



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

## Use of Big Data to Support Regulatory Decision Making

---

### **EMA-EuropaBio Annual Bilateral meeting**

Dr Alison Cave,  
Principal Scientific Administrator,  
Pharmacovigilance and Epidemiology Department





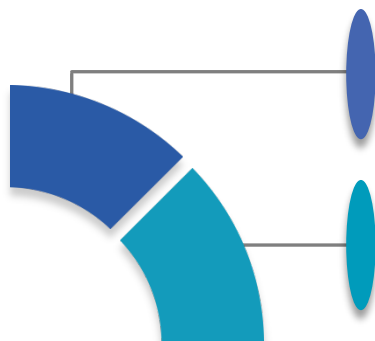
# Objectives

**1**

**Regulatory  
Challenges**



An increasing number of medicines with genomic mechanism and/or genomic biomarkers. Smaller, focused RCTs which increases the importance of post-marketing monitoring.



An increasing number of medicines with genomic mechanism and/or genomic biomarkers. Smaller, focused RCTs which increases the importance of post-marketing monitoring.

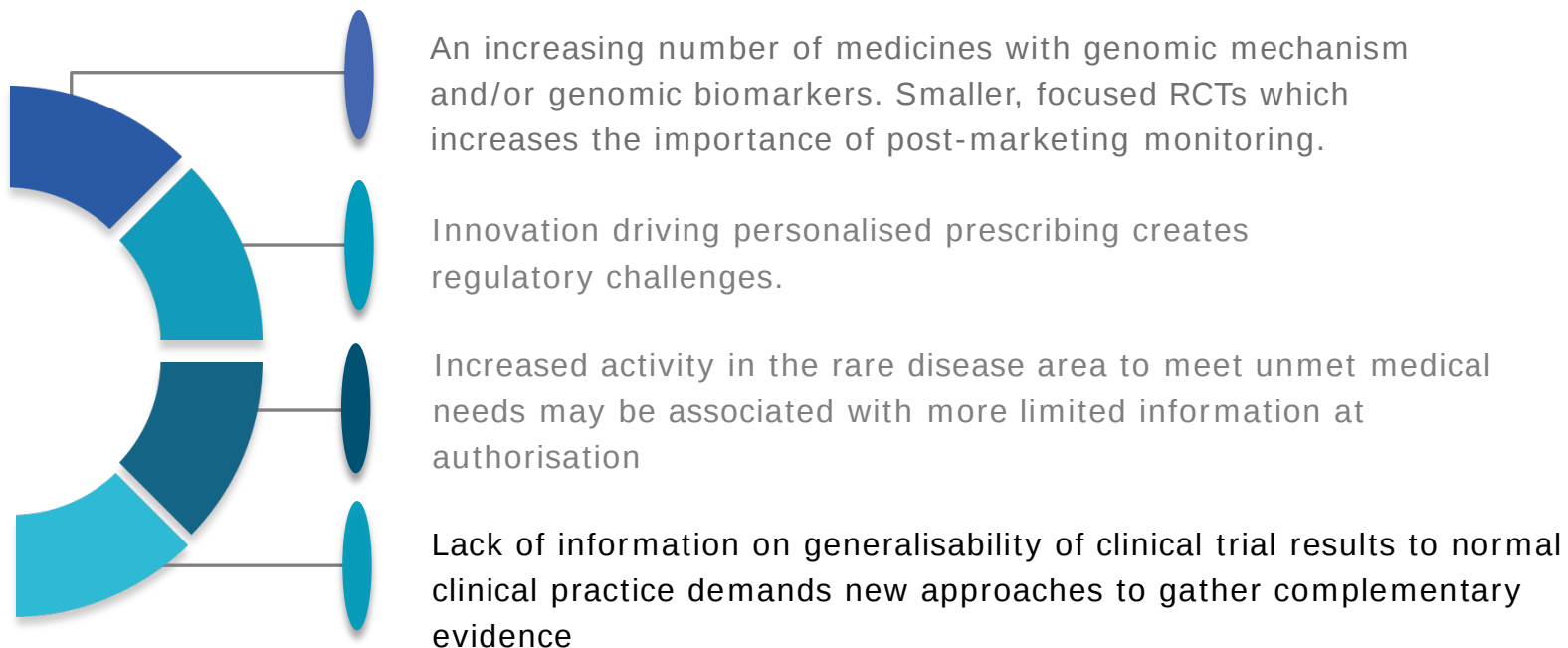
Innovation driving personalised prescribing creates regulatory challenges.

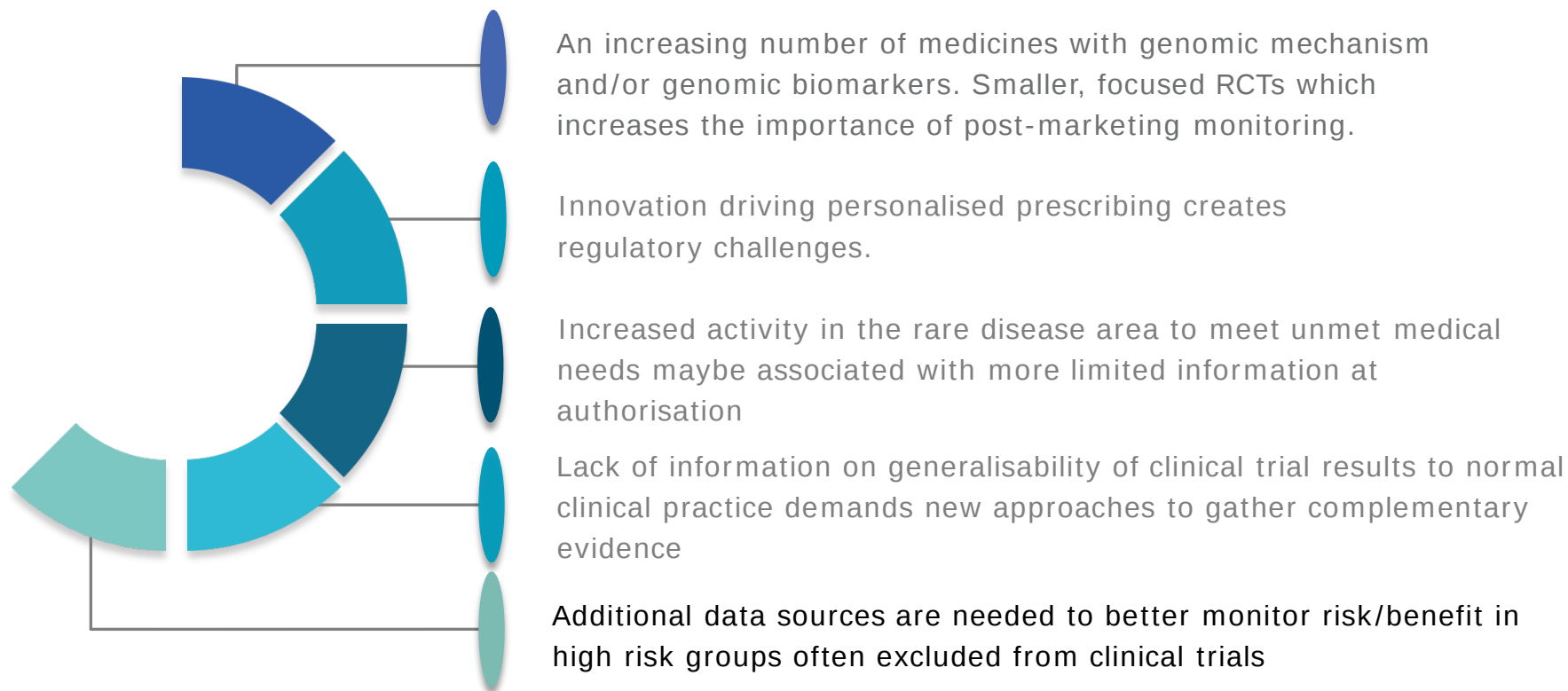


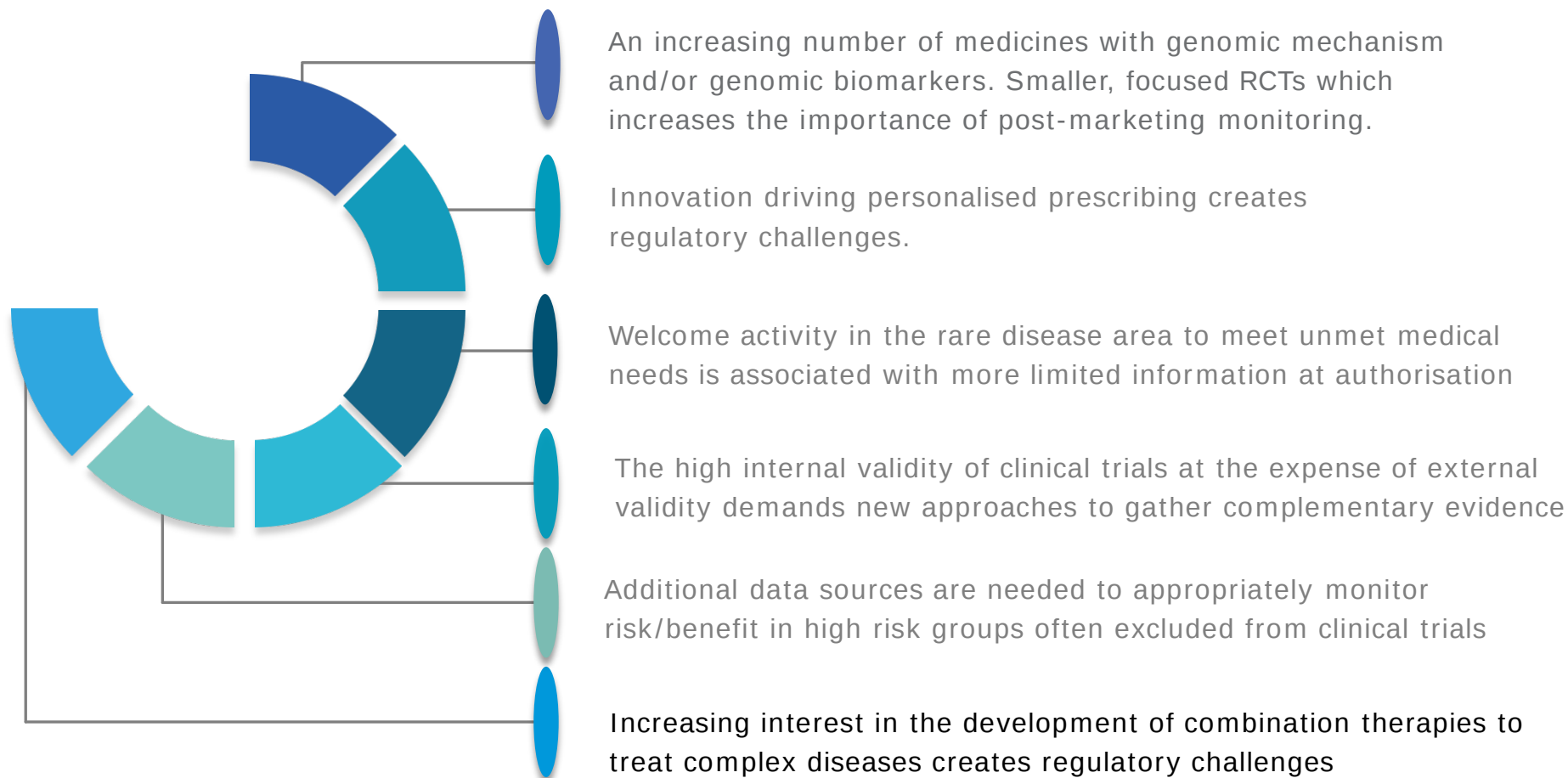
An increasing number of medicines with genomic mechanism and/or genomic biomarkers. Smaller, focused RCTs which increases the importance of post-marketing monitoring.

Innovation driving personalised prescribing creates regulatory challenges.

Increased activity in the rare disease area to meet unmet medical needs may be associated with more limited information at authorisation









# Objectives

**1**

Regulatory  
Challenges

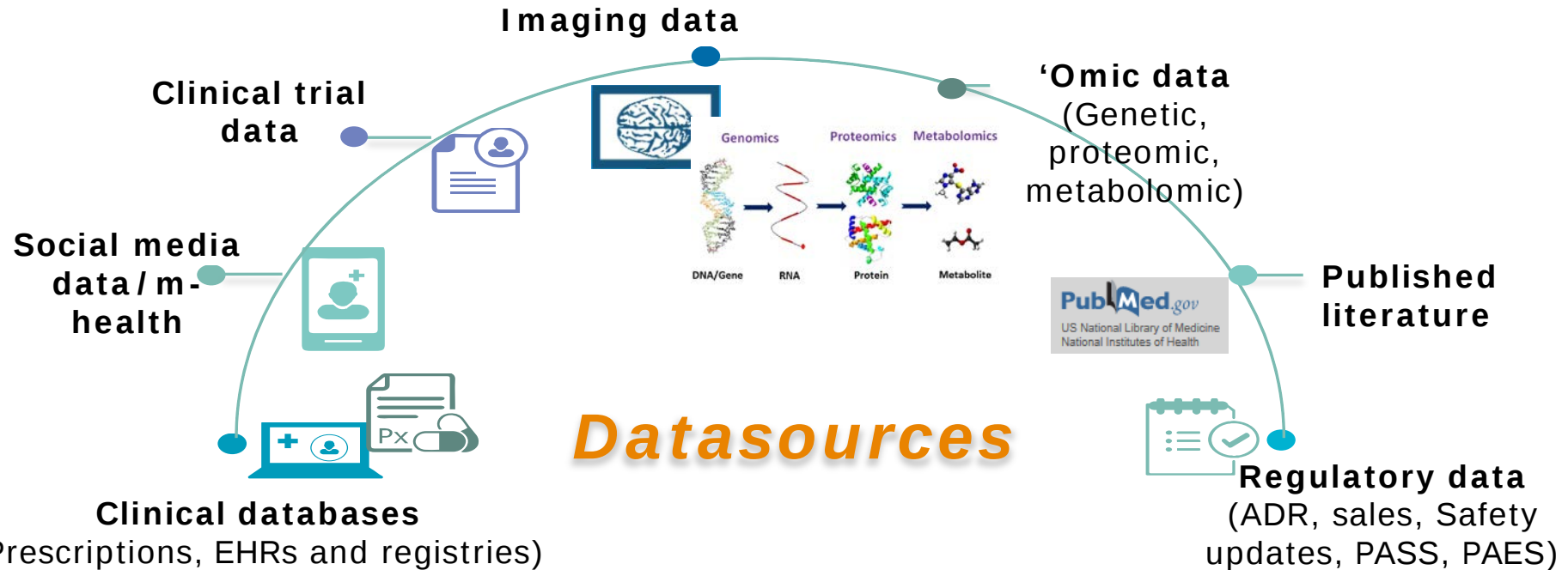
**2**

Which Big  
Data?

# Which Big Data?



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY





# Objectives

**1**

**Regulatory  
Challenges**

**2**

**Which Big  
Data?**

**3**

**What are the  
Challenges**

**90%**

Of the world's data has been  
created in the past 2 years.

**24 months**

Frequency at which electronic  
healthcare data doubles

**75%+**

Percentage of patients expected to  
use digital health services in the  
future

## Rate of accumulation

- 100,000 RCTs
- 424 million articles in 5600 journals
- >12 TB personal health data/lifetime

## Inaccessible, siloed data

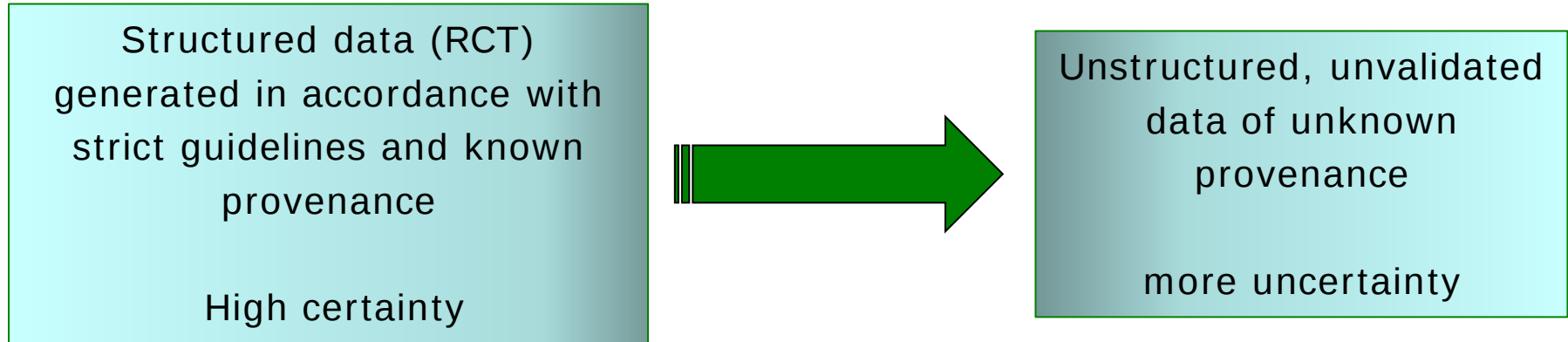
- 80% of data unfindable
- Lack of interoperability
- Governance and privacy concerns

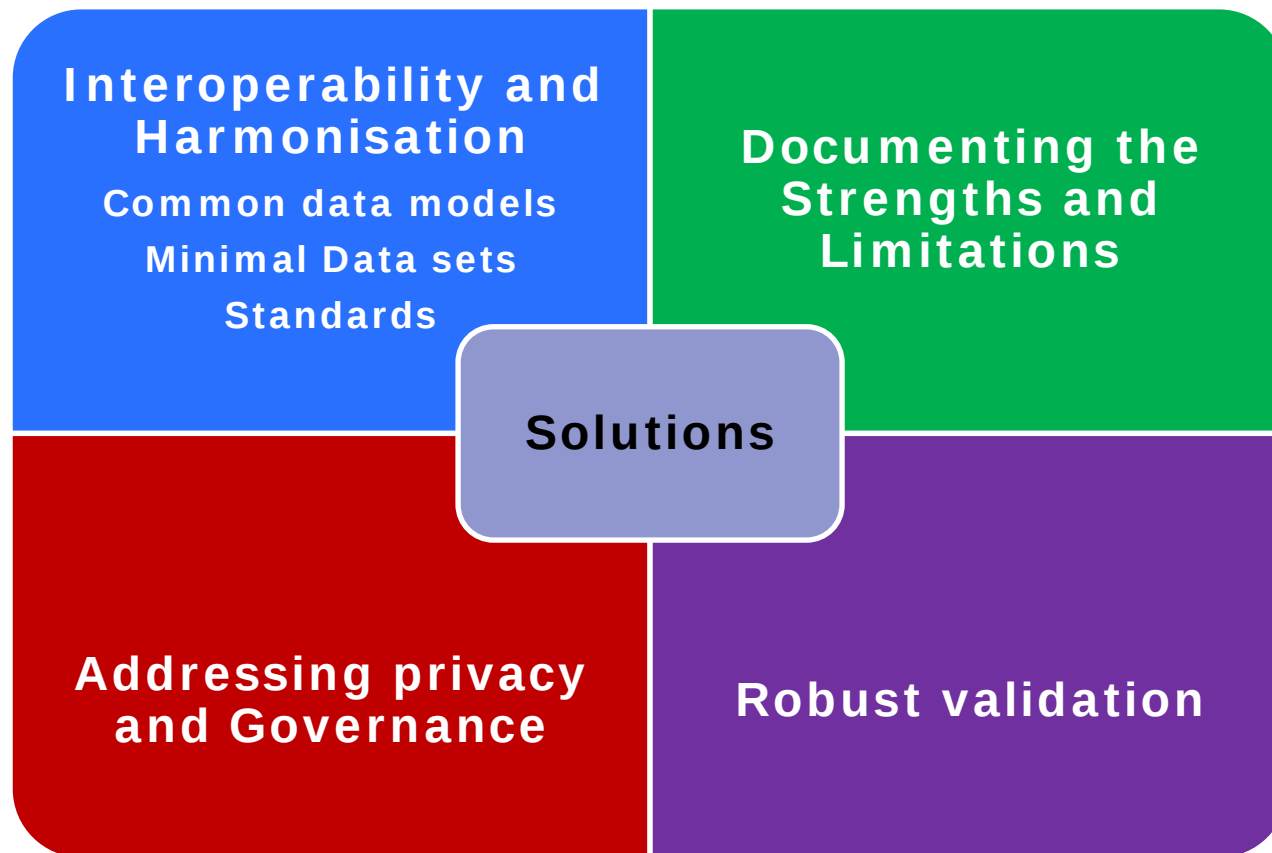
## Unstructured and heterogeneous

- 80% unstructured
- Valuable detail in unstructured text - Images, MRIs, X rays etc
- Multiple formats and provenance

## Uncertain quality

- Variable standards
- Lack of validation – causality vs coincidence
- Managing bias and confounding







# Objectives

**1**

**Regulatory  
Challenges**

**2**

**Which Big  
Data?**

**3**

**What are the  
Challenges**

**4**

**New Regulatory  
Initiative**



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

## **Mandate HMA / EMA Joint Task Force Big Data**

**Priority: Reinforce the scientific and regulatory capacity and capability of the network, Innovation and access to new medicines, Optimisation of the regulatory operations**

**Chair: Thomas Senderovitz, DK**

**Co Chair: Alison Cave, EMA**

**Members: DE, DK, ES, FI, HU, IE, NL, NO, RO, UK**

## Characterisation and Mapping of Relevant Sources of Big Data

Identification of Relevant Data Types

Characterisation of Data

Consider need for Data Standards

Specific Regulatory Challenges

External Survey

Define the usability and application of data

Map regulatory decisions across product life cycle

Where are the gaps/opportunities?

Can Big Data plug the gap?

Is data adequate?

What are the constraints in its use?

**Describe the current status, future needs and challenges**

What is the current landscape in NCAs

What datasets are currently used?

What is the expertise in data analysis?

What are the anticipated future needs?

**Generation of a set of recommendations and a roadmap**



# Objectives

**1**

**Regulatory  
Challenges**

**2**

**Which Big  
Data?**

**3**

**What are the  
Challenges**

**4**

**New Regulatory  
Initiative**

**5**

**Conclusions**

- Vast amounts of healthcare data are continually being generated, offering huge opportunities but making it impossible to keep pace with all the information.
- Harnessing of the potential of big data by researchers and regulators is hindered by the fact that it is often unstructured, noisy and inaccessible.
- Deciding which data to collect starts by asking the right questions about the benefits sought and problems faced.
- Access to data is a significant hurdle especially for observational data. Mechanisms to integrate the data to generate meaningful knowledge is needed.
- Validation that associations are causal is key for data to support regulatory decision making.



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY

# Thank you

European Medicines Agency  
30 Churchill Place London  
E14 5EU

[www.ema.europa.eu](http://www.ema.europa.eu)  
[info@ema.europa.eu](mailto:info@ema.europa.eu)



- **Characterisation of Relevant Sources of Big Data and Defining Format**

**Genomics**

**Observational Data**

**Social Media / M health**

**Spontaneous ADRs**

**Other 'omics**

**Clinical Trial data**

**IT / infrastructure**

- **Identify areas of usability and application of datasets**
- **Describe the current status, future needs and challenges**
- **Generate a list of recommendations and Big Data road map**