



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

Projects to deliver better IT systems and business change management

8th Stakeholder Forum

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An agency of the European Union





Pharmacovigilance Programme UPDATE

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This Update

This Update is the first in a series of documents primarily aimed at providing marketing-authorisation holders (MAHs) with information on the development of the enhanced systems, helping MAHs prepare for the business change to come. Update documents will be issued quarterly.



Preparing for business change

New European Union (EU) Pharmacovigilance legislation became operational in 2012 with new responsibilities for industry and regulators and new business processes, channelled through the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC). A recent report demonstrates success with the operation of the new systems and processes (http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/news_and_events/news/2014/05/news_detail_002092.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058004d5c1)

In addition, the legislation foresees various information systems to enhance pharmacovigilance, particularly to support the collection, management and analysis of data, information and knowledge. These systems will contribute to the promotion and protection of public health through optimisation of the safe and effective use of medicines. They should also facilitate pharmacovigilance, delivering rationalisation and efficiency gains.

Need more information?

For topics on implementation of the new Pharmacovigilance legislation – follow the link below:

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/special_topics/general/general_content_000491.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac0580058f32d

Further information about the work of the European Medicines Agency is available on our website:

<http://www.ema.europa.eu>

Links to the National Competent Authorities can be found at:

Database of medicinal products (Article 57)

Scope

To deliver structured and quality assured information on medicinal products authorised in the EU that can support EU terminologies of products, substances, and organisations used to power pharmacovigilance and regulatory systems in the EU.

Article 57 database on medicinal products**What MAHs need to do**

MAHs for all authorised products should submit updated medicinal product information by the end of 2014, in line with plan agreed with the industry associations.

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/news_and_events/news/2014/05/news_detail_002126.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058004d5c1

Need more information?

Further information to be found at :

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/regulation/general/gen_content_000496.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058078b8e0

Medical literature monitoring

Scope

Legal requirement for EMA to monitor selected medical literature for reports of suspected adverse drug reactions containing certain active substances and to enter individual case safety reports into the EU adverse reaction database (EudraVigilance).

This will improve safety monitoring of medicines through better quality of safety information. This will reduce the administrative burden on MAHs for the relevant substances.

Medical Literature Monitoring**What MAHs need to do**

Comment on the draft Medical Literature Monitoring guide (see link below).

Consider whether EMA literature service operational from 2015 will impact your business processes.

Need more information?

Further information to be found at :

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/news_and_events/news/2014/05/news_detail_002118.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058004d5c1

Database of medicinal products (Article 57)

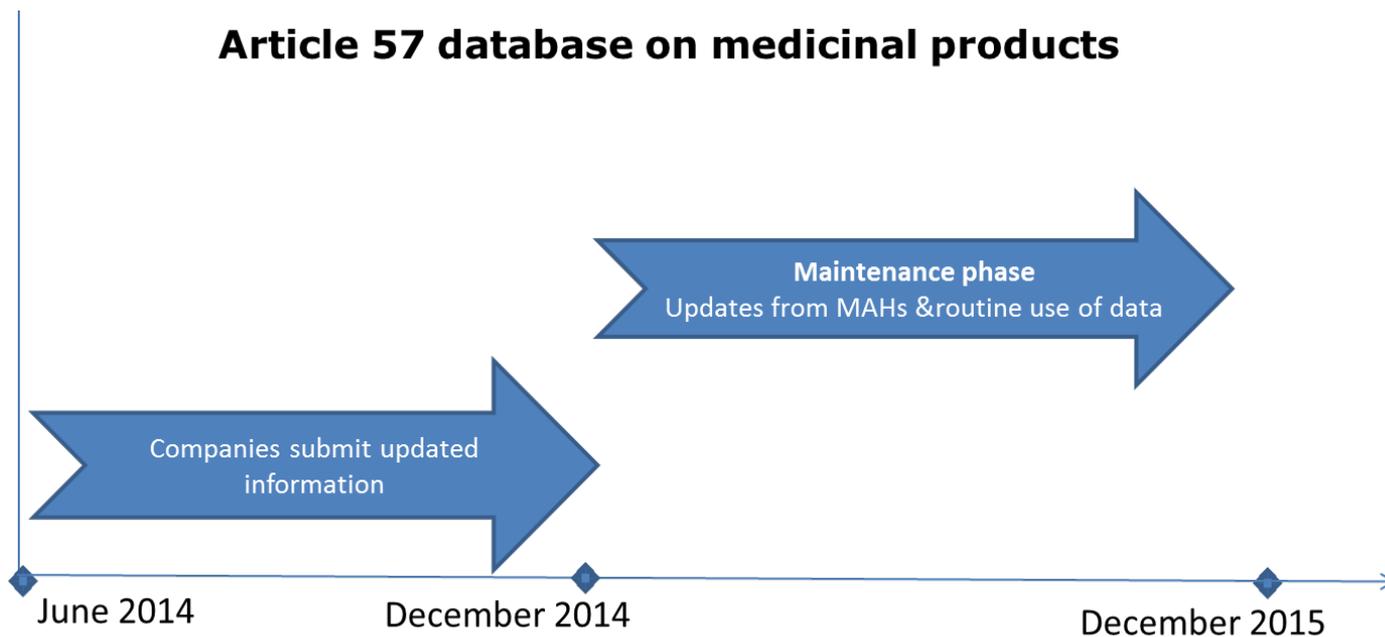
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What stakeholders need to do

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Article 57





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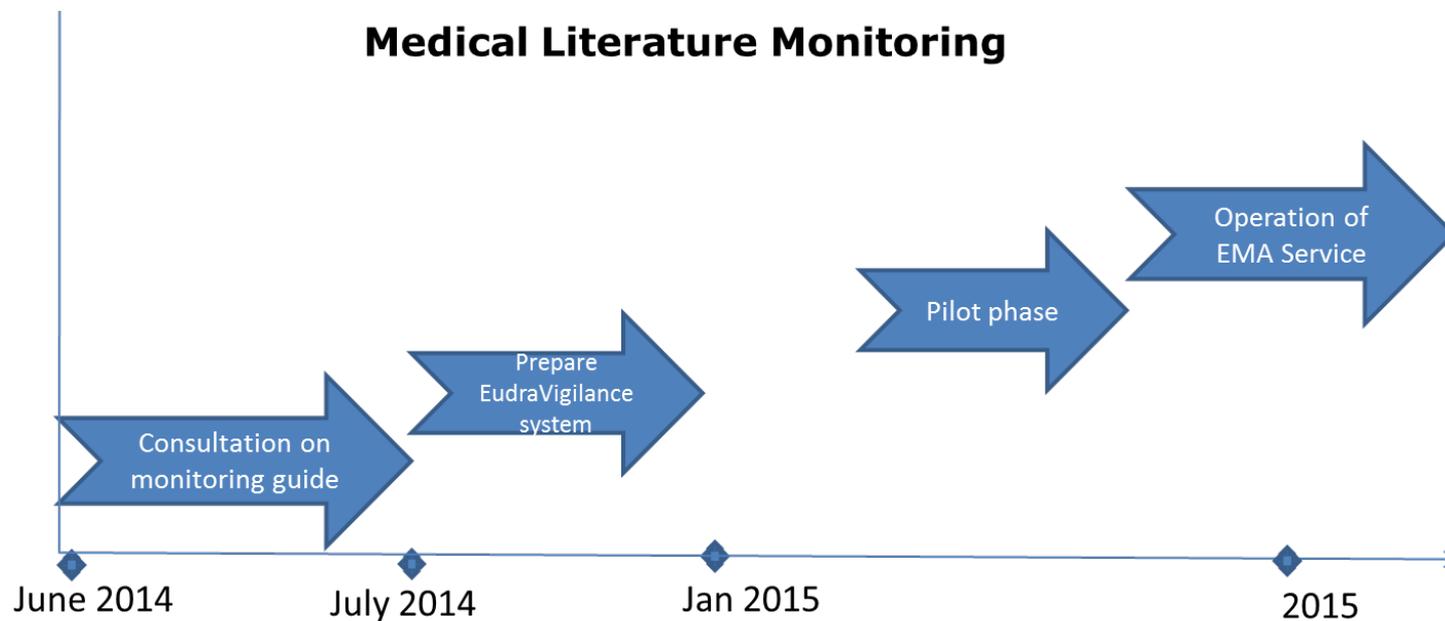
This will improve safety monitoring of medicines through better quality of safety information. This will reduce the administrative burden on MAHs for the relevant substances.

What stakeholders need to do

Consider whether EMA literature service operational in 2015 will impact your business processes.



Medical Literature Monitoring



Adverse drug reaction reporting and Signal management (1/2)

Scope

There is a legal requirement for enhanced adverse reaction collection and management system (EudraVigilance), that delivers better health protection through simplified reporting, better quality data and better searching, analysis and tracking functionalities. Enhanced detection of new or changing safety issues allows more rapid action to protect public health.

Legal requirement for MAHs to monitor data they have access to in EudraVigilance.

In addition

Compliance with international data standards including backwards and forwards conversion tools for E2B(R2)/(R3) messages.

Conversion of legacy data (>7 million ICSRs currently held).

System performance and scalability based on more users and more data.

Reinforced security (authentication, authorisation and data transaction).



Adverse drug reaction reporting and Signal management (2/2)

For those involved in pharmacovigilance, delivers

Marketing Authorisation Holders: simplified reporting to EudraVigilance and enhanced access to data to conduct product monitoring.

Member State authorities: reporting to EudraVigilance, company data forwarded from EudraVigilance and enhanced data analysis, signal detection and tracking tools available.

Healthcare professionals and public: data and search availability via the web for medicines and substances authorised in EU.

World Health Organisation: prompt electronic availability of all suspected ADR reports reported in the EU.

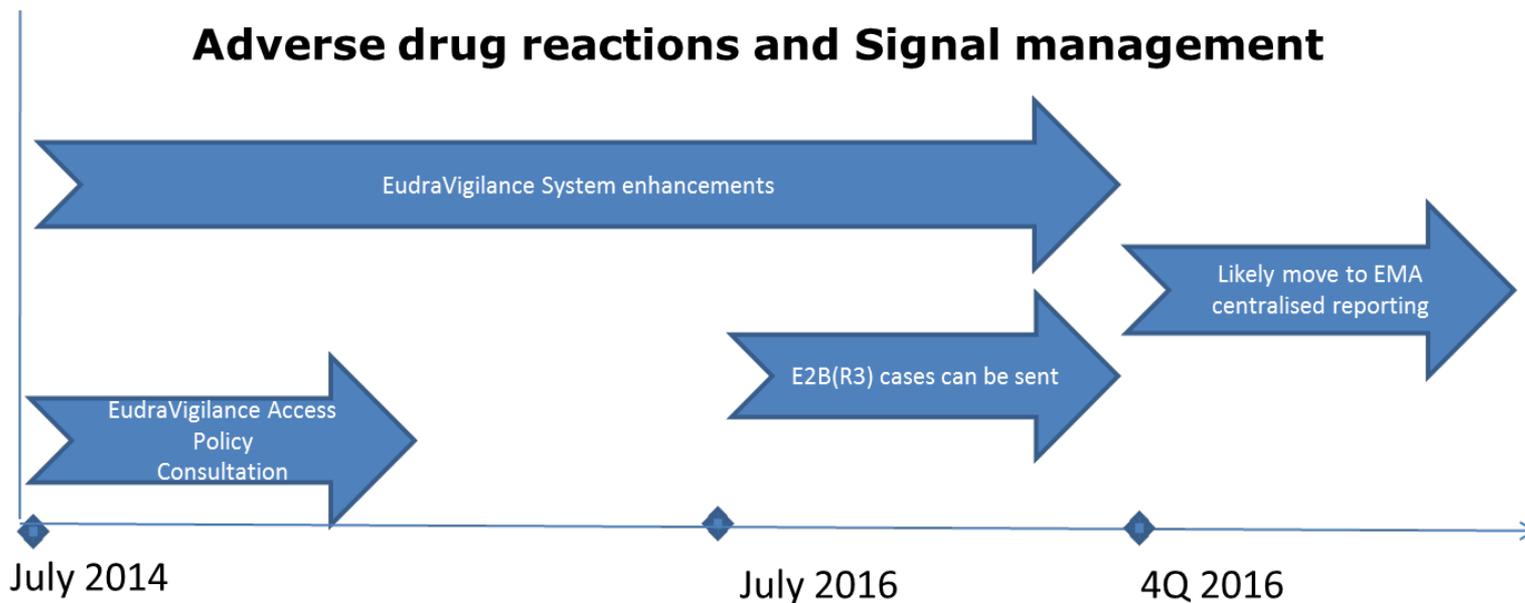
What stakeholders need to do

Comment on the revision of the EudraVigilance Access Policy (Public consultation to be launched in July 2014).

Engage with information and training events.

Prepare for new data format - E2B(R3) – and simplified reporting to EudraVigilance.

Adverse drug reaction and Signal management





Public website of suspected adverse reactions

Scope

To make aggregated information on reported suspected adverse drug reactions (ADRs) available to the general public and healthcare professionals.

The www.adrreports.eu website already covers reported suspected ADRs for substances included in centrally authorised products from the EudraVigilance database.

Expand the scope of publication of suspected ADRs for substances in most Nationally Authorised Products from October 2014.

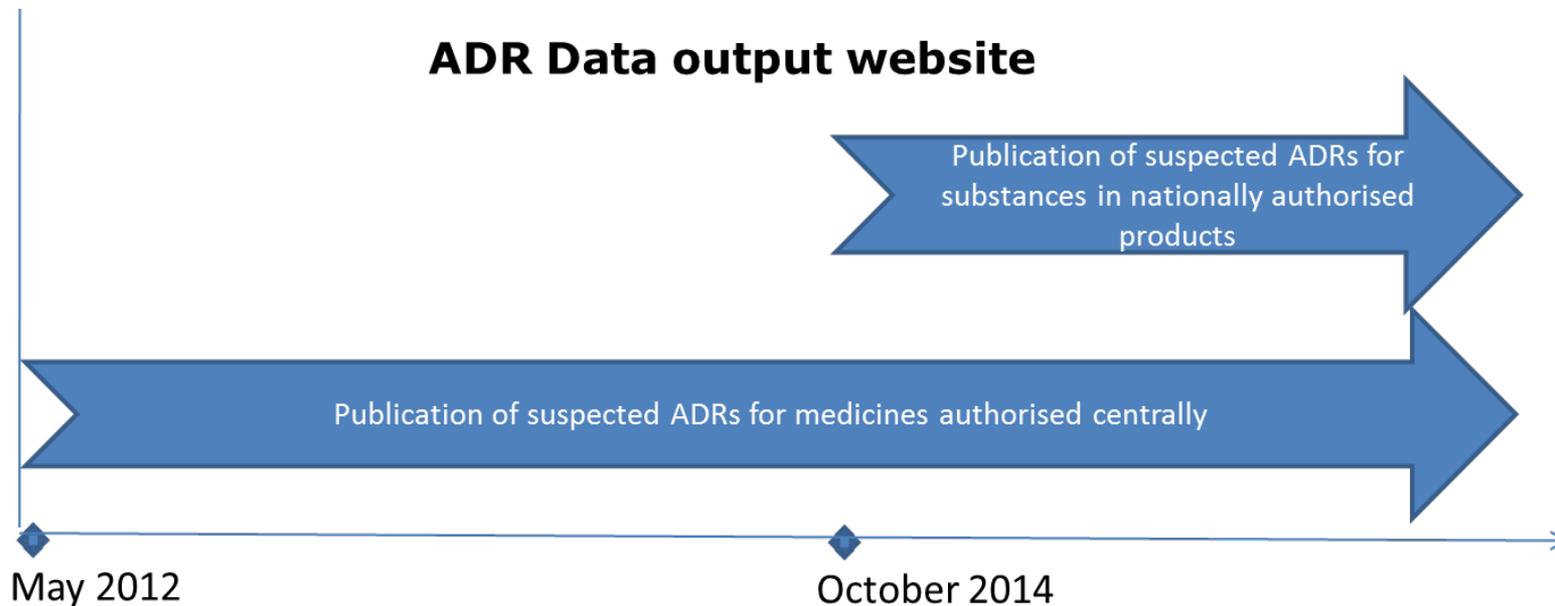
What stakeholders need to do

No action required – for information only



- bg Европейска база за съмнителни неблагоприятни реакции
- es Base de datos europea de informes de presuntas reacciones adversas
- cs Evropská databáze hlášen podezření na nežádoucí účinky léčivých přípravků
- da Europæiske database over indberetninger om formodede bivirkninger
- de Europäische Datenbank gemeldeter Verdachtsfälle von Arzneimittelnebenwirkungen
- et Ravimite võimalike kõrvaltoimete teatiste Euroopa andmebaas
- el Ευρωπαϊκή βάση δεδομένων αναφορών πιθανών ανεπιθύμων ενεργειών φαρμάκων
- en European database of suspected adverse drug reaction reports
- fr Base de données européenne des rapports sur les effets indésirables suspects des médicaments
- it Banca dati europea delle segnalazioni di sospette reazioni avverse ai farmaci
- lv Eiropas drošumu pārveģēšanas zāļu blakusparādību datu bāze
- lt Pranešimų apie įtarimus nepageidaujama reakcija į vaistus Europos duomenų bazė
- hu Feltételezett mellékhatásokról szóló jelentések európai adatbázisa
- mt Database Europea ta' rapporti ower reazzjonijiet avversi suspettati għal medicina
- ga Buidéalise na n-ábairtí eile ar veiméidíle bíveirkingen van geneemídeáil
- no Europæiske database over rapporter om antatte bivirkninger
- pl Europejska baza danych zgłoszeń o podejrzanych działaniach niepożądanych leków
- pt Base de dados europeia de notificações de reacções adversas medicamentosas suspeitas
- ro Baza europeană de date privind reacțiile adverse suspectate la medicamente

Public website of suspected adverse reactions





PSUR repository

Scope

Legal requirement for EMA to set up a repository for periodic safety update reports (PSURs) and their assessment reports.

To allow centralised PSUR reporting and to enhance access to data and information, thereby supporting benefit risk assessments of medicines.

System will provide

One secure electronic submission point for marketing authorisation holders (streamlining PSUR submissions for the pharmaceutical industry).

A common storage place for PSUR, PSUR assessment reports and PRAC recommendations (access for Member States and assessors).

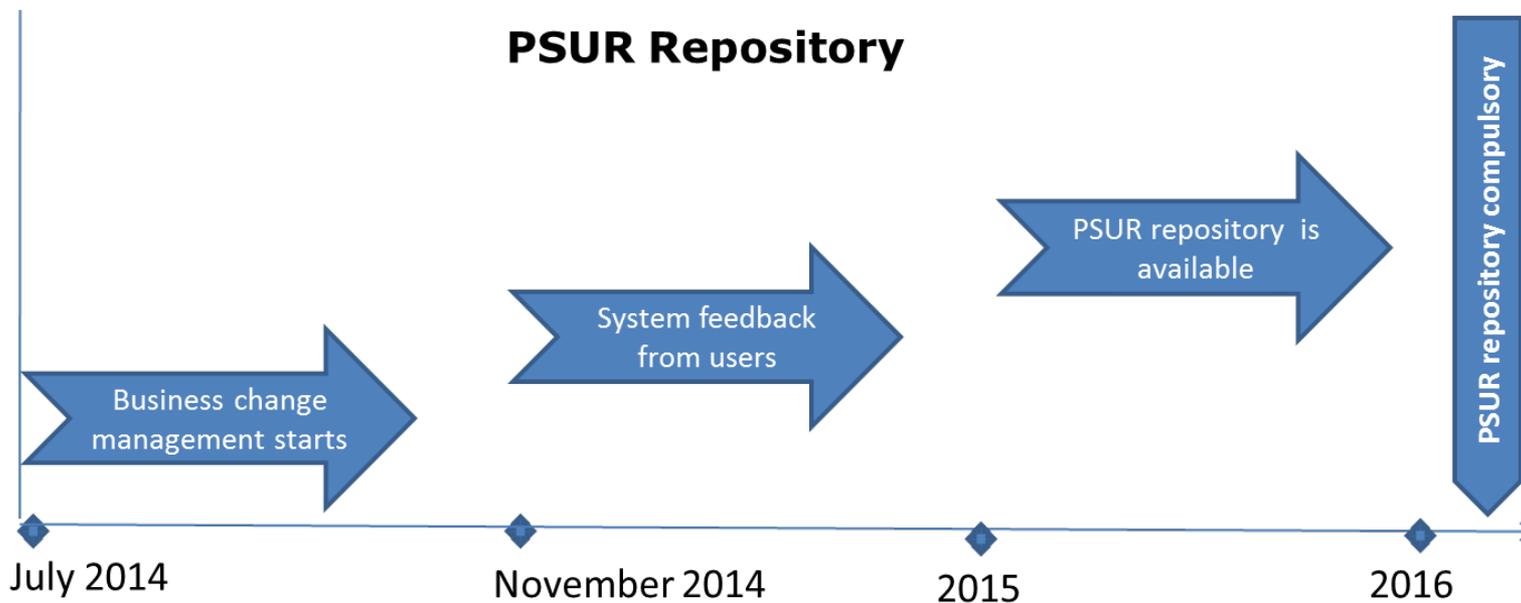
Support both, the PSUR single assessment procedure and single, pure NAP procedures.

What stakeholders need to do

Follow announcements on the EMA website in anticipation of the PSUR repository being available in 2015 and compulsory in 2016



PSUR Repository





Pharmacovigilance fees (1/2)

Scope

The pharmacovigilance legislation foresees that pharmacovigilance activities conducted at EU level for medicinal products for human use should be financed by fees paid by MAHs. The newly adopted pharmacovigilance fees regulation allows the EMA to collect these fees.

The income will be used to remunerate national competent authorities (NCAs) of the EU for the scientific assessment carried out by the rapporteurs of the EMA's Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC) and to contribute to the pharmacovigilance-related costs of the Agency.



Pharmacovigilance fees (2/2)

Two types of fees will be charged

Procedure-based fees split among the marketing-authorisation holders concerned

- Assessment of periodic safety update reports (PSURs)
- assessment of certain post-authorisation-safety-study protocols and study results,
- Assessment of pharmacovigilance-related referrals.

An **annual fee** that applies to nationally authorised products. Applicable from January 2015 and will be charged as of 1 July 2015. Annual fees related to centrally authorised products are covered by the existing fee Regulation.

What MAHs need to do

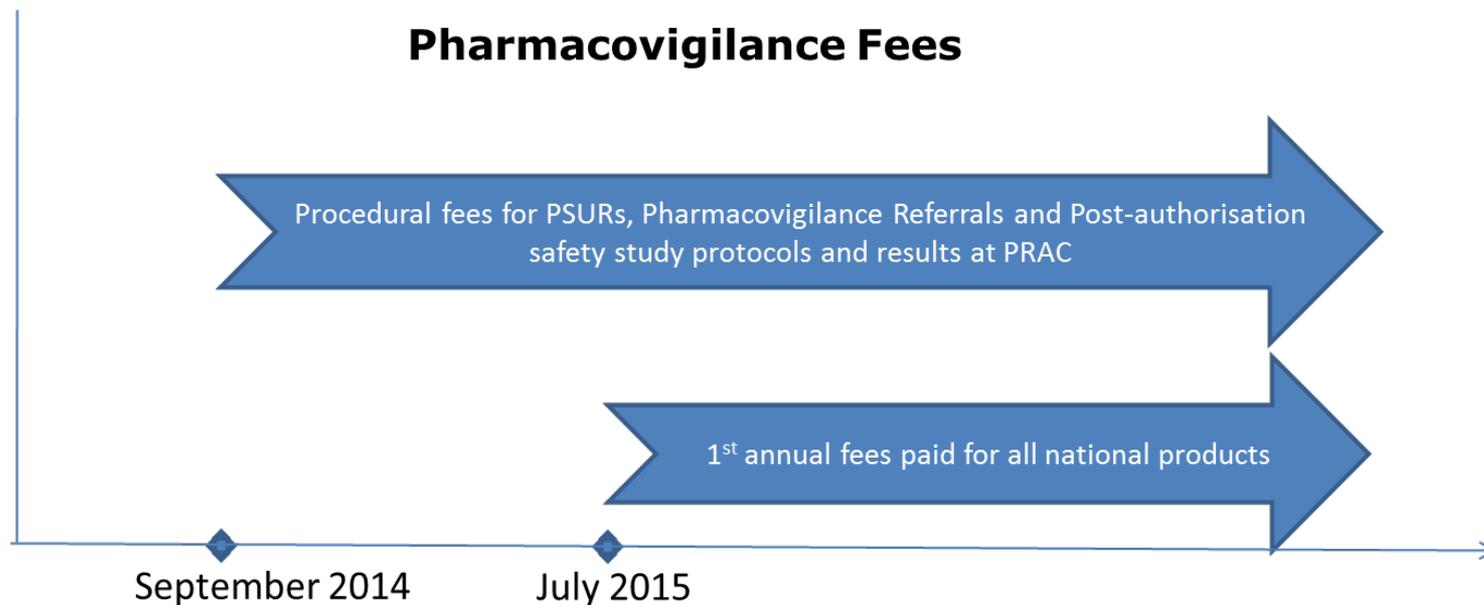
All Marketing Authorisation Holders to familiarise themselves with the new rules (those being charged procedural fees will receive specific instructions).

First procedural fees (PSURs, PASS and referrals) invoiced for procedures starting September 2014.

First annual fee in July 2015 for all nationally authorised products in the EU.



Pharmacovigilance Fees





Thank you for your attention

Further information

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/regulation/general/general_content_000520.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac05804fa031

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