



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

# Securing availability of medicines across the EU

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## Background: How does the EU manage shortages?

- Improving the availability of medicines authorised in the EU is a key priority for the European medicines regulatory network. In the EU, most medicine shortages are dealt with at national level by national competent authorities.
- In December 2016, a joint **HMA/EMA Task Force on the Availability of Authorised Medicines for Human and Veterinary Use** was established in order to provide strategic support and advice to tackle disruptions in supply of human and veterinary medicines and ensure their continued availability.
- In April 2019, the task force established a **single point of contact (SPOC) network** to improve information sharing between MS, EMA and the European Commission on shortages of critical human and veterinary medicines. This includes information sharing on alternative medicines available in other Member States.



## Main root causes of shortages in the context of the pandemic

- Temporary lockdowns of manufacturing sites;
- Travel restrictions impacting exports;
- Export bans;
- Increased demand for medicines used to treat COVID-19 patients;
- Stockpiling by hospitals, by individual citizens or at Member State level.



## Products currently in shortage or at risk of shortage

- Medicines used off label for the treatment of COVID-19 (e.g. chloroquine, hydroxychloroquine, monoclonal antibodies)
- Medicines used in intensive care units:
  - Anaesthetics
  - Antibiotics
  - Analgesics
  - Sedatives



## Responding to the COVID-19 pandemic

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, EMA is going beyond its legal remit and has initiated a number of activities, as follows:

- EMA set up the EU Exe Steering Group on shortages of medicines caused by major events which meets every week, also with industry associations;
- EMA launched a survey to all MAHs in March 2020 on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the availability of CAPs;
- EMA launched the i-SPOC system in April 2020, a fast-track monitoring system, to help prevent and mitigate supply issues.



## EU Executive Steering Group on shortages caused by major events (EC, EMA, HoAs)

- Provides strategic leadership for urgent and coordinated action to prevent and mitigate supply disruptions within the EU during the pandemic.
- Composed of representatives from EMA, European Commission, HMA, Coordination groups for Mutual-recognition and Decentralised Procedures for human and veterinary medicines (CMDh and CMDv) and risk communication specialists.
- Chaired by the European Commission.
- Meets with industry associations on a weekly basis.

## EU Single point of contact (SPOC) network

In the context of COVID-19, the EU SPOC Network:

- Continues **sharing information** between Member States, EMA and the European Commission on **critical medicine shortages** in the context of COVID-19
- Gathered information on **medicines used for COVID-19 patients (ICU setting) currently on shortages or at risk of shortage**. This info has been used by the Health Commissioner to make a plea for industry to increase production of these medicines.
- In addition, due to export restrictions imposed by the Indian Government, EMA collected **demand data from MSs** (through the NCA SPOCs) for **14 APIs under export restrictions**. This data was used by the Health Commissioner in direct negotiations with the Indian Government.



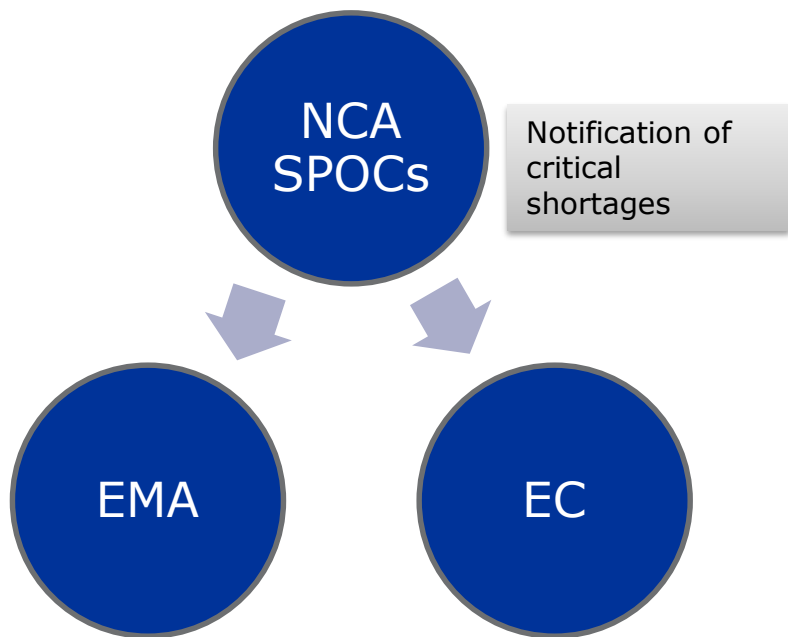
## i-SPOC reporting system between industry and EU regulatory authorities

- Requested by pharmaceutical industry for reporting shortages of COVID-19 medicines only, and agreed by the EU Exe SG and launched in April 2020
- Scope is to allow direct reporting to EMA by MAHs of supply shortages for crucial CAPs and NAPs used in the context of COVID-19, in parallel to reporting to the NCAs concerned
- Designed to collect information on current or anticipated supply disruptions and their causes in relation to COVID-19 medicines (primarily used in ICU setting).
- Aims at **preventing shortages** from occurring, by initiating action through the EU Exe SG to address root causes or enable mitigating actions (e.g. regulatory flexibility or actions at EC/MS level on matters affecting supply of medicines or related materials, on logistics, export restrictions).

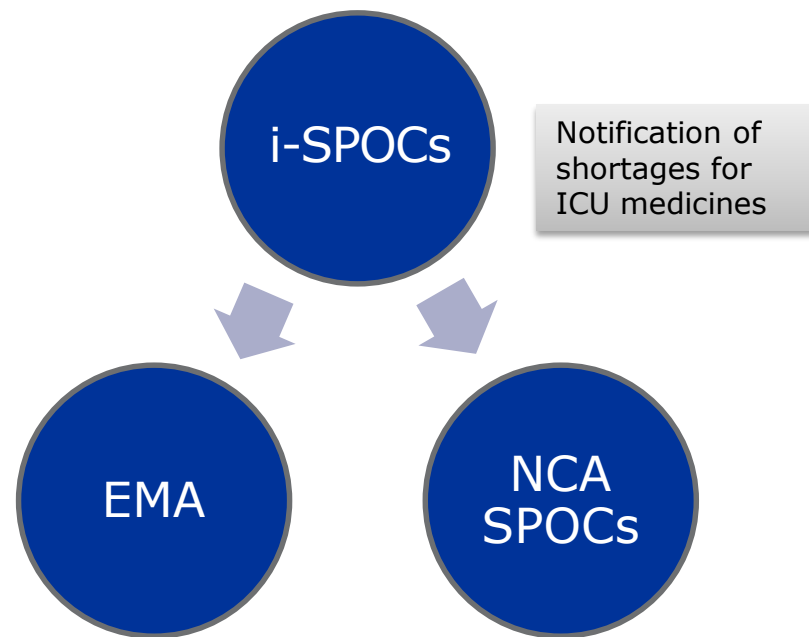




## EU SPOC network



## Industry-SPOC network





## Regulatory flexibility to prevent/mitigate shortages

**Guidance** is available for **companies** on adaptations to the regulatory framework to address challenges arising from the COVID-19 pandemic

- First version was published 10 April 2020
- To be considered when deciding on mitigation measures for shortages
- It is regularly updated to address new questions



[Guidance for medicine developers and companies for COVID-19: Guidance on regulatory expectations and flexibility \(human medicines\)](#)  
[Guidance for medicine developers and companies for COVID-19: Guidance on regulatory expectations and flexibility \(veterinary medicines\)](#)

# Any questions?



## Further information

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