

# Strengthening the planning and implementation of risk minimisation

Workshop on risk minimisation measures 16 September 2015

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### In this presentation







## Objective of our work

- Promote and protect public and individual health
  - Enable safe and effective use of medicines
  - Fulfil unmet medical needs of patients

## How to analyse the opportunities

- Time axis next year; five years; ten years
- Stakeholder axis patients; professionals; industry.....
- Product axis OTC; chemical; biological
- Process axis– from planning to measuring effectiveness

This analysis – organised by process



### Focus on process (while engaging all stakeholders)

- Planning
- Collecting detecting evaluating
- Supporting decisions
- Measuring effectiveness and impact



#### Planning the monitoring and risk minimisation of medicines

- Planning is key to success principles:
  - Start early
  - Clear objectives
  - Proportionality
  - Feasibility
  - Effective and sustainable
- Involve stakeholders; hear their voices:
  - work on patient involvement at CHMP
  - Patients and Healthcare Professionals on PRAC
- Scientific advice pilot with PRAC members

GVP V revision – focus on important risks



### Collecting data and information

- Initiatives to strengthen:
  - Patient reporting of suspected adverse reactions analysing the patient data in EudraVigilance – HAI work: <a href="http://haieurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Direct-Patient-Reporting-in-the-EU.pdf">http://haieurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Direct-Patient-Reporting-in-the-EU.pdf</a>
  - Registries initiative
  - Medication errors initiative of Heads of Agencies
  - PASS better planning and feasibility
  - PAES use of observational methods
  - Apps
  - Social media



### **Detecting** issues

- New EudraVigilance with more public access further access 2017
- Implementing PROTECT results for signal detection (signals of new or changing safety issues) – key role of regulatory sciences research to improve our work

## **Evaluating**

- Patient and healthcare professional involvement hear the voice.
- Work to develop and implement methods for structured benefit risk assessment
- Feasibility, effectiveness and sustainability assessment –a routine step in consideration of additional risk minimisation activities

## **Supporting Decisions**

- Product information is our key output continuously improve European Commission review
- Information distributed via patient and healthcare professional associations
- Work on health literacy
- Websites EU medicines Web-portal
- Dear Healthcare Professional communications DHPCs
- Prescribing and dispensing systems
- Smart phones



### Measuring effectiveness and impact

- Key to success reducing the burden of adverse reactions and enabling safe and effective use
- PRAC strategy on Impact
- Review industry work in risk management plans and periodic reports
- Collaboration and surveys with stakeholders:
  - Survey with patients and HCPs to be discussed in plenary tomorrow
- Further develop methods (science)

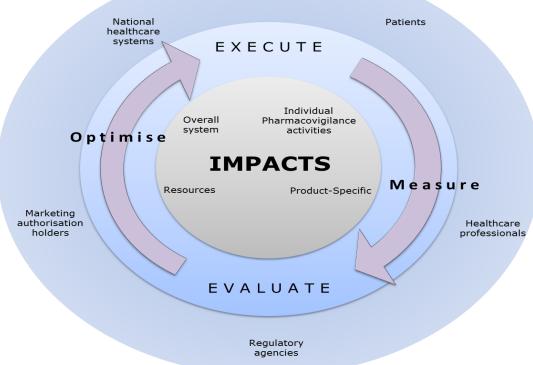
#### **Prioritisation**

- Need to prioritise panel discussion to follow
- Identify quick wins
- Longer-term plan: HCPWP topic groups + patient input + CHMP + PRAC



Key message: Remain

on target





#### Key messages and priorities

- Remember our goal: promote, protect
- Collective effort: engage, communicate, coordinate
- We have opportunities to do better
- Key success factor: planning; feasibility; sustainability, proportionality, collaboration
- Priorities for next year:
  - Improving consistency of decision-making
  - Ensuring risk minimisation measures are proportionate and effective
  - Input from patients & HCPs: what works and what does not
  - Progressing benefit risk methods
  - Progressing impact work



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