



# Reflections on EMA data workplan: learnings and priorities for the future

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## Learnings from last few years through BDSG workplan<sup>1,2</sup>

	Advancements	Examples	To be enhanced/improved
1	More structured approaches and resources to use data and evidence for decision making	DARWIN EU, RWD/Studies Catalogues	Further build <b>trust and transparency</b> on how data and evidence is generated <b>fit-for-purposely (FFP)</b> and used in <b>decision-making</b> . (e.g. feasibility assessment, HTA requested studies)
2	Enhanced capability and guidances in data quality, methodologies, governance	Data Quality Framework, Raw Data pilots, AI reflection paper	Further guidances on <b>Data Quality (DQ)</b> and considerations in specific areas (e.g. RWD incl. Registries, Pharmacovigilance, etc.).
3	International harmonisation efforts on RWE	ICH RWE Reflection Paper, ICMRA collaboration on RWE	<ul> <li>Further optimisation of streamlined processes and harmonised approaches globally (Harmonisation).</li> <li>timely progress and updates of ICH RWE topics listed in the ICH RP<sup>3</sup></li> <li>further collaboration and updates of ICMRA progress on RWE activities<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>
4	<u>Strengthened</u> <u>collaborations</u> with a broad range of stakeholders	<b>Big data multi-stakeholder forums</b> – RWE, Registries, Methodologies, AI; <b>EMA-industry</b> stakeholder meetings and RWE focus group; <b>EMA-HTA</b> <b>workshop</b> on RWE and DARWIN EU	<ul> <li>Further partnerships across stakeholders to advance methodologies and share insights.</li> <li>Further transparency of HTA use cases in DARWIN EU</li> </ul>

 EMA (Jun 2024) BD workplan 2022-2025 v1.4;
 EMA (Jan 2024) BDSG 2023 report;
 EMA (July 2024) ICH reflection paper on RWE;
 Beck et al (Oct 2024) Collaborative RWE among regulators -ICMRA COVID-19 Real-World Evidence (RWE) and Observational Studies Working Group



## **Expected trends in data in medicines next few years**

- 1. Artificial Intelligence (AI): Advanced methodology and tools (digital) for data generation and analytics
- 2. Patient centricity: Patient engagement, experience, patient-relevant & meaningful endpoints, novel approaches in patients' data generation (e.g. point-at-care data collection)
- **3. Collaboration and coordination:** intensified centralised coordinated approaches towards data and evidence requirements across medicines life-cycle, for example:
  - Regulatory (e.g. international, regional, national coordination: EHDS, ICH, ICMRA),
  - HTA (e.g. pan-EU centralisation: EU HTA Regulation),
  - **Cross-sector** integrated data generation and use (e.g. patients, HCPs, academia, industry, etc.),
  - Data quality requirements converging/overlapping considerations in relevance and reliability (e.g. RWD, AI data)



#### Future priorities based on learnings and expected trends

**Learnings** 

FFP, DQ, Harmonisation /Partnership

Expected Trends AI, Patients, Centralisation

#### **Future Priorities**

1. Guidances for how RWE is considered and accepted in regulatory decision making (e.g. share feasibility assessments, how HTA requested studies via DARWIN EU is used for decision-making), ensuring transparency, trust, fit-for-purpose, and predictability in RWE generation and application.

2. **Guidances (Q&As)** on **practical considerations** in tools, systems, issues in implementation of frameworks and principles: RWD (incl. registries), PV, etc.

3. Guidances on how patients' inputs, data and evidence are to be considered and used in regulatory decision making.

4. **Dedicated channels and focused approaches** to discuss and collaborate on specific topics with stakeholder groups: e.g. AI, digital tools/mHealth, Data Quality, etc.

5. **Shared learning forums** for cross-sector exchanges in best practices, advanced methodology, innovations, etc.

