

Revision of the legal framework on veterinary medicines: main provisions linked to AMR and state of play

EC workshop with EMA: Data collection on consumption of veterinary antimicrobials in Europe – achievements, challenges and way forward Brussels, 26 April 2017

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- Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition
 - Ban on authorisation of antibiotics as feed additives
 - Ban on the use of antibiotics as growth promoting agents in feed (since 01.01.2006)



- Directive 2001/82/EC on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products
 - Annex I: Application file for marketing authorisation - data on the potential emergence of resistance are necessary





- Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council
 - Assessment of the risk of microbiological effects in human beings



- Guidelines supporting the basic pharmaceutical legislation - more detailed requirements
 - Volume 6 Notice to Applicants and Regulatory Guidelines for Medicinal products for Veterinary use (Volume 6B)
 - Volume 8 Maximum residue limits guidelines (MRL)





- Commission Decisions based on EMA/CVMP opinions following <u>referral</u> procedures under Article 35 of Directive 2001/82/EC
 - Critically important antimicrobials (quinolones, third and fourth generation cephalosporins, colistin)





- Directive 2003/99/EC on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC
- Commission Implementing Decision 2013/652/EU on the monitoring and reporting of antimicrobial resistance in zoonotic and commensal bacteria





EU soft law and non-legislative tools

- Commission Guidelines for the prudent use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine + practical examples (September 2015)
- EMA guidelines/recommendations (opinions)/scientific advice/joint reports with other EU agencies



Revision of the regulatory framework – background related to AMR

- November 2011: Commission launched a five-year Action Plan against the rising threats from AMR
 - Action 2: Strenghten the regulatory framework on veterinary medicines and medicated feed (package)
 - Proposals on veterinary medicines and on medicated feed adopted by the Commission in September 2014





Proposal for a Regulation on veterinary medicinal products (VMPs)



Main objectives

- 1. Increase the availability of veterinary medicinal products
- 2. Reduce administrative burden
- 3. Stimulate competitiveness and innovation
- 4. Improve the functioning of the internal market
- **5. Address the public health risk of AMR**

While safeguarding public and animal health and protection of the environment



- Directive 2001/82/EC barely mentions AMR, the new proposal contains a comprehensive package of specific provisions
- **Recitals** (33-40, 75, 77, 79)
- Definitions

AMR (Art. 4(8))
benefit-risk balance (Art. 4(11)(c))



Marketing authorisation (antimicrobial VMPs)

- Documentation/information to be submitted by applicants on direct or indirect risks to public/animal health from the use, and on risk mitigation measures to limit AMR development (Art. 7(2); Annex II, Part 1 1.1., 1.3.1., 1.3.2., 1.4.2.)
- Possibility to require post-authorisation studies from marketing authorisation holders (Art. 28(3))



Marketing authorisation (antimicrobial VMPs)

- All antimicrobial products shall be subject to veterinary prescription (Art. 29(1)(c))
- Specific information (conditions/restrictions on the use) to be included in the SPC (Art. 30(1)(c))



Marketing authorisation (antimicrobial VMPs)

- Refusal of marketing authorisation if:
 - >the product is presented as growth promotor
 (Art. 32(1)(d))

>risk to public health due to AMR development
outweighs the benefits to animal health

(Art. 32(1)(g))

>the antimicrobial is reserved for treatment of certain infections in humans

(Art. 32(2))



Marketing authorisation (antimicrobial VMPs)

- The Commission shall be empowered to establish rules for designation and designate antimicrobials reserved for humans (Art. 32(3)(4))
- Extended protection of technical documentation (14 years) for new antimicrobials (Art. 34(1)(b))





Post marketing authorisation measures

- Collection of data on sales and use (Art. 54)
 - > Relevant and comparable data to be collected and sent to the Agency
 - > The Agency to analyse the data and publish annual reports
 - > The Commission to establish detailed rules on methods of gathering data and of their transfer to the Agency
 - > The Commission may set up the format and the requirements for the data 17





Supply and use

- Prescribers shall retail antimicrobial products only for animals under their care, and only in the amount required for the treatment concerned (Art. 107(2))
- **Advertising** (Arts. 123, 124) not specific for antimicrobial VMPs >should not lead to overconsumption >banned for prescription-only products (except to prescribers and suppliers) 18





Supply and use

• **Off-label use** (Art. 118, also Art. 116(4)(b-c))

>the Commission may establish a list of products which cannot be used off-label or can only be used subject to certain conditions

(scientific advice of the Agency and prescribed criteria to be taken into account)



State of play

European Parliament

- COM ENVI lead committee
- Finalisation of negotiations in Committees:
 - COM AGRI adopted its opinion in July 2015
 - COM ENVI adopted its report on 17 February 2016
 - ENVI report put on the plenary in March 2016 mandate to start inter-institutional negotiations
 - Proposed amendments generally in line with the core objectives of the proposal





State of play

Council

- Council WP meetings started in October 2014
- Negotiations in Council WP started in January 2016
 - All articles have been discussed, most of them being on the basis of a second draft
 - Work is now progressing on a "package" basis





Proposal for a Regulation on medicated feed



Main objectives

1. AMR – measures to fight the misuse of antimicrobials

- 2. Effective Internal Market
- 3. Fostering innovation



Measures to fight the misuse of antimicrobials:

- Ban on the use in medicated feed for preventive treatment or as a growth promoter
- Requirement for diagnosis of a disease prior to the mandatory prescription for medicated feed
- Limitation of the duration of a treatment and of the validity of the prescription
- EU-wide residue limit for veterinary medicines in ordinary feed





State of play

European Parliament

- COM AGRI lead committee
- COM AGRI report adopted in March 2016 mandate to start inter-institutional negotiations





State of play

Council

- The proposal was discussed entirely in the Council WP
- Revised draft presented by the Presidency is almost finalised
- The draft now awaiting progress on the VMPs proposal (to finalise the text regarding interfaces)





Regulation (EU) 2016/429 on transmissible animal diseases ("Animal Health Law")



Provisions related to AMR

- Background: Actions 5 and 10 of the previous Commission Action Plan against AMR
- Complements the measures in proposals on veterinary medicines and medicated feed
- Follows the EU Animal Health strategy principle "*Prevention is better than cure*"





Provisions related to AMR

- General preventive measures/behaviour contributing to reduced use of antibiotics
 - biosecurity, some rules on use of VMPs (vaccines, prudent use) etc.
 - responsibilities, knowledge, awareness of operators, veterinarians etc.
- Possible specific measures
 - > AMR pathogens considered as "disease" (resistance to treatments is a disease listing/categorisation criterion)
 - > AMR monitoring in animal pathogens
 - > other disease prevention and control measures



Timelines

- Publication in OJ: 31 March 2016
- Delegated and implementing acts
 - > transitional period (5 years)
 - > application: 21 April 2021
 - "key" delegated and implementing acts to be adopted by 20 April 2019



