

Pharmacovigilance for COVID-19 Vaccines – One year of strong safety surveillance

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Safety surveillance for COVID-19 products





- ♀ Testing of new surveillance methods for COVID-19 products
- Structuring the approach (tools and COVID-19 team)



- Rapid detection, assessment and prioritisation of signals
- Rapid exchange with Rapporteur and PRAC support

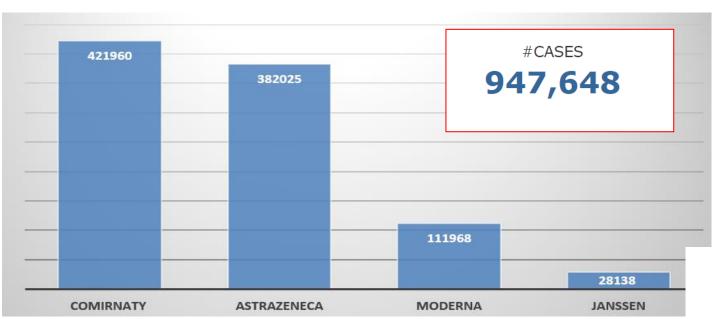


- Enhance communication and transparency measures
- Unprecedented international collaboration



Spontaneous adverse event reports to EudraVigilance

More reports received with 4 vaccines than all other centrally authorised products in 1 year

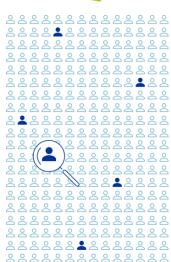




How do we assess if side effects are caused by the vaccine?

- Established analysis techniques are in place to assess whether a side effect is likely to be caused by the vaccine
- Since **millions of people** will be getting the vaccine in a short time, many of them will develop illnesses for other reasons in close proximity to vaccination
 - Focus on Adverse Events of Special Interest
 - Compare Observed cases (EudraVigilance) vs Expected cases in the general population
 - Use of coverage data (ECDC) stratified by age and sex
- Should the review of cases be suggestive of a causal association and OE analysis shows an imbalance -> PRAC/Rapporteur is informed





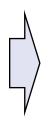
Specific focus has been put in place in our current signal detection methods using new strategies to help shaping existing approaches

New strategies and structured approach















SIGNAL DETECTION TOOLS

- Adverse Events of Special Interest (AESIs)
- New Reaction
 Monitoring Reports
- Data visualisations

METHODOLOGIES

- O/E analysis
- Imbalance analysis
- Disproportionality
- Special population
- Case-definition

REGULATORY TOOLS

- ETF/PRAC
- Signal Procedure
- RMP
- MSSR
- PSUR
- PASS for rapid data generation
- Timely transparency

Tailored pharmacovigilance process



Potential risk identification

- Member states' monitoring
- EMA/EudraVigilance regular monitoring

NEW Supplemented by increased frequency (every 2 days) of adverse events of special interest

NEW International partners engagement (hot line, regular teleconferences with ICMRA and WHO)

NEW Companies' monthly safety summary reports (MSSRs)

NEW EMA funded studies for prospective monitoring

Preliminary orientation

NEW EMA Task Force (ETF) on COVID-19 bi-weekly meetings

NEW Contribution to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC) activities on emerging pharmacovigilance issues related to COVID-19

Risk assessment and management

PRAC recommendations

NEW Additional data: Commissioning of independent studies following PRAC request (framework in place)

NEW Core risk management plan

Communication

- PRAC Highlights
- Public health communications

NEW Monthly/ ad-hoc safety updates

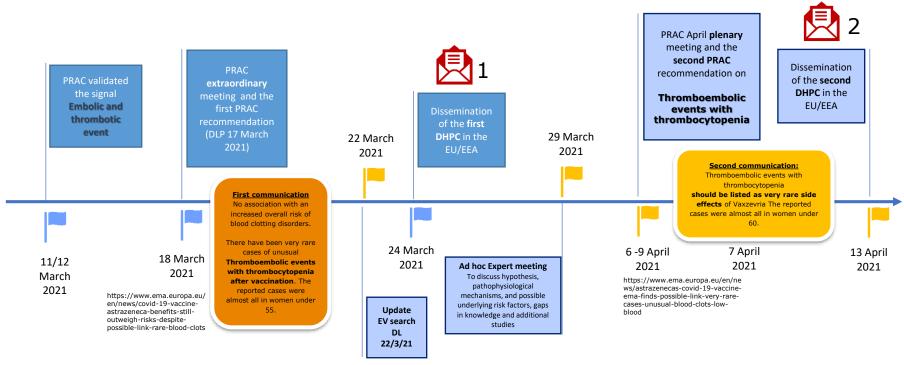
NEW: Ad-hoc/twice a month press briefings

Vaxzevria - Signal of Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia (TTS)





Very rare cases of thrombosis in combination with thrombocytopenia were identified after vaccination



Public COVID-19 vaccines safety updates - Jan-Sep 2021: 32 updates





28 January 2021

COVID-19 vaccine safety update

COMIRNATY
BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH

The latest safety data for this vaccine are in line with the known side effect profile, and the related reviews are presented in this update. Reports of suspected severe allergic reaction have

not identified new aspects regarding the nature of this known side effect.

No specific safety concern has been identified for

vaccine use in frail elderly individuals. The benefits of Comirnaty in preventing COVID-19 continue to outweigh any risks, and there are no recommended changes regarding the use the vaccine

Safety updates provide the outcomes of the assessment of emerging data since marketing authorisation for COVID-19 vaccines. The assessments are carried out by EMRs safety committee (Pharmacoviallance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC)). The safety updates are published regularly at Post-authorisation:

All published safety updates for Comimaty are available at Comimaty: safety

400000

- Updates on safety of Comirnaty
- Other information for Commandy
- How safety is monitored

1. Updates on safety of Comirnaty

On 28 January 2021, PRAC concluded that the safety data reviewed for Comirnally are in line with the vaccine's known benefit-risk profile. The review covered all new safety data emerging since 21 December 2020, including the first Summary Monthly Safety Report From the marketing authorisation holder. Specifically, the following was concluded by PRAC in relation to

Severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis)

Anaphylaxis is a known side effect of Comirnaty. The assessment of the reports of suspected anaphylaxis to date did not identify new aspects regarding the nature of this side effect. PRAC noted that a recent analysis in the United States estimated the frequency of anaphylaxis as approximately 11 cases per million doses of Comirnaty administered. A frequency estimate appropriate for the EU product information could not yet be determined.

PRAC requested the marketing authorisation holder to continue reviewing all anaphylaxis cases for further assessment by the committee.

Information on managing the risk of anaphylaxis is already available in the product information.

Review of reports of suspected side effects with fatal outcome, specifically in frail elderly individuals

Given concerns which arose from Norway about deaths reported in frail elderly individuals after vaccination with Comirmaty, PRAC reviewed the current reports of suspected side effects with fatal outcome in individuals of any age. This review did not suggest a safety concern.

In many cases concerning individuals above 65 years of age, progression of (multiple) pre-existing diseases seemed to be a plausible explanation for death. In some individuals, pallative care had already been initiated before vaccination,

Before Comimaty was granted a marketing authorisation in the EU, the safety of the vaccine was carefully assessed through large clinical trials across age groups including study participants that were 75 years of age and older, as detailed in the public assessment report.

PRAC concluded that based on the current data there was no need to amend the product information regarding how Cominaty should be used, including in frail elderly individuals. PRAC requested that the marketing authorisation holder continues reviewing all reports of suspected side effects with fatal outcome thoroughly.

2. Other information for Comirnaty

Comirnaty is a vaccine that has been authorised in the European Union (EU) for use in people aged 16 years and older to protect against developing COVID-19 when infected with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2. COVID-19 is a potentially severe disease that may result in death.

Comirnaty contains a molecule called mRNA, which the body uses to temporarily produce the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein. The mRNA is broken down shortly after vaccination. The spike protein does not cause COVID-19.

Before Comirnaty was granted a marketing authorisation in the EU, the efficacy and safety of the vaccine was assessed through pre-clinical studies and large clinical trials. More than 18,000 participants have been given the vaccine in clinical trials.

The most common side effects known for Comirnaty will not be experienced by everybody, are usually mild or moderate, and get better within a few days after vaccination.

More information on how Comirnaty works and its use is available in the <u>medicine overview</u> for Comirnaty. This includes information on use in pregnant and breastfeeding women and immunocompromised individuals.

Information in all EU/EEA languages is available in the <u>product information</u>, which includes the summary of product characteristics and the package leaflet.

3. How safety is monitored

As for all COVID-19 vaccines, all relevant new information emerging on Comirnaty is collected and promptly reviewed. This is in line with the <u>pharmacovigilance plan for COVID-19 vaccines</u> of the EU regulatory network.

Collecting suspected side effects

The EU regulatory network continuously monitors reports of suspected side effects observed in vaccinated individuals. These reports are collected and recorded in EudraVigilance, a system operated by EMA for managing and analysing information on suspected adverse reactions to medicines.

Vaccinated individuals and healthcare professionals should report suspected side effects via the national reporting systems. For more information, see Reporting side effects. Information on how to report side effects in your Member State is available in the package leaflet and the list of national competent authorities.

You may visit <u>Eudraly/Glance</u> – <u>European database of suspected drug.</u>

<u>reaction reports</u> and search for "COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine PFIZER-BIONTECH
(Tozinameran)" to see all suspected side effects reported for Comimaty in the
EU. Please note that these reports describe suspected side effects in individuals,
i.e. these events may not necessarily have been caused or otherwise be related
to the vaccine.

COVID-19 vaccine safety update - Comirnaty

Planned and ongoing studies

The company that markets Comimaty will continue to provide results from the main clinical trial, which is ngoing for up to two years, and conduct additional studies to monitor the safety and effectiveness of the vaccine as it is used in the vaccination campaigns and other clinical practice. For the list of planned or ongoing safety studies for Comimarty, see the risk management plan.

A <u>paediatric investigation plan (PIP)</u> for Comirnaty is in place. This describes how the company will collect data on the vaccine's efficacy and safety for its potential use in children.

In addition, EMA and European authorities are coordinating observational studies in EU Member States looking at real-world data from clinical practice to monitor the safety and effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines, including in pregnant women. For more details on the ongoing projects, see <u>Treatments and vaccines</u>. for COVID-19 to sost-authorisation.

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Summary Monthly Safety Reports will be compiled by the marketing authorisation holders for COVID-19 vaccines to support timely and continuous benefit-risk evaluations. The submission of such reports complements the submission of periodic safety undate reports (PSURS)

Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) COVID-19 Response Team, Food and Drug Administration: Allergic Reactions Including Anaphylaxis After Receipt of the First Dose of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine: United States, December 14–23, 2020. MMWR. 2021; 70 (2): 46-52 (epub 6 Jan 2021).

Risk management in practice

Comirnaty



Anaphylaxis

- Talk to your doctor about past allergies to vaccines
- 15 min observation time
- Equipment
- Go to a doctor immediately if swelling, rash, nausea, stomach pain, breathing difficulties or fainting occurs

Advice to healthcare professionals and vaccinated people

TTS

breathlessness, chest

persistent abdominal

persistent headaches,

confusion, seizures or

(within three weeks after

thrombosis; investigate

Classified as public by the European Medicines Agency

skin bruising occurs

thrombocytopenia

vaccination) for

thrombosis for

Special care

thrombocytopenia

pain, leg swelling/pain,

Go to a doctor

immediately if

pain, severe or

blurred vision,

Investigate

Vaxzevria

lanssen

Myo/pericarditis

Spikevax

 Go to a doctor immediately if breathlessness, strong heartbeat or chest pain occurs

Vaxzevria Junischi

Capillary leak syndrome

Janssen

- Don't' vaccinate if CLS history
- Go to a doctor immediately if arms and legs swelling, sudden weigh gain or feeling faint occurs
- Intensive care

Vaxzevria

Janssen

Guillain-Barré syndrome

- Go to a doctor immediately if weakness/paralysis in arms and legs, which can progress to chest and face, occurs

General

- Talk to your doctor about existing severe illness, existing weakened immune system, bleeding problems or vaccination anxiety before vaccination

Please also see full product information

Summary - One year of strong surveillance





- New strategies to help tailoring existing pharmacovigilance approaches
- Intense work by rapporteurs and PRAC
- Unprecedented international collaboration
- Engagement with the public: stakeholder members in ETF, vaccines safety updates, press conferences, public meetings, PCWP & HCPWP

Thank you for your attention

Further information

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