



Federation
of Veterinarians
of Europe

Pharmacovigilance

Focus group on promotion of pharmacovigilance for food
producing animals
23 November 2016, EMA





Survey

To survey reporting behavior of
veterinarians

What we wanted to learn

- What, why and when do or don't vets report
- How much feedback do they receive
- Explore ways to improve the pharmacovigilance system

Via

- Online survey run in all EU (#languages)

Timeframe

- Launched survey 30/9/2015
- Closed survey 31/12/2015
- Analyzed by March 2016
- Planned report submission summer 2016

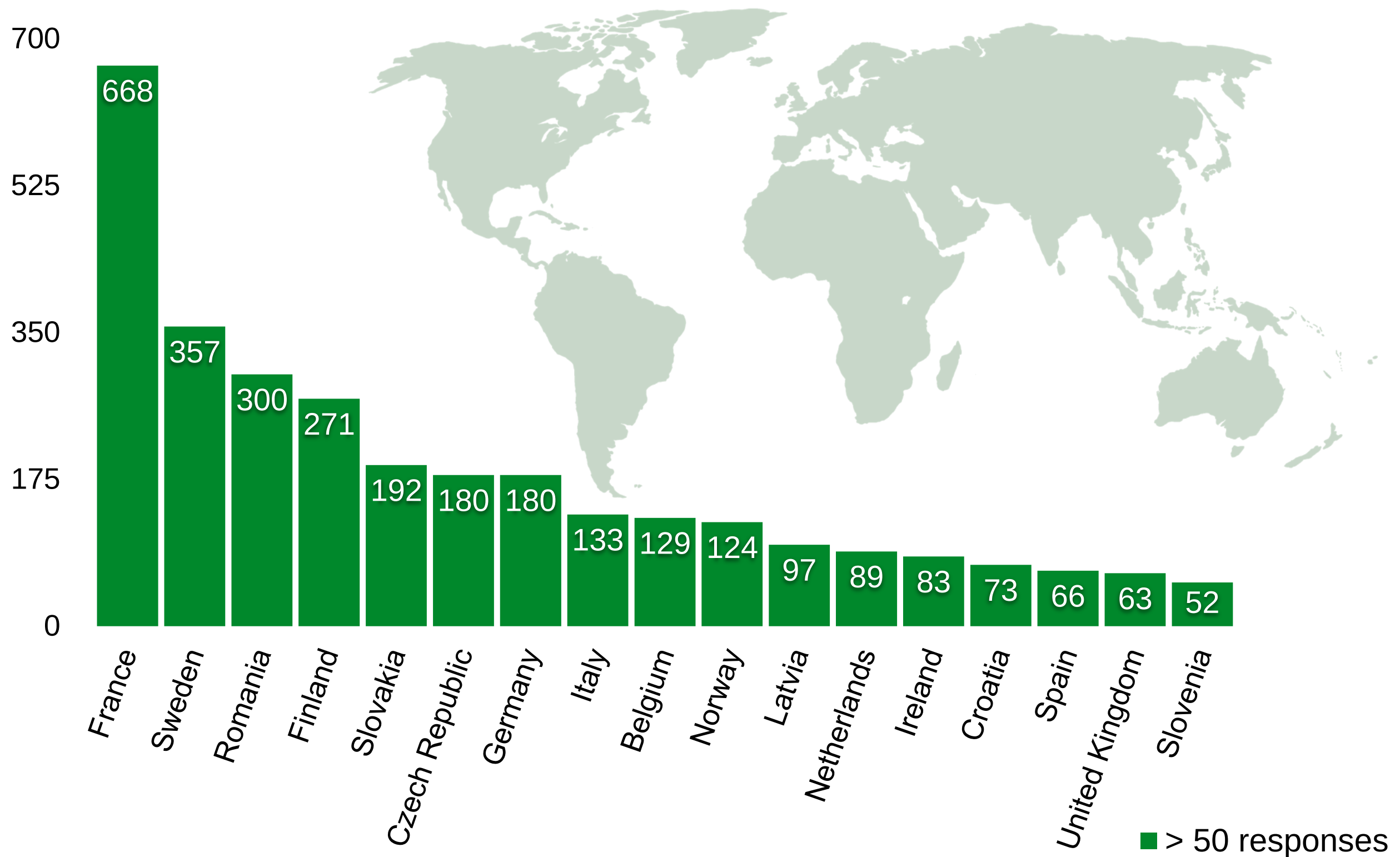
A silhouette of a person is captured mid-jump, leaping over a dark, jagged gap in a cliff. The person's arms are outstretched upwards, and their legs are in a dynamic jumping pose. The background is a vibrant blue sky filled with soft, white clouds. A bright sun is positioned behind the person, creating a strong lens flare effect that radiates across the sky. The overall scene conveys a sense of achievement, overcoming challenges, and reaching new heights.

SURVEY RESULTS

THE SURVEY WAS
COMPLETED BY
3545
PRACTITIONERS

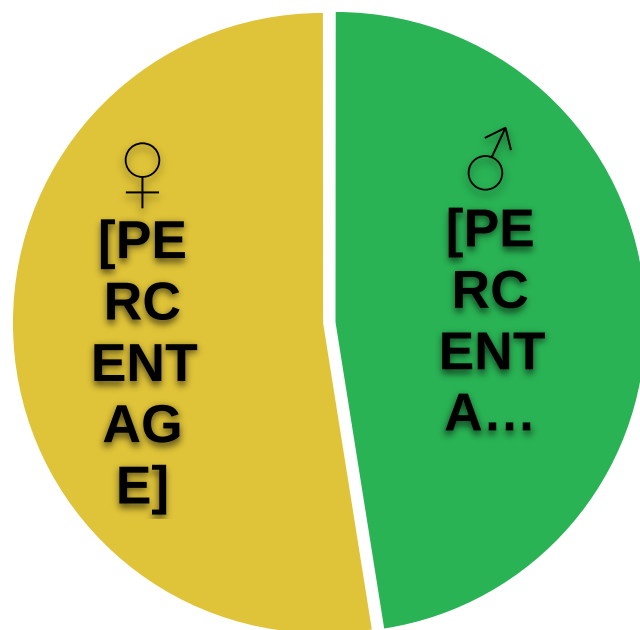
European Countries

Which country are you from?

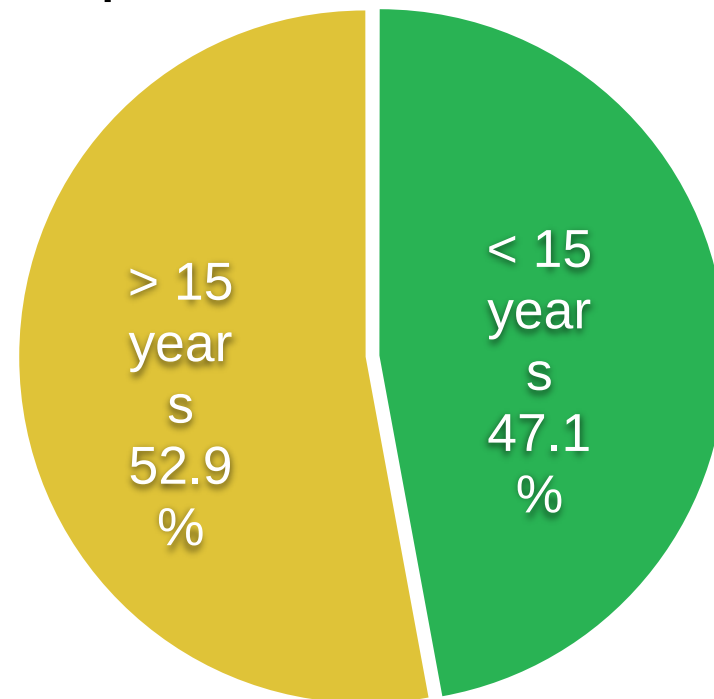


Respondents Information

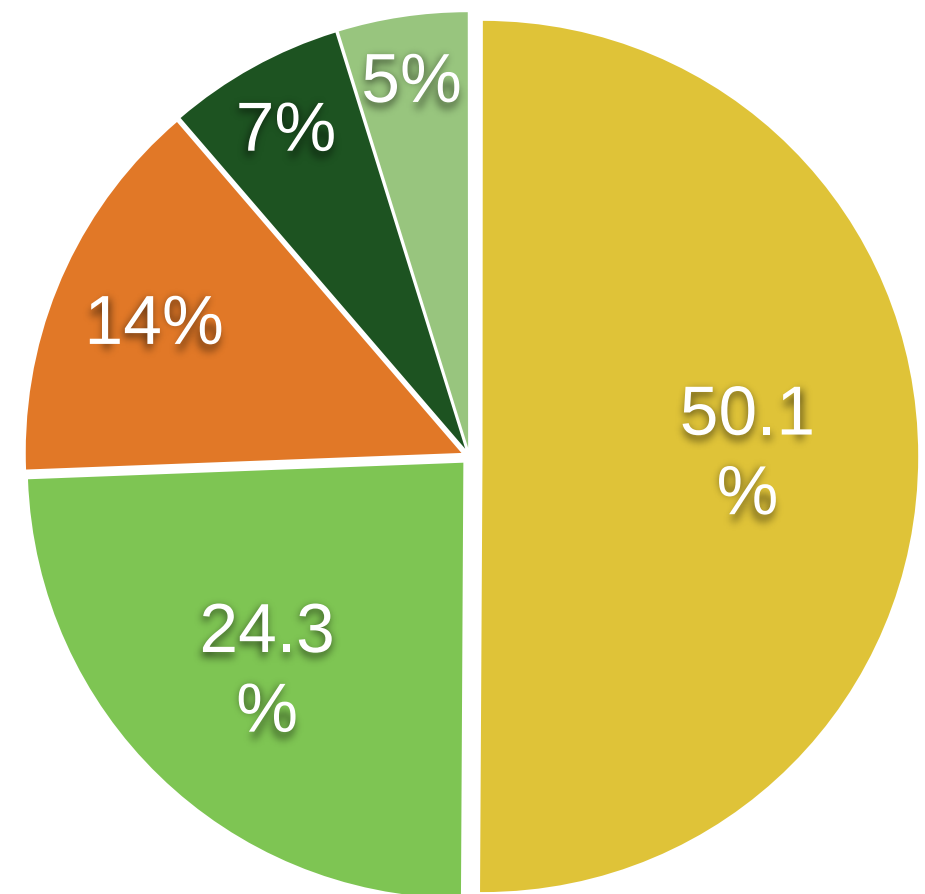
Gender



Years of Experience



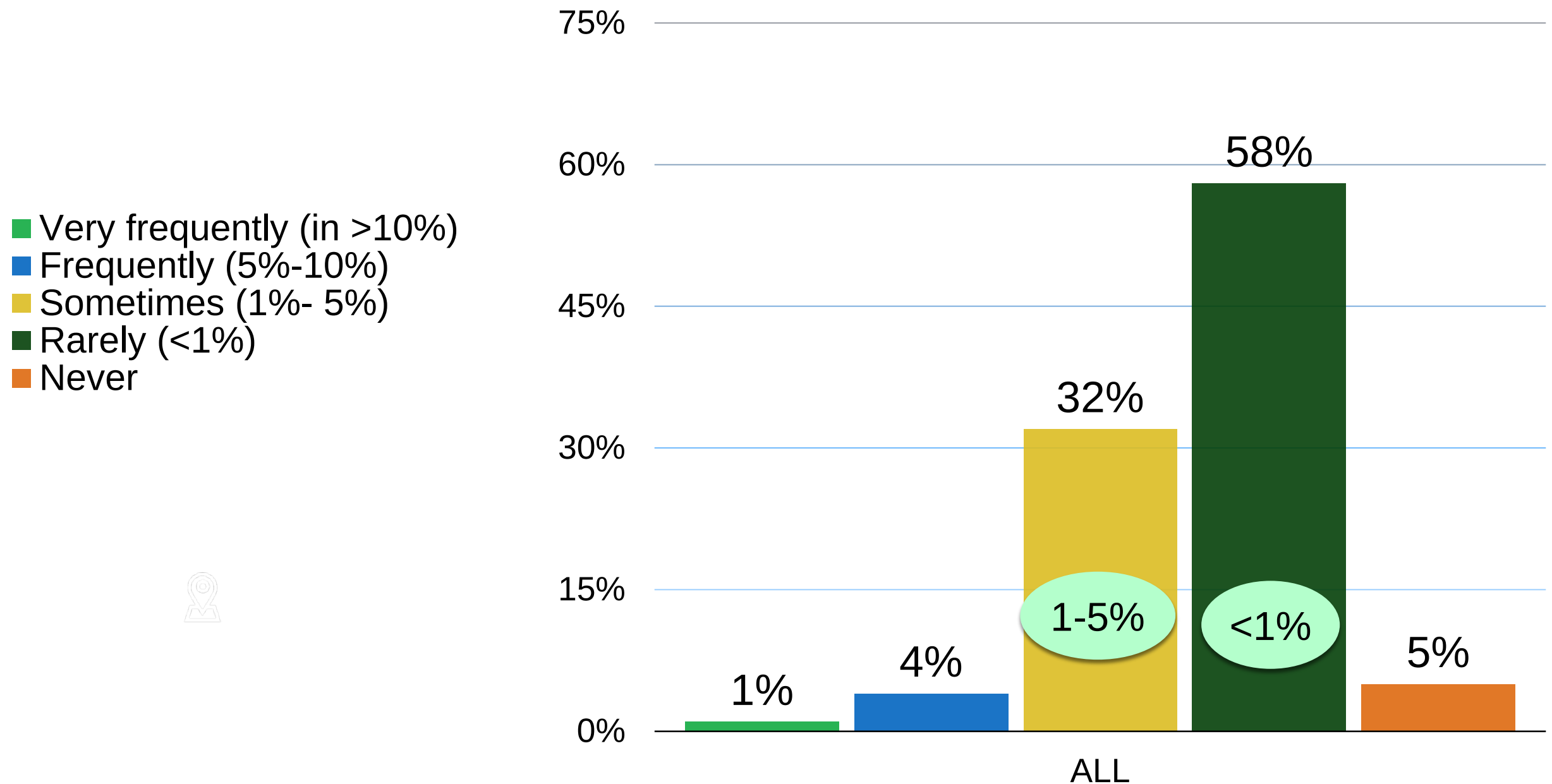
Employment Role



Similar % as our demographic survey, so representative

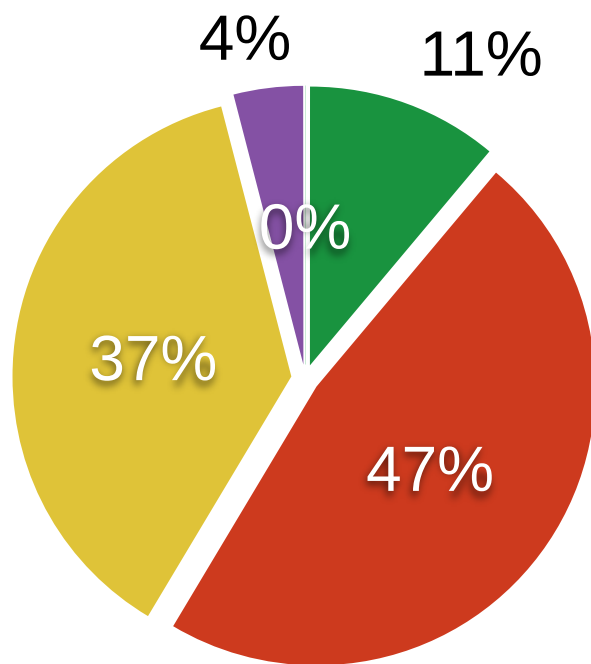
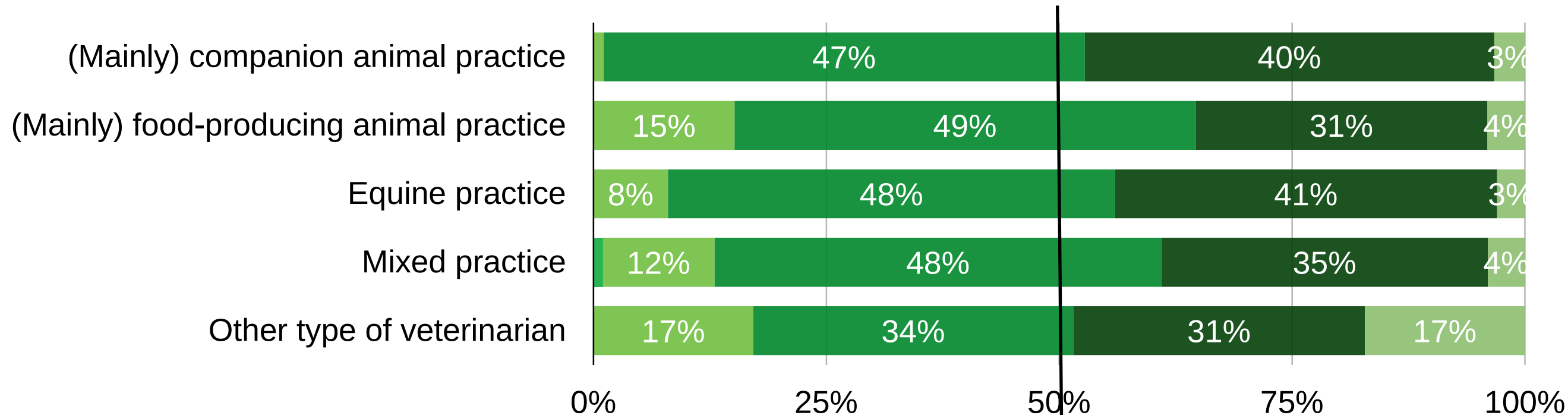
- Companion Animals
- Mixed practice
- Food-producing animals
- Other
- Equine practice

Frequency of seeing adverse reactions or events



58% see adverse events rarely (<1%),
32% sometimes (1%-5%)

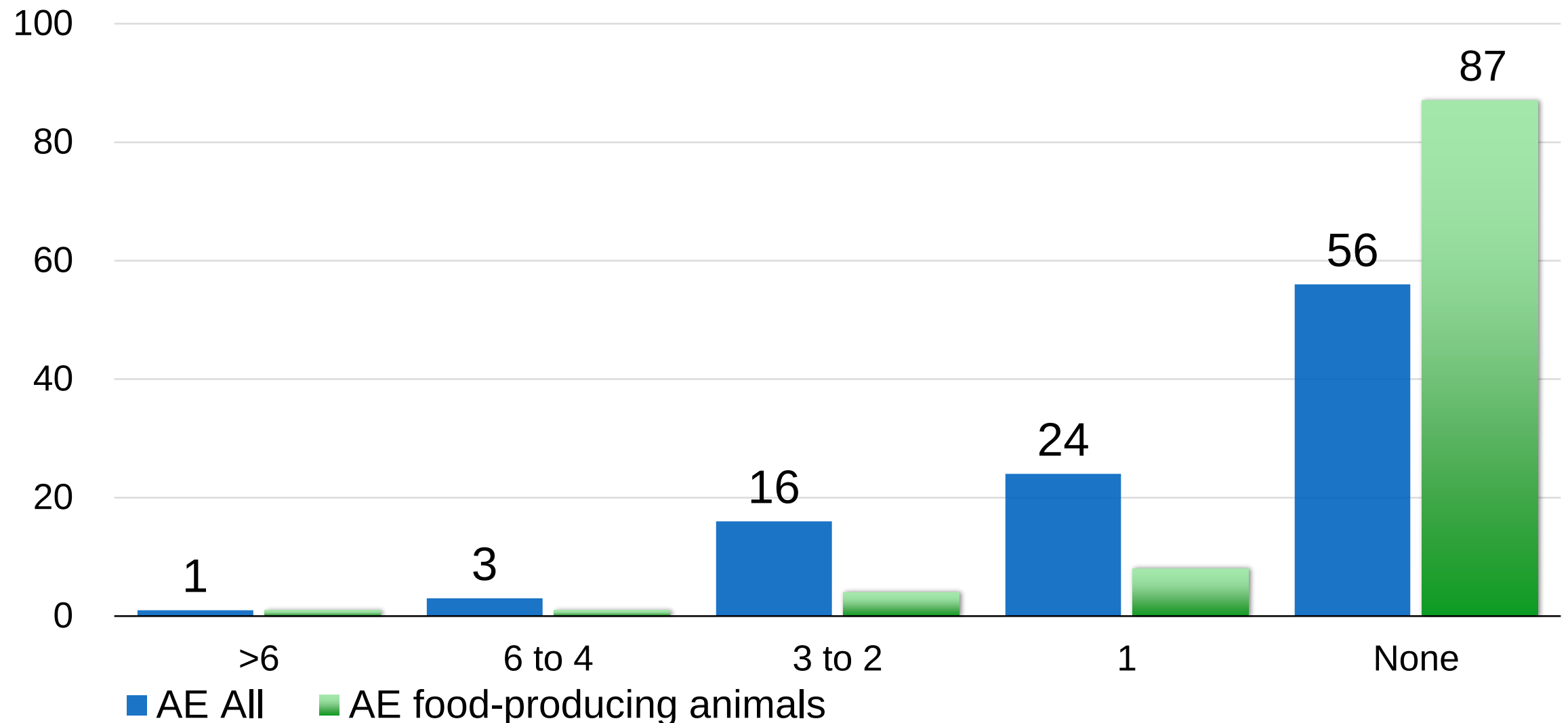
Frequency of observing lack of efficacy



- Very frequently (in >10% of administering a medicine)
- Frequently (5%-10%)
- Sometimes (1%- 5%)
- Rarely (<1%)
- Never

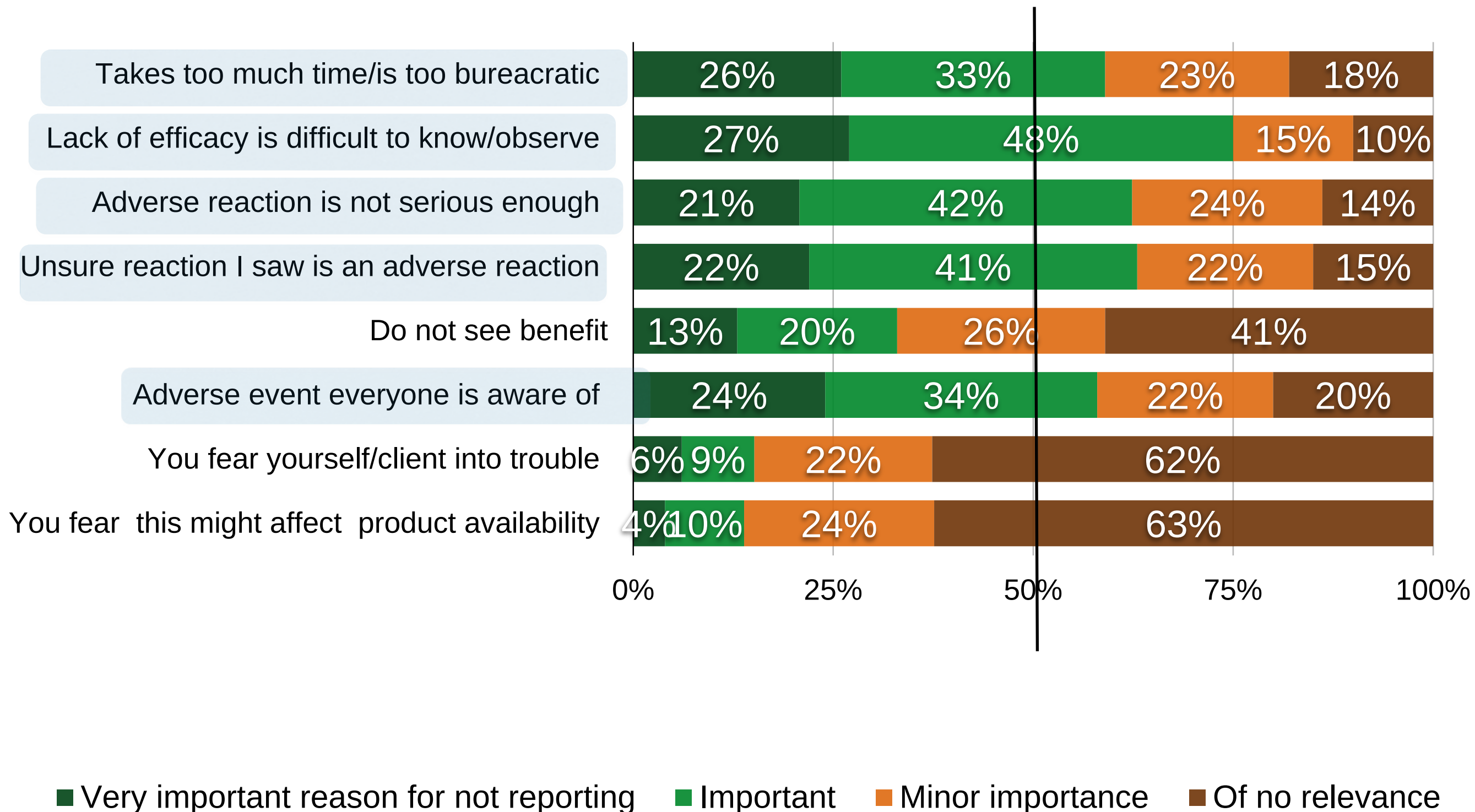
Lack of efficacy is seen more often than adverse events and mainly in food producing animals

Number of adverse events reported last year?

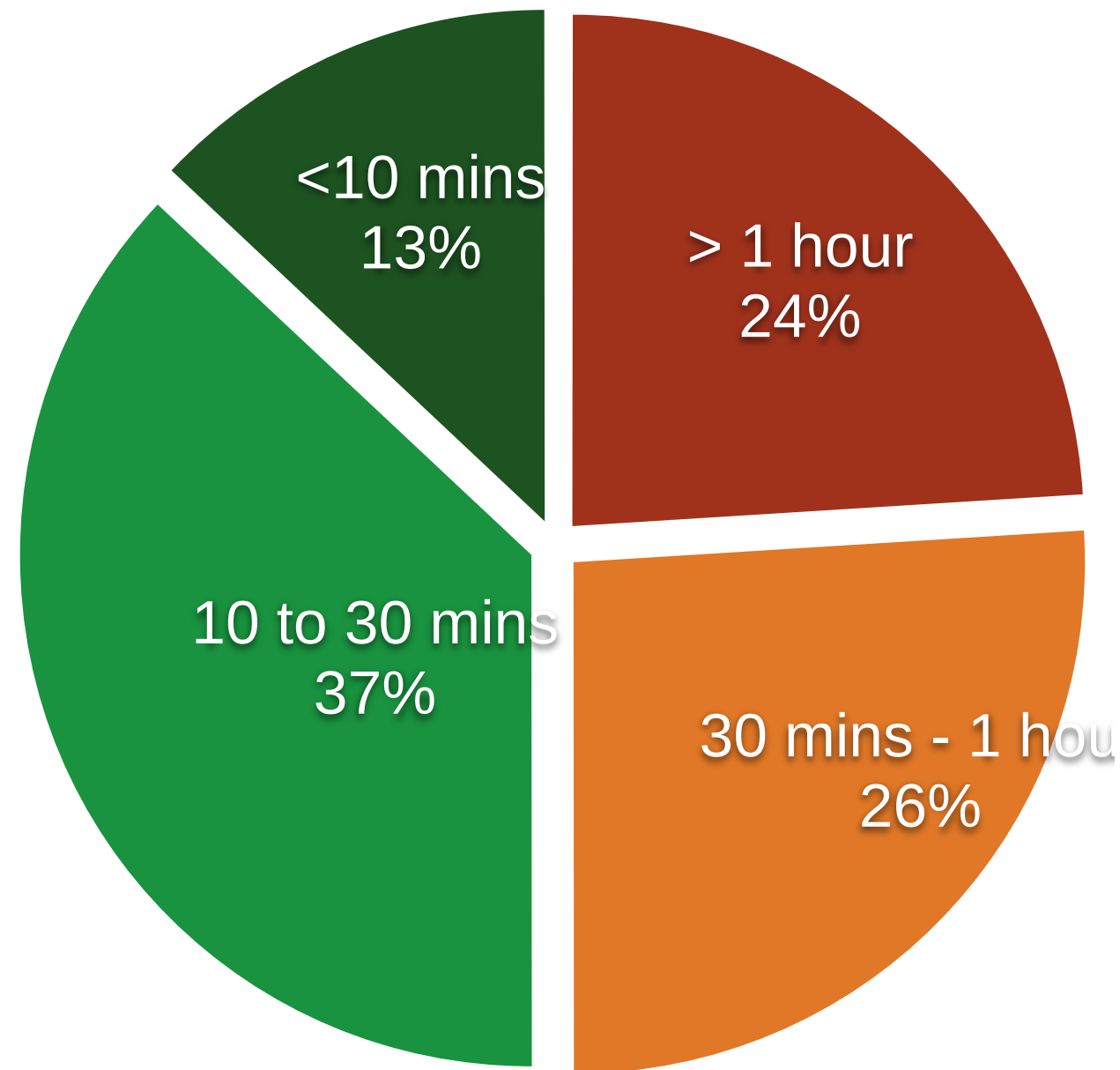


87% of the vets have not reported any adverse event in the last year for livestock

Reasons given for not reporting

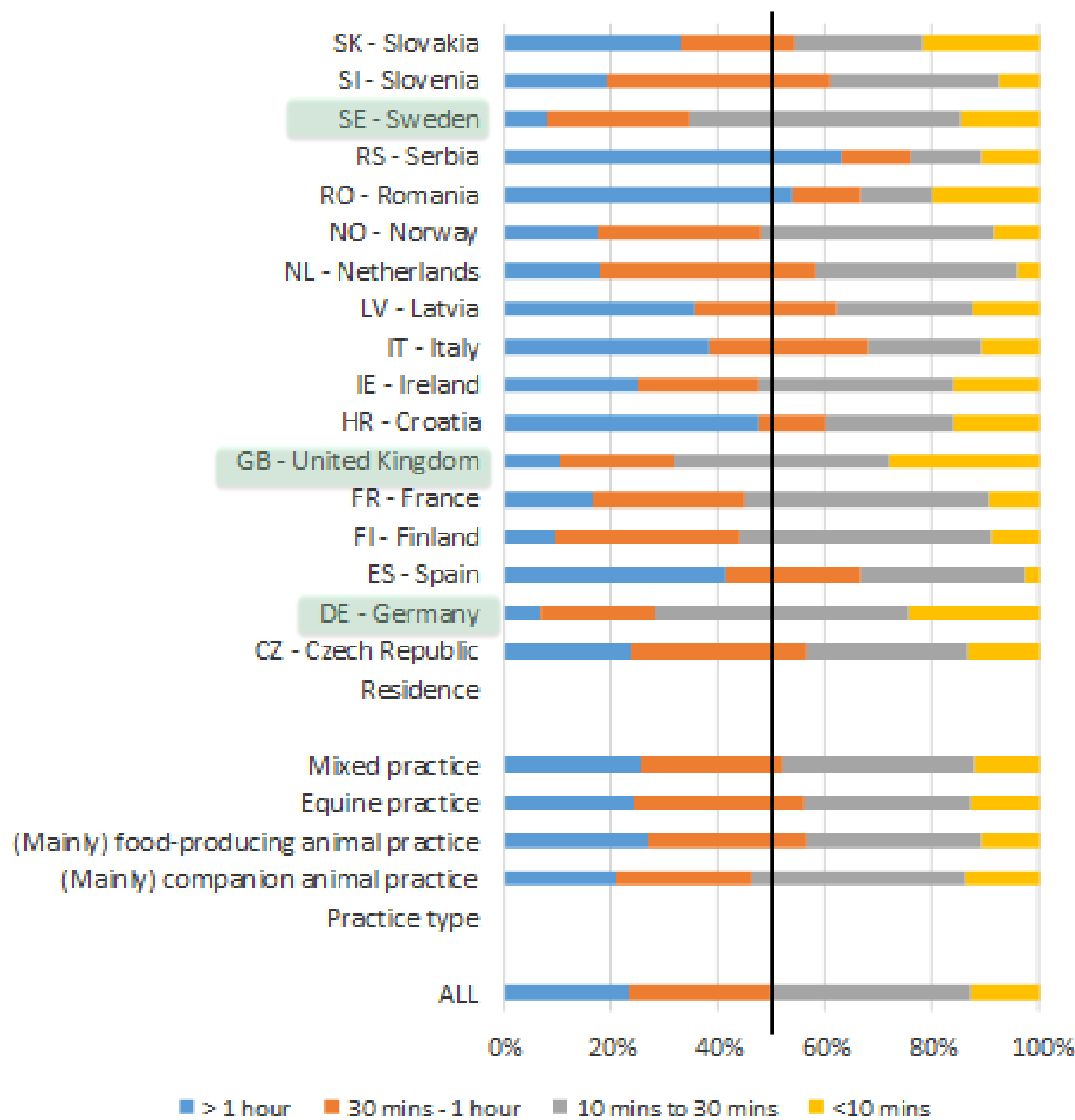


Time it takes too report

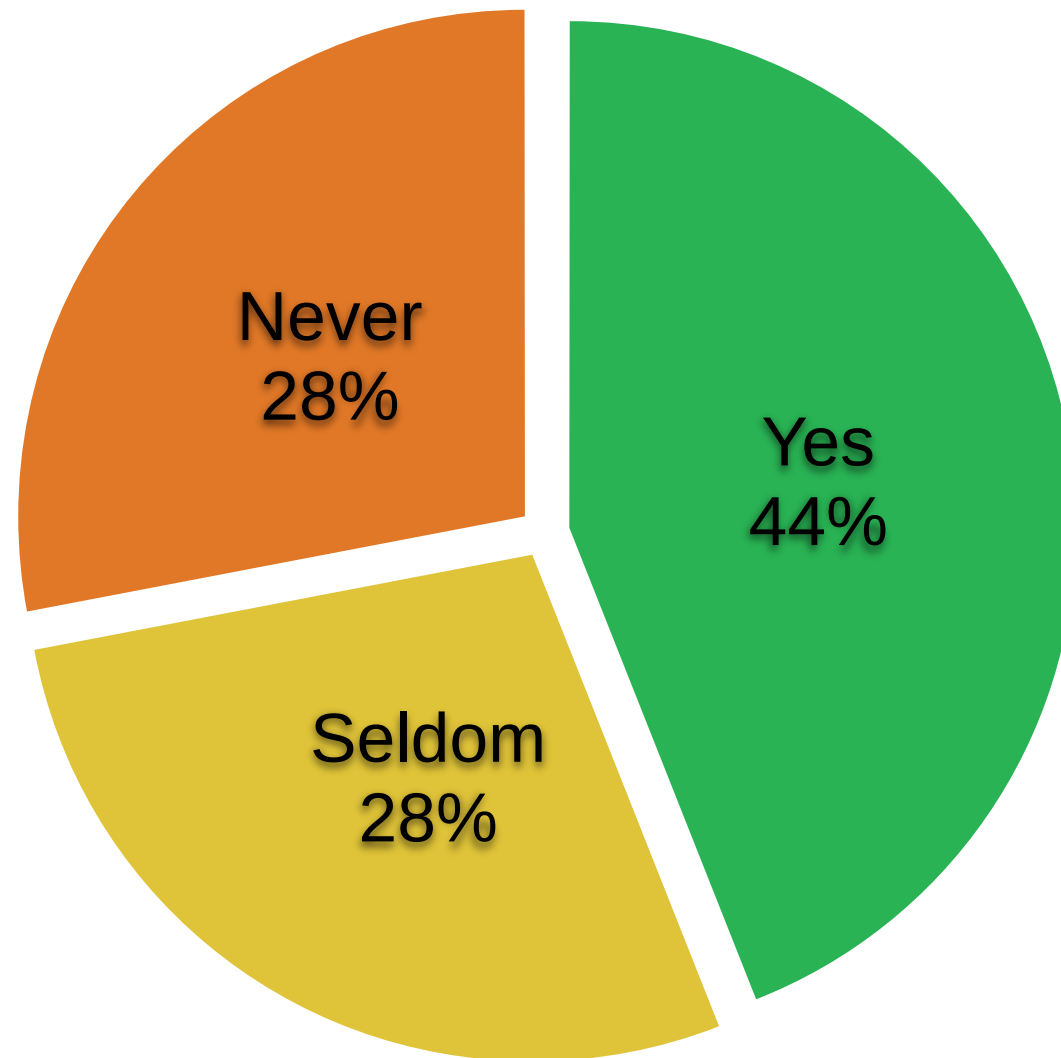


50 % of the respondents say it takes longer than 30 minutes to make a report, 24% longer than 1 hour

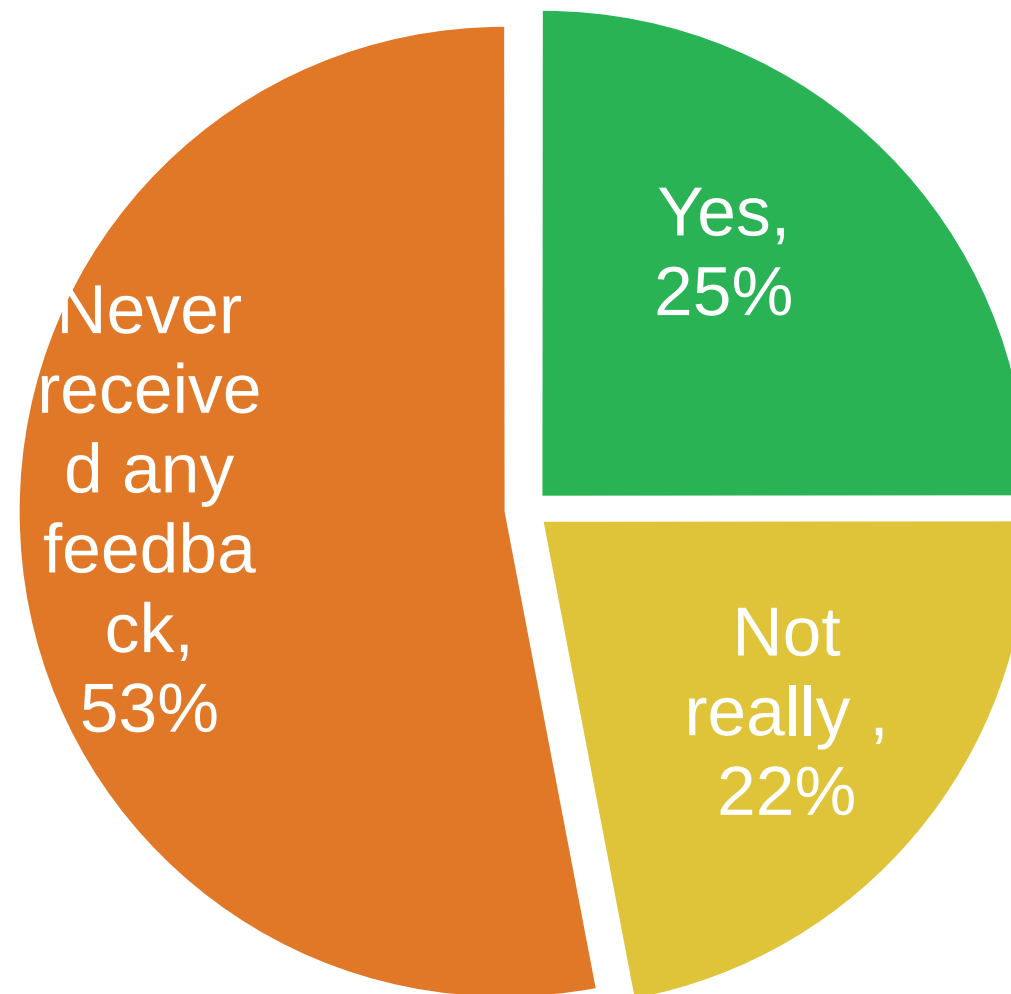
Time it takes too report



Do you report to others than the reporting authority?



How satisfied are you with the feedback received on your report?



75% is not satisfied with feedback received, with 53% saying they never received any feedback

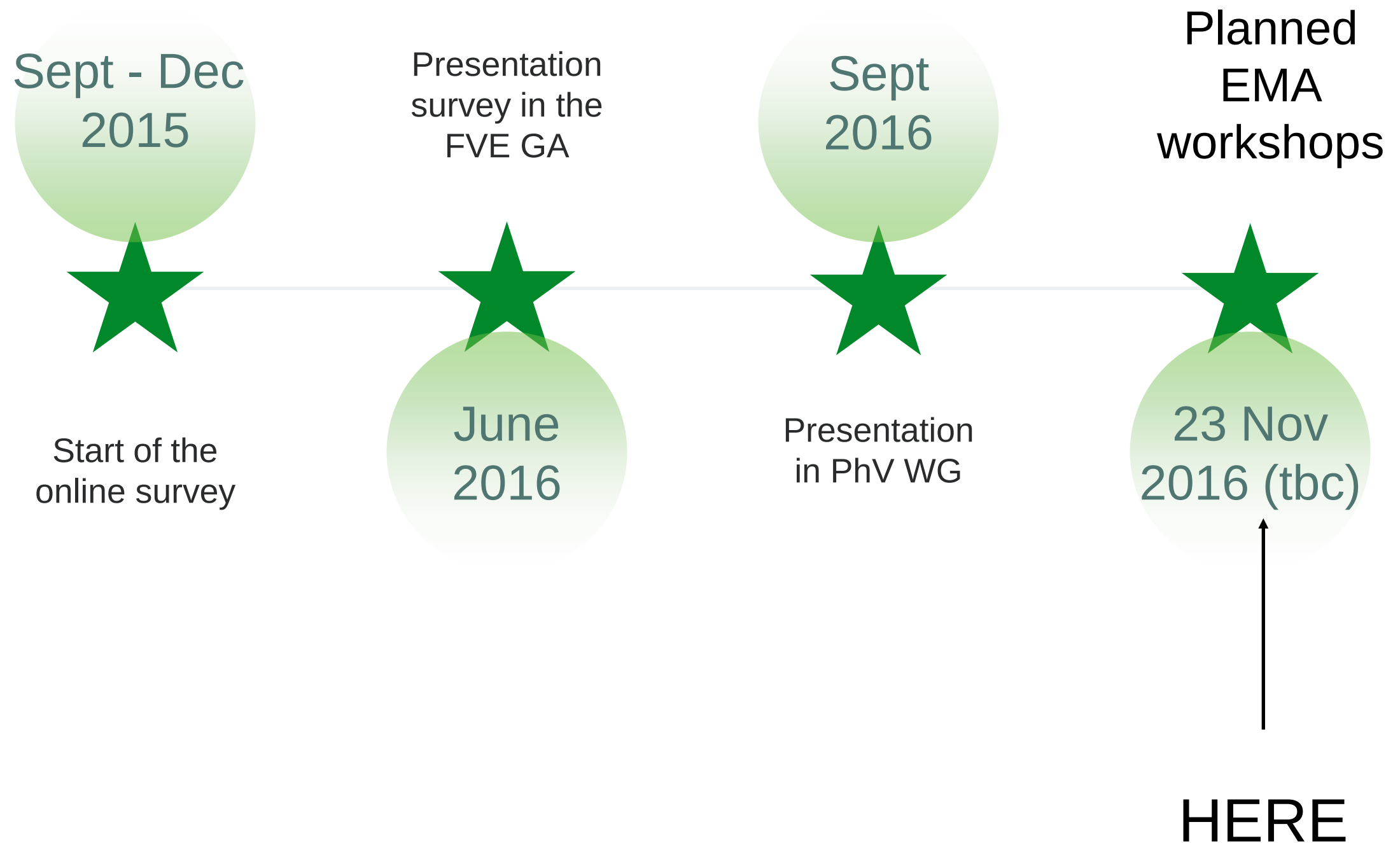
Conclusions

- Pharmacovigilance is a vital importance to ensure safe and effective treatments in practice.
- **Majority** of adverse reactions **remain unreported**
- Current pharmacovigilance system is **not suitable to get data on lack on efficacy**.
 - ❑ Lack of efficacy is seen more than adverse events, but hardly ever reported
 - ❑ >92% of the vets never made a report for lack of efficacy
- **Time to make a report is quite long**, taking often > 30 minutes
- **Feedback system needs improving**, with 75% vets are unhappy with feedback received and many saying they do not receive anything. -) our survey showed successful approaches

How to improve reporting?

- Make **reporting more quick and easy** (e.g. via app, via practice management system, via social media, ...)
- to **improve practitioner awareness** of the importance and the value
- to **greatly improve the feedback**
- Need for **structural relationships** between competent authorities for pharmacovigilance and veterinary organisations
- For new products or products with concerns; the MAHs should be encouraged to do pro-active **searching**

Next Steps





The survey was not based on a random selection of practitioners, but instead relied on practitioners volunteering to answer the survey. It is therefore accepted that this may have biased the study.

However, the data do provide a broad insight into the main challenges and obstacles for practitioners to report adverse events and how much information on adverse events reported flows back to them

Pharmacovigilance

Thank you!
Questions? Remarks?

