## Industry perspective: Non-prescription medicines

## Introduction

Perfect timing for a review

Comprehensive debate on the financing of the system is on-going

Good occasion to make adjustments and provide clarifications



## Objectives of the pharmacovigilance (PhV) revision

AESGP supported the objectives of the PhV revision which were to:

- strengthen and rationalise existing pharmacovigilance provisions at Union level
- to make requirements "more proportionate to risks"
- Important savings were anticipated....

AESGP commends the EMA for the regular organisation of stakeholders' workshops on the implementation of the pharmacovigilance legislation



## Savings were anticipated

Table 12 Quantification of total economic impacts on the industry

| Options                                             | Potential annual cost increase | Potential annual savings |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Company Pharmacovigilance System Master File        |                                | € 85,900,000             |
| Clear legal basis for risk management plans         | € 89,225,945                   |                          |
| ADR Reporting simplification                        |                                | € 77,143,723             |
| Literature screening by the EMEA                    |                                | € 10,000,000             |
| Removal of routine requirement for PSUR+Worksharing |                                | € 71,953,732             |
| Increase in fees payable to EMEA                    | € 10,596,000                   |                          |
| Total                                               | € 99,821,94                    | € 244,997,456            |

EC Impact Assessment on REG 726/2004 and DIR 2001/83



## **New PSUR requirements**

#### **AESGP** appreciates the relief from routinely PSUR generation for

- Bibliographic and generic applications
- Registered products

#### In the principle of proportionality and consistency....

 Well-established products authorised on basis of full application before bibliographic application possible should also be exempted

#### Question...

Would the PRAC feel to be the appropriate forum (resources, time, expertise,..) to evaluate authorised homeopathic and herbal products?



# New requirements for Risk Management Plans (RMPs)

#### **Situation**

- RMPs expected for all new products, including those containing well-established substances.
- GVP focuses on products with new substances and limited feedback received so far on EU-RMPs for non-prescription medicines. Therefore, expectations for older products unclear.
- The workload for MAHs and regulators is not insignificant & the value to patient safety is minimal when there are no risk minimisation measures other than routine.
- For established non-prescription products, an appropriate benefit-risk ratio has already been demonstrated for use without intervention of healthcare professional.



## Risk management plans: proposal

#### **Target:**

 Concise document, length & structure dictated by relevant content only

### **Proposal:**

- Lighter-RMP
- AESGP and EFPIA are working on a joint proposal to be submitted to EMA to make EU-RMP more aligned to the stage of the product in the life cycle (similar to abridged EU-RMP for generics).

## **EMA Literature Monitoring**

#### In general, AESGP supports a central literature monitoring, but

- No liability of MAH for monitoring carried out by EMA should be made clear
- Limited approach to "selected medical literature"
- Limited/Unknown extent of substance portfolio
- Detailed concept for service is still missing

## MAH still requested to screen the remaining

- substances of MAH portfolio and
- medical literature

....not covered by the EMA search



## **EMA Literature Monitoring**

## **AESGP** proposal:

- Clarify MAH not liable for EMA literature search
- Otherwise 2 systems to run: defeat anticipated benefits of central monitoring

## Referrals

#### **Experience gathered within last 12 months**

- 19 PRAC procedures including Urgent Procedures (5)
- Majority: Products marketed for decades (e.g. Tetrazepam)
- Focus: Safety issues already mentioned in the SmPC / leaflets

### **Procedural experience**

- Narrow time frame hamper joint industry response
- "Moving targets" (e.g. Codeine, Tetrazepam)
- Only a few recommendations by consensus (CMDh)



## Referrals

## **AESGP** proposals

- PRAC should focus on evaluation of NEW RISKS
- CMDh/CHMP should focus on overall Benefit-Risk assessment
- In general: no national measures before EC decision
- Time frame of Communication Plan unrealistic when EC decision is necessary



## **Signal Assessments**

#### Issues

- Involvement of MAH(s) concerned
- Information (often only via PRAC Meeting Minutes)
  - delayed
  - no assessment report provided
- National Implemention of Measures unclear (justification, timelines, procedure,...)

#### **AESGP proposal:**

- Better involvement of MAHs
- Improved communication with MAHs
- Further clarity concerning national implementation



## **Annual Flat Fee**

#### Described in the EC proposal to cover

- EudraVigilance signal detection
  - ⇒limited access for MAH (2015-2016?)
- IT systems
  - EudraVigilance
    - ⇒ limited access for MAH (2015-2016?)
  - PSUR repository
    - **⇒** inexistent (2015-2016?)
  - EU Medicinal Webportal
- EMA literature monitoring
  - ⇒inexistent, in conception phase (2015-2016?)



## Financing of the future system

- •Industry ?
- •Community budget ?
- Member States ?



## www.aesgp.eu | info@aesgp.eu