



Regulatory Framework of Investigational Medicinal Product Dossier (IMPD) for Drug Approval in the European Union

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ABSTRACT

The European pharmaceutical regulatory system is one of the most structured and scientifically rigorous frameworks in the world for ensuring the quality, safety, and efficacy of medicinal products. For clinical trials involving investigational medicinal products, submission of an Investigational Medicinal Product Dossier (IMPD) is a mandatory requirement. The IMPD provides comprehensive information related to the pharmaceutical quality, manufacturing process, non-clinical studies, and clinical data of the investigational product, along with an overall risk-benefit assessment.

This project focuses on the drug registration process for the European market, with special emphasis on the role and structure of the IMPD in clinical trial authorization. It describes the legal basis under European regulations, particularly Regulation (EU) No. 536/2014, and differentiates between Full IMPD and Simplified IMPD submissions. The study also outlines the overall European drug approval system, including clinical trial authorization and marketing authorization procedures such as the Centralized Procedure, Decentralized Procedure (DCP), Mutual Recognition Procedure (MRP), and National Procedure.

Furthermore, the project provides an overview of drug regulatory authorities across various EU Schengen and non-Schengen countries and summarizes country-specific registration processes. By presenting the regulatory pathways and documentation requirements, this work helps in understanding how pharmaceutical products are evaluated and authorized in Europe. This knowledge is essential for pharmacy students and regulatory professionals involved in drug development and international regulatory affairs.

Keywords: Investigational Medicinal Product Dossier (IMPD), Drug Registration, European Medicines Agency (EMA), Clinical Trial

Authorization, Marketing Authorization, Centralized Procedure, Decentralized Procedure (DCP), Mutual Recognition Procedure (MRP), Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs, European Union Drug Approva

I. INTRODUCTION

The development and approval of medicinal products is a highly regulated process aimed at protecting public health by ensuring that only safe, effective, and high-quality medicines reach patients. In the European Union (EU), this process involves strict scientific evaluation, harmonized regulatory guidelines, and coordination among national regulatory authorities and the European Medicines Agency (EMA). One of the key regulatory documents required during the clinical development phase of a medicinal product is the Investigational Medicinal Product Dossier (IMPD).

An IMPD is a structured document submitted as part of a clinical trial application. It contains detailed information on the quality, manufacture, and control of the investigational medicinal product, along with non-clinical (pharmacological and toxicological) and clinical data. The primary objective of the IMPD is to allow regulatory authorities and ethics committees to assess whether the investigational product can be safely administered to human subjects. It also includes an evaluation of the potential risks and anticipated benefits of the product in the proposed clinical trial.

The legal framework for IMPD submission is defined under European legislation, particularly Regulation (EU) No. 536/2014 on clinical trials, which promotes harmonization of clinical trial requirements across EU member states. Depending on the availability of previous data and marketing authorization status, an applicant may submit either a Full IMPD or a Simplified IMPD. This flexibility reduces

duplication of data while maintaining high safety standards.

Beyond clinical trials, medicinal products must undergo a formal drug registration (marketing authorization) process before being placed on the European market. This process can follow different regulatory pathways such as the Centralized, Decentralized, Mutual Recognition, or National procedures. Each pathway involves scientific evaluation of quality, safety, and efficacy data submitted in the Common Technical Document (CTD) format.

This project aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the IMPD and the overall drug registration process in Europe. It also highlights the roles of various national regulatory authorities and explains country-specific procedures. Such knowledge is vital for students and professionals in pharmaceutical sciences, especially those interested in regulatory affairs and international drug approval systems.

Investigational Medical Product Dossier¹<https://www.imp-dossier.eu>

The Investigational Medicinal Product Dossier is a document divided in four distinct sections. It provides information on (i) the quality, manufacture and control of the IMP, (ii) the non-clinical studies conducted with the IMP, (iii) the clinical use of the IMP, and (iv) the overall risk / benefit assessment of the IMP in the proposed trial

IMPD includes summaries of information related to quality, manufacture and control of any IMP (Including placebo), data from non-clinical and clinical studies.

Guidance And Legal Basis

The following guideline is to be seen in connection with Regulation (EU) No.536/2014 on Clinical trials on medicinal products for human use, which came into force on June 20,2014.

Since clinical trials will often be design as multi-Centre studies, potentially involving different

Member states, it is the aim of this guideline to define harmonized requirements for this guideline to define harmonized requirements

for the documentation to be submitted throughout the European Union.

It should be clearly differentiated between the requirements for a dossier for a clinical trial and marketing authorization dossier.

Information to be provided for investigational medicinal products (IMPs) should focus on the risk aspects and should consider the nature, the state of development/clinical phase, patient population, nature and severity of the illness as well as type and duration of clinical trial itself.

Scope of Guideline

This guideline addresses the documentation on the chemical and pharmaceutical quality of IMP's and auxiliary medicinal products containing chemically defined drug substances to be submitted to beginning a clinical trial in humans.

IMPs based on innovation and complex technologies may need more detailed data to be submitted.

For certain situations, e.g. where the drug substance from the specific source to be used for an IMP is already included in a medicinal product authorized within the EU, not all the documentation to be submitted in the IMPD, but simplified IMPD, but simplified IMPD will sufficient.

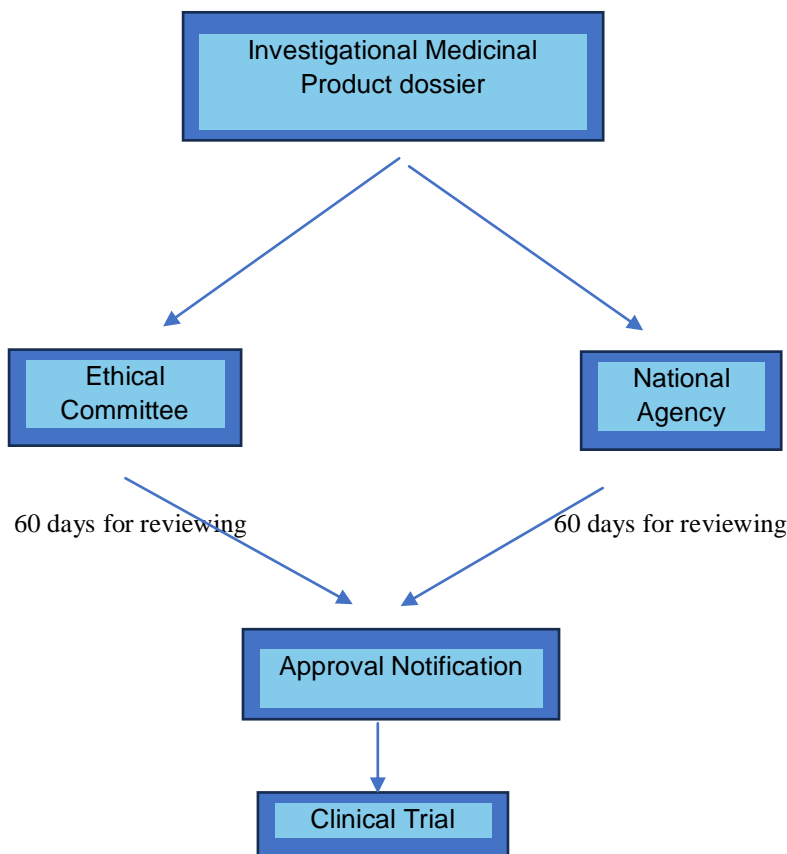
Full IMPD and Simplified IMPD

When applying for clinical trial authorization, full IMPD is required when little or no information about an IMPD has been previously submitted to competent authorities and / or when there is no MA in the community.

However, there are situations when a simplified IMPD will be sufficient. A simplified IMPD will be sufficient. A Simplified IMPS will be sufficient if information has been assessed previously as part of a marketing Authorization in any clinical trial to that competent authority.

There are also situations where the SmPC of a Marketed product will sufficient as IMPD. A SmPC may be submitted if the IMP has a marketing Authorization in any EU member state.

Procedure



Drug approval process in Europe²<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/about-us/what-we-do/Authorization-medicines>

In European Union (EU), the medical products were approved from marketing at National level initially.

The mutual recognition process was introduced in 1983 and single national review in case of Pharmaceutical/medicinal products for marketing authorization in EU Countries.

The prime purpose of this procedure was to create a united standard for product among national 32regulatory authorities

In 1987 high tech. or biologically derivative products, the concentration procedure was established by directive 87/22, in which product valuation should be finalized by committee for proprietary medicinal products (CPMP) as well as normal national regulatory evaluation.

In 1993 by council regulation (EEC) 2309/93, awareness procedure replaced with centralized procedure.

Drug approval process - EU- Two phase

1. Clinical Trial
2. Marketing Authorization

Clinical Trial Application (CTA) is filed to the competent authority of state to conduct clinical trials within EU countries.

The competent authority of the member state reviews the application and clinical trials conducts only after the approval

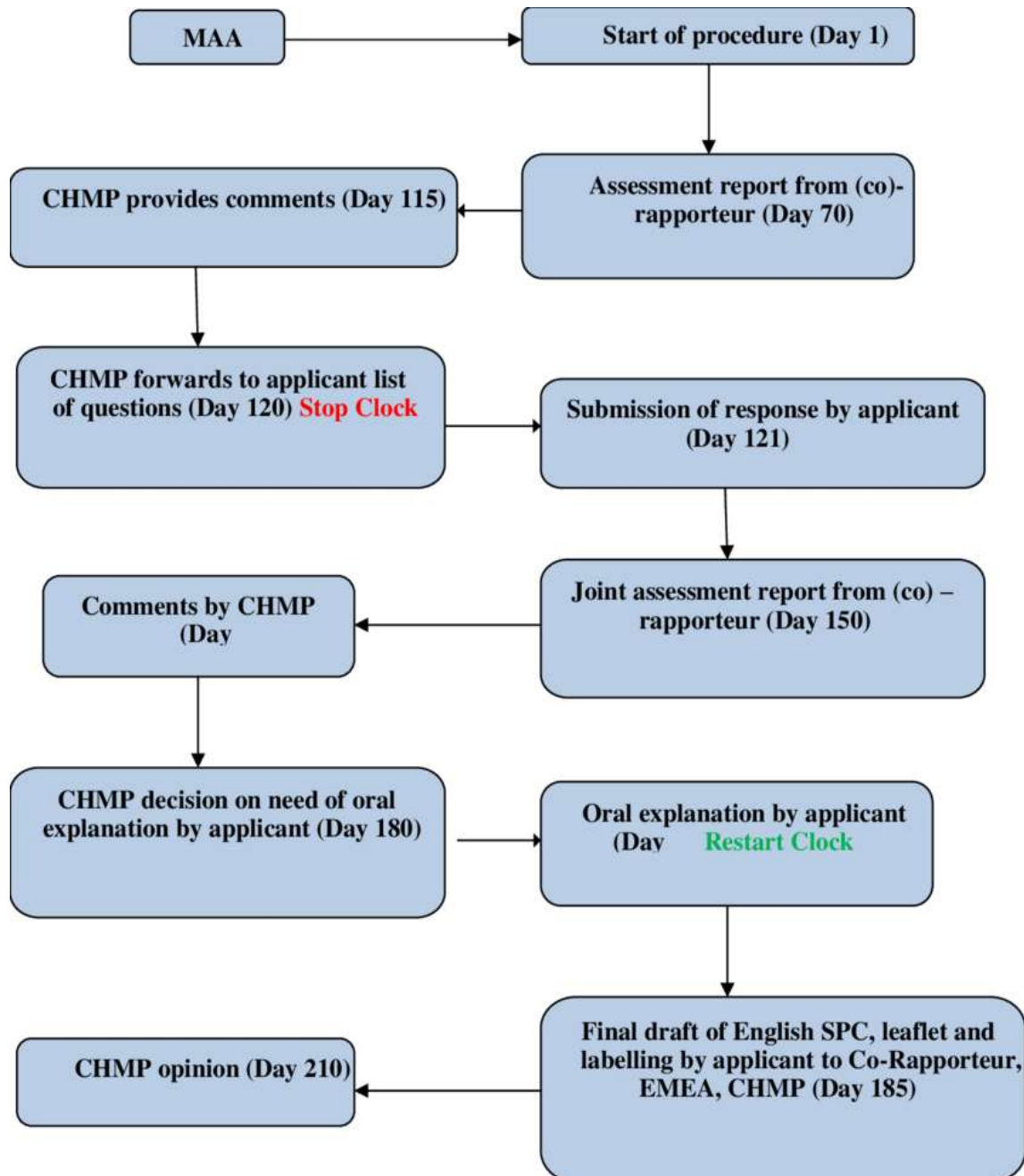
The purpose and phases of clinical trials are analogous as specified in FDA drug approval process.

After completing all 3 phases of clinical trials then marketing authorization application (MAA)is filed including cell animal and human data, its analyses as well as pharmacokinetics', Manufacturing and proposed labeling.

Centralized procedure

The committee for human Medicinal products (CHMP) evaluates application received by EMEA Centralized process is compulsory for

1. Biotechnology processed medicines such as genetic engineering
2. Medicines for the treatment of cancer, HIV/AIDS, diabetes, neurodegenerative Disorders other.
3. Medicines officially nominated orphan medicines.

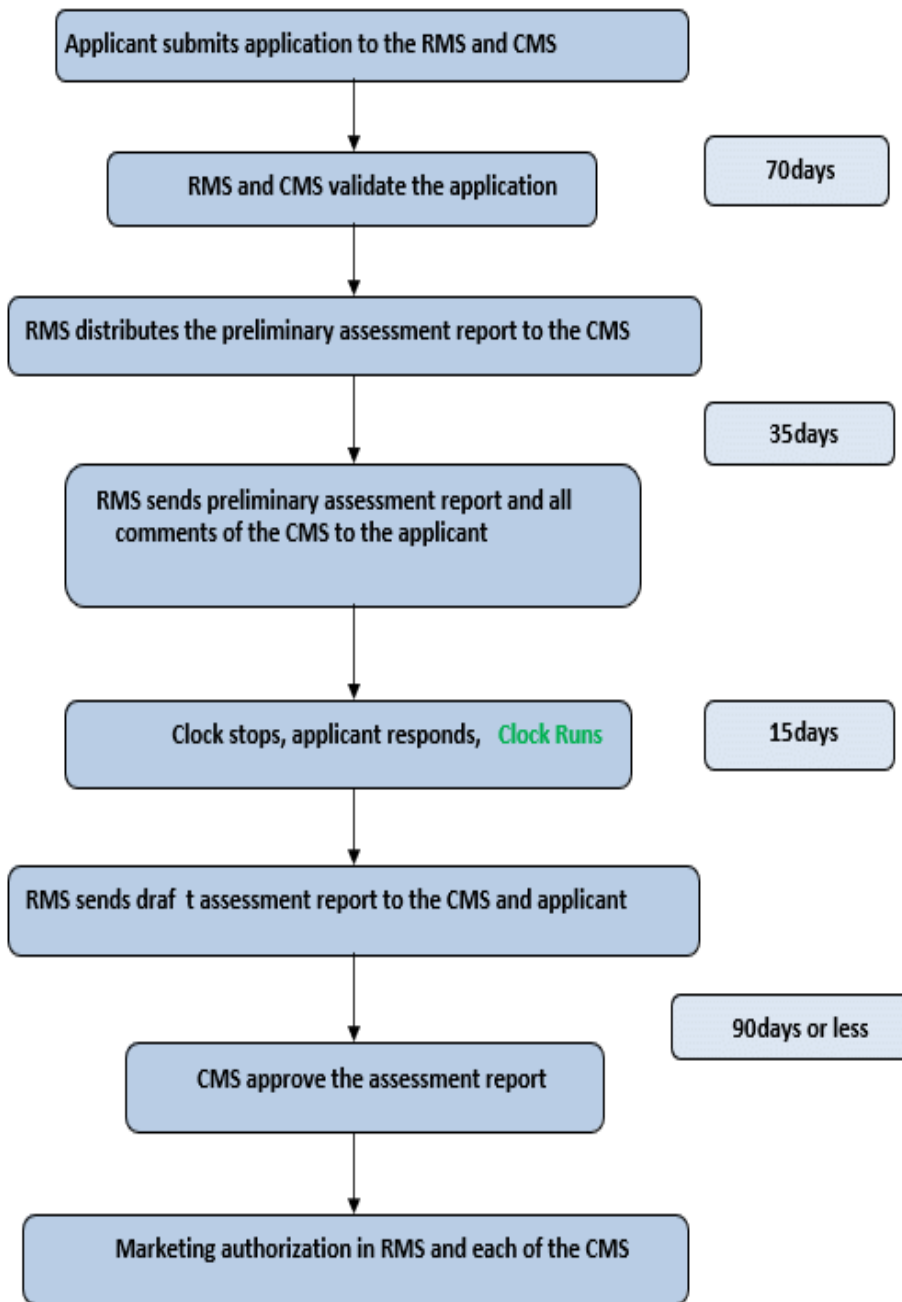


Decentralized Procedure

To receive marketing authorization in numerous member states, the centralized procedure is not mandatory, in such to be used.

An application is submitted to competent authorities of the member states, where a 525The

information like quality, efficacy, safety, administration information. Shall be submitted and list of all concerned member states (CMSS) and one member state (RMS)



EU Schengen Countries & Non-Schengen countries with their Drug Regulatory Authority

EU Schengen	Drug Regulatory Authority
Austria	The federal office for safety in Health care BASG
Belgium	Federal public services (FPS) Health
Czech Republic	State institute of drug control (SUKL)
Denmark	Danish Medicines Agency
Estonia	State Agency of Medicines
Finland	Finnish Medicine Agency
France	French Agency for Sanitary Safety of Health products, Ministry of Health.
Greece	National organization for medicines (EOF)
Hungary	National Institute of Pharmacy
Italy	Italian Pharmaceutical Agency
Latvia	State Agency Of Medicine
Lithuania	State Medicines Control Agency
Luxembourg	Ministry of Health
MOLTA	Medicine Authority
Netherland	Medicines Evaluation Board, farmatec
Poland	Office for registration of medicinal products, MedicalDevices and Biocidal products
Portugal	Infarmed
Spain	Spanish Agency of medicines & medical products (AEMPS)
Slovakia	State institute of drug control (SUKL)
Slovenia	Agency for medicines &medical devices (JAZMP)
Sweden	Medical products agency

Non-Schengen EU	Drug Regulatory Authority
Bulgaria	Bulgarian Drug Agency (BDA)
Croatia	Agency for medicinal product and medicinal devices of Croatia (HALMED)
Cyprus	Ministry of Health Pharmaceutical Services
Ireland	Health Products Regulatory Authority (HDRA)
United Kingdom	Medicines & Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA)
Romania	The National Agency for medicines & Medical Devices

Austria³{<https://www.basg.gv.at/en/companies/marketing-Authorization-lifecycle/marketing-Authorization-procedure>}

Marketing Authorization in Austria

Drug authorization on the basis of the Austrian Drug Law is one of the main tasks of the Federal Office for Safety in Health Care (BASG).

During the authorization process, the experts check the efficacy, safety and quality of the drug. A medicinal product shall only be authorized if the existing risk-benefit profile is proportionate and the benefits outweigh the risks.

An authorization is initially granted for a period of five years. Afterwards, a new application must be

submitted to the BASG, on the basis of which the drug will be re-examined. If the result is positive, the extension takes place. Any changes to medicinal products must also be submitted to the BASG for approval.

There are three marketing authorization procedures for medicinal products in Europe:

1. National authorization procedure
2. MRP / DCP process
3. Central authorization procedure

Central authorization

In the European Union, new pharmaceutical specialties are increasingly not authorized in each individual member state, but simultaneously for all member states via the European Medicines Agency.

The legal basis for the centralized procedure is provided by Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Legal basis in Austria: Medicines Act

MRP/DCP Authorization

MRP-Mutual recognition procedure

The Mutual Recognition Procedure (MRP) is chosen if a marketing authorization already exists in one EU country and the marketing authorization holder wishes to enter other EU countries. After the application has been filed in an EU Member State, the marketing authorization holder applies for recognition of the national marketing authorization in other EU countries of his choice within the framework of the so-called mutual recognition.

In the MRP procedure, the first country to be approved is the reference member state (RMS) and prepares an assessment report for all countries involved in the procedure (concerned member state, CMS) on the quality, efficacy and harmlessness of the drug, which the countries can, but do not have to, follow.³

RUP - Repeat Use Procedure

The repeat use procedure is a special form of the mutual recognition procedure. In this case, a CMS is added in a further procedure (second wave, third wave,) to an already completed MRP/DCP

procedure. If Austria/ or Liechtenstein is added as a new CMS, these procedures are handled like a mutual recognition procedure and lead to an authorization.

DCP - Decentralized Procedure

In the case of the decentralized procedure or DCP (Decentralized Procedure), on the other hand, no EU member state has approved the drug specialty. An authorization is sought for several EU states and the corresponding applications are submitted simultaneously.

Electronic application form - eAF

From 1 January 2016 the use of electronic application forms (eAF) for MRP/DCP and national procedures (human and veterinary) will be mandatory within electronic submissions. Electronic Application Forms together with Guidance Documents and Questions and Answer can be found at eaf-eSubmissionwebsite.

Electronic Application Forms have to be used for:

- New Applications according to §§ 7a, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 10 Abs. 1(1), 10 Abs. 1 (2), 10 Abs. 9, 10a, 10b, 11, 11a and 12 AMG
- Renewal Applications according to § 20 AMG
- Variations according to Variation Regulation (EC) Nr. 1234/2008

eCTD/VNeeds

When switching to the **eCTD format**, the BASG recommends that at least Module 3 be submitted as a baseline submission separately before any necessary amendment and renewal applications (by the Harmonized Technical Guidance for eCTD Submissions in the EU).

For further information regarding the eCTD standard please consult the EMA website

National applications for registration of homeopathic and pharmacy-proprietary medicinal products and their modifications and renewals are currently exempt from this obligation, although the switch to the **eCTD format** is also expressly recommended in these cases. The mandatory use of the **eCTD format** will be necessary at a later stage.

Mandatory submission in eCTD from	Requirements
01.01.2018	for all variation and renewal applications in EU procedures
01.07.2018	for all new applications in national procedures
01.01.2019	for all requests for amendments and extensions in national procedures
Mandatory submission in vNeeS from	Requirements
01.07.2018	for all new applications in national procedures
01.01.2019	for all requests for amendments and extensions in national procedures

Clinical trial

The Austrian Medicinal Products Act (Arzneimittelgesetz, AMG) distinguishes between two categories for investigation of medicinal products to describe their efficacy or safety:

- Clinical trials of medicinal products according to §2a Abs.1 AMG as amended and
- Non-interventional studies (NIS, formerly observational studies) according to §2a Abs.3 AMG as amended.

Czech Republic³<https://www.sukl.eu/medicines/principy-identifikace-humannich-lecivych-pripravku-v-cr>

Marketing Authorization Number

A marketing authorization number is used to identify a medicinal product; in the Czech Republic, it is allocated to a specific strength and pharmaceutical form of the medicinal product. In compliance with Decree No. 228/2008 Coll., on marketing authorization of medicinal products, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the “Marketing Authorization Decree”), marketing authorization numbers must be shown on the packaging of medicinal products and they are available from the web database of medicines of the State Institute for Drug Control (hereinafter referred to as the “Institute”), in the KKK Index, or in open data available from the website at www.sukl.cz.

Marketing Authorization Numbers Assigned by the Institute

Before 1 December 2016, the marketing authorization number was allocated together with the issuance of the marketing authorization, since 1 December 2016, it is allocated as early as upon the receipt of the application for marketing authorization. The marketing authorization number hence serves as a unique identifier of the medicinal product in the course of the marketing

authorization procedure as well as after the marketing authorization is granted.

Marketing authorization of pharmaceuticals

Any proprietary medicinal product is subject to marketing authorization prior to its placement on the market in the Czech Republic. The marketing authorization procedure includes an assessment of a dossier, in which the future marketing authorization holder (MAH) evidences the safety, efficacy, and quality of the product.

Clinical trial on pharmaceuticals

Assessment of applications for authorization/notification of clinical trials, surveillance over the conduct of clinical trials, issuance of opinions for project assessment, unless clinical trials regulated by SUKL are concerned, and registration of use of non-authorized medicinal products.

Guidelines and Forms

KLH-EC-01 - Application for Ethics Committee Opinion on the Conduct of a Clinical Trial in the Czech Republic – requirements governing the documentation to be submitted

Legislation of the Czech Republic

Acts and their implementing regulations governing the powers of SÚKL.

Act No. 378/2007 Coll., on Pharmaceuticals, as amended

Danish⁴<https://laegemiddelstyrelsen.dk/en/licensing/licensing-of-medicines/>

At the Danish Medicines Agency, we assess applications for new medicines from pharmaceutical companies to find out if the medicine in question can be made available to the general public. In addition, we contribute experts to

the European Medicines Agency, EMA, which also assesses applications for authorization of medicines from manufacturers wanting to make their products available to citizens in all EU member states including Denmark.

A medicine can only be authorized and made available to the public if major scientific studies have provided sufficient evidence of the medicine's quality, efficacy and safety. You can **read more about the clinical trial phases**

Medicines must be authorised by the Danish Medicines Agency or the European Commission before they can be sold in Denmark.

This is also the case for natural medicinal products and strong vitamins and minerals.

Authorization procedures

Companies can apply for a marketing Authorization in four ways:

The national procedures

The medicine is authorised in one EU or EEA country only.

The centralised procedures

The medicine is authorised in entire EU simultaneously.

The decentralised procedures

Companies apply for Authorization in several EU or EEA countries simultaneously.

The mutual recognition procedure (MRP)

A national marketing Authorization for a medicine in one EU or EEA country forms the basis for Authorization in another EU or EEA country.

Application for Authorization

An application for Authorization of a medicine must contain documentation for the medicine's efficacy, safety and quality.

If the medicine is authorized, the company will be granted a marketing Authorization.

Companies can find guidelines and forms for marketing Authorization applications or parallel information about the medicine in the summary of product characteristics and package leaflet

The summary of product characteristics (SPC) contains the most important information about the medicine, including its efficacy, side effects, warnings, dosage, active substances, etc. Import of medicines in the left-hand menu.

The SPC forms the basis for the instructions for the patient (package leaflet) which the company must formulate and supply with the medicine package. The SPC also sets the

framework within which the company is allowed to advertise for the medicine.

SPCs for medicines authorized by the Danish Medicines Agency are available in Danish at produktresume.dk

SPCs for centrally authorized medicines are available at the website of the European Medicines Agency (EMA)

Withdrawal of marketing Authorization

In special circumstances, the Danish Medicines Agency may withdraw the marketing Authorization for a medicine

The Medicinal Products Committee replaces the Licensing Committee

By the Danish Parliament's adoption of act no. 605 of 18 June 2012 amending the Danish

Parallimport

A parallel import license is applied to market the product immediately after granting of the MA

Medicines Act, the rules governing the Medicinal Products Committee were established.

Legislation

The legal basis for the Danish Medicines Agency's issuance of authorizations and registrations to companies is established in EU regulations as well as the Danish Medicines Act and the Act on euphoriant substances, etc.

Guidelines

You can find general information about an application for company authorization including requirements, deadlines and fees here

Requirements and deadlines for applications for company authorizations

Clinical trials of medicines

Updated 09 January 2023

For applications concerning clinical trials, please note that the EU Clinical Trials Directive expires on January 31st, 2023. After this date, all applications will have to be applied through the new **Clinical Trial Information System (CTIS)** under the EU Clinical Trials Regulation.

Estonia⁵{<https://ravimiamet.ee/en/node/102>}

Marketing authorization

DCP with Estonia as RMS

The companies wishing to use Estonia as the Reference Member State in DCP are advised to

contact the State Agency of Medicines well in advance.

The requests for DCP with Estonia as an RMS should be sent to mrp@ravimiamet.ee.

For requests for human medicinal products, please fill in the request form opens in a new tab published on the CMDhweb page. For veterinary medicinal products a filled out request

form available on the CMDv website should be provided.

The applicants will be informed whether a time slot has been booked for their submission or not.

SAM should be notified of any changes in agreed submission dates. The changes in active ingredients are decided on a case-by-case basis.

Marketing Authorization Application

Application	State fee (€)	Reference number
Issue or renewal of marketing authorization application (human medicinal product)	32.00	2900082294
Application for variation both type I and II to a marketing authorization (human medicinal product)	16.00	2900082294
Issue of marketing authorization application (veterinary medicinal product)	32.00	2900082294
Application for variation requiring assessment - VRA (veterinary medicinal product)	16.00	2900082294

Name	Date of entry
European Commission Guidelines	25.11.2021
Unique identifier using The Estonian Medicines Verification Organisation (REKS)web-based solution.	25.11.2021
Q&As	25.11.2021
The substantial amendments to the protocol and changes	25.11.2021
International standards of safety reporting apply	25.11.2021
The application is to be submitted in EU format	25.11.2021
The signed declaration by the head of health-care institution (study center)	25.11.2021

Marketing authorizations

General requirements, rights and obligations of Applicants and Marketing Authorization Holders are provided in the Medicinal Products Act. The specific conditions, detailed requirements and procedures are provided under Medicinal Products Act in the regulations listed below. Also, needful forms and instructions.

Clinical trials

The main requirements for clinical trials are provided by the Medicinal Products Act. Specific conditions, detailed requirements, and procedures are provided under the Medicinal Products Act in the regulation

Clinical trial -legislation

Name	Date of Entry
Medicinal Product Act	24.11.2021
Conditions and Procedure for Conducting Clinical Trials of Medicinal Products	24.11.2021
Procedure for reporting serious adverse events occurring in clinical trials	24.11.2021
Rules of procedure of medical ethics committees of clinical trials	24.11.2021
Declaration of Helsinki	24.11.2021

Baltic Package Procedure

Three Baltic States face similar problems of medicines availability and stakeholders operating in three Baltic States experience similar difficulties then approving common Baltic packages.

To save resources of stakeholders, to make approval of the common Baltic packages easier, smoother, quicker and more transparent, medicines agencies of the Baltic States have agreed on common Baltic package procedure.

In order to have common Baltic labelling, Marketing Authorizationholders (MAH's) will never need to discuss it with each agency separately. During this procedure, MAH's will communicate with only one agency (Reference Baltic State) acting on behalf of all three instead.

Procedures will be coordinated by Estonian Agency of Medicines. Contact points are the following:

- EE: labelling@ravimiamet.ee
- LV: baltic_labelling@zva.gov.lv
- LT: baltic_labelling@vvkt.lt

The common Baltic labelling should be prepared by MAH in accordance with common Baltic package guidance signed in May 2005 and updated in August 2009. We invite MAH's to use this procedure.

- **Common Baltic Package Procedure**
- **Application Form**
- **Common Baltic Package Guidance**

The similar procedure is available also for veterinary medicinal products opens in a new tab

PERIODIC SAFETY UPDATE REPORT (PSUR) ASSESSMENT - OUTCOME SUBMISSION OF SAFETY VARIATIONS

Depending on whether the PSUSA (Periodic safety update report single assessments) involved only centrally authorized, centrally and

nationally, only nationally authorized active substances or whether the active substance is included in the EURD list (List of European Union reference dates) or it not (yet) included there the outcomes of PSUR assessments are published on different websites:

More information: Periodic safety update report single assessments

1. PSUSA procedure involves only centrally authorized products

The outcomes of PSUR assessments are published as part of each medicine's EPAR:

European public assessment report

2. PSUSA procedure involves both centrally and nationally authorized products

The outcome can be found on the Community Register maintained by the European Commission.

3. PSUSA procedure involves only nationally authorized products

The outcomes of the PSUR single assessments are published on EMA website Outcomes of periodic safety update report single assessments”

In the second column from the right (Regulatory outcome) it is stated whether variation has to be submitted or not (Variation/Maintenance) following PSUR single assessment. In case variation has to be submitted in the last column named “Documents” you can find in addition to the list of medicines the pdf file named “CMDh scientific conclusions ...”, where you can find the conclusion and updated wording also in Estonian language. Product information must be updated according to this document.

NB! In preparing the variation the translation given in CMDh conclusion should be used.

4. Active substance is not in the EURD list and PSUR assessment is carried out within Work-sharing (WS) procedure

Following CMDh monthly meeting the outcomes of informal PSUR WS procedures are published on CMDh website.

Summaries of PSUR Assessment Reports are published on CMDh website Pharmacovigilance site

Updates of Product Information are given in the Assessment Report. Marketing Authorization Holder (MAH) has to organize the translation of the Product Information.

MAH should make sure (even if the active substance is in the EURD list), that all Product Information updates published on CMDh website in the list of active substances are implemented into Product Information. Usually, the timetable of implementation is provided within the CMDh press release.

Finland⁷(https://fimea.fi/en/marketing_Authorization_s)

Marketing authorization

A medicinal product must have a marketing authorization before it can be introduced to market. There are several options for applying a marketing authorization within the EU. They are described below.

Marketing authorization application

A marketing authorization can be applied via the national, decentralized or mutual recognition procedure. The procedures are described on **the main page**. The assessment of data associated with a marketing authorization application for a medicinal product is ex-ante control. To fulfil the conditions for a marketing authorization, the medicinal product must be efficient, safe and of sufficient quality. This is assessed by reviewing the results of non-clinical and clinical trials conducted on the medicinal substance, and the reports on the quality of the substance. This information serves as the basis for an assessment statement and a proposal for a decision.

Dossier

The marketing authorization dossier consists of a cover letter, application form, administrative information, expert statements, and pre-clinical, clinical and quality sections. The required scope of documentation depends on the legal grounds for the marketing authorization.

The structure of the application materials must conform to the CTD (Common Technical Document) format. The application material is usually submitted in an electronic format (eCTD or NeeS) either to national authorities (national

procedure, MRP or DCP) or to EMA (centralized procedure).

Instruction for assembling the applications materials and the application forms themselves can be found in the European Commission guideline for marketing authorization applicant: **Notice to applicants, Volume 2B - Presentation and content of the dossier**

More information on the submission of electronic applications material

More information on marketing authorization applications for veterinary medicines

Legal grounds for a marketing authorization

A marketing authorization application can be based on complete or abbreviated documentation. Preparations whose marketing authorization is based on a complete set of documents are called reference medicines. A shortened documentation set can be used for applying for a marketing authorization for a generic preparation or biosimilar. The complete set of legal grounds is described in **Article 8 and 10 in the Directive on human medicines 2001/83/EC** and the **Fimea regulation on applying for and maintaining a marketing authorization and registration for a medicinal product (PDF)**.

Parallel import

Application may be made for a marketing authorization for the parallel import of a medicinal product, if the original product already has a valid marketing authorization in Finland. The application form for a medicinal product imported in parallel refers to the valid marketing authorization of the original product.

The prerequisites for the application of a marketing authorization for a parallel-imported medicinal product are laid down in the Finnish Medicines Agency Administrative Regulation Parallel Import of Medicinal Products.

In addition, the application must comply with the Finnish Medicines Agency Administrative Regulation Applying for and maintaining a marketing authorization and registration for a medicinal product and the Finnish Medicines Agency Administrative Regulation Labelling and package leaflet for medicinal products.

A marketing authorization for parallel-imported medicinal products must be renewed on the authorization holder's initiative in accordance with the same provisions as the marketing authorization for other medicinal products.

The European Medicines Agency (EMA) processes all applications which concern parallel distribution of medicinal products for which a marketing authorization has been obtained through the centralized procedure.

Parallel import Further information

- Regulation 4/2014: Parallel import of medicinal products
- Application for a variation to a parallel import license
- Form: Marketing authorization – parallel importing
- Form: Marketing authorization – parallel importing

Electronic marketing authorization submissions

General

Fimea requests that any submissions related to marketing authorization applications be conducted electronically whenever possible. Electronic submissions cover almost all applications related to human and veterinary medicines and herbal remedies. These applications include new marketing authorization applications, variation applications, renewals and PSUR reports.

Moving to eCTD format:

Fimea follows the guidelines of HMA submission Roadmap.

According to the guideline, it is compulsory for the **national** processes to move to eCTD format accordingly:

- National MA applications only in eCTD
 - 1.1.2019 All National applications in eCTD
- Please remember the timetable for **MRP and DCP processes**:
- MRP/DCP MA applications only in eCTD
 - 1.1.2018 all MRP/DCP processes only in eCTD

Moving to vNeeS format (vet):

2017 eS compulsory in CP, MRP and DCP

2018 1.7.2018 New National MA applications only in vNeeS

2019 1.1.2019 All National applications in vNeeS

ASMF:

- 1.1.2018 eCTD compulsory for ASMF submissions in NP, MRP and DCP

France⁹[\[https://ansm.sante.fr/documents/reference/replementation-relative-aux-amm\]](https://ansm.sante.fr/documents/reference/replementation-relative-aux-amm)

ANSM

The French National Agency for Medicines and Health Products Safety is a public establishment under the authority of the French Ministry of Health

Notice to applicants and MA holders

Marketing Authorization for Medicines for Human Use (AMM)

Special cases: herbal medicines

- Herbal medicines cannot be marketed without authorization issued by the ANSM. The authorization guarantees their quality, their safety (safety)

1.1.2018 vNeeS or NeeS compulsory for Veterinary ASMF submissions

Application for marketing authorization based on a complete file

The application format meets the presentation requirements for standard MA applications

- chemical and pharmaceutical information (Module 3, Quality),
- non-clinical reporting (Module 4, Non-clinical)
- and clinical study reports (Module 5, Clinical).

The applicant demonstrates, by reference to appropriate **bibliographic documentation**, that the application relates to a specialty whose active substance(s):

- Have been in **well-established medical use for at least 10 years** in France, the European Union or the European Economic Area
- and have **recognized effectiveness**
- as well as an **acceptable level of security**

The simplified submission file contains modules 1 to 5:

- Modules 1 to 3 are identical to those submitted for a so-called “complete” MA application (previous case).
- Modules 4 and 5 contain a detailed scientific bibliography which deals with non-clinical and clinical characteristics based on use for at least 10 years in France or in the European Union.

FAQ “entry into force of the European regulation on clinical trials of medicinal products No. 536/2014”

FAQ of the webinar dedicated to the new European regulation for clinical trials of medicinal products

European and French regulations relating to medicines and biological products

Regulations on DM and DMDIV relating to clinical investigations and research involve inhumans

Hungary¹¹(https://ogvei.gov.hu/laws_and_regulations)

Law

Act XCV of 2005 on Medicinal Products for Human Use and on the Amendment of Other Regulations Related to Medicinal Products

Guidelines of 7 March 2013 on Good Distribution Practice of Medicinal Products for Human Use (2013/C 68/01)

The other laws and regulations are only available in Hungarian.

Forms

1. EudraCT - Application form
2. Application for Marketing Authorization
3. Application for Variation to a Marketing Authorization
4. Application for Renewal of a Marketing Authorization

Legislation

- Commission Regulation (EC)No 1084/2003
- Commission Directive 2003/63/EC of 25 June 2003 amending Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use
- Application form for change in classification to a marketing Authorization
- Law of pharmacy
- Rules for granting marketing authorization for medicinal products
- Common Baltic Package Guidance

Italy¹²(<https://www.aifa.gov.it/en/normativa>)

Legislation

In compliance with Article 12 of Legislative Decree 33/2013, as amended by Legislative Decree 97/2016, this section contains a non-exhaustive selection, for consultative purposes, of the most relevant legislation and regulations relating to the Italian Medicines Agency.

Authorization of medicinal products

To be marketed in Italy, a medicinal product must be granted a Marketing Authorization (MA) by AIFA or the European Commission. The MA is issued following a

scientific assessment of the quality, safety and efficacy requirements of the medicinal product.

To obtain the MA, the applicant is obliged to submit an application consisting of a dossier containing information on chemical-pharmaceutical, preclinical and clinical aspects, structured according to a standardized format (CTD – Common Technical Document). The data and studies submitted to support the application for MAs shall comply with guidelines defined at European level.

The Authorization procedures provided for in European legislation are:

- National procedure
- Mutual recognition procedure and decentralized procedure
- Centralized procedure
- Parallel import

National Observatory on Clinical Trials

The National Observatory on Clinical Trials (OsSC) manages the Authorization process of clinical trials (Phase I-IV) that are conducted in Italy, and provides a real time picture of the clinical research progress in the country. It also acts as an interface for transferring information to the European EudraCT database.

It allows to submit applications for clinical trials and for substantial amendments to clinical trials already initiated, including all related documentation, at the same time to AIFA, as the competent authority, and to the coordinating ethics committee, as well as to all reference ethics committees for each trial.

At European level, the OsSC represents a model of e-submission platform, workflow and database on clinical trials concerning medicinal products, both in terms of telematic management of Authorization and documentation flows between Regions, competent authorities, ethics committees, promoters, contract research organizations, clinical centers and the European EudraCT database, and in terms of information periodically addressed to operators and citizens through the National Report on Clinical Trial.

Lithuania¹³(<https://vkt.lrv.lt/en/marketing-Authorization>)

Marketing authorization

- Marketing authorization fees
- E-submission
- Authorization procedures
- LT RMS
- Zero – Day procedure

- Summary product characteristic, labelling, package leaflet
- Variation procedures
- Transfer of marketing Authorization holder
- Parallel import
- Common procedures
- Areas of special competence
- Advice to applicants and pre-submission meetings

Marketing authorization fees

Marketing Authorization fees are confirmed by the Legal Act of Government of Republic of Lithuania (December 15, 2000, No. 1458). New valid version ((in force since 16 07 2021, available only in Lithuanian) could be found here

Marketing Authorization fees in EUR (adapted version of the Resolution) could be found here.

The Marketing Authorization fees are payable to the State Tax Inspectorate under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania

E-submission

The fees indicated do not include any payment for bank transactions, therefore applicants or M **Starting from the 1st of January, 2019**, State Medicines Control Agency (SMCA) switches to e-submission (e-dossier) in eCTD only. All applications for marketing authorization, renewal, all types of variations (under national, decentralized or mutual recognition procedures) need to be submitted as e-dossier via CESP (Common European Submission Portal) or written on CD/DVD.

AHs are to cover all expenses related to banking transactions.

Legislation

- . List of names for substances for pharmaceutical use and preparations presented in European Pharmacopoeia
- The lists of Standard Terms for Pharmaceutical dose forms and Patient-friendly terms, for Combined pharmaceutical dose forms terms, for Combined terms, for Containers, closures and administration devices terms, Routes and methods of administration terms, for Combination packs terms, and for Units of presentation terms.
- Commission Regulation (EC)No 1084/2003

- Commission Directive 2003/63/EC of 25 June 2003 amending Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use
- Application form for change in classification to a marketing Authorization
- Law of pharmacy
- Rules for granting marketing authorization for medicinal products
- Order No.1A-72 of 26 Jan 2011 of the Director of the State Medicines Control Agency under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Lithuania “Regarding confirmation of rules of inspections regarding conduct of clinical trials of medicinal products, confirmation of forms inspection protocol regarding conduct of clinical trials of medicinal products and confirmation of forms of register of protocols regarding conduct of clinical trials of medicinal products”
- Common Baltic Package Guidance

Clinical trials

According to the Law on Pharmacy, clinical trials of medicinal products for human use may be conducted only having the favorable opinion of the Lithuanian Bioethics Committee and the Authorization of the State Medicines Control Agency (SMCA). The procedure for submission of a clinical trial application (CTA) and issuing Authorization of a clinical trial on medicinal products is established by the order of the Minister of Health.

The national legislation for the submission and Authorization procedures of CTAs conforms to the current Directive 2001/20/EC and EU guidance documents (i.e. CT-1 documents, see Eudralex volume 10).

Netherland¹⁴{<https://english.cbg-meb.nl/topics/themes/marketing-Authorization-marketing-Authorization-procedures>}

Forms

Before requesting a time slot, applicants have to complete the corresponding form, which contains several administrative details. The form has to be uploaded to the request for a timeslot. The forms can be found here [on the MEB website](#)

Choose a procedure

Apply for a time slot for procedure:

- MA Application by Decentralized Procedure (DCP)
- MA Application by National Procedure (NP)
- Mutual Recognition Procedure (MRP) with NL=RMS
- Repeat Use Procedure (RUP) with NL=RMS
- MA Application by DCP Line Extension Procedure
- Consultation/Reconsultation Procedure for Medical Device
- Parallel Import Marketing Authorization Application

Centralized procedure

In the Netherlands, medicinal products can obtain marketing Authorization via a national procedure. Besides the national procedure, there is also a European route to marketing Authorization valid throughout the European Union. This route is referred to as the Centralised procedure.

Here, marketing Authorizations are granted under the responsibility of the European Commission. The main advantage of this procedure is that new, innovative medicinal products can be made available to all European residents at the same time once marketing Authorization has been granted. The Centralised procedure also leads to greater efficiency in Europe, as only one or two Member States are asked to produce assessment reports for each medicinal product.

Mutual recognition procedure

The mutual recognition procedure is a European Authorization procedure based on the

principle of recognition of the assessment by the Reference Member State (RMS).

The Co-ordination Group for Mutual Recognition and Decentralized Procedures (CMDh) has published several Guidance documents regarding MRP and DCP.

Mutual recognition procedure (MRP / Repeat Use Procedure)

In the case of the Mutual recognition procedure (MRP), the RMS has already issued a marketing Authorization. The RMS's assessment report forms the basis for requesting the other Member States' mutual recognition of the marketing Authorization (including the Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC), package leaflet and labelling text), unless they have objections on the grounds of a potentially serious risk to public health. In such situations, further discussions will be held in the Co-ordination group for Mutual recognition and Decentralised procedures (CMDh).

National procedure

Applicants following the national procedure will be granted a marketing Authorization that is valid only in the Netherlands. It is granted by the MEB. The medicinal product to which the dossier relates can only be placed on the market in the Netherlands.

Fees and product types

The list of product types indicates the various product types handled by the MEB. The choice of product type determines the work flow in which the application will be processed. You will receive a confirmation of receipt, informing you which product type your application will be processed under

New applications

Application	Fee (euro)
National application new active substance	
Application via the National procedure	61,680
Application via MRP with NL=RMS	27,490
Application via DCP with NL=RMS	89,170
Application via MRP with NL=CMS	27,790
Application via DCP with NL=CMS	44,090
Application with existing active substance	
Application via the National procedure	32,400
Application via MRP with NL=RMS	19,410
Application via MRP with NL=RMS repeat use	6,180
Application via MRP with NL=RMS repeat use Zero day	630
Application via DCP with NL=RMS	51,810

Copy application via DCP with NL=RMS	22,210
Application via MRP with NL=CMS; incl. NL=CMS repeat use	10,800
Application via DCP with NL=CMS	25,900
Line extensions	
Application via the National procedure	21,030
Application via MRP with NL=RMS	19,410
Application via DCP with NL=RMS	40,440
Application via MRP NL=CMS	5,150
Application via DCP with NL=CMS	20,230
Duplex Authorizations	
National application known active substance	8,150
Informed consent	
National application known active substance	8,150
Application for parallel marketing Authorization	
Per application for a parallel marketing Authorization	2,260

Variation

A variation is a change in the dossier of an authorized product. There are four different types of variations: Type IA, Type IB, Type II, and Line extension.

The definitions of these variations are available in:

- The Regulations of the European Commission: Regulation (EC) 1234/2008 Regulation (EU) 712/2012
- Guidelines of the European Commission as published in Chapter 5 of Volume 2 of the Notice to Applicants.

Portugal¹⁵{<https://www.infarmed.pt/web/infarmed-en/about-infarmed>}

INFARMED - National Authority of Medicines and Health Products, I.P. is a government agency accountable to the Health Ministry. Its mission is to monitor, assess and regulate all activities relating human medicines and health products for the protection of Public Health.

Marketing Authorization

Portugal as Reference Member State
Submission of Marketing Authorization Applications

Submission of translations (Marketing Authorization, Renewal and Variation procedures)
Publication of SmPCs and PLs in Infomed from clinical variations and renewals with Portugal as Concerned Member State

Publication of SmPCs and PLs in Infomed from clinical variations and renewals with Portugal as Concerned Member State - Correction

Template for revocation/withdrawal of marketing Authorization

MA revocation/ withdrawal request

Variations

Contact person for pharmacovigilance issues at national level

Clinical trials

Qualified person declaration concerning investigational medicinal products manufactured in third countries. Statistics of Assessment of Clinical Trials

Electronic pre-submission of MAA

A new version of INFARMED's electronic portal for management of medicinal products for human use for pre-submission of MAA (SMUH-AIM) will be made available on October, 21st 2013.

Submission of MAA

The documentation supporting the MAA should be submitted to Marketing Authorization Unit of the Medicines Evaluation Department of INFARMED, I.P., only after electronic pre-submission of the MAA and confirmation of valid payment of fee in the portal.

Slovakia¹⁶{https://www.sukl.sk/hlavna-stranka-1/english-version/registration-of-medicinal-product/instructions?page_id=1056}

Registration of drugs is a process of authorizing the input to the market and its inclusion to the list of authorized products. It is carried out at international or national level, which falls under the competence of the relevant drug agencies. This process involves several activities, from income and assessment of applications, through the verification of the quality, safety and efficacy to the entry in the list of authorized products. However, by registration of the drug, the evaluation process

does not end. Drugs is undergoing by various changes, after 5 years is issued to renewal, it may develop drug transfer to another holder or its revocation.

Registration Change of Application Submitting Procedure form

The State Institute for Drug Control will **update the procedures from 1 January 2023** with the aim of speeding up and streamlining the processes in the area of submitting applications.

The update concerns the cancellation of the Slovak application (SK form) in the case of eAF applications (Electronic Application Forms) and documentation submitted in eCTD format via the CESP portal. Registration of drug is a process of authorizing the input to the market and its inclusion to the list of authorized products. It is carried out at international or national level, which falls under the competence of the relevant drug agencies. This process involves several activities, from income and assessment of applications, through the verification of the quality, safety and efficacy to the entry in the list of authorized products. However, by registration of the drug, the evaluation process does not end. Drug is undergoing by various changes, after 5 years is issued to renewal, it may develop drug transfer to another holder or its revocation.

Registration documentation can be submitted:

- the CESP portal for all submissions
- only national registration on the information carrier (CD/DVD).

eCTD

National requirements for this format are available at

https://www.sukl.sk/hlavna-stranka-1/english-version/registration-of-medicinal-product/instructions/procedure-for-submitting-registration-documentation-to-sidc?page_id=6053

https://www.sukl.sk/hlavna-stranka-1/english-version/registration-of-medicinal-product/instructions?page_id=1056

Sweden¹⁷[\[https://www.lakemedelsverket.se/en/permission-approval-control/marketing-Authorization\]](https://www.lakemedelsverket.se/en/permission-approval-control/marketing-Authorization)

Marketing authorization

Obtaining authorization to sell pharmaceutical products in Sweden and the EU is governed by common EU laws.

The marketing authorization for approved products are valid for five years, then they must be renewed at least once.

The Swedish Medical Products Agency (Swedish MPA) follows the EU submission Roadmap, which means that all applications for marketing authorizations for medicinal products must be submitted in electronic format.

Centralized procedure

The European Medicines Agency (EMA) is responsible for coordinating centralized marketing authorization applications. Once approved by the European Commission, it is valid in all EU member states as well as Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway

Mandatory for some medicinal products

The centralized procedure is mandatory for certain biotechnological products, orphan drugs and new active substances against cancer, AIDS, neurodegenerative diseases, diabetes, auto-immune diseases and viral diseases.

This is to ensure a high scientific level of assessment and to guarantee access to new, advanced medicines across the EU at the same time.

Decentralized procedure

In the decentralized procedure (DCP), the medicinal product is not previously approved for the applicant in the EU nor Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Applicants choose to which countries they want to submit their application and which one of these should take responsibility as the Reference Member State.

Reference Member State

The mutual recognition procedure can be used when a medicinal product is already approved in an EU country, called a Reference Member State (RMS), and wishes to get the product approved in additional countries within the EU or Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

For a medicinal product which is already approved through the National Procedure (NP), the Mutual Recognition Procedure (MRP) can be used to expand the registration to one or more other countries (Concerned Member States, CMS). For a product which has been approved through the decentralized procedure (DCP) or which has

previously undergone MRP, the corresponding procedure is called RUP (Repeat Use Procedure)

Update the dossier if needed

It is important that applicants, before submitting the request, consider whether any variations need to be submitted to update the dossier for it to comply with current legislation and guidelines.

Please note that any variations must be approved before the request is submitted. If there are ongoing variations, the request will not be further handled until these have been approved. No variations may be ongoing in parallel with the update of the assessment report.

National procedure

Authorization through the national procedure can be obtained for medicinal products intended for marketing only in Sweden. A national application for a marketing authorization can be submitted to the Swedish Medical Products Agency without any prior request for a time slot.

Medicinal products for human use

A clinical trial is a study that aims to discover or verify clinical, pharmacological and pharmacodynamical effects of a medicinal product.

The purpose of the trial may also be to identify possible side effects and/or to study the absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion of a medicinal product in order to ensure its safety and efficacy.

Interventional clinical trials must undergo scientific and ethical review and obtain a permit after review by the Swedish Medical Products Agency (Läkemedelsverket) and the Ethical Review Authority (Etikprövningsmyndigheten) in Sweden. In some cases, approval by the Regional Biobank Centre (RBC) or a biobank is also required.

Clinical Trials Regulation EU 536/2014

The EU regulation 536/2014 on clinical trials of medicinal products for human use (CTR) was applied from 31 January 2022. It repeals national legislation based on Directive 2001/20/EC on clinical trials of medicinal products. A three-year transition period applies

Bulgaria¹⁸{<https://www.bda.bg/en/registers/register-of-pharmaceutical-products>}

In Bulgaria, marketing authorization for drugs is granted by the Bulgarian Drug Agency (BDA), which is responsible for regulating

pharmaceuticals in the country. To obtain marketing authorization, pharmaceutical companies must submit detailed documentation on the quality, safety, and efficacy of their products. This documentation is reviewed by the BDA to ensure compliance with national and European Union regulations. Once approved, the marketing authorization allows the company to market and distribute the drug in Bulgaria. Renewal of marketing authorization may be required periodically, and the BDA may also conduct post-marketing surveillance to monitor the safety and effectiveness of approved drugs.

MEDICINAL PRODUCTS IN HUMAN MEDICINE ACT

Register of pharmaceuticals with Marketing Authorization via the Centralized procedure pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004.

The Marketing Authorizations are valid for all countries from the European Union, including Bulgaria.

Pharmaceuticals with Marketing Authorization in the Republic of Bulgaria

The pharmaceuticals with Marketing Authorization via the Centralized procedure are not included in BDA's register. They are published in EMEA's register. (the above link)

ISSUING PERMIT FOR IMPORT OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS, OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES USED AS STARTING MATERIALS AND OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS INTENDED FOR CLINICAL TRIALS

I. Name of the administrative service:

Issuance of a permit for the import of medicinal products, active substances used as starting materials and medicinal products intended for clinical trials.

II. Plea:

The procedure is regulated in Art. 162 of the Law on Medicinal Products in Human Medicine (ZLPHM).

III. Characteristic:

Purpose:

To regulate the conditions and procedures for issuing permits for the import of medicinal products, active substances and medicinal products intended for clinical trials.

Subject:

Verification of the submitted documentation for the issuance of a permit for the import of medicinal products, active substances and medicinal products intended for clinical trials.

IV. Procedure for performing an administrative service:

Competent authority:

The Executive Director of the Medicines Executive Agency.

Applicant:

Natural and legal persons who are registered as traders in the territory of a Member State, who will import medicinal products, active substances or pharmaceutical products intended for clinical trials.

Application according to the form approved by the executive director of IAL. The following are attached to the application:

an up-to-date certificate for entry in the commercial register, respectively a document for up-to-date registration; list of active substances, medicinal products and forms to be imported;

a copy of the production permit issued by the regulatory authority of the exporting country and a certificate certifying compliance of the production, control and storage conditions with standards at least equivalent to the Good Manufacturing Practice standards;

documents certifying the circumstances under Art. 159, para. 1 and 2 of ZLPHM for the qualified person;

Data on the address of a laboratory on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria for carrying out a complete quantitative and qualitative analysis of at least the active substances and all other tests and inspections to prove the quality of each imported batch of medicinal product in accordance with the requirements of the authorization for use in accordance with this law and address of the storage premises;

a contract in which the responsibilities of each of the parties are determined regarding the observance of the principles of Good Manufacturing Practice by the contractor, and the way in which the qualified person under Art. 161, para. 2, item 1 will fulfill its obligations, in cases where the person under Art. 161, para. 1 does not have its own laboratory;

a document for a paid fee in the amount specified in the tariff under Art. 21, para. 2.

An application for the issuance of a permit for the import of medicinal products, active substances and medicinal products intended for clinical trials is submitted after depositing the following fees by bank transfer to the account of IAL:

1. Permit to import medicinal products - BGN 10,000.
2. Permit to import active substances - BGN 15,000.

When applying for a permit to import medicinal products and active substances at the same time, the fee is defined as the sum of the fees, reduced by 25 percent / specified in Decree No. 296/04.12.2007 on the adoption of the Fee Tariff, which are collected under the Law on Medicinal Products in Human Medicine/, imported by bank transfer to the account of IAL.

During an on-site inspection in connection with a procedure under Art. 46, para. 2 or 3 under the ZLPHM or under Art. 162, para. 4 of the ZLPHM the fee is BGN 10,000.

A document is submitted for a paid fee in the amount specified in the Tariff under Art. 21, para. 2 of the ZLPHM.

Results of the procedure:

Issuance of import permits for medicinal products, active substances and medicinal products intended for clinical trials.

The holder of a permit for the import of medicinal products, active substances and medicinal products intended for clinical trials has the right to import, store and control medicinal products, active substances and medicinal products intended for clinical trials according to the attached list.

The import permit is terminated in the event that the holder ceases his activity, for which he is obliged to notify IAL in writing.

Sample documents - Application for the issuance of a permit for the import of medicinal products, active substances and medicinal products intended for clinical trial

Romania¹⁹{<https://www.anm.ro/en/medicamente-de-uz-uman/autorizare-medicamente/>}

Medicines for human use

- Important notifications – Medicines for human use

- Legislation – Medicines for human use
- Forms and tariffs – Medicines for human use
- Medicinal product Authorization
- Parallel import Authorization
- Health technologies assessment
- Clinical trials
- Last resort treatments
- Pharmacovigilance
- Report an adverse reaction
- Direct healthcare professional communications
- Submit a medicinal product quality complaint
- Inform on medicinal product shortage
- Medicinal products under additional monitoring
- Pharmaceutical inspection
- Advertising
- Readability
- Standard terms
- Intra-community
- Drug discontinuity notifications
- Sponsorships – Medicinal products for human use
- Index of medicinal products for human use

Laws, ordinances and government decisions – Medicines for human use

- Laws, ordinances and government decisions
- Orders of the minister of health
- Directives and regulations
- Scientific council decisions

Law No. 249 of 20 July 2022 on approval of Emergency Government Ordinance no. 29/2022 regarding the establishment of an institutional framework and necessary measures for the implementation of Regulation (EU) No. 536/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use, repeal of Directive 2001/20/EC and amendment of certain healthcare regulations

Important notification from EMA for clinical trials sponsors

Please find below the following message published by the European Medicines Agency regarding the transition of clinical trials authorized under Directive 2001/20/EC to the regulatory framework of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on interventional clinical trials on medicinal products for human use

Message to sponsors transitioning trials to CTR/CTIS

Clinical trials (CTs) authorized under the Clinical Trials Directive (CTD) likely to be ongoing beyond 30 January 2025 need to be transitioned to the Clinical Trials Regulation (CTR). Details of the requirements for transitioning CTs are provided in the European Commission's Guidance for the transition of clinical trials. The transition of clinical trials from the Clinical Trials Directive to the Clinical Trials Regulation (CTR) is open to sponsors until the end of the 3-year transitional period, on 30 January 2025, without the need to discontinue a clinical trial or put a trial on hold.

Sponsors should, however, take into account the time necessary for completion of the Authorization procedure under Chapter 2 of the CTR and the European Commission's guidance. Therefore, sponsors are strongly advised to submit their applications prior to 30 January 2025 taking into account the assessment time, which can extend from 1 week (expedited process) to up to 106 days in case a full trial application is needed. By late October 2023, only around 390 transitional trials have been submitted to CTIS out of an estimated 4,000 - 6,000 trials pending to be transitioned by 30 January 2025. Further resources and guidance from the European Medicines Regulatory Network are available on the CTIS website (under the section "Transitioning Trials") in order to support sponsors transitioning their trials to the CTR/CTIS

Croatia²⁰[\[https://www.halmed.hr/en/Lijekovi\]](https://www.halmed.hr/en/Lijekovi)

In Croatia, the regulatory authority responsible for overseeing drug-related activities and enforcing regulations is likely the Croatian Agency for Medicinal Products and Medical Devices (CAMPD). CAMPD is typically tasked with ensuring the safety, efficacy, and quality of pharmaceuticals and medical devices in the country. They often handle tasks such as licensing, inspections, monitoring adverse reactions, and enforcing compliance with regulations. For the most accurate and up-to-date information, it's advisable to refer to CAMPD's official website or contact them directly

legislation

Law on the Implementation of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/161 of October 2, 2015 amending Directive

2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing detailed rules for safety markings on the packaging of medicinal products for human use

Acts

Medicinal Products Act (Official Gazette No. 76/13)

Act on the Amendment to the Medicinal Products Act (Official Gazette No. 90/14)

Act on Amendments to the Medicinal Products Act (Official Gazette No. 100/18)

Ordinances

Ordinance on Granting Marketing Authorizations for Medicinal Products (Official Gazette No. 83/13)

Ordinance on Amendments to the Ordinance on Granting Marketing Authorizations for Medicinal Products (in Croatian) (Official Gazette No. 28/20)

Ordinance on Amendments to the Ordinance on Granting Marketing Authorizations for Medicinal Products (in Croatian) (Official Gazette No. 32/21)

Ordinance on Pharmacovigilance (Official Gazette No. 83/13)

Application Form for the Withdrawal of Marketing Authorization of a Medicinal Product

The application form contains information that should be submitted for the withdrawal of Marketing Authorization, in accordance with the Ordinance on Granting Marketing Authorizations for Medicinal Products (Official Gazette No. 83/13, 28/20 and 32/21). The application form should be used as a template to be completed and signed by the marketing Authorization holder (it is not necessary to prepare a cover letter additionally). The application form for the withdrawal of marketing Authorization has to be submitted in Croatian or English language. The application form for the withdrawal with attachments should be submitted via CESP.

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