



Human and veterinary pharmaceuticals regulation

Towards EU accession: Serbia's regulatory challenges, expectations and opportunities

29-30 November 2010
Hotel Holiday Inn, Belexpo Convention Centre, Belgrade, Serbia



Republika Srbija
Ministarstvo zdravlja
Ministarstvo poljoprivrede,
šumarstva i vodoprivrede,
Uprava za veterinu

Republic of Serbia
Ministry of Health,
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry
and Water Management,
Veterinary Directorate



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

EudraVigilance Vet. and Pharmacovigilance of vet. Medicinal products in Serbia

Presented by: Vladimir Raketić, DVM, spec; Audit /QM group

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management,
Veterinary Directorate, Serbia



Objectives

PhV in Serbia- beginnings

Established system and achieved results

Regulatory PhV requirements

Changes by new legislation

Goals and constraints

Republic of Serbia

1993 –Veterinary faculty- Pharmacology
Department, (adverse drugs reactions)

2005 – Agency of Medicines and Medical
Devices of Serbia (ALIMS)



Legal basis Serbian PhV System



Law on Medicines and Medical Devices (O.G. 30/10)

Bylaw defining the manner for reporting, collecting data and monitoring adverse reactions of medicinal products (2006 – under revision)

VOLUME 9B (EU) (Directive 2001/82/EC, Regulation EC 726/2004)

Established pharmacovigilance system for the collection and evaluation of information relevant to the risk-benefit balance of medicinal products.

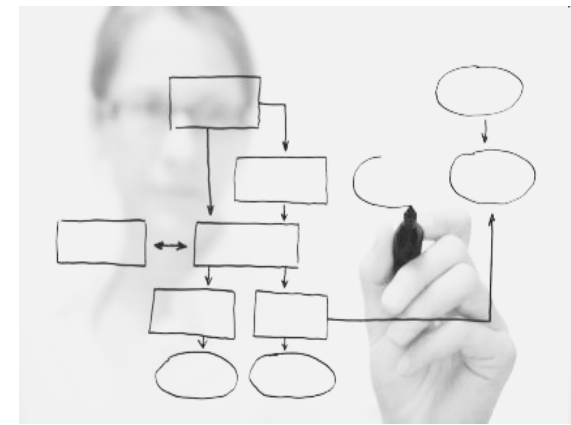
EudraVigilance veterinary (EVVet)

Definition

- EudraVigilance is a data processing network and management system for reporting and evaluating suspected adverse reactions during the development and following the marketing authorisation of the medicinal products.
- In EU, from 2008. submission of adverse events by MAH to NCA is only accepted via electronic means.
- A major update of EVVet will be initiated to improve data input, to harmonise it with international standards and to include a tracking system for surveillance.

Serbian PhV System

Roles and Responsibilities



Regulatory authority (ALIMS; Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management- Veterinary Directorate)

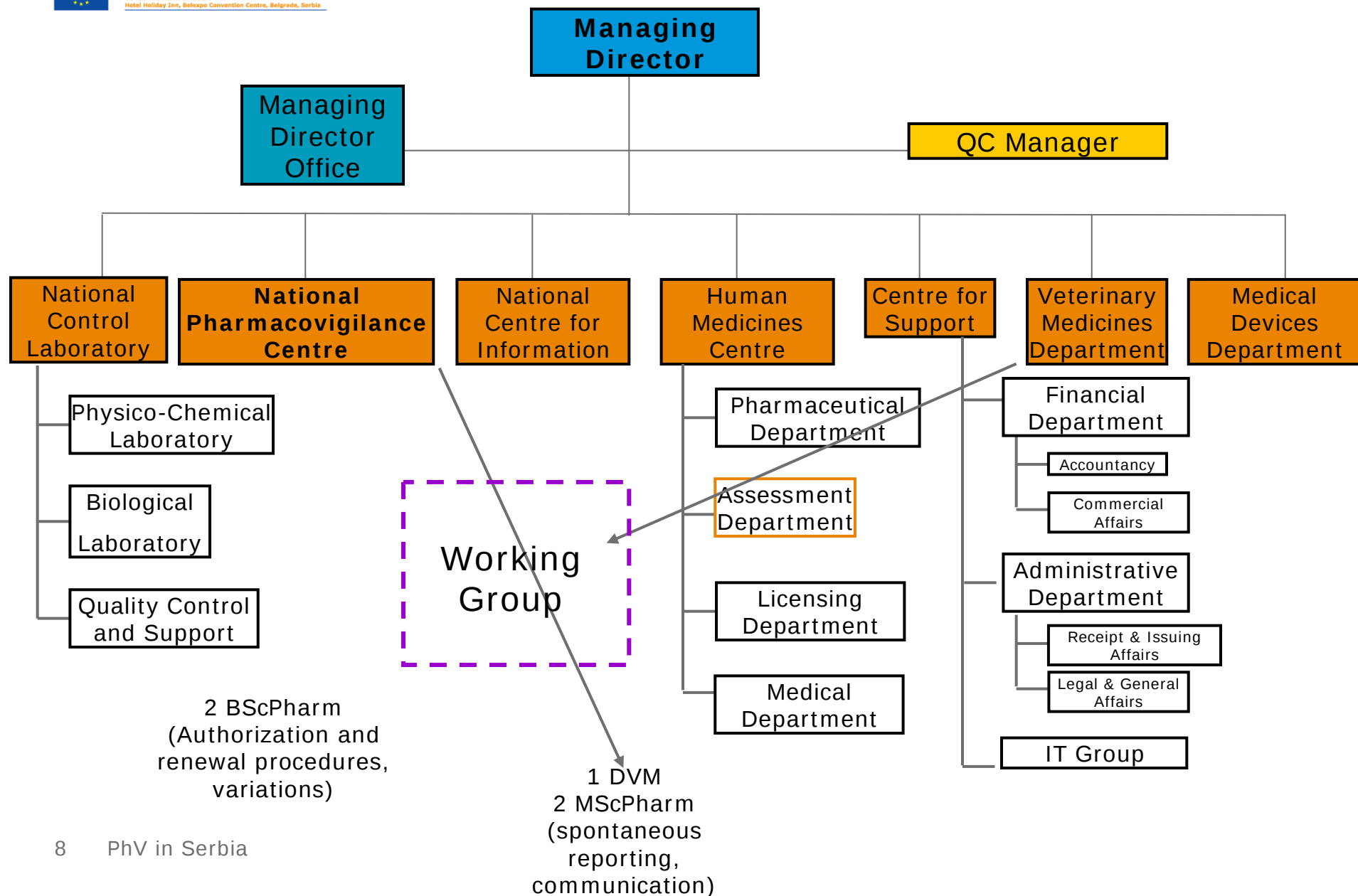
Marketing Authorization Holder (MAH)- Qualified Person for PharmacoVigilance (QPPV)

Health Care Professionals – HCP(veterinary practitioners)



ALIMS rools of organisation VET. PhV

- ALIMS attend sistem of:
safety animals;
safety persons who application vet. medicines
safety consumers of goods of animal origin
safety enviromental



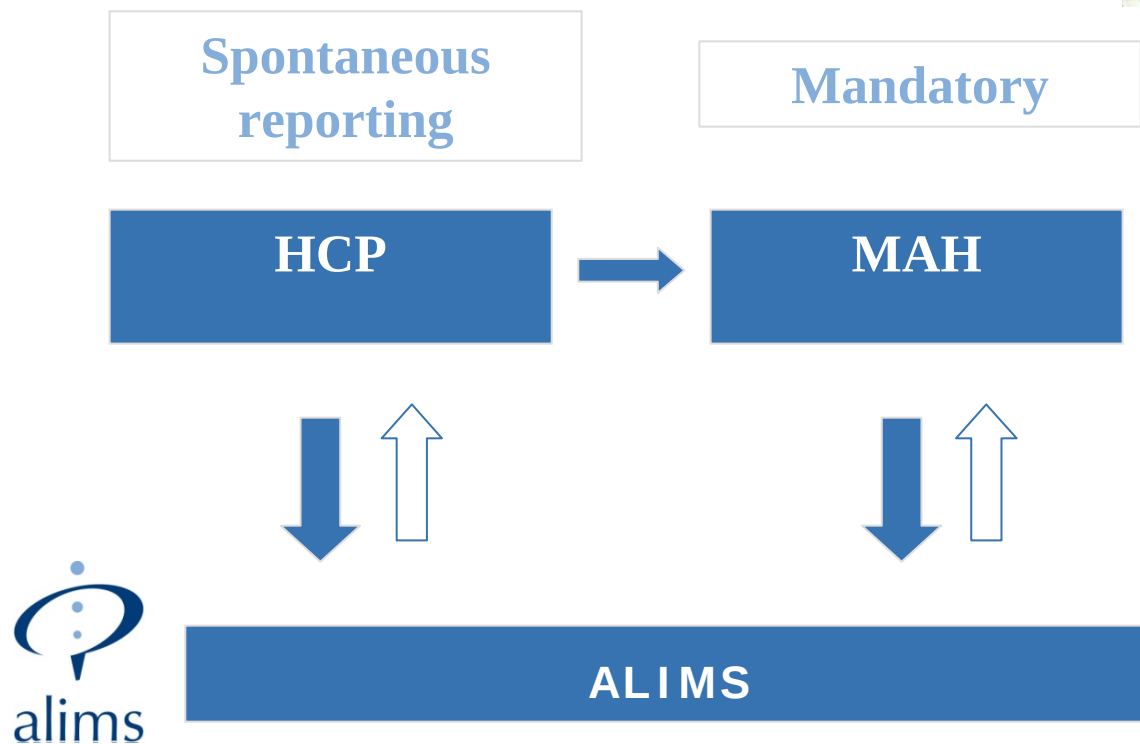


National Pharmacovigilance Centre - NPC

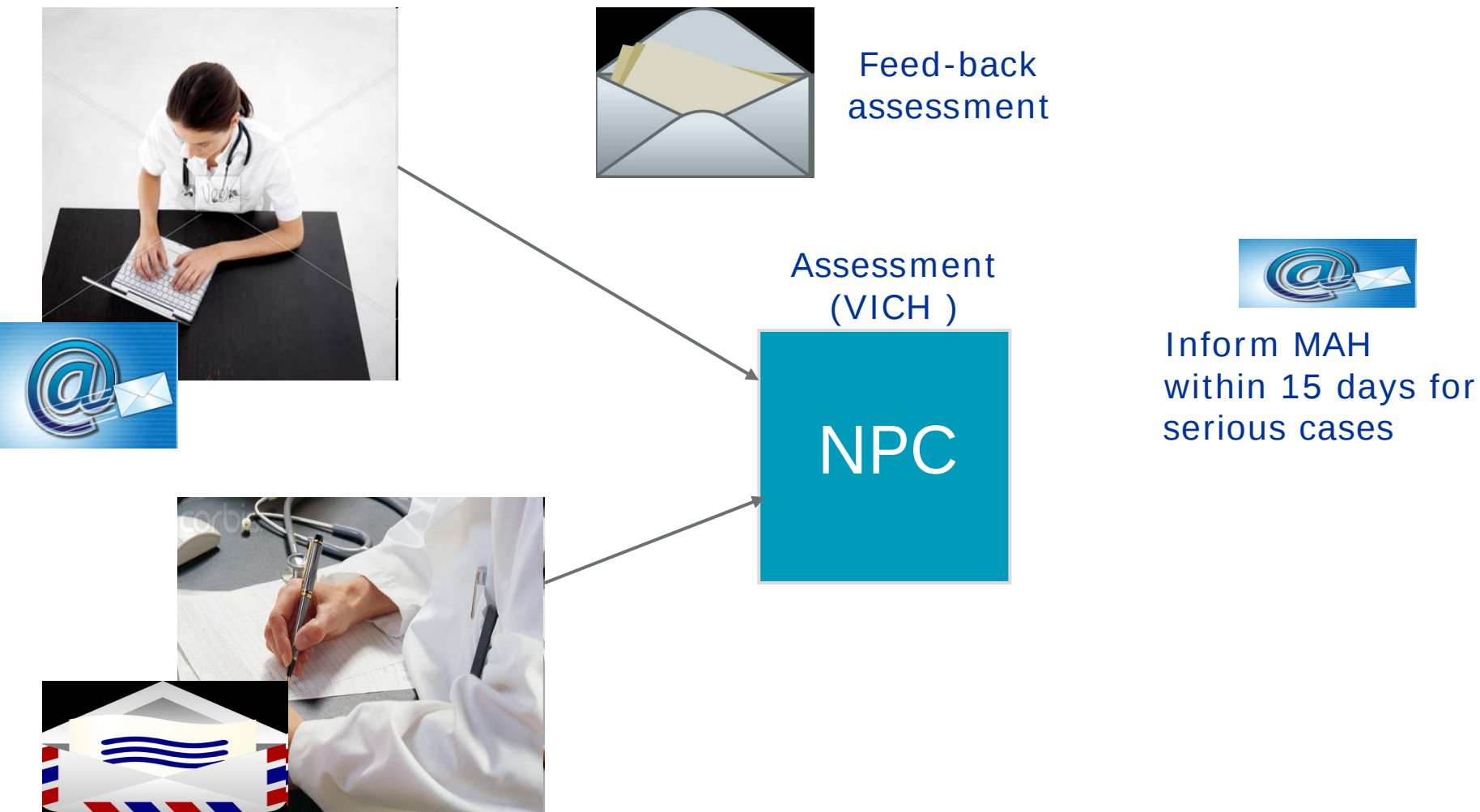
ADRs reporting (database and signal detection, communication, regulatory measures)

Regulatory procedures (authorizations, renewals, variations)

ADRs reporting



ADRs reporting - HCP





ADRs reporting - MAH



NPC

Serious case reports from Serbia

Serious unlisted case reports from abroad

NO gateway for electronic reporting of ICSR

EXPEDITED
REPORTING
(15 days)



ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL CENTRES





REGULATORY PROCEDURES



Authorizations

National procedure

Periodic Safety Update Report (PSUR)

By the Law – full documentation: ...*Postmarketing experience*...

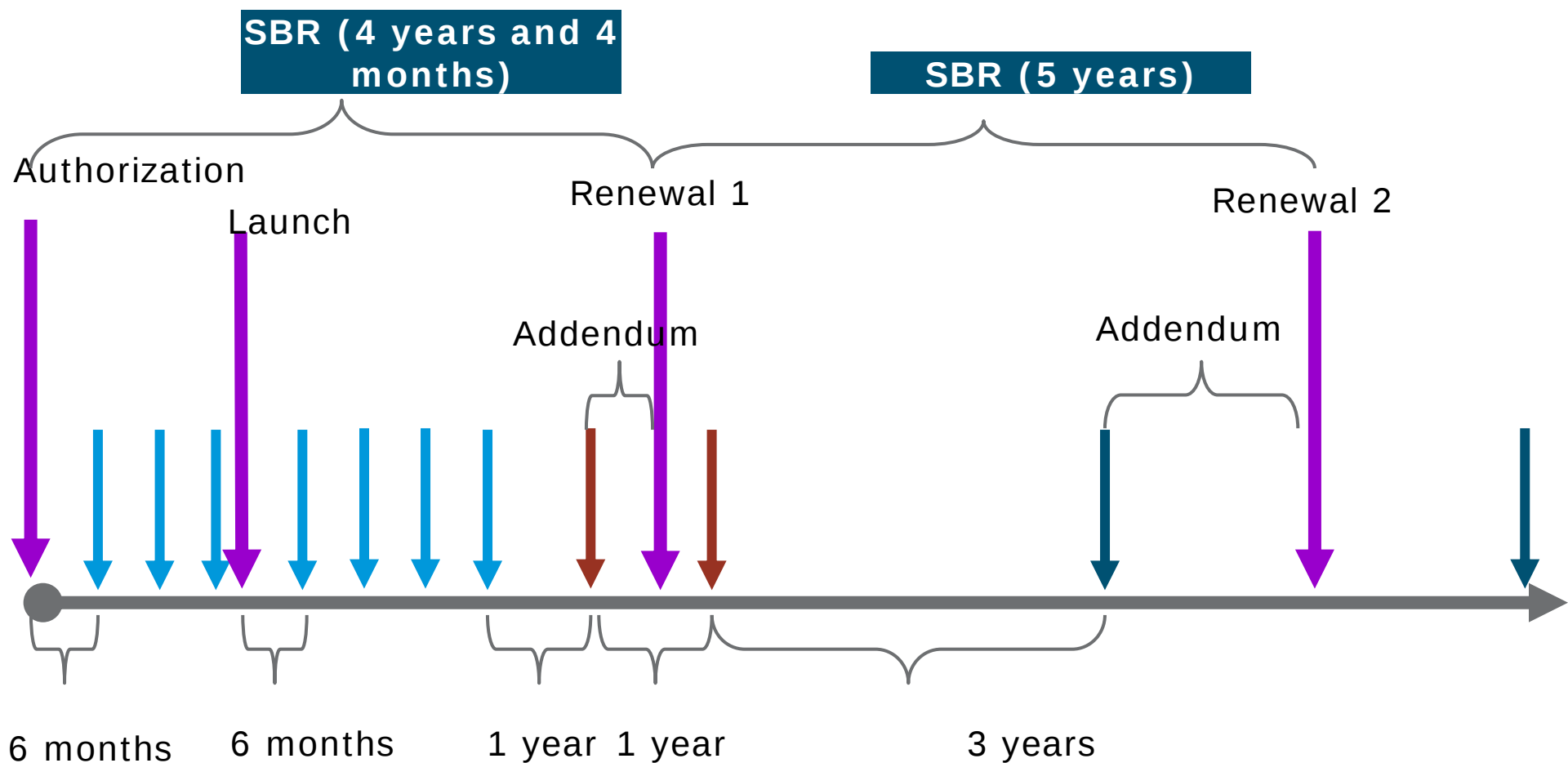
Generic drugs ?

Risk Management Plan (RMP)

Detailed Description of PhV System



PSUR cycle





Changes of PSUR Cycle

The periodicity of PSUR submission may be amended (lower frequency than once every 3 years is not possible) according to IBD/EU-HBD.

<http://www.hma.eu/80.html>

Part of application for Marketing Authorization;
Postauthorization phase - variation type II.



Regulatory procedures

Current practice in Serbia

Expedited ADRs reporting (within 15 days - serious ADRs from Serbia and serious, unexpected ADRs from abroad)

PSUR (assessed during authorization and renewal procedure)

Safety variations

Risk Management Plan (RMP) +/-



Revised Serbian regulation defines more requirements in accordance with EU

The applicant for a marketing authorization (MAA) is required to provide a detailed description of PhV system (DDPS);

The risk management system which the MAA will introduce, if necessary;

Updates to the information provided in the DDPS should be made as type II variations.



PhV Inspection in Serbia – M.A.F.W.M.- Veterinary Directorate

To ensure that MAH comply with pharmacovigilance regulatory obligations.

Routine Inspections;

Targeted Inspections – when triggers are identified, e.g. submission of poor quality or incomplete PSURs, inconsistencies between reports and other information sources...

PhV Systems Inspections

Product-Specific Inspections



Instead of CONCLUSION

Problems and Challenges

To improve reporting (quality of reports and annual rate)

PhV Inspection development

Serbia is not part of EU network – Work-sharing
assessment reports ?

Crisis Management SOP

Transparency (ALIMS web site)

NPC capacity limits (need to increase number of staff,
rationalize processes, keep going with training, QMS)



Challenges in 2010

- Vet PhV was developed with the work programme of the PhVWP and project on work-sharing between NCAs for the assessment of PSURs.
- Further challenges include:
- Finalisation of Volume 9B;
- Development of guidance and concept of Risk management plans for VMP;
- Development of recommendations on the use of data contained in EVVet.



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**