

Changing the discoverability and data quality of EU data ecosystem

HMA/EMA Big Data Stakeholder Forum 2023

4 December 2023
Presented by Susana Perez-Gutthann (ENCePP)
Acknowledgements to Ana Cochino, Catherine Cohet (EMA)



Disclosures & Perspectives





Co-Chair of the Steering Committee of the European Network of Centers for Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacovigilance (**ENCePP**) and past Co-Chair of the working group on **Research Standards**



Past President and long-time service as officer of International Society for Pharmacoepidemiology (ISPE), including chair public policy committee (Good Pharmacoepidemiology Practice)

- Employed at RTI, independent non-profit research institute working for government and other institutions. My work focuses on regulatory grade RWE, mostly funded by pharma.
- Board Chair of the SIGMA Consortium, hub for regulatory RWE studies
- Past employment 1990-2007 R&D pharma epidemiology

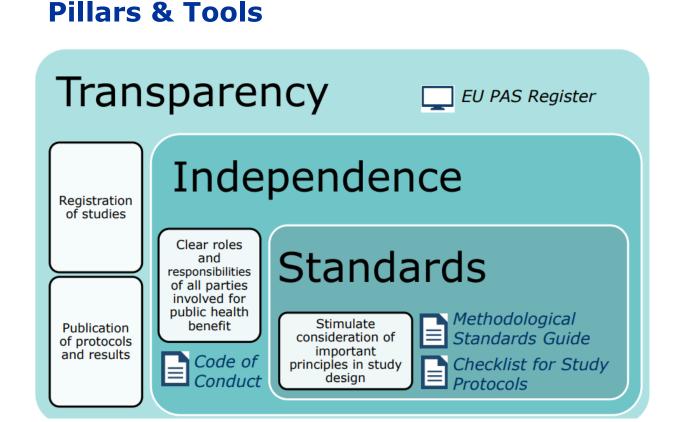




The European Network of Centres for Pharmacoepidemiology & Pharmacovigilance is an EMA-led network of research centers to strengthen the

- Methods
- Study conduct
- Transparency (registration)

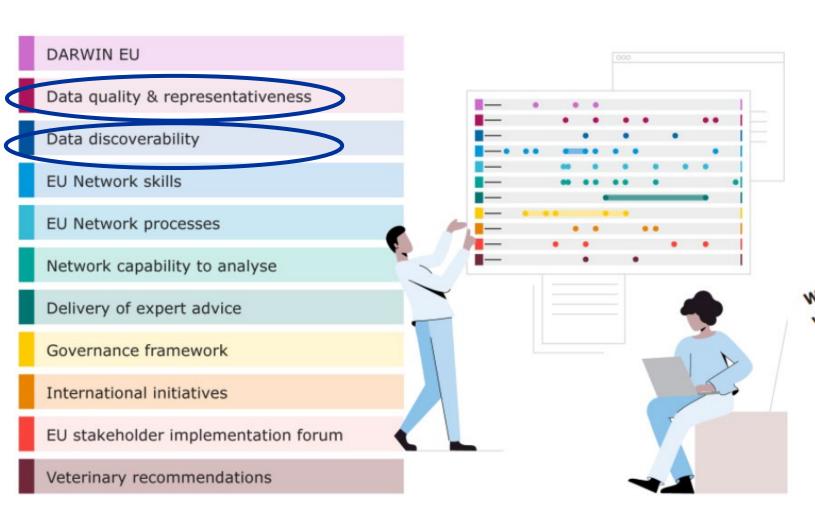
Of post-authorization studies in the EU



ENCePP Home Page

HMA-EMA joint Big Data Task Force





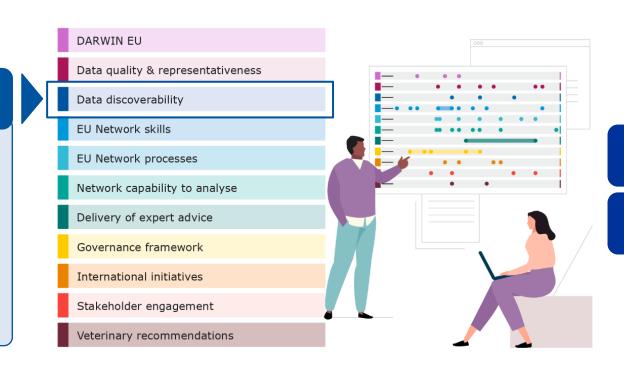


Data discoverability



Recommendation 3: Enable data discoverability

- Identify Key Metadata for regulatory decisionmaking on the choice of data source
- Strengthen the current ENCePP Resource Database



Catalogue of data sources

Catalogue of noninterventional studies

Metadata Pilot - MINERVA Consortium & EMA





- 15 RW population data sources and patient registries in 12 countries
- 18 research centers in 12 countries

RTI(h)(s)
Health Solutions

PHARMO

SUS UMC Utrecht

RTI-HS, Barcelona, Spain







umcc UMCG, Netherlands

BPE, France

AARHUS DCE-AU, Denmark

PHARMO, Lands

SIPS Inibniz

BIPS, Emen, Germany

CPE KI, Stockholm, Sweden



AEMPS, Madrid, Spain



agencia española de medicamentos y

> FISABIO, Valencia, Spain



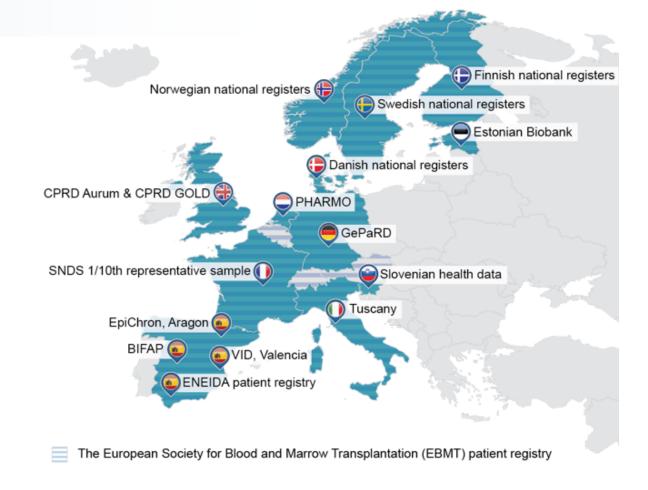
IACS, Zaragoza, Spain



UL FFA, Ljubljana, Slovenia



GETECCU, Santiago de Compostela, Spain



MINERVA Conclusions & Lessons Learned



EU PAS Register Study EUPAS39322 <u>LINK</u> Protocol, reports, recommendations, list of metadata

The MINERVA pilot showed the value of piloting major metadata catalogue processes and a need for data curation requiring **epidemiologic** and **data prompt** knowledge

Setting up and maintaining an operational metadata catalogue on real-world data sources requires **substantial effort** to implement FAIR principles, adhere to data protection rules, and effectively support discoverability of data sources and reproducibility of studies in Europe.

Good Practice Guide - update

- The Good Practice Guide (GPG) aims to provide recommendations for the use of the EMA-HMA
 catalogue to identify real-world data sources suitable for specific research questions and to
 assess the suitability of data sources proposed to be used in a study protocol or referred to in a study
 report.
- It also provides a detailed description of all the metadata elements as envisaged to be used in the catalogue. <u>List of metadata for Real World Data catalogues</u>
- The GPG also guides the user for the insertion and maintenance of data in the catalogue.

Public consultation: Contributions received from the regulatory network, data holders, researchers and research networks, industry, medical associations, etc.

Amended scope: GPG document will be split into two parts:

- Good practice guide: Use of Catalogue to assess the suitability of data sources → Q1-Q2 2024
- 2. User Guides → at Go-live of catalogues



EMA-HMA Catalogues of data sources & non-interventional studies 💚



The EMA-HMA Catalogues of data sources and non-interventional studies will describe real-world data sources and studies through a set of collected metadata to help pharmaceutical companies and researchers identify and use such data when investigating the use, safety and effectiveness of medicines.

Catalogue of data sources

will replace and enhance the <u>European Network of</u>
<u>Centres for Pharmacoepidemiology and</u>
<u>Pharmacovigilance (**ENCePP**) Resources Database</u>

Catalogue of studies

will enhance the <u>European Union electronic register</u> of post-authorisation studies (**EU PAS Register**®)



- Efficient and user-friendly platform for researchers, regulators, and pharmaceutical companies
- Centralised and enhanced resources that contribute to the transparency of observational research
- Promotion of good practices aligning with 'FAIR' data principles for Findable, Accessible,
 Interoperable, and Reusable data
- Facilitation of search and evaluation of data sources and studies related to medicines, ultimately supporting evidence-based decisionmaking

Integration with other catalogues, EHDS and similar initiatives to be developed in coming years



Turkey United States

Austria Germany

(Hospital inpatient records)

(Hospital inpatient records)

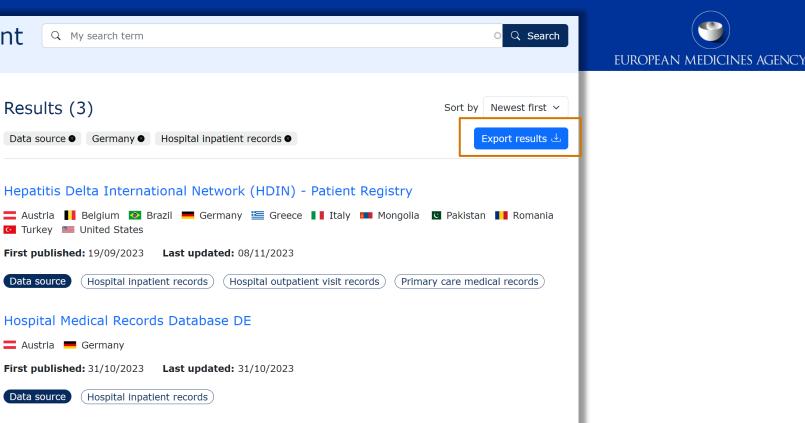
Hospital inpatient records

Deutsche Leberstiftung (German Liver Foundation)

Data source

Data source

Data source



Primary care medical records



Data source

Institution

Network

Study

Country

Germany ⊗

Data source type

Data Holder

Select Value

the data source covers)

Regions (geographical regions that

Hospital inpatient records 😵

Clear

Enhanced search & export functionalities possibility to filter, sort and export search results and records

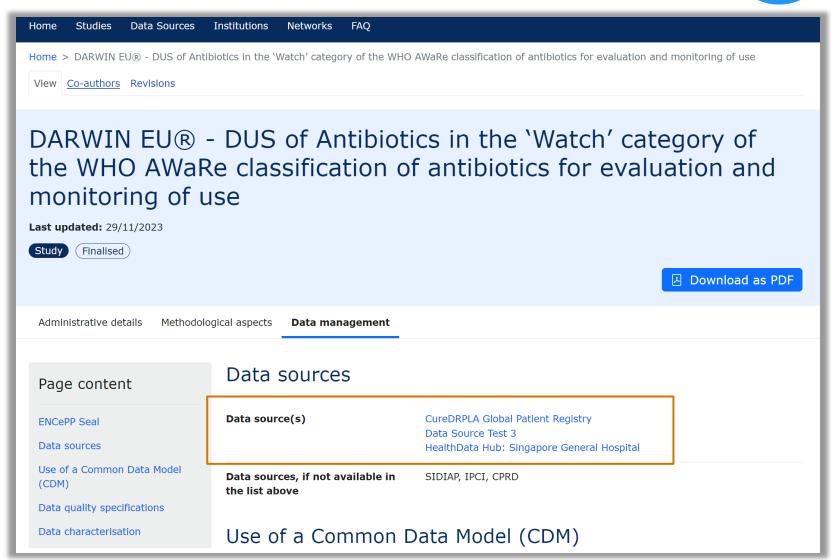
🔤 Azerbaijan 📘 Belgium 🔯 Brazil ዙ Georgia 💻 Germany 🧮 Greece 💵 Moldova, Republic of 💌 Mongolia 🖸 Pakistan 🔼 Spain 🏣 Sweden 🔼 Turkey 🚝 United States 💆 Viet Nam

Hospital outpatient visit records



Link between data sources and associated studies





Home > Add content > Data source

Add data source

Please complete the questionnaire to register your data source in the EMA-HMA catalogue of data sources. Mandatory fields are marked with an asterisk (*).

The information provided in the questionnaire needs to be kept up-to-date by the editor of this entry, and this is not the responsibility of the EMA.

The questionnaire's 16 questions are divided into 4 steps: 1. Administrative Details, 2. Data Elements Collected, 3. and Management. A sample questionnaire for offline review only, can be downloaded using the following link: (FILE

You agreed with the terms and conditions when you joined the EMA-HMA Catalogues.

STEP 1 Administrative details STEP 2 Data elements collected STEP 3 Quantitative descriptors STEP 4
Data flows and management

Administrative details

Name ¹

The name of the data source, as used in European projects, must be provided. If the database is widely known by several names, can be provided in this field, separated by a '/' sign. Where the data source has been known by different names in the past, these provided, using parenthesis with the note 'formerly known as'. Where the name of the data source is in a local language, the Eng translation should also be provided, using parentheses.

Welcome to your dashboard

+ Add content

My collaboration requests

TYPE	TITLE	IN	NVITED BY	UPDATED		STATUS	
Study	EXPLORING THE BIDIRECTIONAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DATABASE MARKERS OF ASTHMA TREATMENT ADHERENCE AND ASTHMA-RELATED OUTCOMES				Thu, 19/10/2023 - 10:06		Decline
Data source	Biologika in der Kinderrheumatologie			Thu, 19/10 - 10:54	/2023	Accepted	Decline
TYPE	TITLE	UPDATED▼	PUBLICA STATUS		MODER STATE	RATION	
Data source	Translational Research in Europe - Assessment and Treatment of Neuromuscular Diseases	26/10/2023 - 14:58	- Publishe	ed	Draft		Edit 🗸
Network	European Forum for Primary Care	26/10/2023 - 12:01	- Publishe	ed	Publish	ed	Edit 🗸

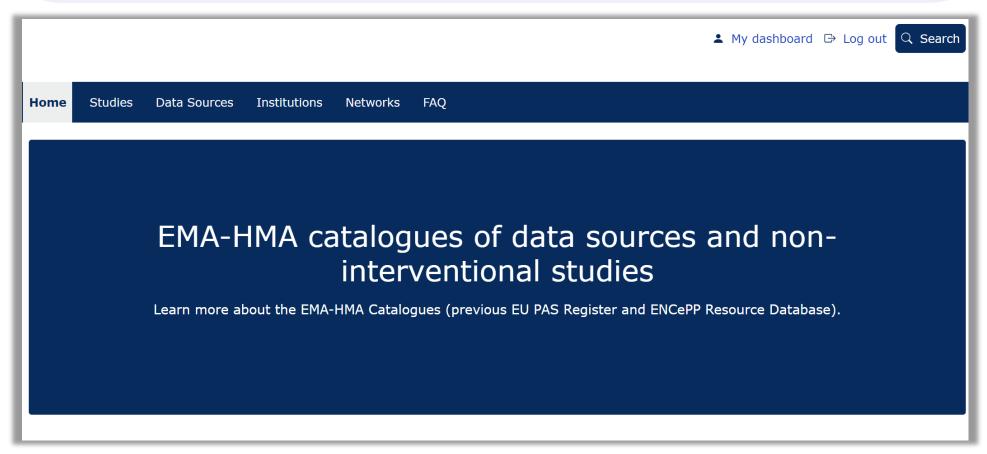


New platform enables users to **easily access and manage content** as well as **collaborate on editing** content



Integration with EMA website content: studies will be visible in the relevant medicines overview page, on the EMA website connection to summary of RMP, EPAR, PI*







The EMA-HMA Catalogues will:



Go-Live in early 2024

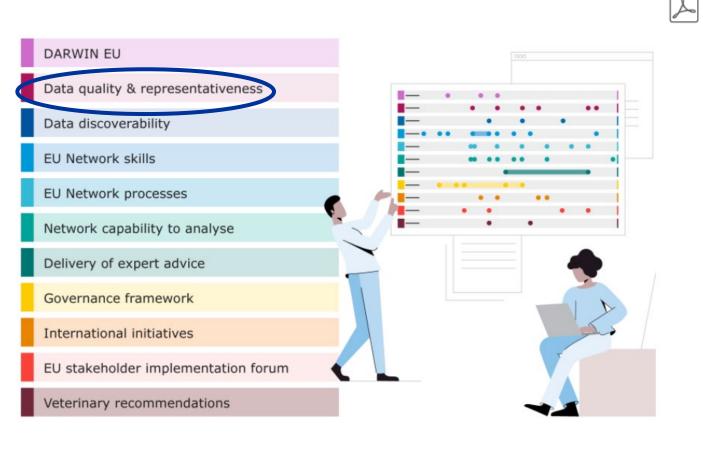




Data sources and studies integrated

Data Quality & Representativeness





Data Quality Framework for EU medicines regulation

Draft: consultation closed

First published: 10/10/2022

Consultation dates: 10/10/2022 to 18/11/2022

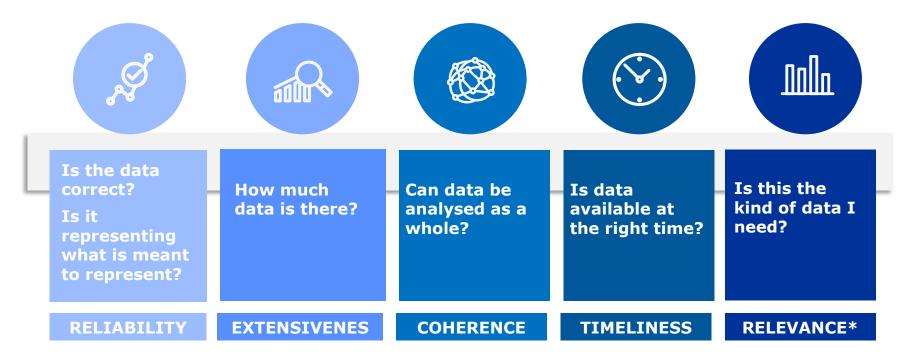
Data quality is defined as fitness for purpose for users' needs in relation to health research, policy making, and regulation and that the data reflect the reality, which they aim to represent.

Data Quality Framework



- Joint sponsorship of Big Data Steering Group & Methodology Working Party in close collaboration with TEHDAS Joint Action (Towards the European Health Data Space)
- Describes concepts applicable to all data sources used in medicine regulation across EU regulatory network

Main dimensions



^{*}Relevance should be considered as the suitability to a research question

Data Quality Framework - Real-World Data application



2021 - 2022

Landscape analysis and stakeholder consultations

- extensive landscape analysis has been produced in preparation of the work on DQF for EU regulation
- A dedicated stakeholder workshop (April 2023)

Public consultation DQF for EU medicine regulation data

- Dedicated live webinar in November
 2023 introducing the document
- Wide consultation with all stakeholder groups, 400+ comments
- Document adopted by BDSG (Big Data Steering Group), MWP (Methodology Working Party) and CHMP in 2023 (publication upcoming).

2023 onwards

Ongoing activities:

 Preparation of draft <u>RWD deep dive chapter</u> based on the Data Quality Framework concepts and building on the input from DQF-RWD workshop

"Opportunities for international convergence across RWE and RWD frameworks should be considered"

"The heterogeneity of EU databases needs to be considered when describing extensiveness"

"Implications for data holders and data submitters should be well articulated"



"In relation with some research questions, it might be sufficient to request descriptive documentation on data reliability and relevance, as opposed to validation/verification"

Next steps:

Public consultation of the initial draft to follow (date TBC)



The importance of methods

RWD are used to describe, predict, and for counterfactual prediction (causal inference)

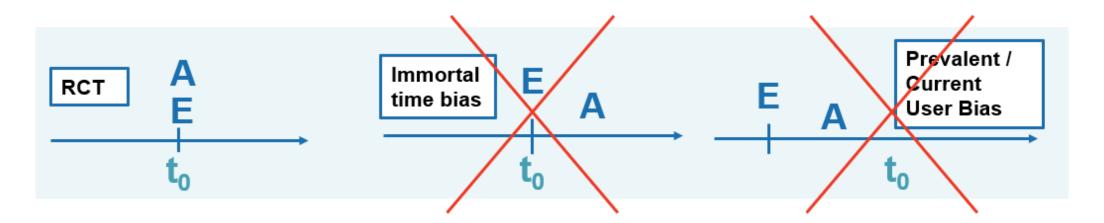


To identify a causal effect, we need data and assumptions external to the data:

Identifiability Assumptions	RCT	RWE studies			
Exchangeability No unmeasured confounding The conditional probability of receiving every	Losses to follow-up do not happen at random	We miss baseline confounders			
value of treatment, though not decided by the investigators, depends only on the measured covariates		Losses to follow-up do not happen at random			
Positivity Exposure at all levels of the confounders The conditional probability of receiving every value of treatment is greater than zero	N.A.: Artificial assignment of treatment guarantees it	Data are sparse or there are too many strata			
Consistency The exposures under comparison correspond to well-defined interventions aligned with the versions of treatment in the data	Protocol does not specify accurately the experimental intervention, or researchers do not follow it	Intervention is not well-defined, or data do not differentiate multiple versions of the exposure (e.g., prevalent users)			

Data available, confounding and positivity are under control...:

- Problems derived from the lack of synchronization in time of eligibility, treatment assignment, and time zero:
 - Time of eligibility (E): point in time when patients meet the eligibility criteria
 - Treatment assignment (A): point in time when patients are classified into exposure groups
 - Time zero (T0): point in time when follow-up starts
- Not a problem in RCT, but source of important biases in RWD studies





ENCePP, a committed research community collaborating in Europe and beyond to

- 1- Conduct research on a foundation of principles
 - Work with fit for purpose data
 - Address confounding
 - Align time zero, eligibility and treatment assignment
- 2- Collaborate with all stakeholders in recognition of the complexity and importance of understanding observational methods
- 3- Share lessons learned



And to support Big Data initiatives

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION

More information



For more information about the new system, you may want to refer to the product "Real World Metadata Catalogues (RWMC)" included in the EMA quarterly system demos listed below:

- Demo: data source form (Q2 2023)
- Demo: studies form and user dashboard (Q3 2023)
- List of metadata elements
- <u>Catalogues good practice guide (draft version)</u>

For questions related to the new catalogues: <u>metadata@ema.europa.eu</u>



Upcoming event

Quarterly system demo - Q4 2023 | European Medicines Agency (europa.eu) on 19 December