COLLEGE TER BEOORDELING VAN GENEESMIDDELEN

Public Assessment Report

Scientific discussion

Optamont 1 mg/ml eye drops, solution (olopatadine hydrochloride)

NL/H/5868/001/DC

Date: 16 October 2025

This module reflects the scientific discussion for the approval of Optamont 1 mg/ml eye drops, solution. The procedure was finalised on 10 December 2024. For information on changes after this date please refer to the 'steps taken after finalisation' at the end of this PAR.

List of abbreviations

ASMF	Active Substance Master File
CEP	Certificate of Suitability to the monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia
CHMP	Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use
CMD(h)	Coordination group for Mutual recognition and Decentralised procedure for human medicinal products
CMS	Concerned Member State
EDMF	European Drug Master File
EDQM	European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines
EEA	European Economic Area
EMA	European Medicines Agency
ERA	Environmental Risk Assessment
ICH	International Conference of Harmonisation
MAH	Marketing Authorisation Holder
Ph.Eur.	European Pharmacopoeia
PL	Package Leaflet
RH	Relative Humidity
RMP	Risk Management Plan
RMS	Reference Member State
SmPC	Summary of Product Characteristics
TSE	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy

I. INTRODUCTION

Based on the review of the quality, safety and efficacy data, the Member States have granted a marketing authorisation for Optamont 1 mg/ml eye drops, solution, from Blumont Ofta Trading Limited.

The product is indicated for treatment of ocular signs and symptoms of seasonal allergic conjunctivitis.

A comprehensive description of the up-to-date indications and posology is given in the SmPC.

The marketing authorisation has been granted pursuant to Article 10(3) of Directive 2001/83/EC, hybrid application. A hybrid application was chosen as legal base since bioequivalence for the product cannot be demonstrated through bioavailability studies with the reference product because it is a locally applied, locally acting (lala) product. Therapeutic similarity is not substantiated with clinical data. The MAH requested a waiver of therapeutic equivalence data based on quality equivalence alone.

In this decentralised procedure, therapeutic equivalence is proven between the new product and the innovator product Opatanol 1 mg/ml eye drops, solution, which has been registered in the EEA by Novartis Europharm via a centralised procedure (EU/1/02/217) on 17 May 2002.

The concerned member states (CMS) involved in this procedure were Norway and Sweden.

II. QUALITY ASPECTS

II.1 Introduction

Optamont is a clear, colourless solution, practically free of particles, with pH between 6.5 and 7.5 and osmolality between 260 and 340 mOsmol/kg.
One ml of solution contains olopatadine hydrochloride equivalent to 1 mg olopatadine as active substance. One drop of solution contains 30 micrograms of olopatadine.

The excipients are: benzalkonium chloride, sodium chloride, disodium phosphate anhydrous (E339), hydrochloric acid (E507) (for pH adjustment), sodium hydroxide (E524) (for pH adjustment) and water for injections.

The eye drops solution is contained per 5 ml in white low density polyethylene bottles with white low density polyethylene (LDPE) dropper. The bottle is sealed with a cap from white high density polyethylene (HDPE) and low density polyethylene (LDPE).

II.2 Drug Substance

The drug substance is olopatadine hydrochloride, an established substance described in the US Pharmacopoeia. The drug substance is a crystalline white to off-white powder and is

soluble in water. For this product, the Z-isomer compound is consistently produced. The E-isomer content is routinely tested in the drug substance.

The Active Substance Master File (ASMF) procedure is used for the active substance. The main objective of the ASMF procedure, commonly known as the European Drug Master File (EDMF) procedure, is to allow valuable confidential intellectual property or 'know-how' of the manufacturer of the active substance (ASM) to be protected, while at the same time allowing the applicant or marketing authorisation holder (MAH) to take full responsibility for the medicinal product, the quality and quality control of the active substance. Competent Authorities/EMA thus have access to the complete information that is necessary to evaluate the suitability of the use of the active substance in the medicinal product.

Manufacturing process

The manufacturing process consists of a two stage process including synthesis steps with the starting materials, followed by recrystallisation. Adequate specifications have been adopted for starting materials, solvents and reagents. The active substance has been adequately characterised and the manufacturing process is described in sufficient detail.

Quality control of drug substance

The active substance specification is considered adequate to control the quality and meets the requirements of the monograph in the US pharmacopoeia. Batch analytical data demonstrating compliance with this specification have been provided for three commercial scale batches.

Stability of drug substance

Stability data on the active substance have been provided for four commercial scale batches in accordance with applicable European guidelines. Based on the data submitted, a retest period could be granted of 60 months when stored under the stated conditions.

II.3 Medicinal Product

Pharmaceutical development

The product is an established pharmaceutical form and its development is adequately described in accordance with the relevant European guidelines. The choice of excipients is justified and their functions are explained. The pharmaceutical development of the product has been adequately performed.

For the waiver on therapeutic equivalence the dosage form and qualitative/quantitative composition are compared and *in vitro* studies on the relevant quality attributes studies are performed. The test product has the same pharmaceutical form and qualitative composition as the reference product. The content and salt forms of the active substance are the same as in the reference product. Furthermore, the method of administration is the same. Based on the drop size study the delivered dose is equivalent to the reference product.

According to EMA/CHMP/QWP/708282/2018 at least three different batches of both the test and comparator products should be compared *in vitro*. A comparability study between three test and two reference product batches has been performed. However, no objections is made as using two reference product batches instead of three in the comparison will probably lead

to smaller reference batch ranges to which the test product needs to comply. The test batches are considered representative for the product to be marketed. The tested parameters are appearance, pH, osmolality, surface tension, viscosity, drop size, assay, related substances and assay of benzalkonium chloride. The small differences in pH, osmolality, surface tension and drop size are not considered critical as no impact on efficacy or safety is expected. The product is iso-osmotic with lachrymal fluid. The results of the *in vitro* study demonstrate that for the tested parameters both products are comparable.
The proposed formulation is acceptable and pharmaceutically equivalent to the reference product. Therefore, the waiver on therapeutic equivalence is granted.

Manufacturing process
The manufacturing process of Olopatadine begins with the preparation of the bulk solution, followed by filtration, sterilisation and filling steps. The manufacturing process has been validated according to relevant European/ICH guidelines. The manufacturing process is considered non-standard.

Process validation data on the product have been presented for one small and two large production scale batches in accordance with the relevant European guidelines. Process validation data for three consecutive production batches will be performed post authorisation.

Control of excipients
The excipients comply with their respective Ph. Eur. monographs. These specifications are acceptable.

Microbiological attributes
The low-density polyethylene packaging system was proved able to ensure both sterility and stability of the final solution in accordance with the Ph. Eur.

Quality control of drug product
The finished product specifications are adequate to control the relevant parameters for the dosage form. The specification includes tests for appearance (clarity and colour of solution, visible particles), identity of Olopatadine hydrochloride and benzalkonium chloride, assay for Olopatadine hydrochloride and benzalkonium chloride, impurities, pH, osmolality, filled volume, water loss, particulate matter and sterility. Limits in the specification have been justified and are considered appropriate for adequate quality control of the product. An adequate nitrosamines risk evaluation report has been provided. No risk for presence of nitrosamines in the drug product was identified.

Satisfactory validation data for the analytical methods have been provided.

Batch analytical data on three production scaled batches from the proposed production site have been provided, demonstrating compliance with the release specification.

Stability of drug product
Stability data on the product have been provided for three production batches stored at 25°C/ 40% RH (36 months) and 40°C/20% RH (6 months). The stability was tested in accordance with

applicable European guidelines. A photostability study has been provided, demonstrating that the product is photo-stable. On basis of the data submitted, a shelf life was granted of three years. No specific storage conditions needed to be included in the SmPC or on the label.

In-use stability data have been provided demonstrating that the product remains stable for four weeks following first opening of the container.

Specific measures concerning the prevention of the transmission of animal spongiform encephalopathies
There are no substances of ruminant animal origin present in the product nor have any been used in the manufacturing of this product, so a theoretical risk of transmitting TSE can be excluded.

II.4 Discussion on chemical, pharmaceutical and biological aspects

Based on the submitted dossier, the member states consider that Optamont has a proven chemical-pharmaceutical quality. Sufficient controls have been laid down for the active substance and finished product.

No post-approval commitments were made.

III. NON-CLINICAL ASPECTS

III.1 Ecotoxicity/environmental risk assessment (ERA)

Since Optamont is intended for hybrid substitution, this will not lead to an increased exposure to the environment. An environmental risk assessment was therefore not deemed necessary.

III.2 Discussion on the non-clinical aspects

This product is a hybrid formulation of Opatanol 1 mg/ml eye drops which is available on the European market. Reference was made to the preclinical data obtained with the innovator product. A non-clinical overview on the pharmacology, pharmacokinetics and toxicology has been provided, which was based on up-to-date and adequate scientific literature. The overview justifies why there is no need to generate additional non-clinical pharmacology, pharmacokinetics and toxicology data. Therefore, the member states agreed that no further non-clinical studies are required.

IV. CLINICAL ASPECTS

IV.1 Introduction

Olopatadine hydrochloride is a well-known active substance with established efficacy and tolerability. A clinical overview has been provided, which is based on scientific literature. The overview justifies why there is no need to generate additional clinical data. Therefore, the member states agreed that no further clinical studies are required.

IV.2 Risk Management Plan

The MAH has submitted a risk management plan, in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended, describing the pharmacovigilance activities and interventions designed to identify, characterise, prevent or minimise risks relating to Optamont. At the time of approval, the most recent version of the RMP was version 0.2 signed 10 July 2024.

Table 1. Summary table of safety concerns as approved in RMP

Important identified risks	Hypersensitivity
Important potential risks	None
Missing information	None

The member states agreed that routine pharmacovigilance activities and routine risk minimisation measures are sufficient for the risks and areas of missing information.

IV.3 Discussion on the clinical aspects

For this authorisation, reference is made to the clinical studies and experience with the innovator product Opatanol 1 mg/ml eye drops . No new clinical studies were conducted.
Risk management is adequately addressed. This hybrid product can be used instead of the reference product. The clinical aspects of this product are approvable.

V. USER CONSULTATION

The package leaflet (PL) has been evaluated via a user consultation study in accordance with the requirements of Articles 59(3) and 61(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC. The language used for the purpose of user testing the PL was English.
The test consisted of a pilot test with 4 participants, followed by two rounds with 10 participants each. The questions covered the following areas sufficiently: traceability, comprehensibility and applicability.
The results show that the PL meets the criteria for readability as set out in the Guideline on the readability of the label and package leaflet of medicinal products for human use.

VI. OVERALL CONCLUSION, BENEFIT/RISK ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Optamont 1 mg/ml eye drops, solution has a proven chemical-pharmaceutical quality and is a hybrid form of Opatanol 1 mg/ml eye drops, solution. Opatanol is a well-known medicinal product with an established favourable efficacy and safety profile.

Therapeutic equivalence with the reference product has been shown by the comparison of the dosage form, qualitative and quantitative composition and the results of *in vitro* studies on the relevant quality attributes.

The Board followed the advice of the assessors.

There was no discussion in the CMD(h). Agreement between member states was reached during a written procedure. The member states, on the basis of the data submitted, considered that essential similarity has been demonstrated for Optamont with the reference product, and have therefore granted a marketing authorisation. The decentralised procedure was finalised with a positive outcome on 10 December 2024.

STEPS TAKEN AFTER THE FINALISATION OF THE INITIAL PROCEDURE - SUMMARY

Procedure number	Scope	Product Information affected	Date of end of procedure	Approval/ non approval	Summary/ Justification for refuse
-	-	-	-	-	-