

# Big Data in Veterinary Medicines Regulation

A Data Landscape Analysis

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Stakeholder Forum

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# Outline

Next steps

Towards destination

The landscape

The journey

The road map

Take off

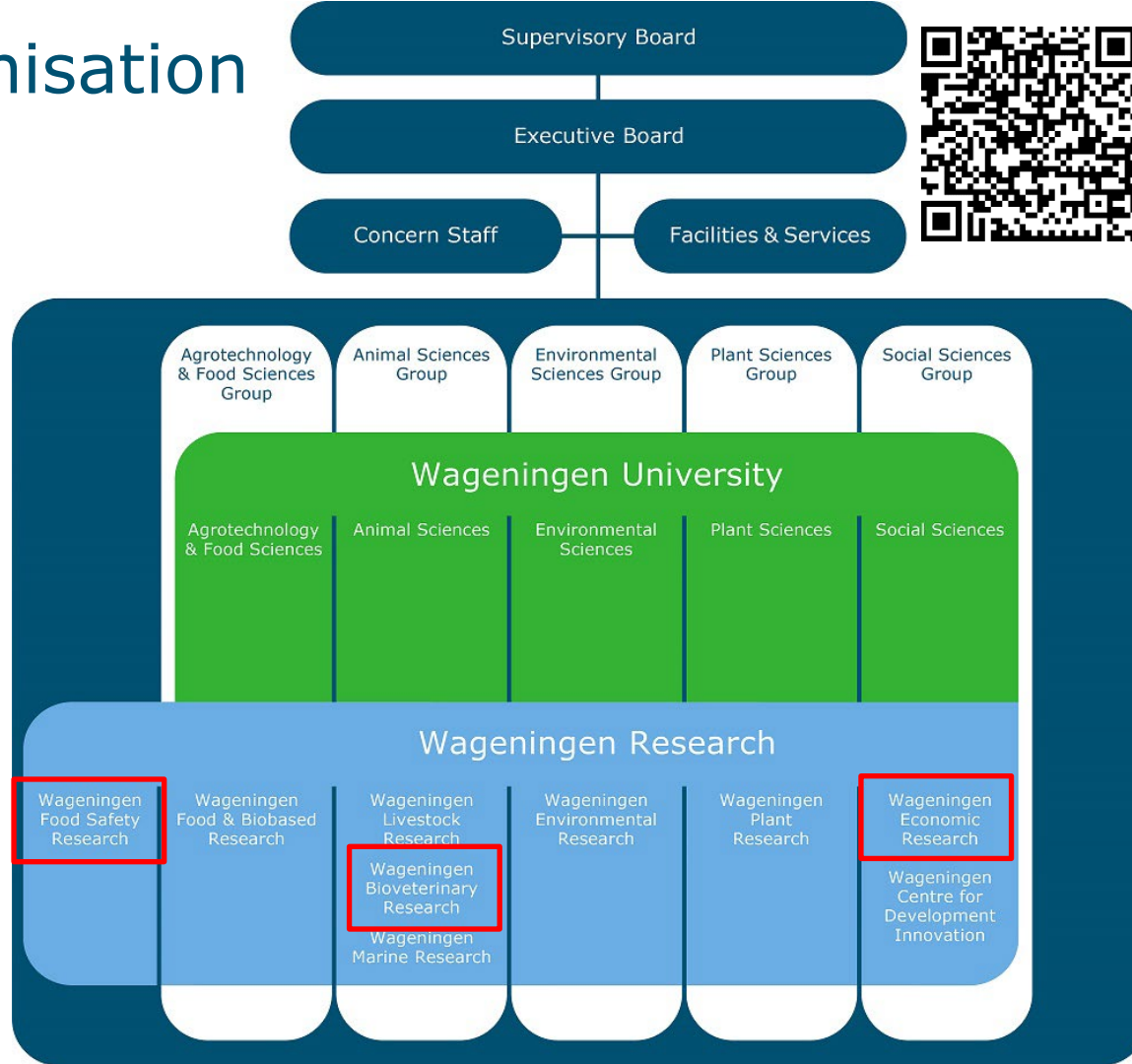


# Take off

## Wageningen Bioveterinary Research, Lelystad



# Our organisation

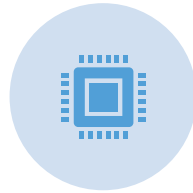




# Why are we doing this?



because big data has tremendous **potential** to revolutionise animal health and improve the **evidence** available to support **benefit-risk decisions** and facilitate getting better medicines to animals



the speed of both the development and application of **digital technologies** in animal health is **increasing exponentially**



the digitalisation of **veterinary diagnostics, monitoring and predictive technologies** are providing more, better and earlier data



these data are increasingly being aggregated to build **veterinary intelligence** systems to generate cumulative **knowledge** to enable **better health outcomes**



data are collected as part of **routine care and management of animals**, including their health and productivity

# Project objectives



*"This work was **conducted by Stichting Wageningen Research** under the contract no. SC 01 EMA/FWC/2020/46/TDA/L2.03 with the European Medicines Agency and the **opinions expressed are those of Stichting Wageningen Research** only and do not represent the European Medicines Agency's official position."*



# The road map







# The journey



# Identified sources

- Survey
  - 51 eligible data sources
- Literature/desktop search
  - 385 data sources
- Direct contact with stakeholders
  - 216 data sources
  - Relationship with stakeholders influences the identification



# Criteria for landscape characterisation

*What is the data about?*



- Data source name
- Data source acronym
- Description
- Data source type

*Who owns the data and for what purpose is it used?*



- Target species
- Purpose of animal use
- Data source nature
- Data custodian
- Stakeholder

*Which country does it come from?*



- Data source countries
- Data source regions

*Can we access the data?*



- Data source website
- Availability





# Landscape characterisation

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- 652 eligible data sources identified and characterized based on 13 metadata items
- Majority sources can be linked to specific countries
  - International sources, Global sources
- Quantitative findings – careful interpretation, the identified data sources are not weighted

# Landscape characterisation

- Most frequently identified data sources
- Majority of the sources originate from public sector
- 50% of the sources can be directly accessed
- ~30% of the sources on production, 7% on companion animals
- ~71% of the sources were databases, websites and raw data

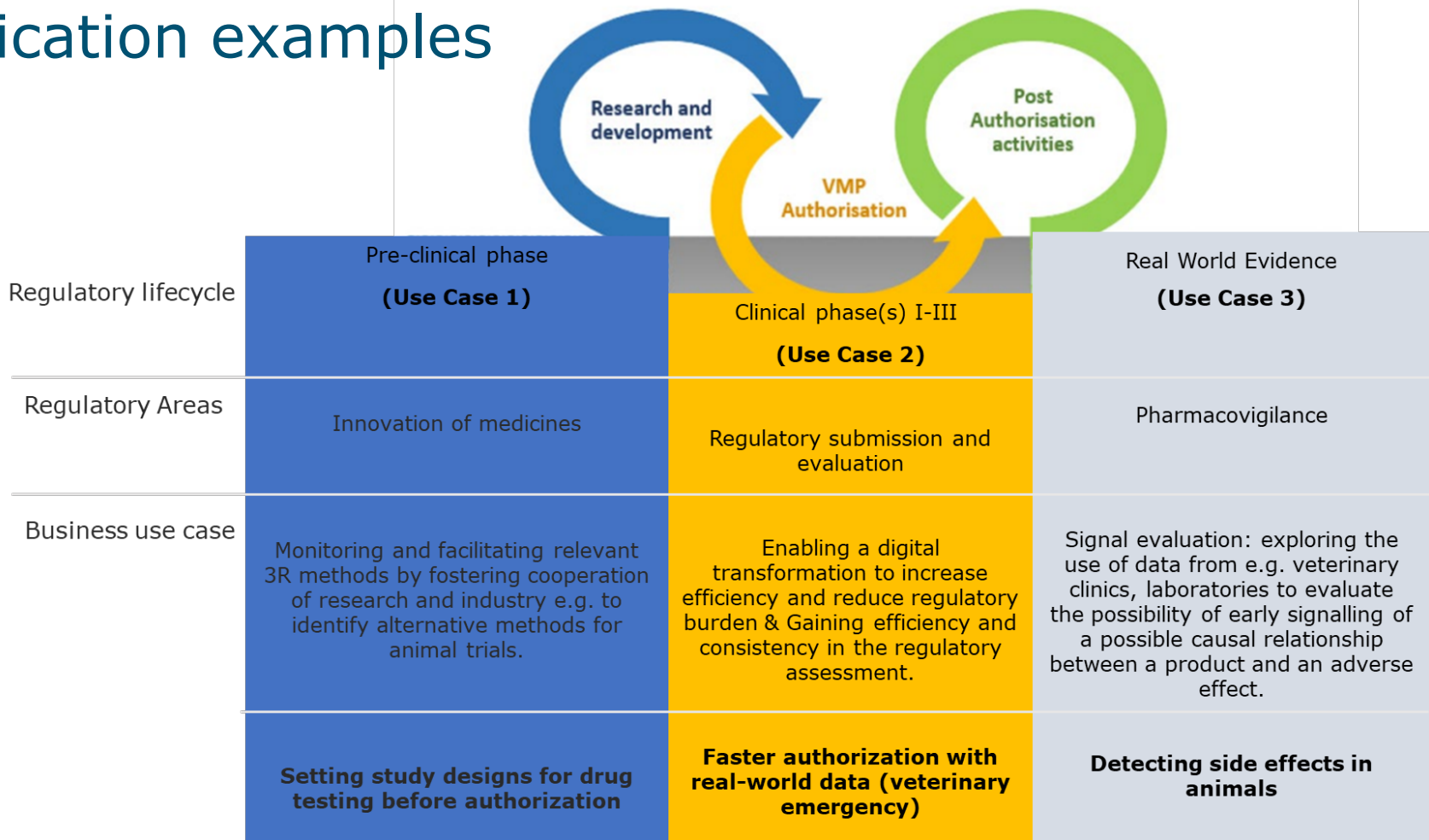
# Gaps in data landscape

- Data sources owned/maintained by private sector stakeholders are more difficult to identify and access
  - Limited data sources from companion animals, primarily found within private sector
  - Limited sources from pharmaceutical, food producing and insurance companies
- Not all identified data sources are accessible without restrictions, even from public sector stakeholders





# Application examples



**Figure.** Schematic representation of the regulatory areas and the business use cases proposed in this project.

Classified as internal/staff & contractors by the European Medicines Agency

# Validation workshop



Cases on setting study design (Use Case 1) and detection of side effect (Use Case 3)

- Usefulness of RWD for these cases recognised by workshop participants



Case on faster authorization with RWD (Use Case 2)

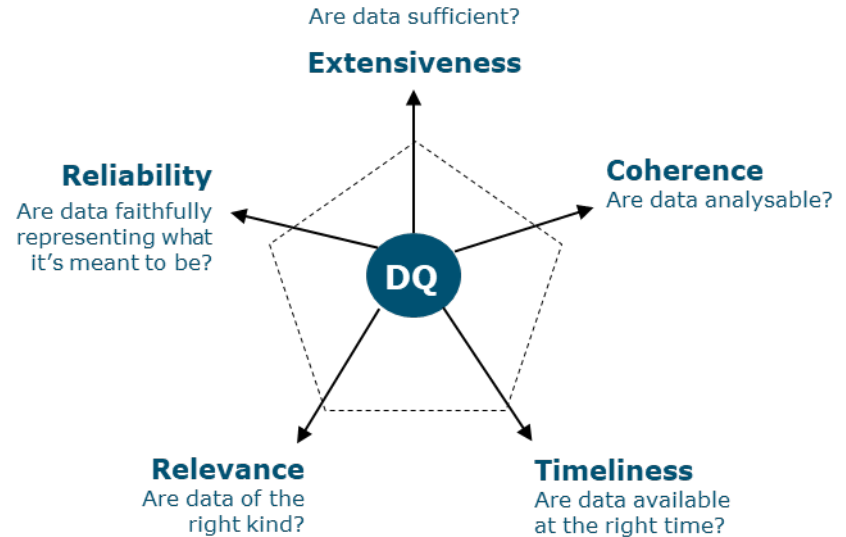
- Workshop's participants stressed that this can only be done when there is sufficient supportive evidence and confidence in the efficacy and safety of a Veterinary Medicinal Product (VMP), coming from closely-related VMPs



Proposed example for future: linking Farm Management Systems with Veterinary Information Systems and Antimicrobial Use databases

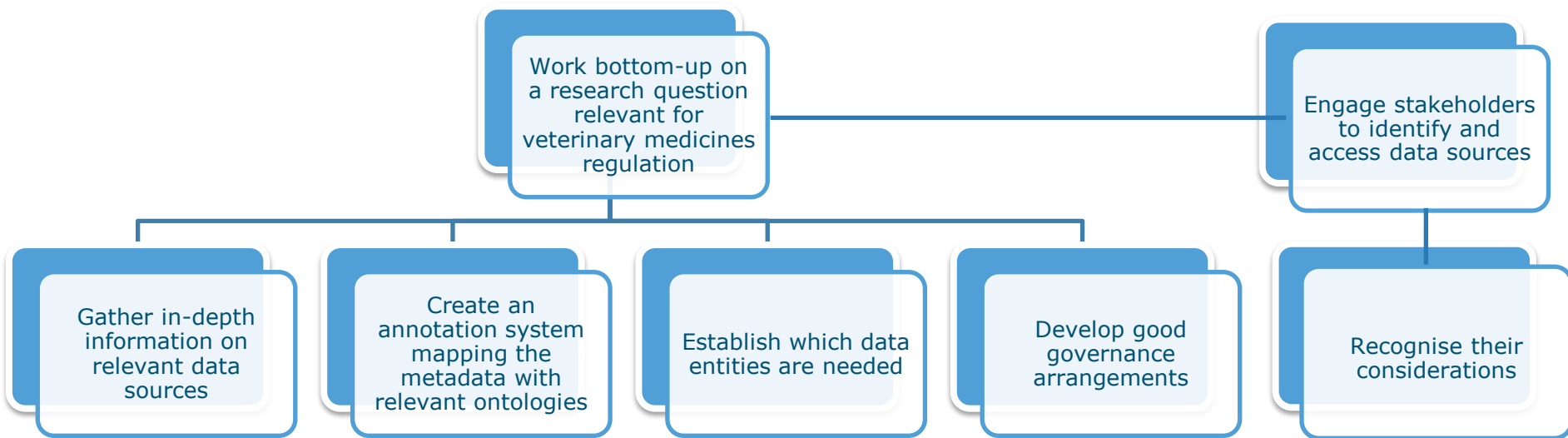
# Qualitative assessment of selected data sources

- Veterinary data collections systems
- Veterinary Practices Systems
- Farm Management Systems
- Activity monitoring sensors
- Scientific literature
- Diagnostic data
- Pets' apps (information indicated by owners)
- Social media
- Insurance claims



**Figure source:** EMA/326985/2023, Data Quality Framework for EU medicines regulation.

# Potential next steps





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## Workshop participants; Respondents and informants



*Our landscape analysis of the veterinary datasphere revealed use cases exploring the potential of RWD to support the regulatory activities, with stakeholders' engagement being crucial for progress.*

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