

20th DIA Japan Annual Meeting 2023

“Rebuilding Drug Development through Society 5.0:
The Fusion of Knowledge and Technology that Transcends Time and Space”

November 5-7, 2023 | Ariake Central Tower Hall & Conference

SPECIAL SESSION 1

Orphan Drug Development Update: Issues and Measures for Global Cooperation

Regulatory approach to promote orphan drug development in Japan

Koshin KIYOHARA, PMDA

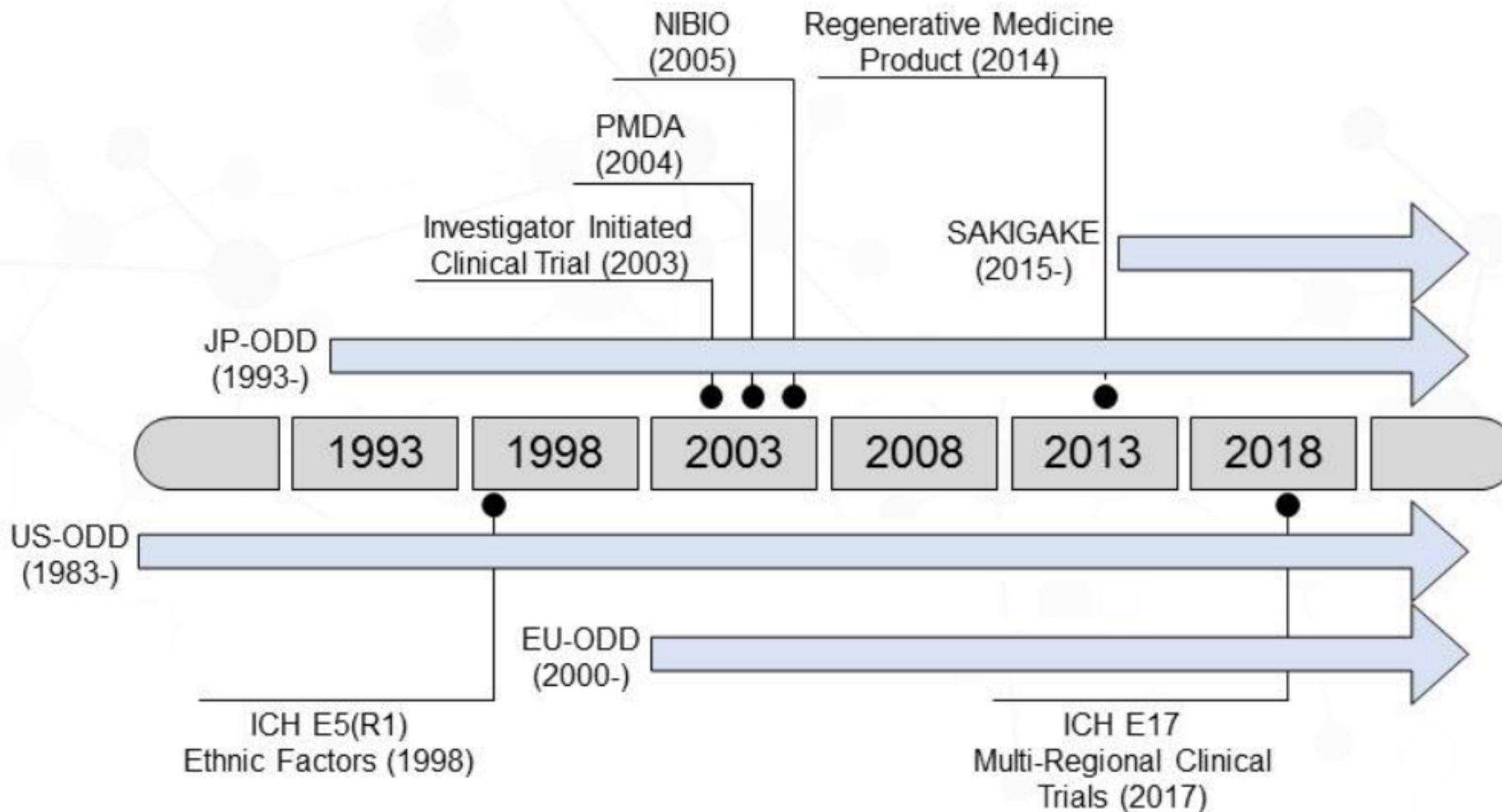
Disclaimer

The views and opinions expressed in the following PowerPoint slides are those of the individual presenter and should not be attributed to DIA, its directors, officers, employees, volunteers, members, chapters, councils, Communities or affiliates.

This presentation is incomplete without accompanying verbal commentary.

A timeline of orphan-drug-related events and milestones in Japan and worldwide

Japan



Global

Outline - Orphan Drugs Designation system in Japan

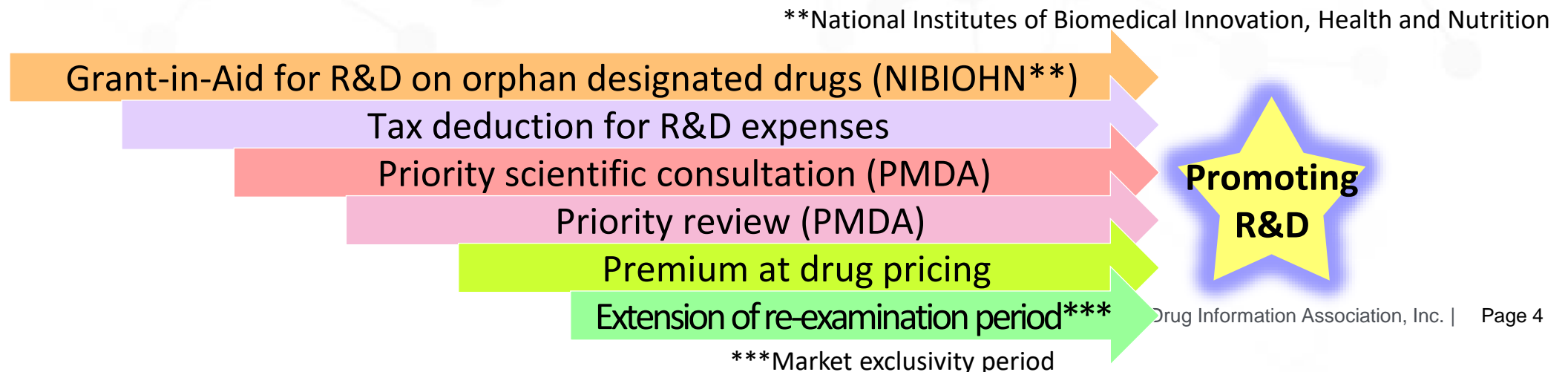
Aim

- ✓ To promote R&D on products for rare diseases, aiming to provide the people with the safe and effective medicines/medical devices as early as possible

Designation Criteria

1. Number of patients (that any of the followings is satisfied)
 - Less than 50,000* in Japan *Equivalent to 0.04% of the Japanese population
 - The target disease is one of the designated intractable disease
2. Medical needs
 - For serious diseases with high medical needs
3. Possibility of development

Incentives



Legal basis of orphan drug designation

Legislation etc.	Corresponding part	Description
PMD Act¹⁾	Article 77-2	Overview of orphan drug designation system
Regulation for Enforcement of PMD Act²⁾	Article 251	Upper Limit on the Number of Patients
PED/MDED Notification No.831-7³⁾	All	Details of designation criteria

1) Act on Securing Quality, Efficacy and Safety of Products Including Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices
(<https://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/ja/laws/view/3213/en>)

2) Regulation of Enforcement of the Act on Securing Quality, Efficacy and Safety of Products Including Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices
(<https://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/ja/laws/view/3215/en>)

3) https://www.mhlw.go.jp/web/t_doc?dataId=00tc5284&dataType=1&pageNo=1 (Japanese only)

Criteria for orphan drug designation in Japan

Patient population

- The number of patients who may use the drugs, medical device or regenerative medicine should be less than 50,000 in Japan, or the disease has to be designated as Nan-byo (intractable and rare disease).
- Intractable and rare diseases are designated as Nan-byo by the MHLW based on the Japanese Act on Medical Care for Patients with Intractable/Rare Diseases.

Medical needs

- The drugs, medical devices or regenerative medicine should be indicated for the treatment of serious diseases, including difficult-to-treat diseases. In addition, they must be drugs, medical devices or regenerative medicine for which there are high medical needs satisfying one of the following criteria.
 - ✓ There is no appropriate alternative drug/medical device/regenerative medicine or treatment
 - ✓ High efficacy or safety is expected compared with existing products

Possibility of development

- There should be a theoretical rationale for the use of the product for the target disease, and the development plan should be appropriate.

Trends in orphan drug designation and approval in Japan

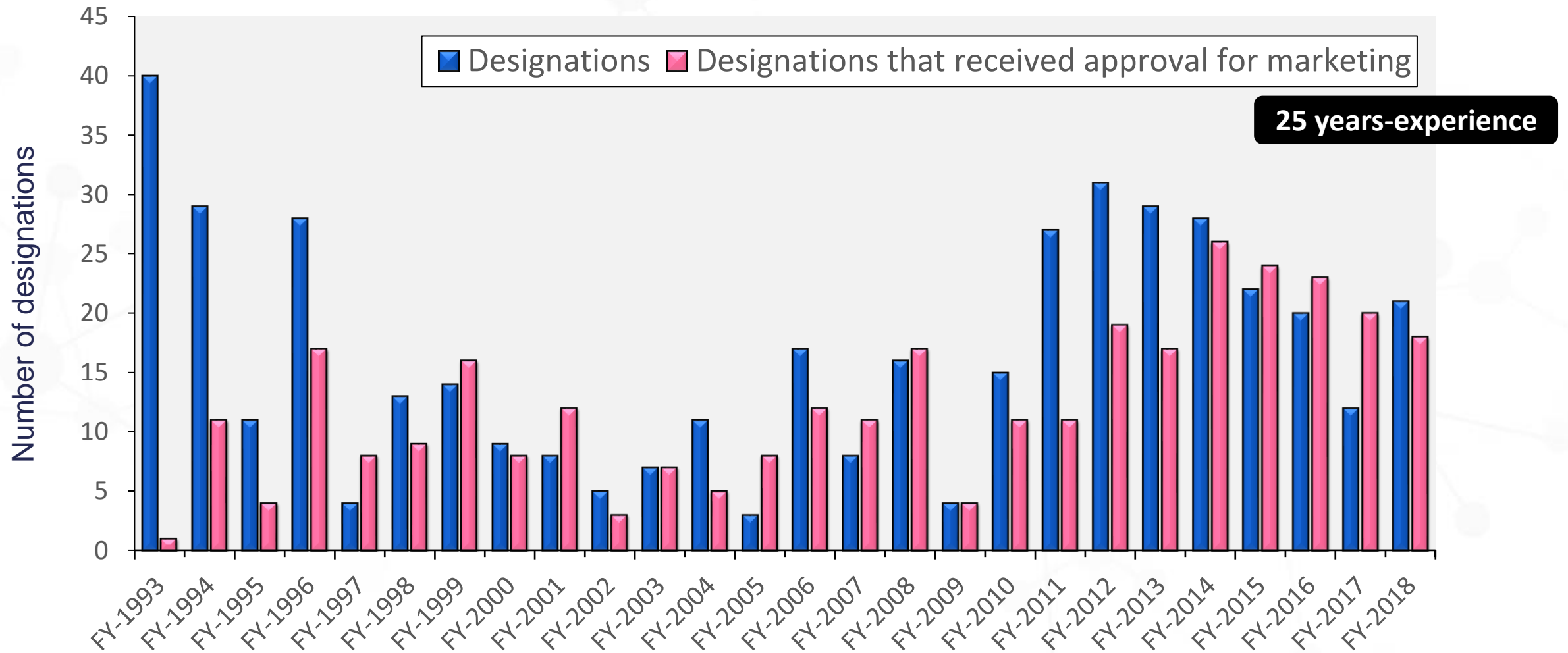
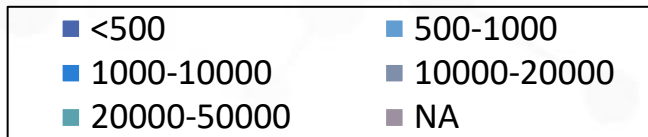
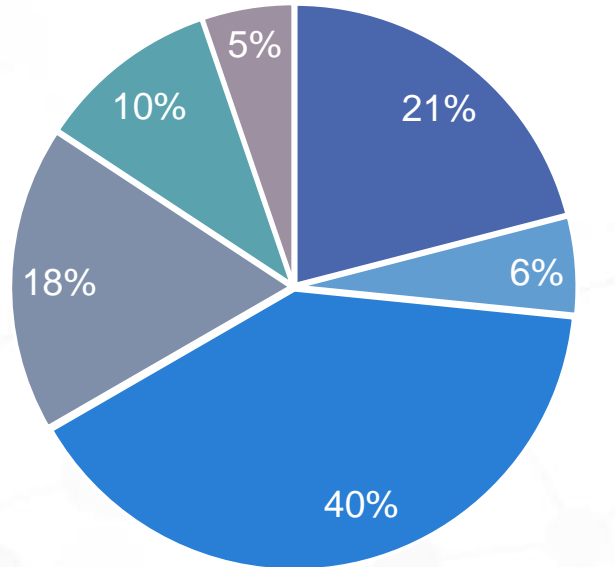


Fig.1 Trends in orphan drug designation and approval in Japan. Annual number of orphan drug designations and approvals for marketing from fiscal year (FY) 1993 to FY 2018. The same data shown in Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2021; 20: 893-4.

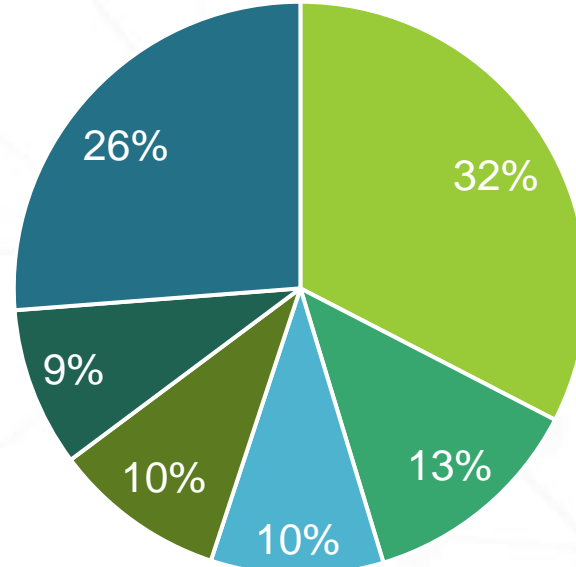
Distribution of prevalence and disease category for orphan drug designations in Japan

25 years-experience

a n = 267



b n = 267



- Oncology drugs
- Central/peripheral nervous system drugs (category 3-1)
- Respiratory tract drugs, anti-allergy drugs, sensory organ drugs for inflammatory diseases (category 6-1)
- Cardiovascular drugs, anti-parkinsonian drugs, anti-Alzheimer disease drugs (category 2)
- Hormone drugs, drugs for metabolic disorders (category 6-2)
- Other

Fig.2 | **Distribution of prevalence and disease category for orphan drug designations in Japan.** **a** | Distribution of the estimated number of patients for indications for which products received orphan drug designation from fiscal year (FY) 2004 to FY 2018. NA, not available, includes vaccine products for pandemic H5N1 influenza. **b** | Distribution of orphan drug designations from FY 2004 to FY 2018 by disease categories currently used in the regulation in Japan. The same data shown in Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2021; 20: 893-4.

Criteria for orphan drug designation in Japan to be revised soon

希少疾病用医薬品の指定のあり方について

第1回 創薬力の強化・安定供給の確保等のための薬事規制のあり方に関する検討会



Drug Discovery Today
Volume 28, Issue 10, October 2023, 103755






Feature

Increasing orphan drug loss in Japan: Trends and R&D strategy for rare diseases

Based on MHLW committee discussions, criteria for orphan drug designation will be revised soon to deal with increasing orphan drug loss in Japan.



For earlier and more designations

			
Period	(FY)1993-2022	1983-2022	2000-2022
Designation	562	6,352	2,734
Approval	426	1,108	231
% of Approval	76%	17%	8%
Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.nibiohn.go.jp/nibio/part/promote/files/ph_orphanlist_drug_JP_231003.pdf https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/opdlisting/oopd/ https://www.ema.europa.eu/documents/report/annual-report-use-special-contribution-orphan-medicinal-products-2022_en.pdf 		

International collaboration for orphan drug development

- In March 2014, Joint EMA/FDA/MHLW-PMDA workshop was held to provide information of support for orphan drug development.

<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/events/joint-european-medicines-agency-ema-us-food-drug-administration-fda-japanese-ministry-health-labour>

- In 2016, EMA, FDA, and MHLW-PMDA reported a paper of the worldwide collaboration for orphan drug designation

Nature reviews Drug discovery. 2016;15:440-441



The screenshot shows the EMA website header with the logo and tagline 'EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH'. Below the header is a navigation menu with items like 'Medicines', 'Human regulatory', 'Veterinary regulatory', 'Committees', 'News & events', 'Partners & networks', and 'About us'. The main content area features the title 'Joint European Medicines Agency (EMA), US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) and Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA) orphan medicinal product workshop' with a 'Share' button. Below the title, it lists the date as '10/03/2014' and the location as 'European Medicines Agency, London, UK'. A paragraph of text describes the workshop's aim to provide information to companies and academics on EMA, FDA, and MHLW-PMDA systems for orphan medicinal product designation, and notes that the workshop is fully booked and will be broadcasted on the EMA website.

CORRESPONDENCE

Worldwide collaboration for orphan drug designation

Segundo Mariz, James H. Reese, Kerstin Westermark, Lesley Greene, Takahiro Goto, Tatsuro Hoshino, Jordi Llinares-Garcia and Bruno Sepodes

Recent international communication for promoting orphan drug development

Date	Title	Meeting
Jun. 2023	Regulatory approach to promote orphan drug development in Japan	DIA China Annual Meeting 2023
Oct.2021	Regulatory approach to promote orphan drug development in Japan	9th Joint Conference of Taiwan and Japan on Medical Products Regulation
Feb.2020	Clinical trials and regulatory supports for innovative drug development in Japan	4th India-Japan Medical Products Regulation symposium
Oct.2019	Accelerating orphan/innovative drug development in Japan - Current status & Challenges	2019 Global Health Forum in Taiwan

Questions?