

Federation of Veterinarians of Europe

2nd Veterinary Big Data Stakeholder Forum

VMP availability monitoring, unmet needs and alternatives.

Virtual, 23rd November 2022

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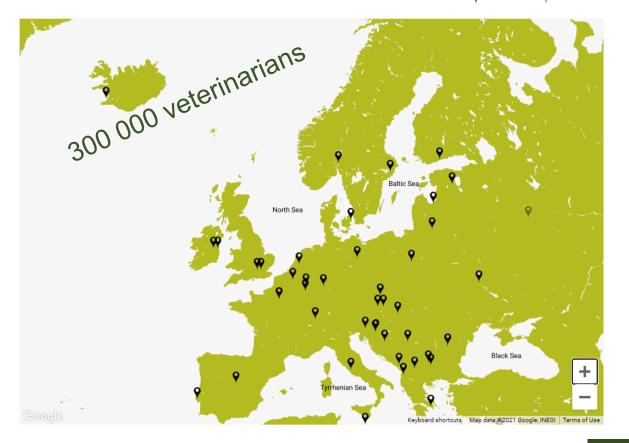
Contents

- General reflections on the use of digital technologies
- Data and reflections about shortages in EU
- Reflections about unmet medical needs
- Conclusions



The FVE network

Q Members **Q** Observers



45 national associations38 European countries

≻4 FVE Sections

- UEVP (Practitioners)
- UEVH (Hygienists Public Health Officers)
- EASVO (Veterinary State Officers)
- EVERI (Education, Research, Industry)

Veterinarians know, care and contribute





FVE Strategy 2021-2025

The European veterinary profession, embodied by FVE, strives to enhance animal health, animal welfare, public health and protect the environment by promoting the veterinary profession. FVE aims to **support veterinarians in** delivering their professional **responsibilities** to the best possible standard, and that this expertise is recognized and valued by society.

PRIORITIES

- > ONE-HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY
- > ONE VETERINARY COMMUNITY
- **>** BEING RECOGNISED AND INFLUENTIAL
- VETERINARY DEMOGRAPHY AND REWARDING CAREERS
- **> EMBRACE TECHNOLOGY**



Digital transformation

Accelerated 2020...

- Rapid sharing of information
- Monitoring and surveillance
- Remote communication and working – even for veterinarians





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Use of digital tools in veterinary practice 1/2

Transformation has started long ago

- Monitoring and surveillance
- Precision medicine
- Big data management
- Robotics





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Use of digital tools in veterinary practice 2/2

More innovation is needed

- Monitoring market to increase availability & forecast shortages
- Identify unmet medical needs, incl. alternative treatments
- Improve adverse event reporting and signal detection to support pharmacovigilance





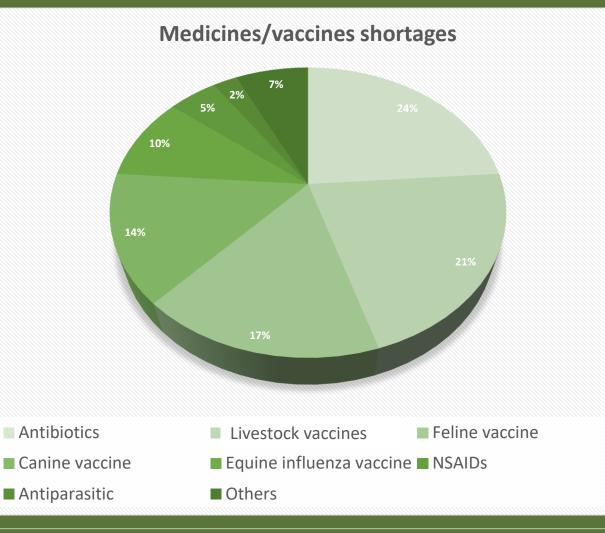
Monitoring availability & shortages forecast



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FVE survey on medicine/vaccine shortages in Europe





Monitoring availability

FVE survey on medicine/vaccine shortages in Europe

Country -	Important medicines/vaccines shortages you are aware of currently		
country v	important medicinesi vaccines subitages you are aware of carrently		
Croatia	Anthrax vaccine, horse influenza and tetanus vaccine, then for the other medicines bovine PPD and avin PPD for tuberculosis testing		
Cyprus	Feline vaccines, some canine vaccines, caninsulin, some antibiotics, cytopoint and xylazine. In large animal medicine there is shortage on Ovipast vaccine for pneumonia in lambs and Enzovac for chlamydial abortion. There are also medicines that were never marketed in Cyprus but are widely used in other EU countries (e.g. DepoMedrol).		
FEEVA	Equine Influenza Vaccine has been in sort supply in recent months to the point that FEI have adjusted the vaccination requirements for competition horses. Historically Equine Herpes Virus vaccine has been unavilable.		
Finland	lokivetmab (Cytopoint ©), bedinvetmab (Librela ©), oclacitinib (Apoquel ©). At the time of writing this answer Fimea has also announced problems in availability of some vaccines (Eurican DAPPi©, Eurican Herpes©).		

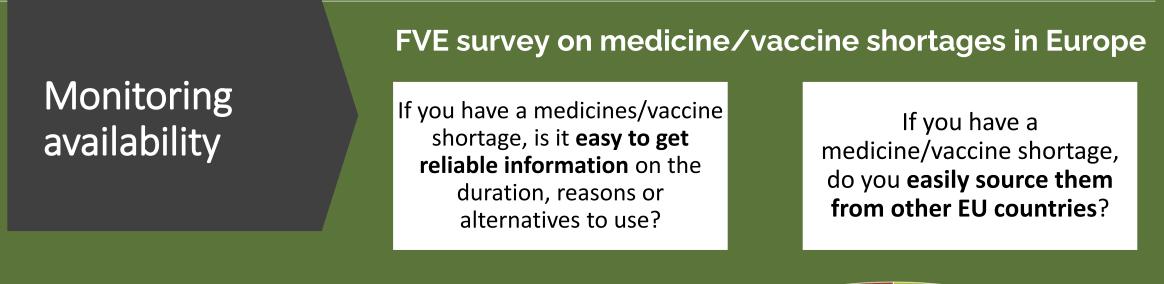
Critical shortages

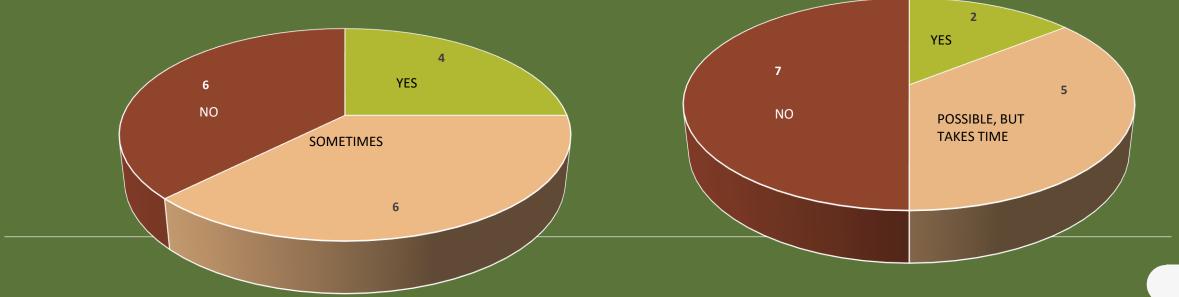
- Vaccines, observed for several species
- Antibiotics, especially narrow spectrum or lower classes antibiotics—*i.e. penicillin, amoxycillin, tetracyclines, etc.*

	Greece - reports issues with live salmonella and Gumboro vaccines in recent months. Portugal -Some current issues with availability of mycoplasma, Pox and AE are reported. France - shortages are not unusual, but vary from week to week, month to month. A wide range of live vaccines and some inactivated vaccines have been experienced this year and some continue for many months
Romania	No problems related to the important medicines/vaccines shortages
Slovenia	Rabies vaccine from time to time and infectious disease polyvalent vaccine and dermatophytosis vaccine (Rabisin, Eurican, Purevax, Vanguard, Insol Trichophyton). Currently there is a substantial shortage of tetracyclines on market
Sweden	Equine influenza vaccine, atropine eyedrops, meloxicam, and (for laboratory animals): Hypnorm (needed for diabetes research) and Buprenorphine.
Switzerland	Almost permanent with intramammary Penicilline-Products, other first-line Antibiotics. This spring we hadn't any vaccine against Enterotoxemia/pulpy kidney disease in lambs, a lot died.
United Kingdom	Cat vaccines (which is now improving), equine influenza vaccines, intravenous fluids, particularly large 5 litre bags for equine practice



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Monitoring availability for

Minor species – Small markets



e.g. products for aquatic animals

FISH DISEASES LACKING

TREATMENT

Gap Analysis Outcome FINAL (December 2017)

2

FishMed + Coalition

Federation of Veterinarians of Europe (FVE)

PRIORITY LIST OF IDENTIFIED DISEASES/INDICATIONS

Ectoparasites - Ich (Ichthyophthirius or Ichthyophthiriosis), costia (Ichthyobodosis), Sea/salmon lice, Monogenea infestation – All species

Bacterial diseases - Aeromonas - All species

Fungal and Oomycotic infections – All species

Amoebic gill disease (AGD) – Mostly Salmon

Rainbow Trout Fry syndrome (RTFS) – Flavobacteriosis – Trout and Carp

Sedation and anaesthesia - All species

Viral diseases – all species (see OIE list)

Hormones for broodstock management/maturation/ovulation induction

Endoparasites - in all species (mostly secondary effects, lower production parameters and food quality aspect

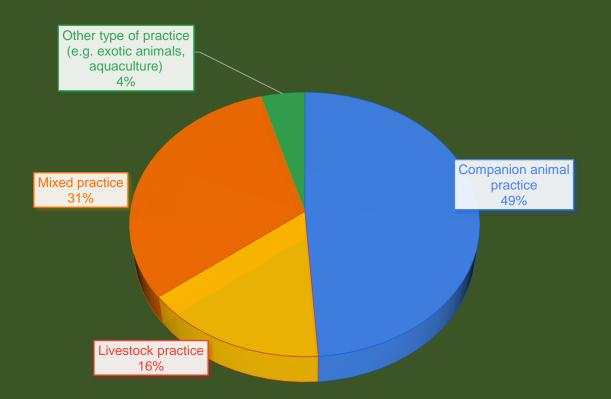
Monitoring availability

FVE survey on availability of antibiotic sensitivity testing (AST) and other diagnostics

ONGOING

Shortages of AST & other diagnostics

Replies from 6 countries

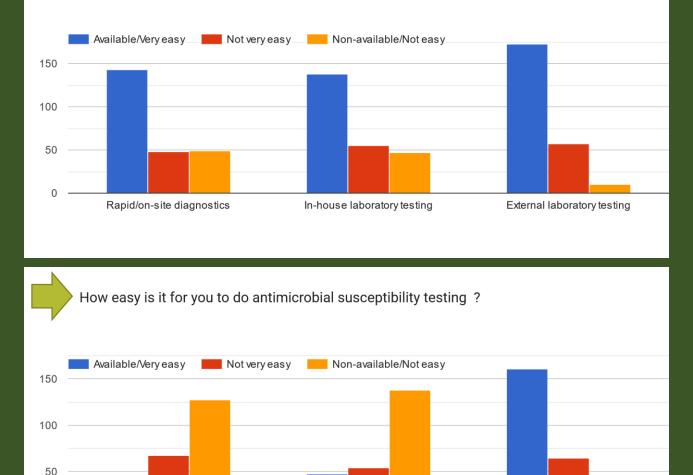


Monitoring availability

FVE survey on availability of antibiotic sensitivity testing (AST) and other diagnostics

ONGOING

How easy is it for you to do diagnostic testing other than antimicrobial susceptibility testing



In-house laboratory testing

Rapid/on-site diagnostics

External laboratory testing



Why monitoring availability and forecast of shortages are important

- Animal health, animal welfare and/or public health, food production;
- Identify regulatory pitfalls;
- Work on establishing a harmonized approach on how to address issues, e.g. imports from 3rd countries & batch control testing (*Example: mink vaccines*)





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Digital tools provide opportunities for

- > real-time **monitoring** of shortages
- a harmonized framework, e.g. for collection of data, connection of established databases (UPD, EudraVigilance Veterinary)
- enhanced communication
- establishment of a network, e.g. with the engagement of stakeholders and regulators

How ready are we?



Unmet needs

Alternative treatments & diagnostics



Some reflections on veterinarians' wishes 1/2

New technologies could provide solutions

- Reliable diagnostics and AST
- Alternatives to antibiotics
- SPC harmonization/modernization and optimization of dosages and regimes
- Disease forecasting and preparedness, assistance in decision making
- Easy pharmacovigilance reporting



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Some reflections on veterinarians' wishes 2/2

- Include stakeholders in identification of the needs and solution finding
- Integrate One Health approach
- Avoid administrative burden for the users
- Ensure robust and ethical framework for
 - ✓ data ownership & data management
 - ✓ validation of analytical methods and forecasting models
 - ✓ data protection

Conclusions

NEEDS	WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED	WHAT WE COULD DO MORE	
Enable access to availability and pharmacovigilance data Enhance communication	Establishment of platforms with data on veterinary medicinal products in EU , i.e. UPD, Eudravigilance veterinry	 Link databases; Use them for sharing information about shortages, alternative treatments, quick pharmacovigilance reports, etc. 	
Build sustainable capability and capacity within the Network	Started to look into it,e.g. today's workshop	 Engage policy makers and all stakeholders on Big Data initiatives and policy making Work on a framework for reliable new technologies and their validation Identify areas where new technologies could facilitate the implementation of the NVR, <i>e.g. SPC harmonisation</i> Use new technologies to identify unmet needs 	
Ensure ethics and security	Veterinary profession integrates the use of digital tools in practice	 A clear framework is necessary 	
Enhance the use of existing resources/ tools		 Interdisciplinary One health collaboration 	



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Federation of Veterinarians of Europe