

# Cannabis para Fins Medicinais

Assembleia da República  
Grupo de Trabalho Utilização da Canábis para fins medicinais

15 de fevereiro de 2018

# Cannabis para fins medicinais

*Cannabis sativa* L.

**25+**





# Cannabis para fins medicinais

*Cannabis sativa* L.



**Flores secas**



**Concentrado de marijuana** – também conhecido pelas denominações inglesas de “budder” e de “butane honey oil”



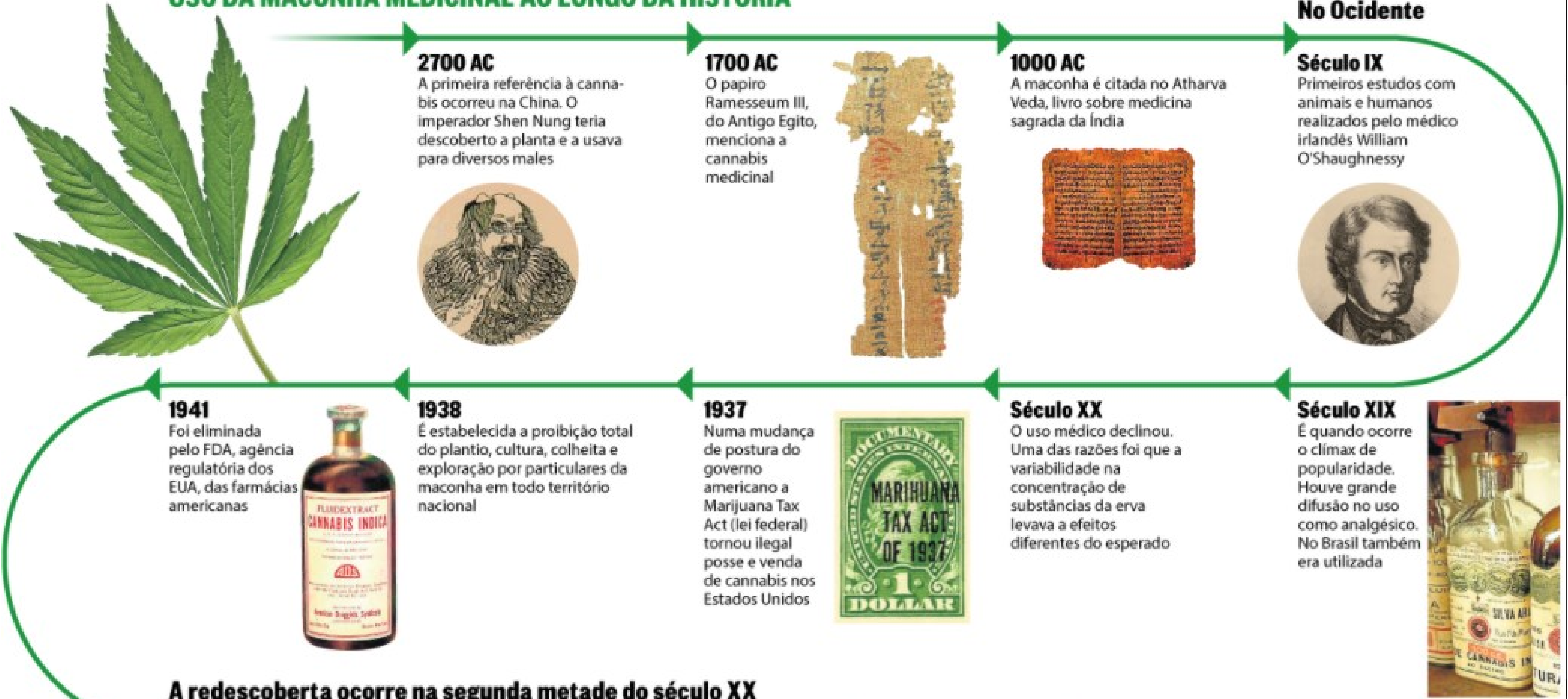
**Haxixe** - exsudado resinoso seco, extraído do tricoma, das flores e das inflorescências



**Óleo de haxixe** - preparado a partir da mistura da resina com um solvente (acetona, álcool ...), que é evaporado, originando uma mistura viscosa, cujas quantidades em THC são muito elevadas (até 85%)



# USO DA MACONHA MEDICINAL AO LONGO DA HISTÓRIA



## A redescoberta ocorre na segunda metade do século XX



# Cannabis para fins medicinais

PHARMACOPEA

PORTUGUEZA

EDIÇÃO OFFICIAL



LISBOA  
IMPRESA NACIONAL  
1876

N.º 393

1MF - 5251

21

92

CANHAMO.

*Cannabis.*

CANAMO. LINHO CANHAMO.

*Cannabis sativa* var.  $\alpha$  e  $\beta$  *lim.*, *Cannabinea* annual e dioica, da India, cultivada na Europa.

$\alpha$ —Canhamo indiano. — *Cannabis indica*.—Variedade que provém da India.

Summidades floridas e em parte fructiferas — *Cacumina Cannabis florentia* — de ramos alternos, folhas florae lanceolado-lineares e serradas, bracteas ruivas, glandulosas, espathiformes, aglomeradas, incluindo cada qual uma flor ou o respectivo fructo. Apresentam-se no commercio em pequenas massas comprimidas, asperas, agglutinadas por substancia resinosa (*Cannabino*), verde-escuras, de cheiro viroso caracteristico e sabor um tanto amargo.

São estas *summidades* o que deve empregar-se por *Hascutes*, salvo quando expressamente se indique o producto complexo e butyraceo, com ellas preparado no Oriente, e ao qual se tem dado o mesmo nome.

$\beta$ —Canhamo europeu. — *Cannabis nostras*.—Variedade cultivada no continente.

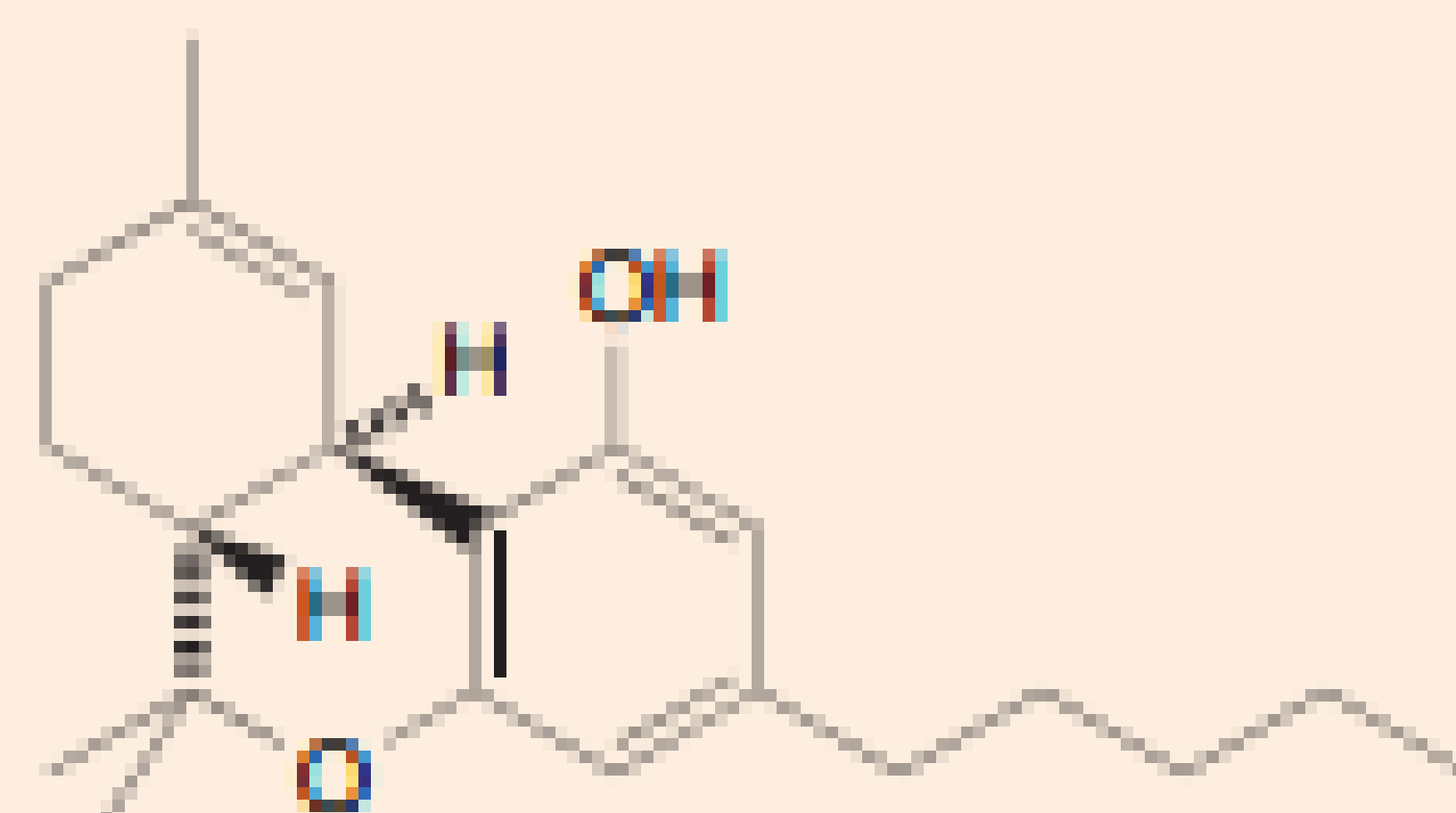
(Fl. lusit. I. 470—Fl. pharm. 533.)

**Akenios**—*Fructus Cannabis*—ovaca achatados, lisos, lustrosos, cinzento-esverdeados, marginados, crustaceos, contendo uma semente branca e oleosa; cheiro e sabor fracos.

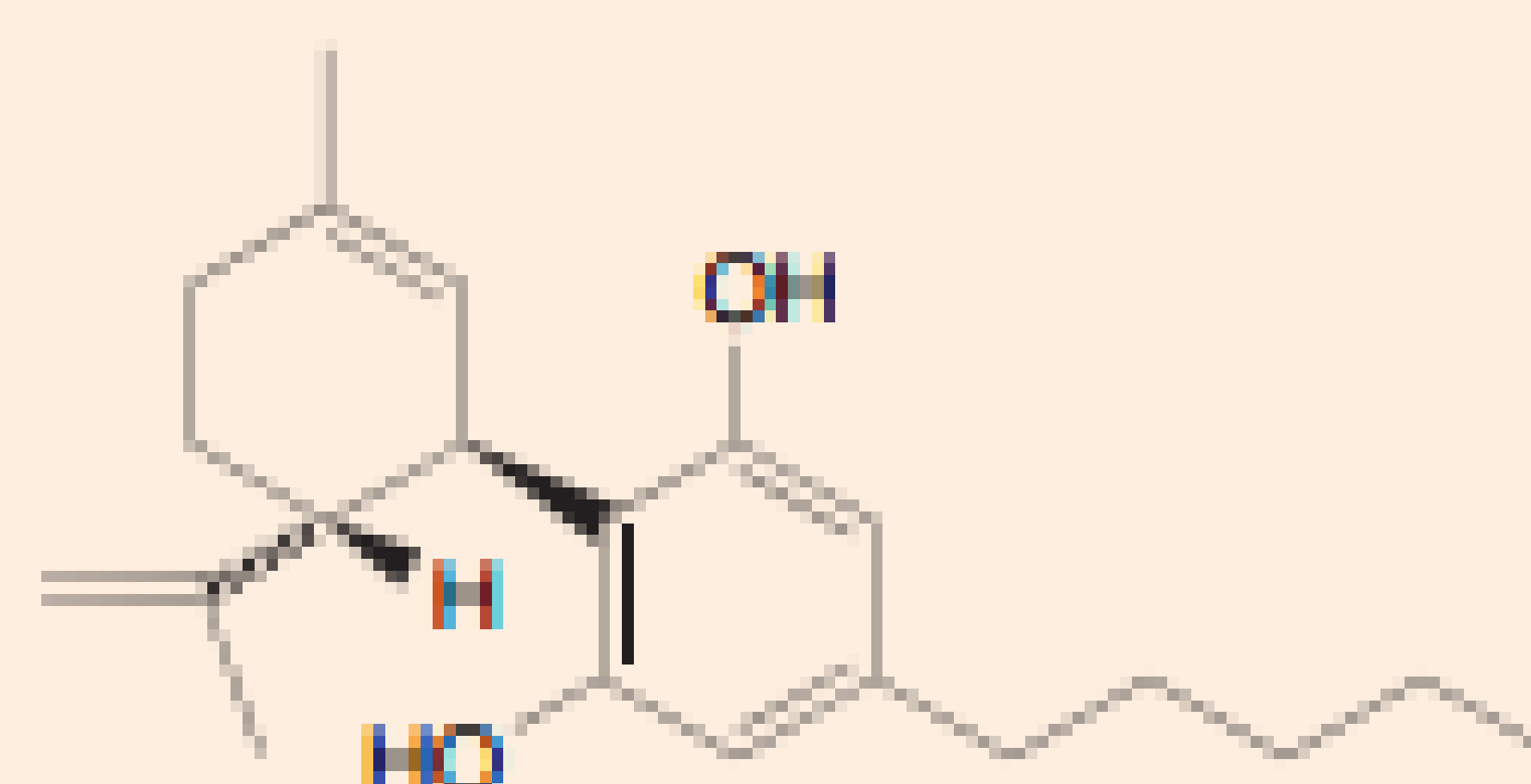
# Cannabis para fins medicinais

25+

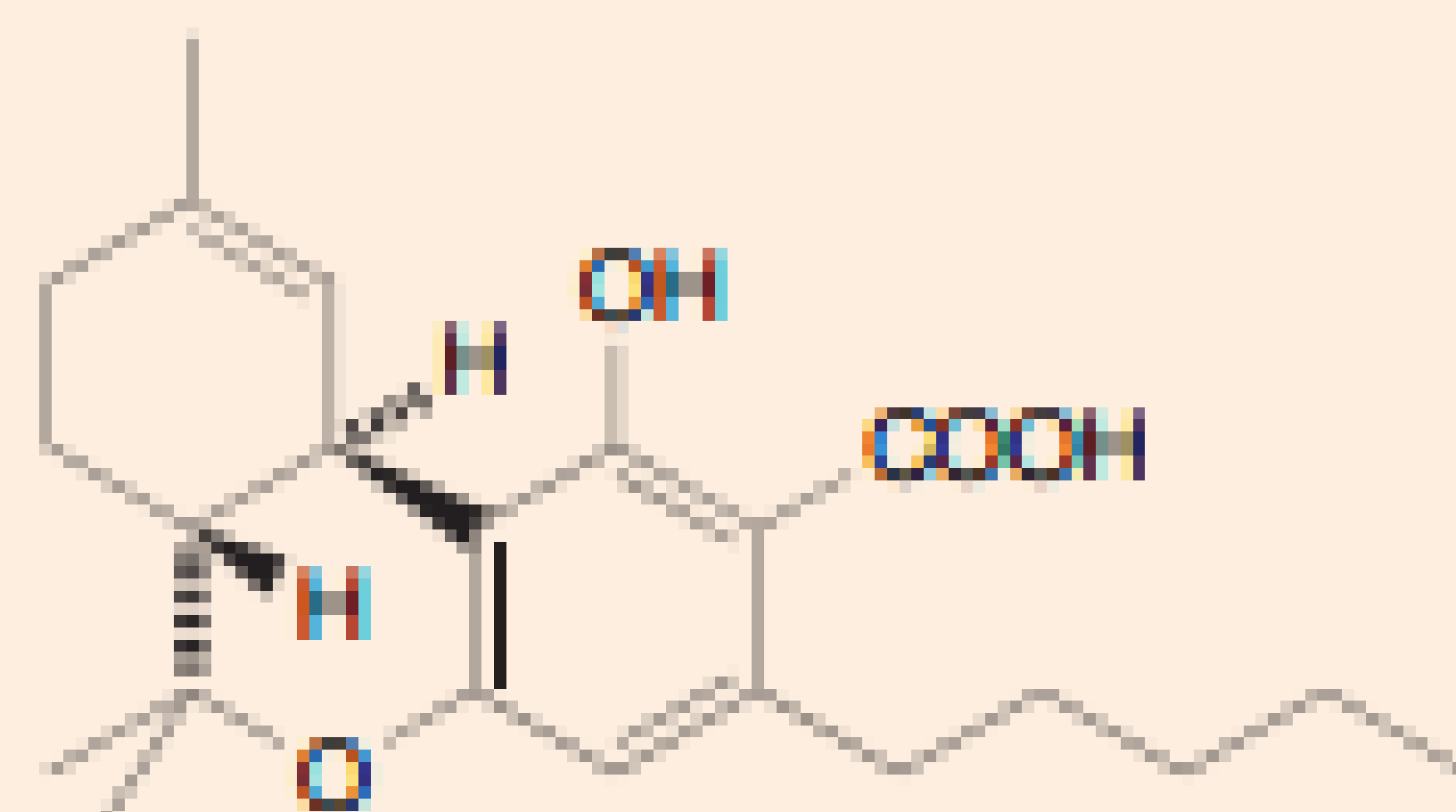
*Cannabis sativa* L. – mais 400 constituintes identificados, sendo que cerca de 60 são canabinóides (também denominados fitocanabinóides)



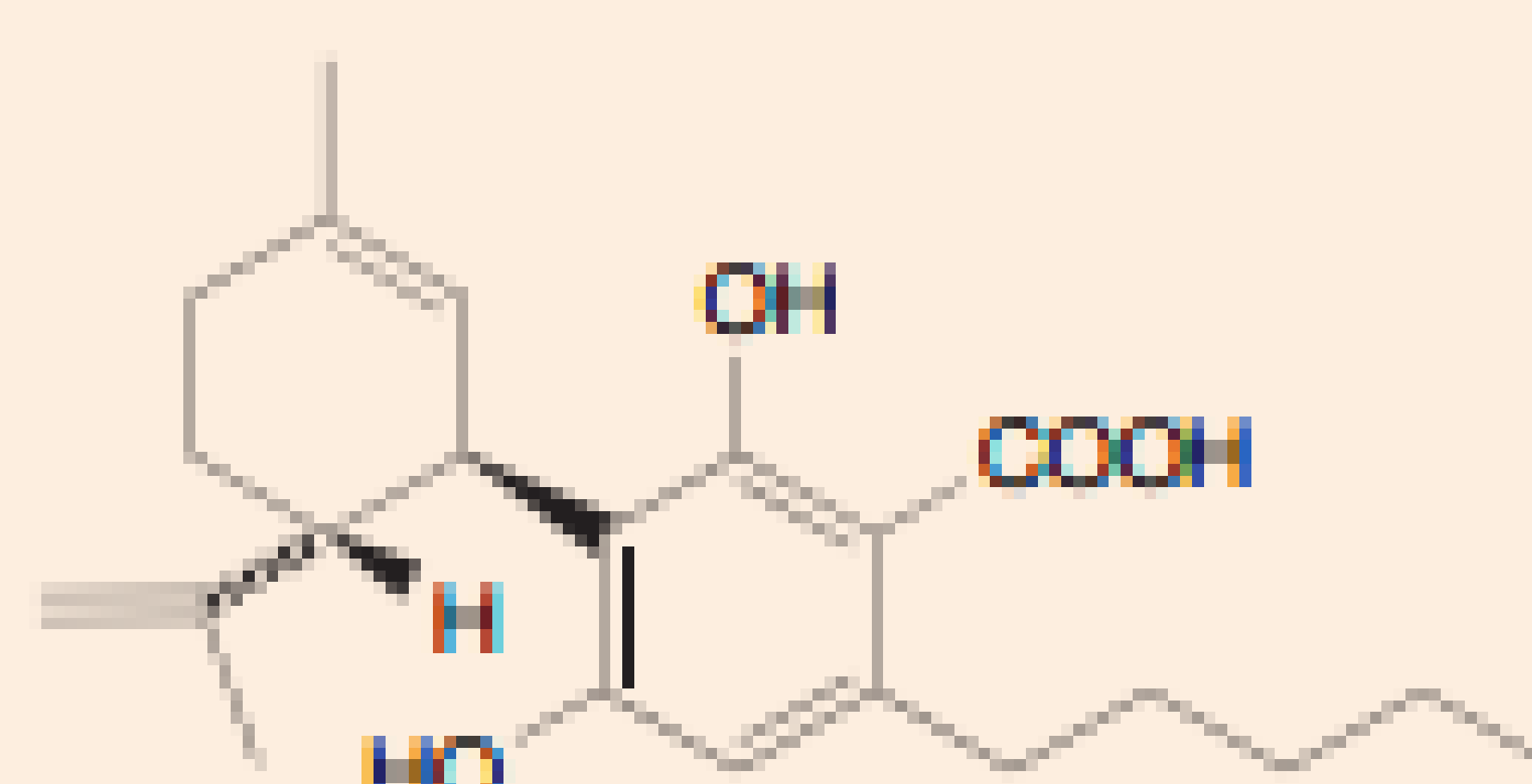
**THC**



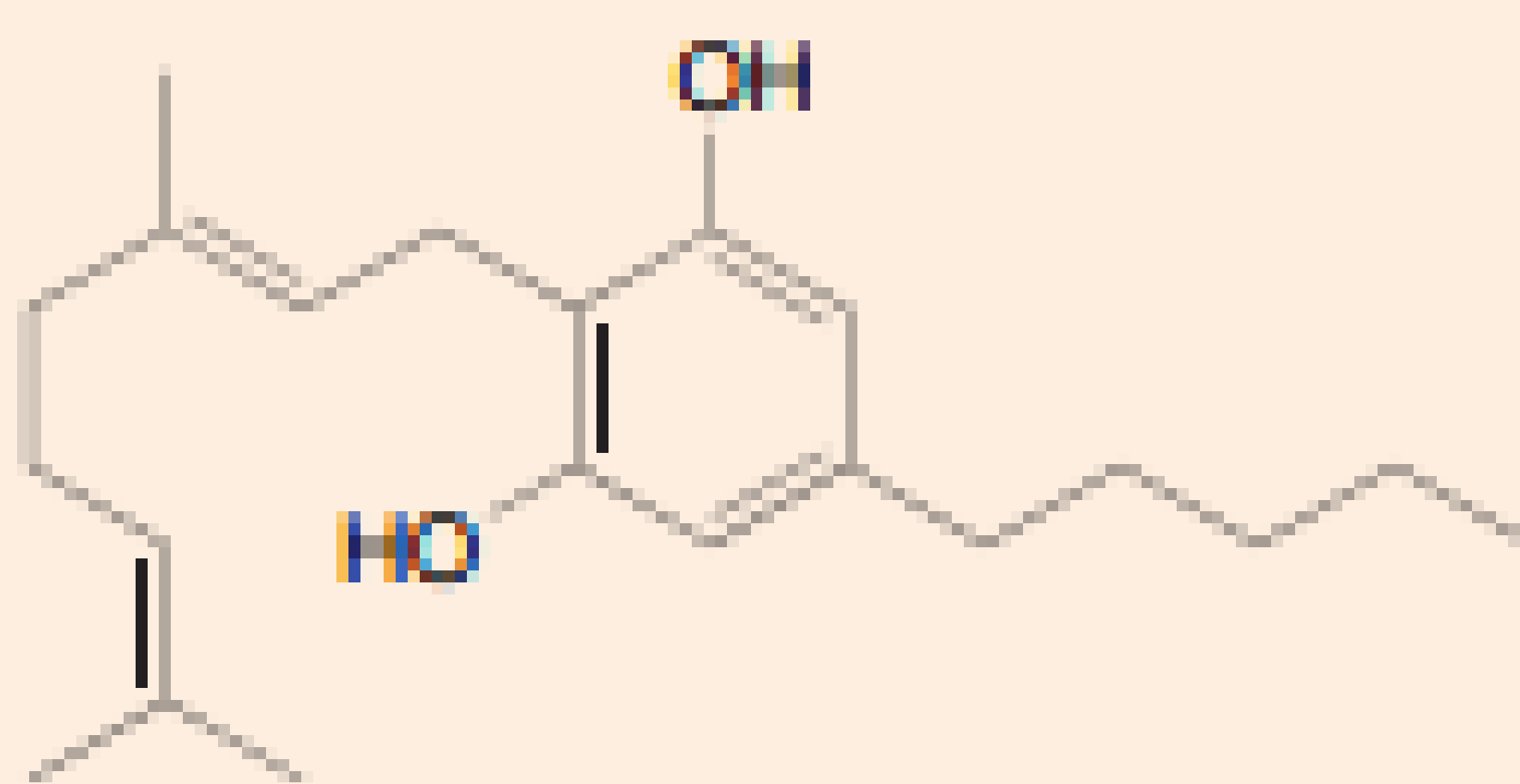
**Cannabidiol**



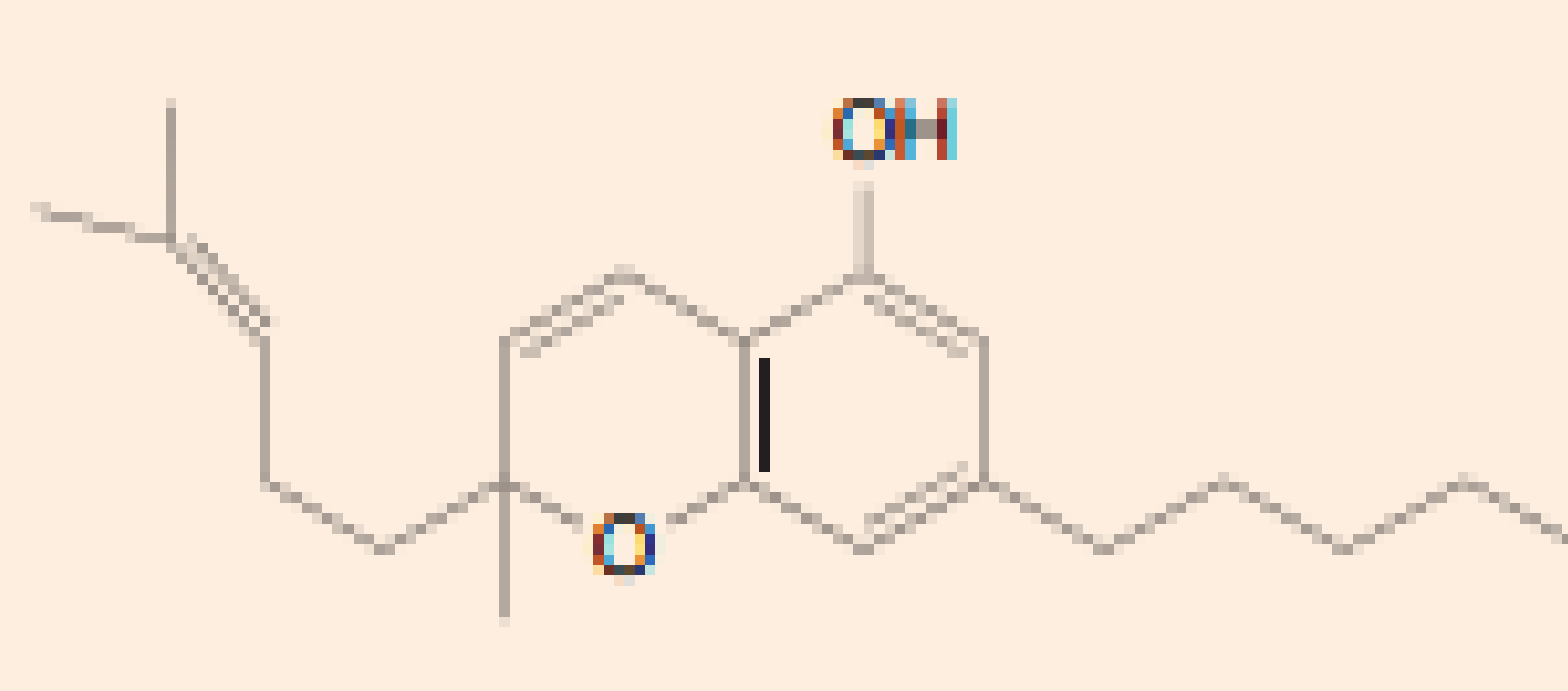
**THC-acid**



**Cannabidiolic acid**



**Cannabigerol**



**Cannabichromene**

**Canabinóide** – designação genérica que inclui substâncias naturais ou artificiais, que ativam os recetores canabinóides (CB1 e CB2). Devido à grande diversidade são divididos em várias classes:

- **Canabinóides exógenos** – incluem os canabinóides existentes nas plantas (também denominados fitocanabinóides) e canabinóides obtidos por síntese química (canabinóides sintéticos)
- **Canabinóides endógenos** (também conhecidos como endocanabinóides)

# Enquadramento Regulamentar

Qualidade, segurança, eficácia

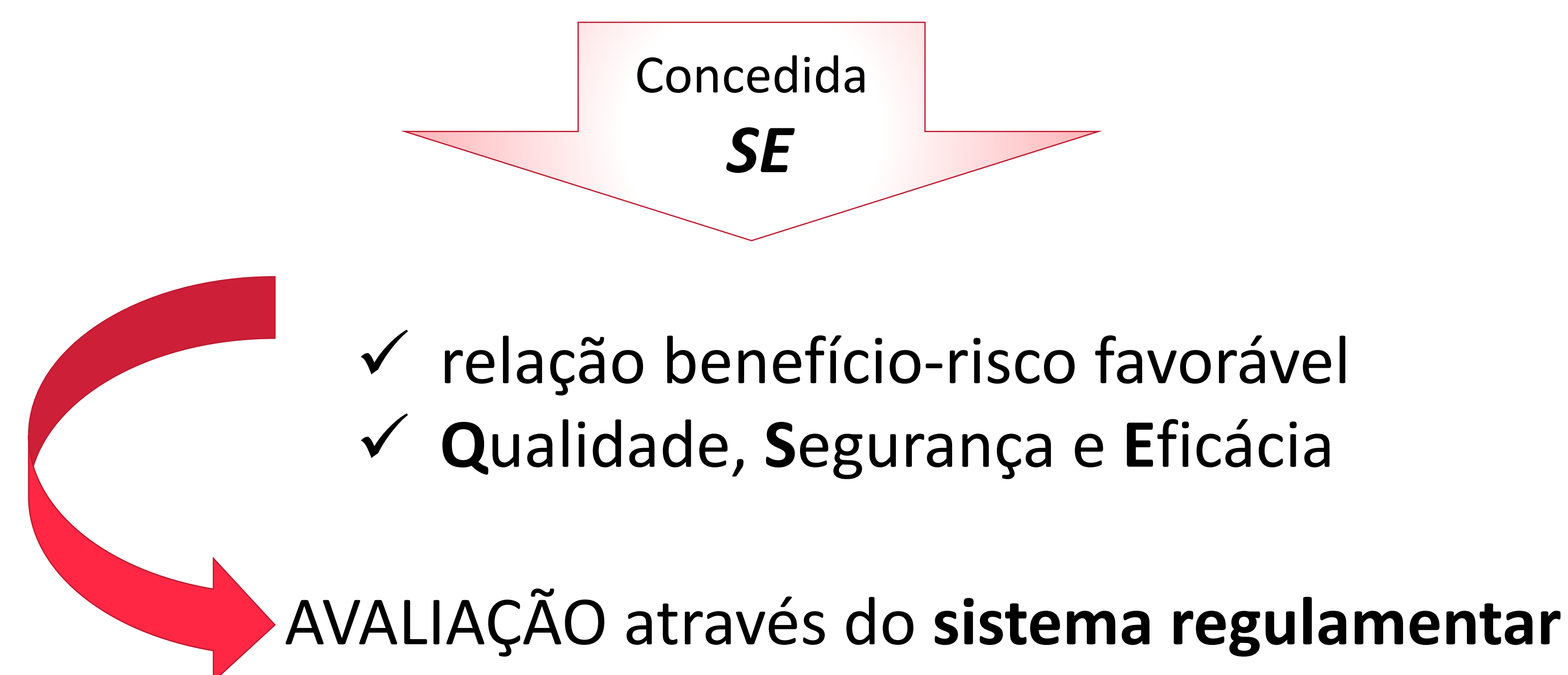


# Autorização de Introdução no Mercado (AIM)



## ***Diretiva 2001/83/CE – Transposta pelo Estatuto do Medicamento (Decreto-Lei 176/2006)***

*Para que um medicamento possa ser colocado no mercado de um Estado-Membro tem que lhe ser concedida, pela autoridade competente desse Estado-Membro, uma **Autorização de Introdução no Mercado (AIM)***



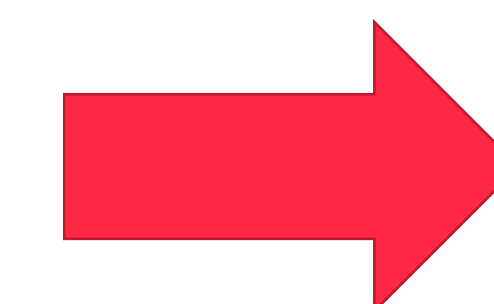
***Procedimentos claramente estabelecidos***

***Documentação de suporte bem definida, avaliada por peritos das Autoridades (INFARMED, I.P. ou EMA)***

***Critérios de avaliação transparentes***



## Sistema Europeu de Avaliação de Medicamentos



### Uniformidade de requisitos:

- legais
- técnico-científicos
- operacionais



Uniformidade de **CRITÉRIOS**

### **Procedimentos**



- Procedimento apenas **Nacional**
- Procedimentos Europeus
  - concertados com outros Estados-membros
    - ✓ Procedimento de **Reconhecimento Mútuo**
    - ✓ Procedimento **Descentralizado**
  - centralizado na EMA
    - ✓ Procedimento **Centralizado**

### **Avaliação**

Documentação de suporte bem definida



- Harmonizada
- Comum a todos os Procedimentos
- Comum a todos os Estados-membros



- Overview
- ▼ **Research and development**
- Adaptive pathways
- Advanced therapies
- Clinical trials
- Compassionate use
- Compliance
- Data on medicines (ISO IDMP standards)
- Geriatric medicine
- Innovation in medicines
- Non-pharmaceutical products
- Orphan designation
- Paediatric medicines
- Pharmacovigilance
- PRIME: priority medicines
- Quality by design
- Scientific advice and protocol assistance
- ▼ **Scientific guidelines**
- Search guidelines
- Biologicals
- Clinical efficacy and safety
- Clinical pharmacology and pharmacokinetics
- ICH
- Multidisciplinary
- Non-clinical
- Q&A on quality
- Quality

▶ Home ▶ Human regulatory ▶ Research and development ▶ Scientific guidelines

## Scientific guidelines

Email Print Help Share

**The European Medicines Agency's Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use prepares scientific guidelines in consultation with regulatory authorities in the European Union (EU) Member States, to help applicants prepare marketing authorisation applications for human medicines. Guidelines reflect a harmonised approach of the EU Member States and the Agency on how to interpret and apply the requirements for the demonstration of quality, safety and efficacy set out in the Community directives.**

The Agency strongly encourages applicants and marketing authorisation holders to follow these guidelines. Applicants need to justify **deviations from guidelines** fully in their applications at the time of submission. Before that, they should seek *scientific advice*, to discuss any proposed deviations during medicine development.

The guidelines are complementary to European Pharmacopoeia monographs and chapters:

- ▶ [Status of European Medicines Agency scientific guidelines and European Pharmacopoeia monographs and chapters in the regulatory framework applicable to medicinal products](#)

### Compilation of European Commission and Agency guidelines

This section of the website updates and replaces the previous volume 3 of the rules governing medicinal products in the European Union (EudraLex) , published by the European Commission. It contains:

- ▶ all valid guidelines originally published in volume 3;
- ▶ all valid guidelines published by the Agency since 1995;
- ▶ these guidelines' revisions and supplements.

Depending on each guideline's status, one or more of the following documents are available:

- ▶ concept paper;
- ▶ draft guideline;
- ▶ overview of comments received during the consultation period;
- ▶ adopted guideline.

However, only **adopted guidelines** form part of volume 3 of EudraLex.

The presentational order of the guidelines in this compilation was adapted following the introduction of the [Common Technical Document](#) (CTD) format in the EU. While the overall structure of Annex I to [Directive 2001/83/EC](#) has been followed, some adjustments have been made to account for the specific nature of certain areas or guidelines.

The following rationale has been applied for the individual sections:

- ▶ **Quality:** As far as possible, the structure of the CTD has been followed. The structure has been adapted where a different method of consolidation was considered to be more appropriate, as in the case of guidelines which apply to both the active substance and to the finished product (which, in the CTD format, are independent headings).
- ▶ **Biologicals:** Because of the particular nature of these guidelines, the detailed CTD structure is not entirely applicable. Therefore, a distinction between biologicals, plasma-

### Related content

- ▶ [Search for scientific guidelines](#)
- ▶ [Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use \(CHMP\)](#)

### Related EU legislation

- ▶ [Directive 2001/83/EC](#)
- ▶ [The rules governing medicinal products in the European Union](#)

### Related documents

- ▶ [Procedure for European Union guidelines and related documents within the pharmaceutical legislative framework \(18/03/2009\)](#)
- ▶ [Overview of comments received on draft guideline procedure for EU guidelines and related documents within the pharmaceutical legislative framework \(24/06/2005\)](#)

**Avaliação:**  
**CRITÉRIOS**



**Qualidade**

**Quality guidelines**

The European Medicines Agency's scientific guidelines prepare marketing authorisation applications. Guide the Agency on how to interpret and apply the requirements in the Community directives.

The Agency strongly encourages applicants and marketing authorisation holders to justify deviations from guidelines fully in their applications and to discuss any proposed deviations during marketing authorisation applications.

Quality guidelines are provided for:

- ▶ Active substance
- ▶ Manufacturing
- ▶ Impurities
- ▶ Specifications, analytical procedures and analytical validation
- ▶ Excipients
- ▶ Packaging
- ▶ **Stability**
- ▶ Pharmaceutical development
- ▶ Quality by Design
- ▶ Specific types of products
- ▶ Lifecycle management

**Quality: stability**

The European Medicines Agency's scientific guidelines on the stability of substances and drug products help medicine developers prepare marketing authorisation applications for human medicines.

If you have comments on a document which is open for consultation, you can submit comments on scientific guidelines.

For a complete list of scientific guidelines currently open for consultation, see the list of scientific guidelines.

**Guidelines**

- ▶ ICH Q1A (R2) Stability testing of new drug substances and drug products
- ▶ ICH Q1B Photostability testing of new active substances and drug products
- ▶ ICH Q1C Stability testing: requirements for new dosage forms
- ▶ ICH Q1D Bracketing and matrixing designs for stability testing of drug products
- ▶ **ICH Q1E Evaluation of stability data**
- ▶ ICH Q1F Stability data package for registration in climatic zones and explanatory note
- ▶ Declaration of storage conditions for medicinal products particularly for sterile ophthalmics (Annex)
- ▶ In-use stability testing of human medicinal products
- ▶ Maximum shelf-life for sterile products for human use after first reconstitution
- ▶ Start of shelf-life of the finished dosage form (Annex to the notification of manufacture of the finished dosage form)
- ▶ Stability testing for applications for variations to marketing authorisation
- ▶ Stability testing of existing active ingredients and related finished products



European Medicines Agency

August 2003  
 CPMP/ICH/2736

**ICH Topic Q 1 A (R2)**  
**Stability Testing of new Drug Substances and Products**

Step 5

**NOTE FOR GUIDANCE ON STABILITY TESTING:**  
**STABILITY TESTING OF NEW DRUG SUBSTANCES AND PRODUCTS**  
 (CPMP/ICH/2736/99)

TRANSMISSION OF FIRST REVISION TO CPMP	November 1999
RELEASE FOR CONSULTATION	November 1999
DEADLINE FOR COMMENTS	May 1999
APPROVAL OF FIRST REVISION BY CPMP	November 2000
DATE FOR COMING INTO OPERATION	June 2001
APPROVAL OF SECOND REVISION BY CPMP	February 2003
DATE FOR COMING INTO OPERATION	August 2003

**Eficácia**

**Clinical efficacy and safety guidelines**

The European Medicines Agency's scientific guidelines help applicants prepare marketing authorisation applications in all EU Member States and the Agency on how to interpret and apply the efficacy set out in the Community directives.

The Agency's Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) and the regulatory authorities in the European Union (EU) Member States work together for human medicines.

Guidelines reflect a harmonised approach of the EU Member States' requirements for the demonstration of quality, safety and efficacy.

The Agency strongly encourages applicants and marketing authorisation holders to justify **deviations from guidelines** fully in their applications, to discuss any proposed deviations during meetings with the Agency.

Clinical efficacy and safety guidelines are provided for:

- ▶ Alimentary tract and metabolism
- ▶ Blood and blood forming organs
- ▶ Blood products (including biotechnological alternatives)
- ▶ Cardiovascular system
- ▶ Dermatologicals
- ▶ Genito-urinary system and sex hormones
- ▶ Anti-infectives for systemic use
- ▶ Antineoplastic and immunomodulating agents
- ▶ Rheumatology/musculoskeletal system
- ▶ Nervous system
- ▶ Respiratory system
- ▶ Radiopharmaceuticals and diagnostic agents
- ▶ Allergy/Immunology
- ▶ Biostatistics
- ▶ **General**

**Guidelines**

- ▶ Clinical development of fixed combination medicinal products
- ▶ Clinical evaluation of diagnostic agents
- ▶ Appendix 1 to the guideline on clinical evaluation of diagnostic agents
- ▶ Clinical requirements for locally applied, locally acting constituents
- ▶ Coordinating investigator signature of clinical study reports
- ▶ ICH E1 Population exposure: the extent of population
- ▶ ICH E2A Clinical safety data management: definitions and reporting
- ▶ ICH E2F Development safety update report
- ▶ ICH E3 Structure and content of clinical study reports
- ▶ ICH E4 Dose response information to support drug registration
- ▶ ICH E5 (R1) Ethnic factors in the acceptability of foreign data
- ▶ ICH E5 (R2) Ethnic factors in the acceptability of foreign clinical trial answers
- ▶ ICH E6 (R1) Good clinical practice
- ▶ ICH E7 Studies in support of special populations: geriatrics
- ▶ ICH E7 Studies in support of special populations: geriatrics
- ▶ **ICH E8 General considerations for clinical trials**
- ▶ ICH E11(R1) step 5 guideline on clinical investigation in the pediatric population
- ▶ Inclusion of appendices to clinical study reports in marketing authorisation applications
- ▶ Investigation of chiral active substances
- ▶ Scientific guidance on post-authorisation efficacy studies
- ▶ Specification limits for residues of metal catalysts or metal reagents



March 1998  
 CPMP/ICH/291/95

**ICH Topic E 8  
 General Considerations for Clinical Trials**

Step 5

**NOTE FOR GUIDANCE ON GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR CLINICAL TRIALS  
 (CPMP/ICH/291/95)**

TRANSMISSION TO CPMP	November 1996
TRANSMISSION TO INTERESTED PARTIES	November 1996
DEADLINE FOR COMMENTS	May 1997
FINAL APPROVAL BY CPMP	September 1997
DATE FOR COMING INTO OPERATION	March 1998