

Excipients guideline

Oppdatert guideline – implementering?

Oppdatering

- Guidelinen oppdatert mars 2018
- Annex, «første pulje» oppdatert oktober 2017



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Brussels, March 2018
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Revision 2

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS

VOLUME 2C

Guidelines

Medicinal products for human use

Safety, environment and information

**Excipients in the labelling and package leaflet
of medicinal products for human use**

March 2018

Lovgrunnlaget

- Art. 65(e) Direktiv 2001/83/EC

Article 65

In consultation with the Member States and the parties concerned, the Commission shall draw up and publish detailed guidance concerning in particular:

- (e) the list of excipients which must feature on the labelling of medicinal products and the way in which these excipients must be indicated;

Merking/ Labelling

Article 54(d) requires that all excipients must appear on the outer packaging of medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, on the immediate packaging if the medicinal product is an injectable or a topical or eye preparation. Furthermore, for all other medicinal products, Article 54(d) provides that excipients known to have a recognised action or effect, and included in the guideline published by the Commission pursuant to Article 65(e), shall appear on the outer packaging or, where there is no outer packaging, on the immediate packaging.

Pakningsvedlegget

Article 59(1)(f)(iv) requires the full qualitative composition (in active substances and excipients) and the quantitative composition in active substances to be included in the package leaflet. Article 59(1)(c) states that the package leaflet must include a list of information which is necessary before taking the medicinal product. Article 59(2)(c) provides that the aforementioned list of information shall list those excipients knowledge of which is important for the safe and effective use of the medicinal product and which are included in this guideline published pursuant to Article 65(e).

Hva med SmPC?

Article 59(1) requires that the package leaflet shall be drawn up in accordance with the Summary of the Product Characteristics (SmPC). Therefore, consistent information should be stated in both documents for all excipients listed in the Annex to this guideline.

Excipients and information for the package leaflet

Name	Updated on	Route of Administration	Threshold	Information for the Package Leaflet	Comments
Aprotinin		Topical	Zero	May cause hypersensitivity or severe allergic reactions.	The topical route in this case refers to sites that may have access to the circulation (e.g. wounds, body cavities etc.).
Arachis oil (peanut oil)		All	Zero	<Medicinal product> contains arachis oil (peanut oil). If you are allergic to peanut or soya, do not use this medicinal product.	Purified arachis oil may contain peanut protein. The PhEur monograph does not contain a test for residual protein. SmPC: contraindication.
Aspartame (E 951)	09/10/2017	Oral	Zero	This medicine contains x mg aspartame in each <dosage unit> <unit volume> <which is equivalent to x mg/ <weight> <volume> >. Aspartame is a source of phenylalanine. It may be harmful if you have phenylketonuria (PKU), a rare genetic disorder in which phenylalanine builds up because the body cannot remove it properly.	Aspartame is hydrolysed in the gastrointestinal tract when orally ingested. One of the major hydrolysis products is phenylalanine. Information to consider for the SmPC: Neither non-clinical nor clinical data are available to assess aspartame use in infants below 12 weeks of age.
Azo colouring agents e.g.: Tartrazine (E 102) Sunset yellow FCF (E 110) Azorubine, carmoisine (E 122) Amaranth (E 123) Ponceau 4R, cochineal Red A (E 124) Brilliant black BN, black PN (E 151)		Oral	Zero	May cause allergic reactions.	
Balsam of Peru		Topical	Zero	May cause skin reactions.	
Benzalkonium chloride	09/10/2017	All	Zero	This medicine contains x mg benzalkonium chloride in each <dosage unit> <unit volume> <which is equivalent to x mg/ <weight> <volume> >.	

Name	Updated on	Route of Administration	Threshold	Information for the Package Leaflet	Comments
Benzalkonium chloride	09/10/2017	Ocular	Zero	<p>Benzalkonium chloride may be absorbed by soft contact lenses and may change the colour of the contact lenses. You should remove contact lenses before using this medicine and put them back 15 minutes afterwards.</p> <p>Benzalkonium chloride may also cause eye irritation, especially if you have dry eyes or disorders of the cornea (the clear layer at the front of the eye). If you feel abnormal eye sensation, stinging or pain in the eye after using this medicine, talk to your doctor.</p>	<p>From the limited data available, there is no difference in the adverse event profile in children compared to adults.</p> <p>Generally, however, eyes in children show a stronger reaction for a given stimulus than the adult eye. Irritation may have an effect on treatment adherence in children.</p> <p>Benzalkonium chloride has been reported to cause eye irritation, symptoms of dry eyes and may affect the tear film and corneal surface. Should be used with caution in dry eye patients and in patients where the cornea may be compromised.</p> <p>Patients should be monitored in case of prolonged use.</p>

Lapp laktase?

Lactose	Oral	Zero	If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product	SPC proposal: Patients with rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance, the Lapp lactase deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption should not take this medicine.
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Lactose		Oral	Zero	If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.	SmPC proposal: Patients with rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance, total lactase deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption should not take this medicine.
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Laktose		Oral	Null	Dersom legen din har fortalt deg at du har intoleranse overfor noen sukkertyper, bør du kontakte legen din før du tar dette legemiddelet.	SmPC forslag: Pasienter med sjeldne arvelige problemer med galaktoseintoleranse, total laktasemangel eller glukose-galaktose malabsorpsjon bør ikke ta dette legemidlet.
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Overview
Research and development
Marketing authorisation
Advanced therapies
Accelerated assessment
Biosimilars
Compliance
Clinical data publication
Conditional marketing authorisation
Data on medicines (ISO IDMP standards)
Generic medicines
Guidance documents
Orphan medicines
Medicines for use outside EU (Article 58)

Benzyl alcohol

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Current version	 Adopted questions and answers
Reference number	EMA/CHMP/508188/2013
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Keywords	<u>Excipients</u> , <u>package leaflet</u> , benzyl alcohol
Description	This document supports the revision of the annex to the European Commission guideline on 'Excipients in the labelling and package leaflet of medicinal products for human use' with regard to benzyl alcohol. It includes updated information for the <u>package leaflet</u> and needs to be read in conjunction with the background scientific review.

Document history

First version <i>Current version</i>	 Adopted questions and answers	Published: 09/10/2017
	 Overview of comments	Published: 09/10/2017
	 Draft questions and answers	Published: 24/02/2014
	 Background review	Published: 09/10/2017

Implementering?

- Etter oppdatering av annexet:
 - MT-innehaver skal benytte første mulige anledning til å oppdatere ordlyden iht. revidert annex
 - MT-innehaver må sende inn en 1B endring innen 3 år etter publisering av oppdatert annex dersom ikke annen regulatorisk innsendelse er planlagt. Dvs. innen oktober 2020 for endringer oppdatert med publisering oktober 2017.

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