



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

Next phase to complete and extend the Union list of critical medicines

Joint PCWP-HCPWP meeting
28 Feb 2024

Agenda point 10. Shortages

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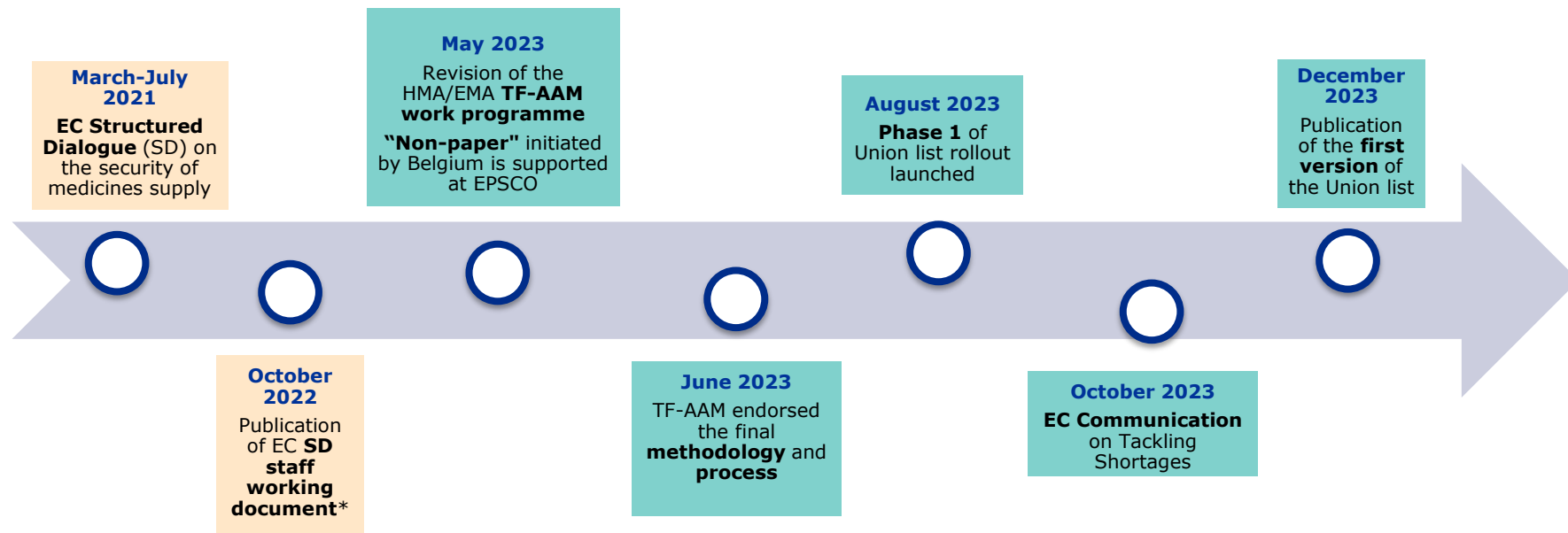
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2023 in retrospective

HMA = Heads of Medicines Agencies
TF-AAM = Task Force on Availability of Authorised
Medicines for human and veterinary use



In **December 2023**, EMA/HMA/EC released:

1. Initial version of the list
2. Methodology adopted by the HMA/EMA TF-AAM (public-friendly version)
3. Updated EMA website page
4. Questions and answers document

- More information available in the EMA website: [Availability of critical medicines | European Medicines Agency \(europa.eu\)](https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/first-version-union-list-critical-medicines-agreed-help-avoid-potential-shortages-eu)



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The list is an important tool to support the EU's efforts in ensuring supply security and preventing shortages of critical medicines. Inclusion in the list does not mean that the medicine is likely to experience a shortage in the near future. It means that the prevention of shortages is particularly important as a shortage could cause significant harm to patients and pose important challenges to health systems. A medicine is considered critical if it is used in serious diseases and cannot be easily replaced by other medicines, for example in case of a shortage. It is included in the Union list of critical medicines if it meets certain criteria, including being critical in more than one third of EU/EEA countries.

<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/first-version-union-list-critical-medicines-agreed-help-avoid-potential-shortages-eu>

Progressive release

Phase 1 (concluded)

- Scope: **600** active substance groups reviewed (**71K** licensed medicines)
- Source: leveraged existing work from **6** national lists of critical medicines
 - Timelines: **3** months



Phase 2 (throughout 2024)

- Scope: ~**1.5K** active substance groups subject to review (>**177K** authorised medicines)
- Source: EMA List of *Main Therapeutic Groups*, HERA MCM Catalogue, French list of essential medicines.
 - Timelines: **7** months



MCM = Medical Countermeasures

Implementation: A phased release has been agreed in light of the volumes of medicines licensed in the Union (~500K)

Methodology: EU countries classify critical medicines in a harmonised manner (based on risk matrix).

Additional criteria (for medicines "to be listed"): inc. being critical in at least one-third (i.e. 10) of EU/EEA countries

Objective: Medicines on this list will be prioritised for EU-wide actions to strengthen their supply chains

Phase 2 - 2024 Delivery Roadmap

H1 2024

February
2024

- Phase 2 "Go live"
- Member States reinitiate classification (3 batches)

March
2024

- Launch of **targeted Stakeholder consultation*** (duration: 2.5 months)
- HCPs/Pts, Learned Societies and Industry review missing substances in parallel

May
2024

- Outcome of stakeholder consultation is transmitted to Member States
- Missing substances are added to MSS' review backlog

NEW: Targeted consultation*

Objective: 1) Provide stakeholders with an opportunity to identify substances important for criticality review (rationale needed). Those will be included in the MSS' review backlog. 2) Flag critical medicines in advance of MSS' (Phase 2) classification (reasoning required).

Supporting materials: EMRN will share with stakeholders the full mapping of substances reviewed in Phases 1 and 2, inc. 1/ INN/therapeutic area and 2/ criticality & review statuses.

H2 2024

September
2024

- Member States conclude the active substance review
- EMA initiates data processing activities

November
2024

- The outcome of 2nd version of the list is shared with Stakeholder Groups
- Adoption of the 2nd version by HMA and EMA Management Board

December
2024

- EMA/HMA/EC published the 2nd version of the Union list
- The list will be maintained annually thereafter



Next steps

- Expanded review throughout 2024 with NCAs/MoHs
- Targeted consultation with stakeholder groups on missing substances will be launched in March 2024
- Until April 2024, EC (DG HERA/GROW) is currently undertaking a pilot to assess supply chain vulnerabilities for critical medicines (11 INNs will be prioritised).
 - The outcome of this work will provide the scope of the mandate of the “Critical Medicines Alliance” (CMA), which will start in April 2024.
- MSSG may propose recommendations for critical medicines with vulnerabilities to prevent shortages ultimately.
- Yearly review and potential update of the list (“living document”)

NCAs/MoHs = National Competent Authorities/ Ministries of Health

DG GROW = Directorate General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and Small and Medium Enterprises

INNs = International Nonproprietary Names

MSSG = Medicine Shortages Steering Group



Any questions?

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Categorization of medicines in three categories

Other medicines

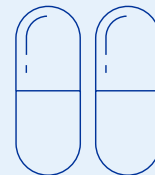
Risk classification based on two criteria (with three risk levels each)



High, medium, low risk



High, medium, low risk

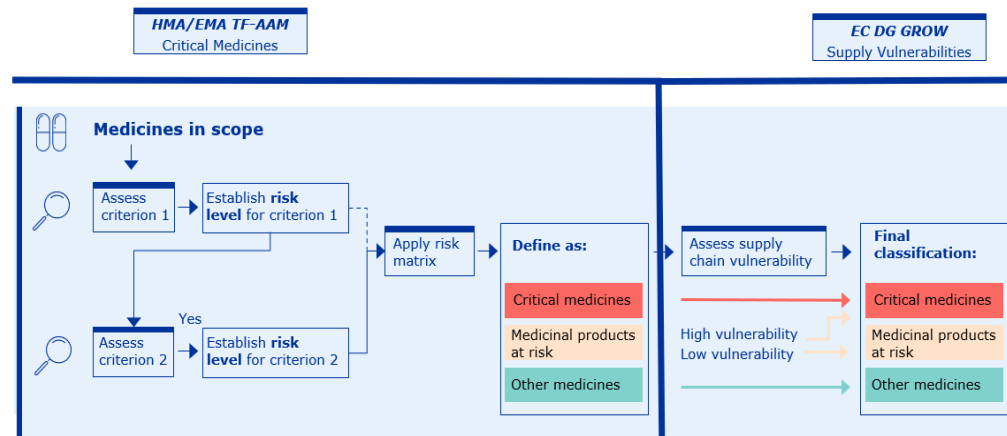


1 Methodology to identify critical medicines for the "Union List of critical medicines" (europa.eu)

Methodology: risk matrix and workflow

Criterion 2 Availability of alternatives	Criterion 1 Therapeutic indication		
	HIGH RISK	MEDIUM RISK	LOW RISK
HIGH RISK	Critical medicines	Critical medicines	Medicinal products at risk
MEDIUM RISK	Critical medicines	Medicinal products at risk	Other medicines
LOW RISK	Medicinal products at risk	Other medicines	Other medicines

Risk matrix



Workflow