

Lifecycle Pharmacovigilance planning for public health: key to product development and safe and effective use of products

Tenth Stakeholder forum on the Pharmacovigilance legislation 21 September 2016

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Planning is key to product development and safe and effective use of products

Key messages

- Pharmacoepidemiology and pharmacovigilance play critical roles in medicines regulation: regulator as gate-keeper and enabler
- Planning data collection and integrating knowledge starts in early development and is life-long
- Embrace the evidence spectrum: different data and methods are best to address different questions
- Use of real world evidence holds great promise to support drug development and in the fulfilment of unmet needs
- Collaboration will be critical to realising that promise.



Planning is key to product development and safe and effective use of products

In this session: Explore the critical link between pharmacoepidemiology and risk management planning and the development of innovative medicines to fulfil the unmet needs of patients.

- Scientific Advice delivers planning during development Spiros Vamvakas, EMA
- Epidemiology as an enabler for health Alison Cave, EMA
- Actions from the Risk Minimisation Measures Workshop in 2015 Jamie Wilkinson, PGEU
- Open panel discussion



Health Protection and Promotion – two sides of the same coin



Protect 'safety' Through detection and management of side effects

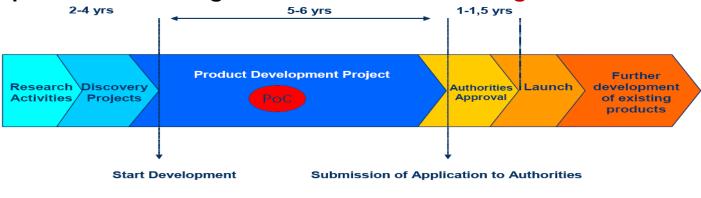
Promote 'efficacy' Fulfil unmet medical needs

Better information throughout the product lifecycle and patient journey



How do pharmacovigilance and epidemiology support innovation?

- Proactive enabler: planning for data collection, management of risk monitoring of use
- Reactive responder: analysis and integration of various data streams <u>updated</u> <u>advice to optimise use</u> – better patient outcomes and sustainable B/R management.
- Provides: assurance that data will be available once a product is on the market to allow actions for risk min and benefits optimisation
- Development \rightarrow Licensing \rightarrow Utilisation \rightarrow Monitoring.



Patent protection ~ 20 yrs



Experience with new EU PV legislation

nature drug REVIEWS discove		are Products Regulatory Agency by Information Services
nature.com > journal home > archive > issue > corr	espondence ⊳ full text	
NATURE REVIEWS DRUG DISCOVERY CORRE	SPONDENCE ≼ 🖶	Associated links
CORRESPONDENCE		LINK TO ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Proactively managing the risk of marketed drugs: experience with the EMA Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee

Peter Arlett, Geraldine Portier, Roberto de Lisa, Kevin Blake, Noel Wathion, Jean-Michel Dogne, Almath Spooner, June Raine and Guido Rasi challenges in the optimization of their safe and effective use.

In the first 18 months of its operation, the PRAC has considered risk management plans for 160 medicinal products. In this work the PRAC has focused on ensuring feasible, eviden ce-based and risk-proportionate planning⁴.

The collection of individual reports of suspected adverse drug reactions (ADRs) is one of the foundations of drug surveillance, and the reporting rules have been strengthened. These now include the formal *"After 18 months of operation of PRAC*

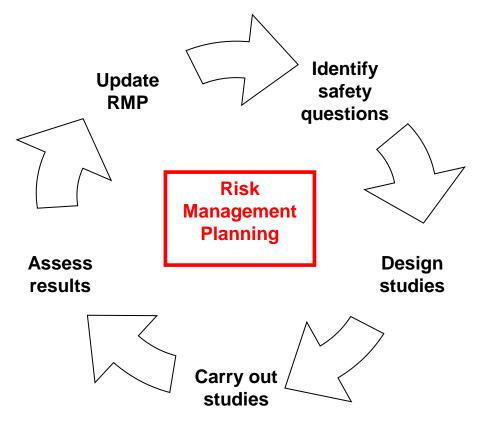
We suggest more safe & effective drugs can be made available

Through planning, engagement and transparency, as well as rapid assessment"

2014 Nat Rev Drug Disc



Proactive Risk Management Planning





EU Risk Management Plan

Safety Specification Summary of important identified risks, important potential risks, missing information Pharmacovigilance Plan Action plan to investigate identified and potential safety concerns and fill knowledge gaps

Risk Minimization

Activities to minimize impact of specific safety concerns on benefit-risk balance



Advice on RMP at early stage



Scientific Advice Working Party includes PV expertise – PRAC members

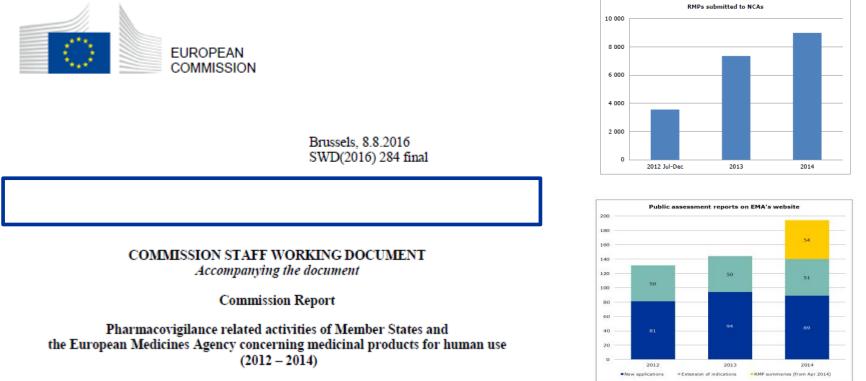
19 September 2014 EMA/691788/2010 Rev. 7 Human Medicines Research and Development Support

European Medicines Agency Guidance for applicants seeking scientific advice and protocol assistance

Early discussion of risk management plans including design of studies



EC Report on 3 years of EU pharmacovigilance





PRIME scheme - Goal & Scope

Medicines with major public health interest



Reinforce scientific and regulatory advice

- Foster and facilitate early interaction
- Raise awareness of requirements earlier in development



Optimise robust data generation

- Focus efficient development
- Promote generation of robust and high quality data



Enable accelerated assessment

- Facilitated by knowledge gained throughout development
- Building on existing regulatory framework





Eligibility for PRIME scheme

Based on EU Accelerated Assessment criteria



Medicinal products of major public health interest and in particular from the viewpoint of therapeutic innovation.

 Potential to address to a significant extent an unmet medical need

 Scientific justification, based on data and evidence available from nonclinical and clinical development No satisfactory treatment or if method exists, brings a major therapeutic advantage

Introducing new methodsor improving existing ones

> Meaningful improvement of efficacy - impact on onset, duration, improving morbidity, mortality



First 4 products granted eligibility

CCX-168 Treatment of patients with active ANCA-associated vasculitis (GPA and MPA) Orphan

KTE-C19 Treatment of lymphomas (DLBCL, PMBCL, TFL) *Orphan*

Emapalumab Treatment of primary haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) Orphan

Aducanumab Alzheimer's disease



Prime Web-page and supporting documents

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	Text siz	ce: A A A Site-wide search GO
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		Follow us: 💟 📐 YouTube
ome Find medicine	Human regulatory Veterinary regulatory Committees News & events Pa	artners & networks About us
	Home Human regulatory Support for early access	
Pre-authorisation		
Post-opinion	PRIME: priority medicines	🖂 Email 🚔 Print 🔞 Help 👩 Share
Post-authorisation		Related content
Product information	0.7	 Support for early access Launch of PRIME – Paving the
Scientific advice and protocol assistance	PRIME - PRIORITY MEDICINE	<pre>way for promising medicines for patients (07/03/2016)</pre>
Support for early		PRIME at a glance - Factsheet
access	PRIME is a scheme launched by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) to en	
PRIME: priority medicines	support for the development of medicines that target an unnet medical need voluntary scheme is based on enhanced interaction and early dialogue with developers of promising medicines, to optimise development plans and spee	d. This PRIME - PRIORITY MEDICINES
Accelerated	evaluation so these medicines can reach patients earlier.	Paving the way for promising medicines for patients
Conditional marketing authorisation	Through PRIME, the Agency offers early and proactive support to medicine deve optimise the generation of robust data on a medicine's benefits and risks and e <u>accelerated assessment</u> of medicines applications.	
Compassionate use	This will help patients to benefit as early as possible from therapies that may	A transmission of the second sec
Adaptive pathways	significantly improve their quality of life.	 The second second
Scientific guidelines	Accelerated assessment	
Innovation Task Force	PRIME builds on the existing regulatory framework and tools already available s scientific advice and accelerated assessment. This means that developers of a r that benefitted from PRIME can expect to be eligible for accelerated assessmen	
SME office	time of application for a marketing authorisation.	" facilitate accelerated
Paediatric medicine	Fostering early dialogue	assessment of PRIORITY MEdicines (PRIME)



for applicants

Factsheet in lay language



prime@ema.europa.eu



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Some dates for the diary

WebRADR workshop 19th October

EMA Registries workshop 28th October

EMA Big Data Workshop 14-15th November

ENCePP plenary 22nd November

EMA Pharmacovigilance Impact Workshop 5th - 6th December



Thank you for your attention

Further information

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