient for patients than managing multiple medications separately.

*By Searching in Reference countries approved by Technical committee of drug control it was found that:

The International regulatory status in the reference countries & scientific reference at the time of submission is as the following:

Arab Republic of Egypt

Egyptian Drug Authority

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• The fixed-dose combination of Pramipexole and Rasagiline is not available in any reference country.

- So, there is no reliable data about safety and efficacy for the applied medicinal product.

• <u>Each active Ingredient available as:</u>

- Pramipexole dihydrochloride:

Oral extended release

0.26mg,0.375mg, 0.52mg,0.75mg,1.05mg, 1.5mg,1.57mg, 2.1mg,2.25mg, 2.62mg, 3mg, 3.15mg, 3.75mg, 4.5mg in:

FDA, emc, Compendium, TGA, MHRA, Canada, Ireland, Italy, Germany, Spain, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Newzeland, Norway & Portugal.

According to FDA:

* Indication:

- Pramipexole is indicated for the treatment of the signs and symptoms of idiopathic Parkinson's disease * **Dose:** The dose is administered orally once daily.

- Rasagiline mesylate:

Oral tablet: 0.5mg & 1mg in FDA, Emc, Japan, France, Spain, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Netherland, Norway & Portugal

According to FDA:

* Indication: Rasagiline is indicated for the treatment of Parkinson's disease (PD).

* Dose:

- Monotherapy: Rasagiline 1 mg once daily

- As adjunct without levodopa: Rasagiline 1 mg once daily

- As adjunct to levodopa: Rasagiline 0.5 mg once daily. Increase dose to 1 mg daily as needed for sufficient clinical response.

- Patients taking ciprofloxacin or other CYP1A2 inhibitors: Rasagiline 0.5 mg once daily

- Patients with mild hepatic impairment: Rasagiline 0.5 mg once daily. Rasagiline should not be used in patients with moderate or severe hepatic impairment.

Conclusion:

Based on Scientific assessment of the applied medicinal product and submitted data by the applicant.

Lack of Clinical Evidence:

The applicant has failed to provide sufficient clinical data demonstrating the safety, efficacy, potential increase in adverse effects compared to monotherapy and pharmacokinetic compatibility of the fixed-dose combination of **Pramipexole** and **Rasagiline**.

Combination Still Under Investigation:

The combination is still under clinical trials, with no conclusive evidence supporting its use in routine clinical practice for Parkinson's disease.



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• Unknown Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics:

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The combined pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of this formulation remain undefined, posing potential risks for patients and complicating its clinical application.

• Need for Additional Research: Additional clinical studies are needed to evaluate the long-term safety, efficacy, and optimal dosing of the Pramipexole + Rasagiline combination.

• Potential Adverse Effects:

Combining these two agents may exacerbate nausea, dizziness, orthostatic hypotension, and other side effects commonly seen with dopaminergic therapies.

<u>Scientific Evaluation Committee</u> has adopted a **negative** opinion, recommending refusal of <u>marketing authorization</u> for the <u>medicinal product</u> **Pramipexole (as Dihydrochloride monohydrate) + Rasagiline (as Mesylate)**

<u>Technical Committee of Drug Control</u>: refused granting the <u>marketing authorization</u> for the medicinal products containing **Pramipexole (as Dihydrochloride monohydrate)** + **Rasagiline (as Mesylate)**



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