



PCWP meeting with all eligible patient & consumer organisations

26 Nov 2015

Swedish Medicines Agency proposals for patient engagement

Lena Ring

Our vision

A leading force in collaboration for better health



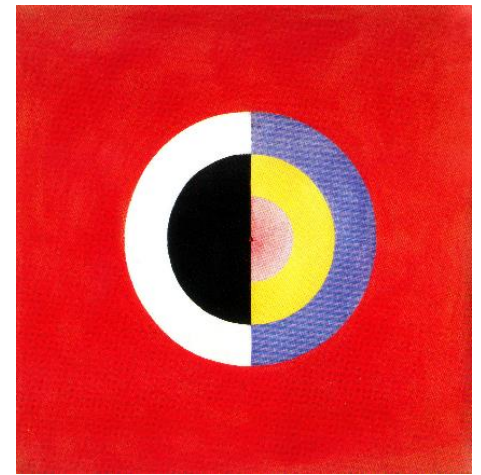
Never forget the people.

**All of our debates and discussions
have meaning only when they
improve the health of people and
relieve their suffering.**

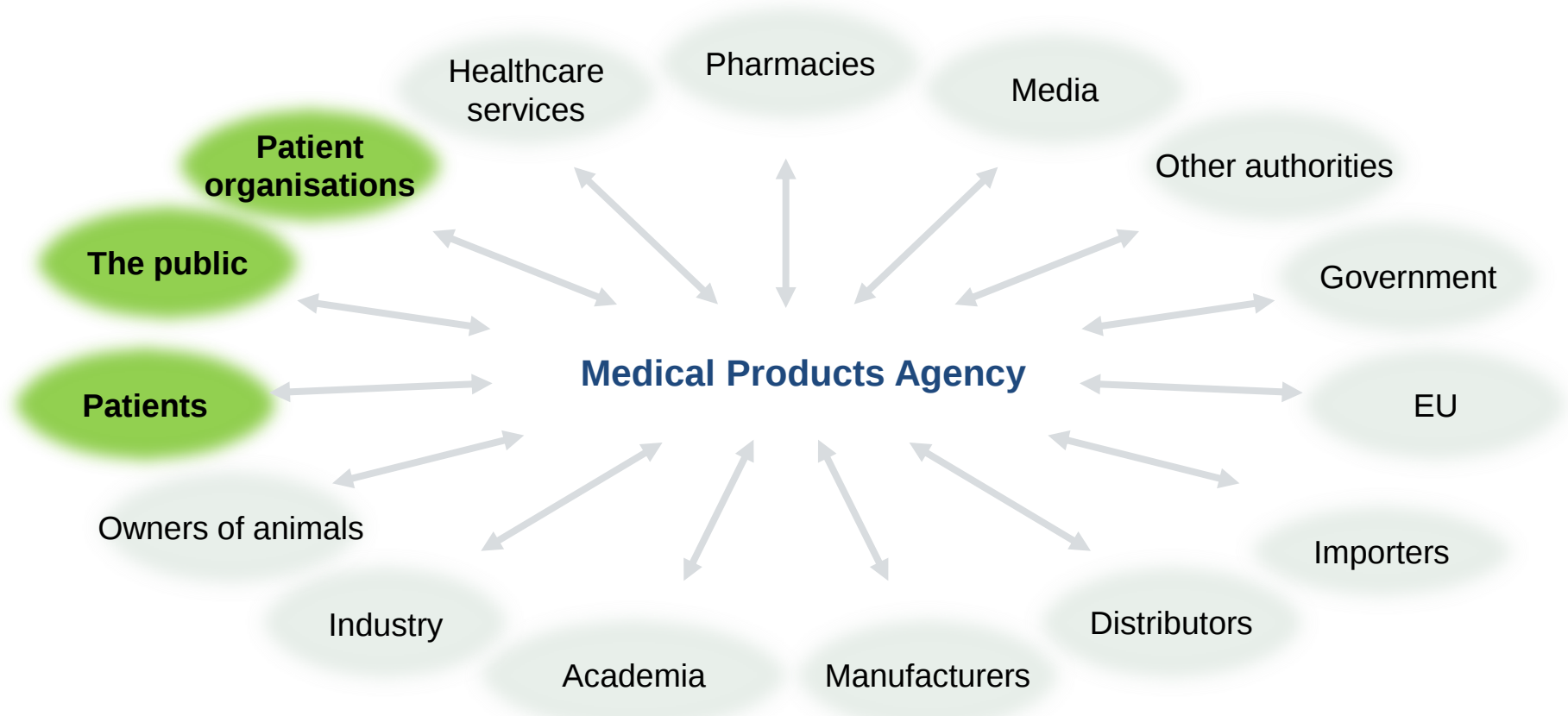
*WHO Director-General reminds health officials: never forget the people
Dr Margaret Chan – Director General for Communicable Diseases
Address to the Sixty-fourth World Health Assembly Geneva, Switzerland, 16 May 2011*

Brief CV Lena Ring

- PhD 1999– HRQL focus
- Director of Studies/Researcher PRO
- Bioethics /Researcher PRO
- RCSI Dublin /Post-doc PRO
- Director of Studies/Researcher PRO
- AZ – PRO Scientist/PRO Skills lead + UU Associate Prof.
- MPA – researcher + UU Professor in Health-related QoL assessments in Health Care



Many interested parties – broad social responsibility



Previous Patients' Council



- 2009-2011
- 12 patient organisations and 4 annual meetings
- Aim: exchange of information and increase openness
- Fizzled out
- Expressed need for patient and consumer involvement



New road to be taken – the one less traveled?



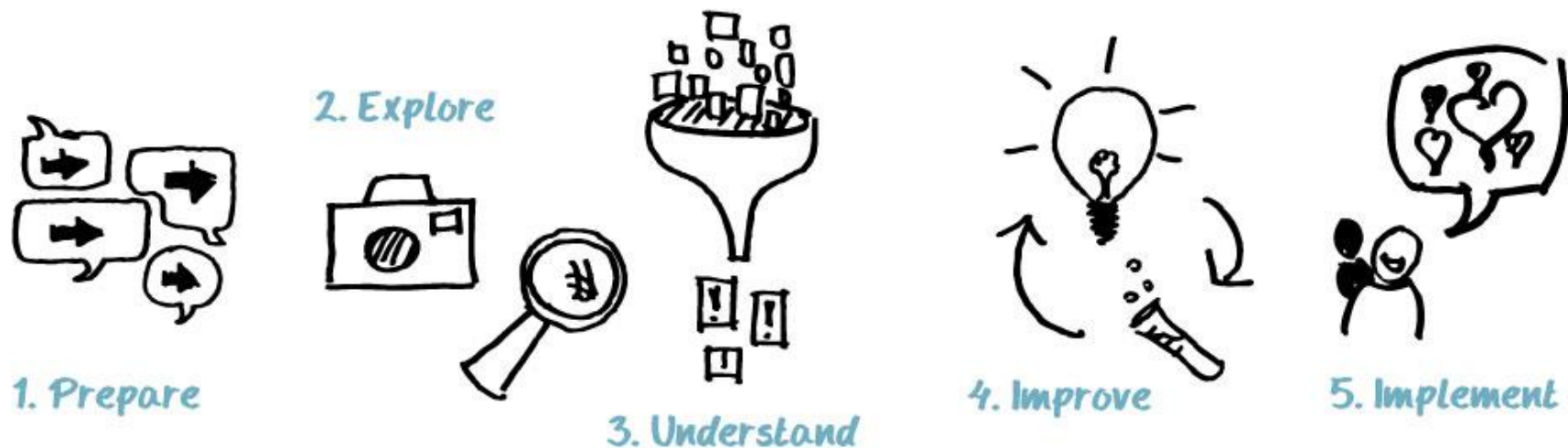
Design methods

- Partnerships
- Co-creation with patient and consumers – the journey



Innovation

The EXPERIO Lab design process



Our philosophy

Curiosity and empathy for people in their everyday lives. **Courage to dream** of a better future. **Co-creation** to make it happen.

[Read more...](#)



Experio Lab

Social media

Our Partner

The PRIO project - The Swedish government's investment within the area of mental ill-health

- Overall aim: to improve the lives of persons with mental ill-health.
- Develop and test a model for patient and relatives engagement in mental ill-health.

The PRIO project - The Swedish government's investment within the area of mental ill-health

- Prioritised groups are children, adolescents and young adults as well as persons with extensive or complex psychiatric problems.
- Through PRIO, the government ultimately **aims to prevent mental ill-health** and to **improve the health services and care** for persons with this condition.
- The project runs until 2016.

Network to strengthen the collaboration with patient/user organisations and agencies

- *National Partnership for Mental Health (NPMH or NSPH) - a network of organizations for patients, users and next of kin within the psychiatric field.*
- *National Board of Health and Welfare*
- *The Swedish Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Assessment of Social Services - SBU*
- *Public Health Agency of Sweden*
- *Medical Products Agency*

Responsibility
of the users /
patients

Responsibility
of the agencies

Analysis

*

Prioritisations

Compilation

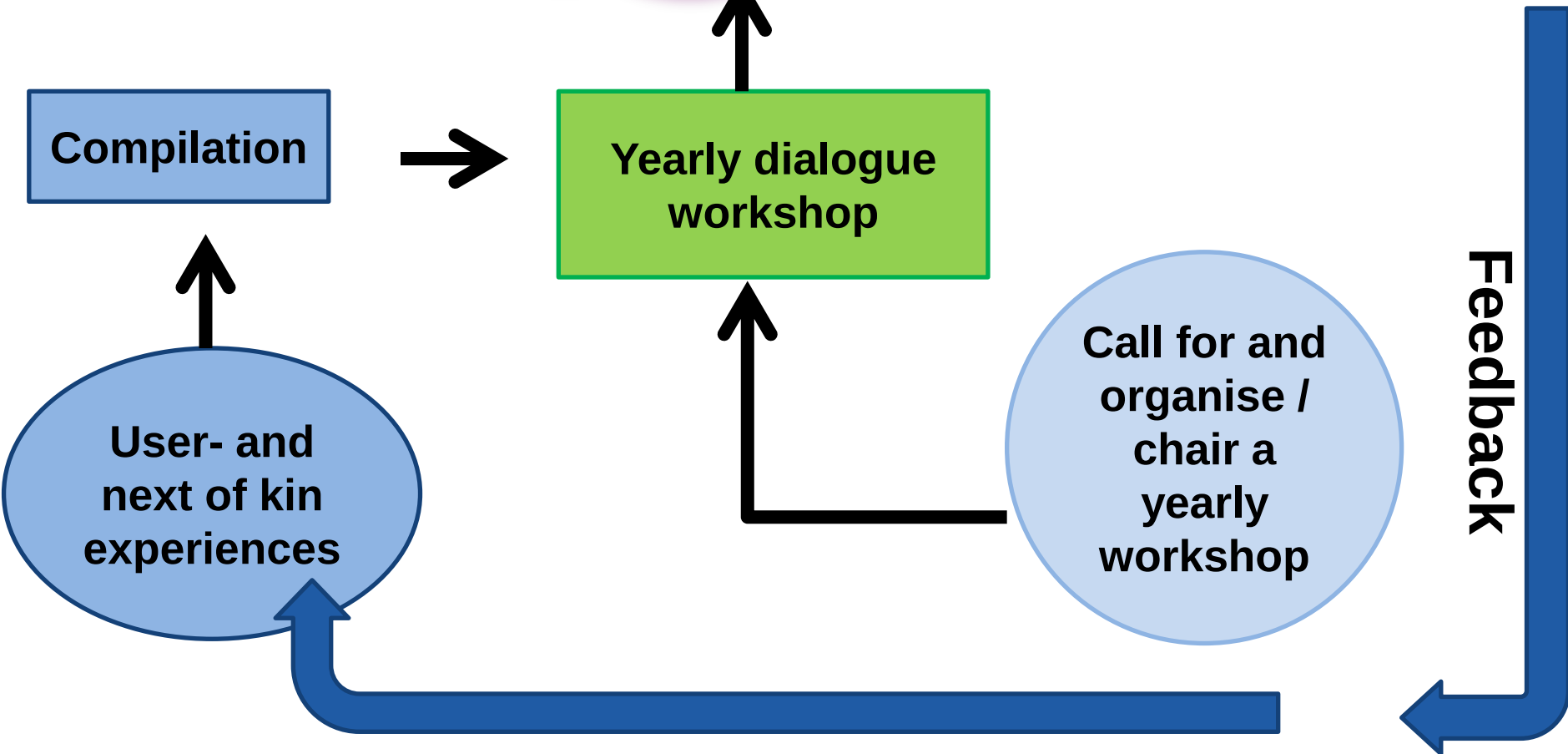
Yearly dialogue
workshop

User- and
next of kin
experiences

Call for and
organise /
chair a
yearly
workshop

Feedback

* The analysis is done by the agencies together with the user/patient organisations





Open the door to patient & consumer engagement...

BACK-UP SLIDES



Dedicated to the promotion of excellence in the science of health-related quality of life.

ISOQOL
23rd Annual Conference
19-22 October 2016
COPENHAGEN
DENMARK



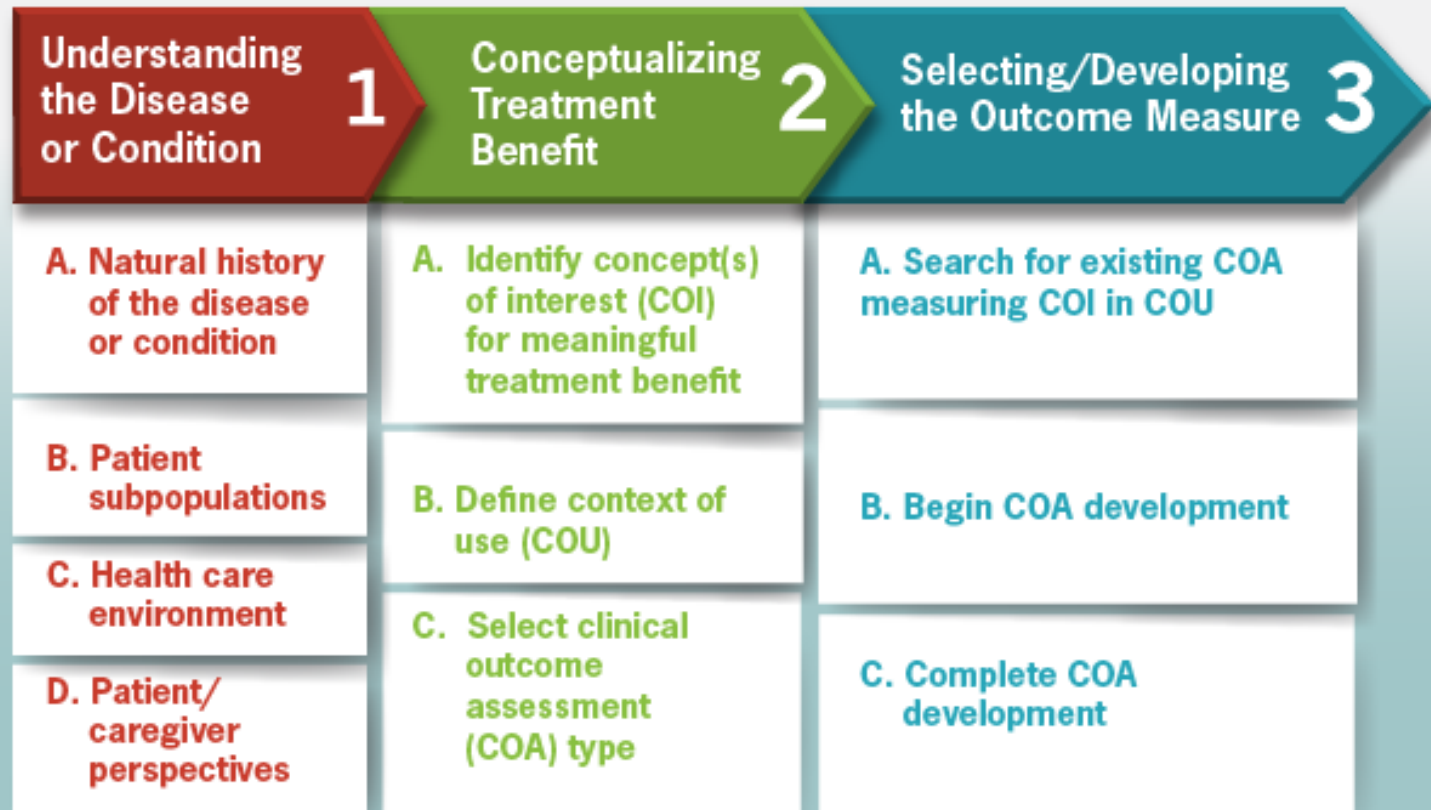
ISOQOL Patient Engagement SIG and Task Force



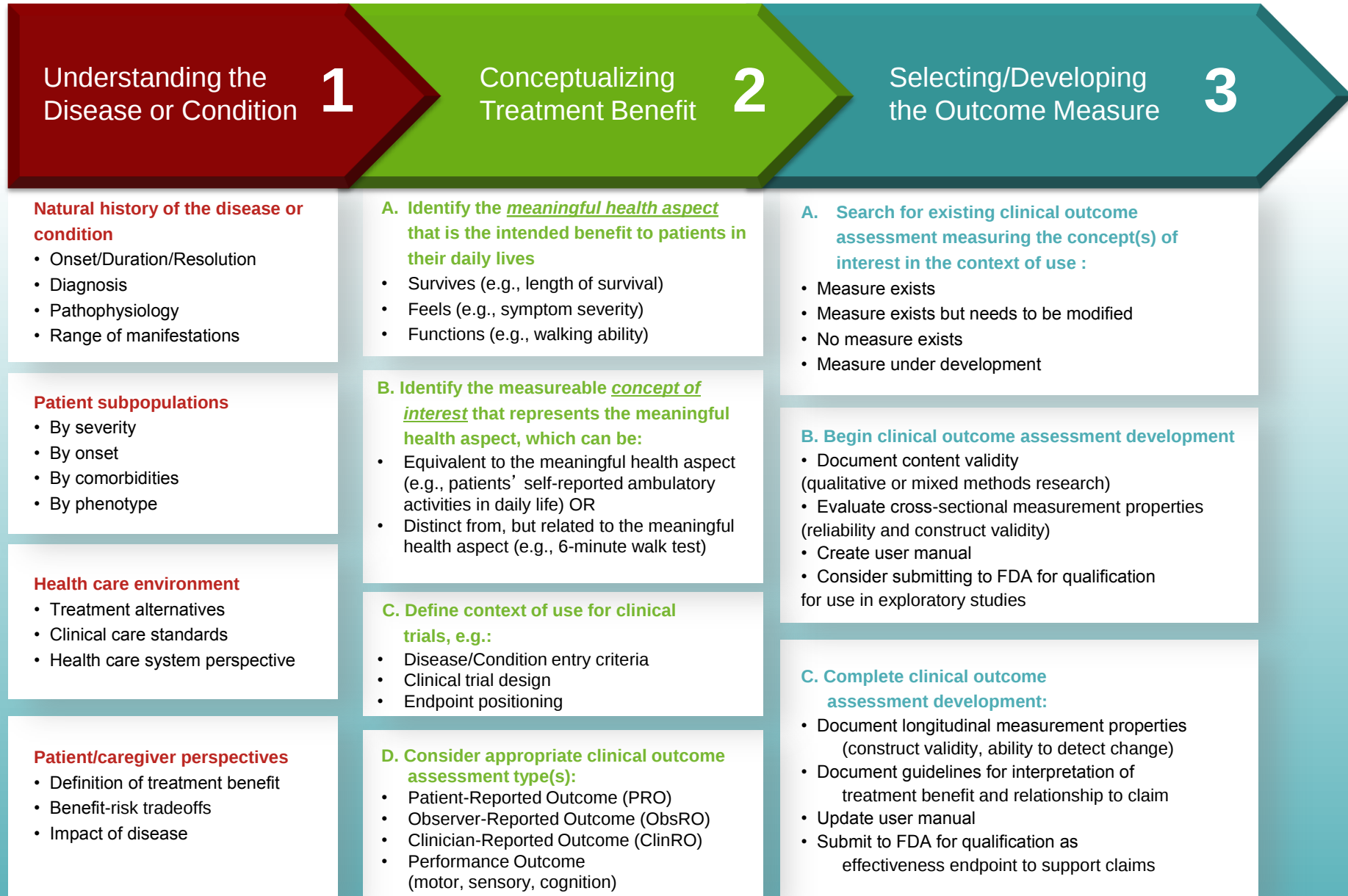
- Patient Engagement World Cafe → QLR paper
 - SIG started in Miami 2013
 - Challenge: how much patient involvement and how?
 - 2015 Task Force
 - Design methods



Roadmap to PATIENT-FOCUSED OUTCOME MEASUREMENT in Clinical Trials



Roadmap to PATIENT-FOCUSED OUTCOME MEASUREMENT in Clinical Trials



Medical Products Agency (MPA)

- A government agency acting under the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs
- Role is to promote human and animal health
- Almost 800 employees, many are pharmacists or physicians
- Headed by the Director General who reports to the government

Areas of responsibility

- Ensuring that **medicinal products** are safe, effective and of good quality, and that they are used beneficially
- Acting to see that **cosmetic products** are safe and not harmful to the environment
- Ensuring that users of **medical devices** have access to safe products that are fit for their intended purpose
- **Counteracting the misuse** of products within the agency's remit. Includes combating and informing about the illegal and dangerous trade in pirate-manufactured medicines on the internet

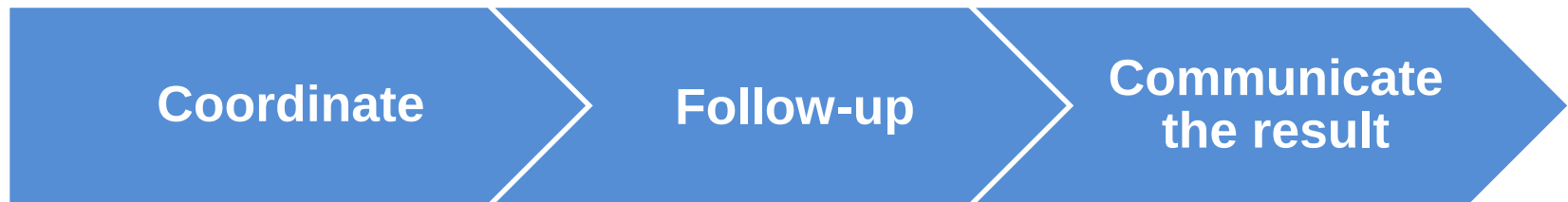
Responsibilities (continues)

- Providing citizens with quality-assured, **producer-independent** information about medicinal products
- Within the Centre for the Rational Use of Medicines (CBL) **coordinate a national medicinal products strategy** in collaboration with other agencies/organizations
- Exercise overall responsibility for **environmental issues** related to our sphere of operations

National medicinal products strategy (NLS)

- A unique form of collaboration

During 2011, the government gave the MPA the task of building a Centre for the Rational Use of Medicines (CBL) secretariat



- Vision: Correct medicinal product treatment for the benefit of both patients and society
- Broad constellation of stakeholders interact around commonly-set goals in the medicinal product field
- Annual action plan with around 30 projects reported to a High Level Group twice a year



A leader in cooperation

- MPA is one of the EU's most consulted medicines agencies
- Co-ordinated by the EU's European Medicines Agency (EMA) in London

What does the Medical Products Agency do?



LÄKEMEDELSVERKET
MEDICAL PRODUCTS AGENCY



Evaluate and grant approvals

- Approve medicinal products, including herbal remedies
- Assess and approve clinical trials of medicinal products and medical devices
- Register herbal and homeopathic medicinal products
- Assess the substitution of medicinal products
- Grant licenses and exemptions
- Grant permits to operate pharmacies
- Provide scientific and regulatory advice to companies

Follow-up and supervise

- Follow-up the safety and side effects of approved medicinal products
- Check cosmetics, hygiene products and narcotics
- Supervise medical devices
- Inspect pharmaceutical companies, wholesalers, blood centres, dialysis units, etc.
- Supervise pharmacies and retail outlets
- Review medicinal product advertising
- Combat the illegal trading of products within the agency's areas of responsibility

Inform

- Information to the general public via the Medicinal Products Information service (LMU)
- Safety information – e.g. new adverse reactions or other risks, product withdrawals, important non-availability information, and accidents and incidents involving medical devices
- Medicinal product monographs - evaluation of new medicinal products in comparison with previously approved therapies
- Medicinal product recommendations - developed by experts for healthcare professionals and patients

Swedish Poisons Information Centre (GIC)

- November 1st, 2009 – responsibility for poisons information was transferred from Apoteket AB (formerly the National Corporation of Pharmacies) to the MPA
- GIC is an independent unit within the MPA section Usage
- GIC informs healthcare professionals and the general public about the risks, symptoms and treatment of various types of acute poisoning. Provides 24/7 telephone support
- Approximately 40 employees at the Karolinska University Hospital in Solna, Stockholm

Support to society in general

- Assists when actions or measures related to medicinal products are required
 - Who can prescribe medicinal products and how?
 - Who is to report side effects and how?
 - For preventing the risk of abuse
 - Regarding medicinal products' effect on the environment, etc.
- Is a referral body
- Develops regulations and guidelines

Information channels

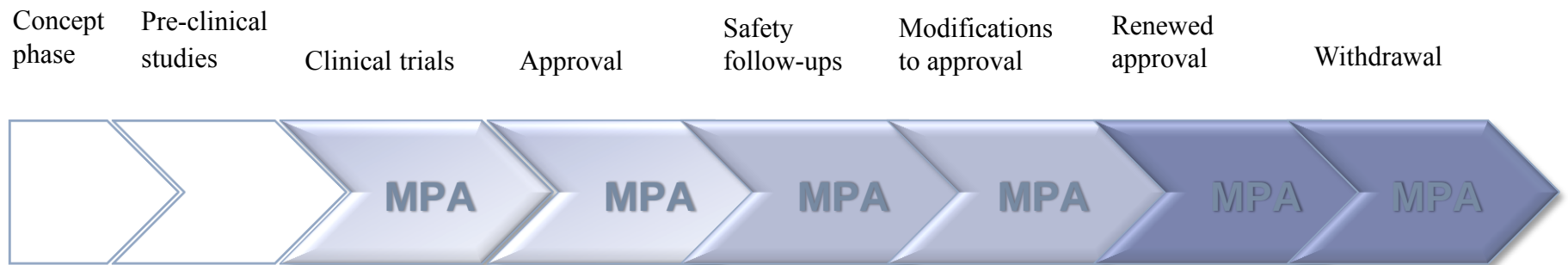
- Website
 - www.lakemedelsverket.se
- Personal contacts
 - E-mail: registrator@mpa.se
 - Telephone: +46 (0)18 – 174600
- Publications
- Newsletters
- Massmedia
- Courses, seminars





How is a medicinal product approved?

Life-Cycle of a medicinal product



Several approval procedures

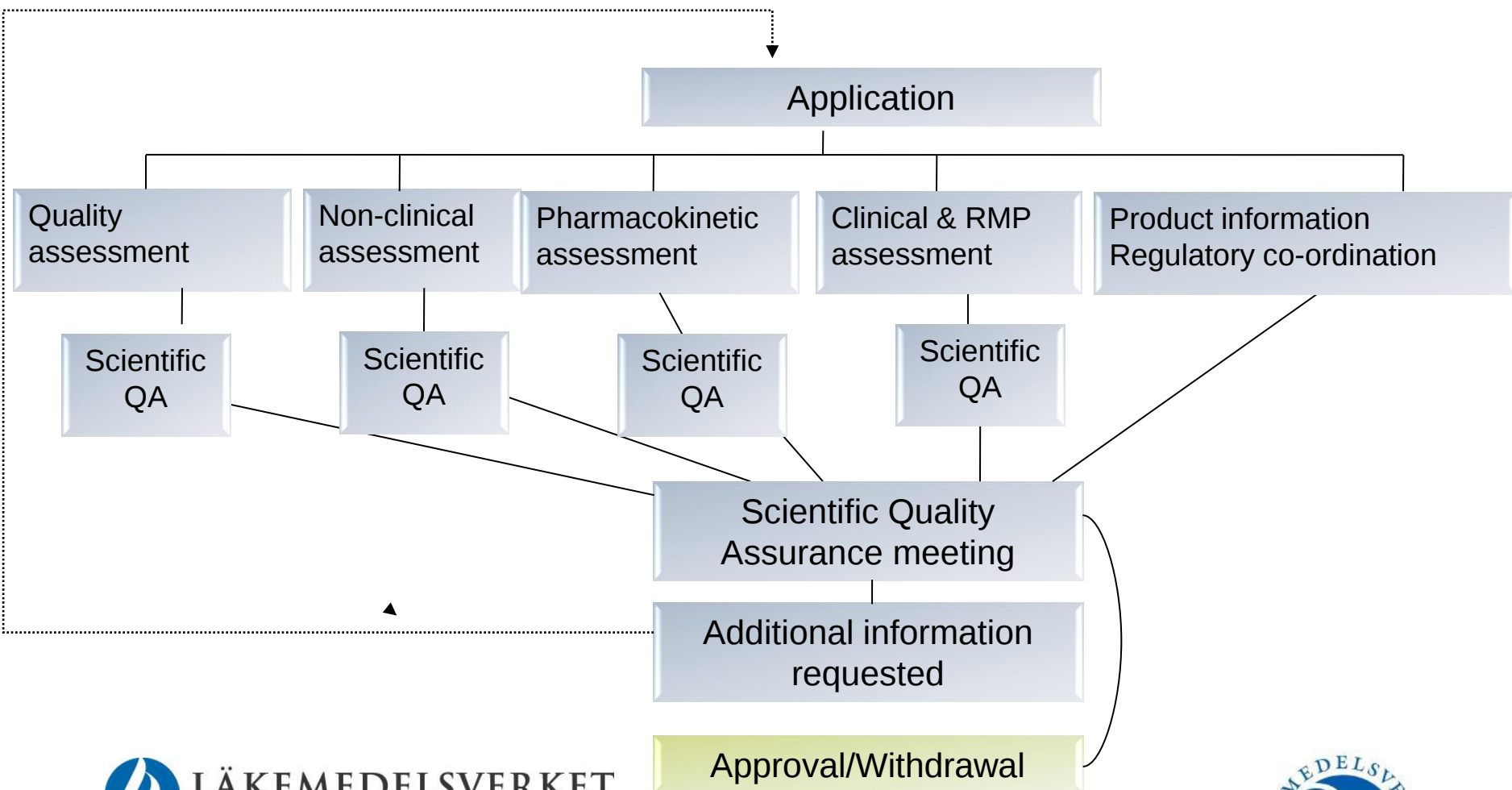
Authorisation to sell a medicinal product in one or more EU countries

- Centralised procedure (approval throughout the EU)
- Mutual recognition procedure (2 to 30 countries)
- Decentralised procedure (2 to 30 countries)

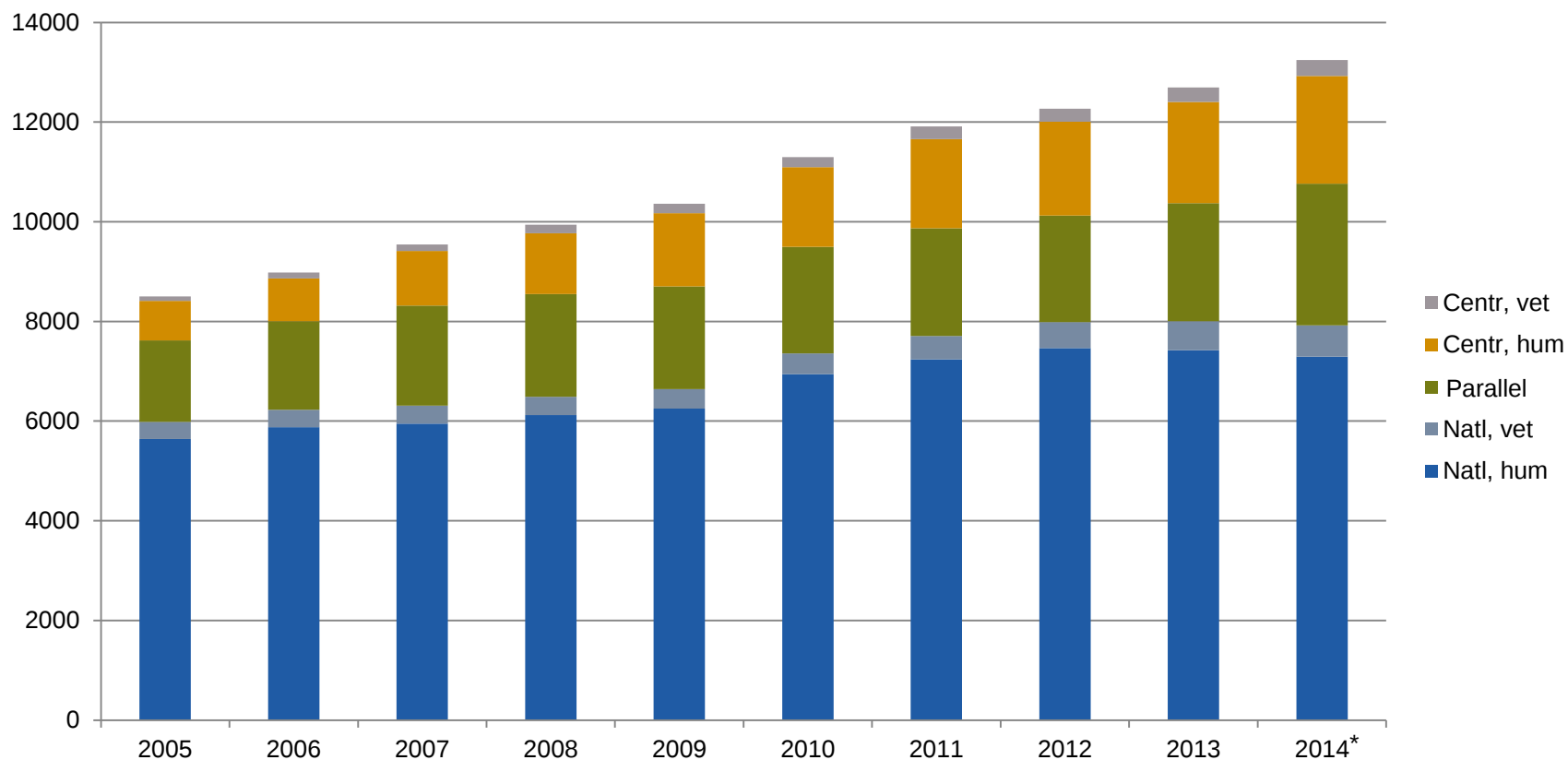
Authorisation to sell a medicinal product in a specific country

- That country's national procedure

Application for approval of a medicinal product – case flow at the MPA



Authorised medicinal products



* An increase of ca 550 authorised medical products during 2014.