

May 1999 CPMP/ICH/300/95

# ICH Topic S 4 **Duration of Chronic Toxicity Testing in Animals** (Rodent and Non Rodent Toxicity Testing)

## Step 5

# NOTE FOR GUIDANCE ON DURATION OF CHRONIC TOXICITY TESTING IN ANIMALS (RODENT AND NON RODENT TOXICITY TESTING

(CPMP/ICH/300/95)

TRANSMISSION TO CPMP	September 1997
TRANSMISSION TO INTERESTED PARTIES	September 1997
COMMENTS REQUESTED BEFORE	March 1998
FINAL APPROVAL BY CPMP	November 1998
DATE FOR COMING INTO OPERATION	May 1999

# DURATION OF CHRONIC TOXICITY TESTING IN ANIMALS (RODENT AND NON RODENT TOXICITY TESTING

## ICH Harmonised Tripartite Guideline

#### **OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this guidance is to set out the considerations that apply to chronic toxicity testing in rodents and non rodents as part of the safety evaluation of a medicinal product. Since guidance is not legally binding, an applicant may submit justification for an alternative approach.

#### **SCOPE**

This guidance has been prepared for the development of medicinal products with the exception of those already covered by 'Pre-clinical evaluation of biotechnology-derived pharmaceuticals', e.g. Monoclonal antibodies, recombinant DNA proteins.

#### **BACKGROUND**

During the first International Conference on Harmonisation (ICH) in 1991, the practices for the testing of chronic toxicity in the 3 regions (EU, Japan, and U.S.) had been reviewed. Arising from this it emerged that there was a scientific consensus on the approach for chronic testing in rodents, supporting the harmonised duration of testing of 6 months. However, for chronic toxicity testing in non-rodents, there were different approaches to the duration of testing.

The lack of harmonisation duration led to the need for pharmaceutical companies to perform partially duplicative studies for both 6 and 12 months duration when developing new medicinal products. As the objective of ICH is to reduce or eliminate the need to duplicate testing during development of medicinal products and to ensure a more economical use of material, animal and human resources, while at the same time maintaining safeguards to protect public health, further scientific evaluation was undertaken.

Each of the regulatory authorities in the EU, Japan, and U.S. undertook a review to determine whether a single duration for chronic toxicity testing in non-rodents could be identified. From this analysis it emerged that in 16 cases a more detailed evaluation of 6 versus 12 months data should be undertaken.

This evaluation was conducted as a joint exercise by the competent authorities in the 3 regions.

In some cases analysed at the tripartite meetings, there were no additional findings at 12 months. For some other cases, there was not complete agreement among the regulators with respect to the comparability in study design and conduct to allow assessment of whether there were differences in the finding at 6 and 12 months due to duration of treatment alone.

In a number of cases there were findings observed by 12 months, but not by 6 months. It was concluded that these would, or could have been detected in a study of 9 months duration. Varying degrees of concern for the differences in findings detected between the studies of different durations were expressed. An agreement on the clinical relevance of these findings could not be reached.

Studies of 12 months duration are usually not necessary and studies of shorter than 9 months duration may be sufficient.

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In the EU, studies of 6 months duration in non-rodents are acceptable according to Council Directive 75/318/EEC, as amended. To avoid duplication, where studies with a longer duration have been conducted, it would not be necessary to conduct a study of 6 months.

# Guidance on duration of chronic toxicity testing for tripartite development plan

Arising from the extensive analysis and review of the above mentioned data in non-rodents and based upon the achievements of ICH1 for testing in rodents, and so as to avoid duplication and follow a single development plan for chronic toxicity testing of new medicinal products, the following studies are considered acceptable for submission in the 3 regions:

### 1. Rodents

A study of 6 months duration.

## 2. Non-Rodents

A study of 9 months duration.

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