



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

What has ENCePP achieved and what is next

Presented by Susana Perez-Gutthann, and Gianmario Candore, on behalf of ENCePP Steering Group





Outline

- What have been important **achievements** of ENCePP?
- **Why** is a new ENCePP mandate needed?
- Elements of a **new ENCePP mandate**

- **ENCePP Guide on methodological standards in pharmacoepidemiology:** reference for guidance and training on best practice in pharmacoepidemiology and complementing regulatory guidance
- **Updated Code of Conduct:** best practice in the relationship between investigators and study funders, irrespective of source of funding; key reference for the conduct of studies
- ENCePP Working groups address **methodological challenges on specific topics and methods not covered by other groups**, e.g. methods to measure impact of pharmacovigilance
- **Access to large pool and network of experts** in pharmacoepidemiology and pharmacovigilance across Europe providing support to regulatory evaluations
- **Access to a large number of clinical or administrative electronic health care databases** available in Europe through their identification in a public inventory
- Through the public register of post-authorisation studies (EU PAS Register), ENCePP increases the **transparency of observational post-authorisation studies** and the availability and accessibility of post-authorisation evidence on medicines

1) Aspects not fully achieved

- Improvements needed in the communication and dissemination of ENCePP outputs and the promotion of educational activities
- Dissemination and integration of ENCePP method recommendations to national medicines agencies
- Improvements and clarifications needed in the EU PAS Register and the ENCePP resources database; expansion of the scope and utility of these databases requiring an effective collaboration with a wider potential users' community

2) New challenges and opportunities

- The research environment is changing: new data sources and new approaches for their use, new fields of research like artificial intelligence, increased expectations on transparency of studies, need to strengthen availability of expertise in some domains like pharmacogenomics, stakeholders' needs
- Need for methodological standards and high-quality evidence supporting COVID-19 related regulatory decisions
- [HMA-EMA Joint Big Data Task Force report](#)'s proposal to establish a sustainable platform to access and analyse healthcare data from across the EU
- End of 2021, legislation to create a '[European Health Data Space](#)': ENCePP to be ready to both support this development and leverage the anticipated increase in healthcare data use it should bring.
- In 2020, adoption by the EC of a [Digital Strategy](#) and [an Artificial Intelligence White Paper](#).

3) Addressing the needs of ENCePP stakeholders (stakeholders' perspectives)

- Guidance on the accessibility and suitability of specific type of data sources for regulatory purpose; improvement of the quality and availability of RWE adequate for regulatory decision making
- Industry to be seen as partner for studies (not only study funders), bringing expertise and experience, while safeguarding researchers' independence; emphasis on scientific collaboration between the network and industry
- Scope and usefulness of ENCePP tools could be increased by addressing more needs of learned societies and other organisations like ISPE, ISoP, ISPOR, HTA bodies, payers, disease registry networks

The elements of the new mandate will be at the core of the ENCePP mission to strengthen the monitoring of the benefit-risk balance of medicinal products in Europe

- Access to data
 - Supporting the identification and access to high quality data relevant for research and regulatory decision-making on the benefits and risks of medicines
- Methods and governance
 - Developing and maintaining methodological standards and governance principles for research in pharmacoepidemiology and pharmacovigilance
- High quality studies
 - Bringing together capacity and expertise across Europe facilitating the conduct of high quality, multi-centre post-authorisation studies
- Excellence for public health emergencies
 - Providing a network of excellence in pharmacoepidemiology that can be leveraged

Note: ENCePP does not perform regulatory activities related to specific substances, medicinal products, or classes of product and does not provide a forum for the assessment of their benefits and risks

Access to data

- Support **data discoverability**
 - **Identification** of adequate data sources in Europe in different fields of medicines evaluation
 - Development and visualisation of a standard **set of metadata** describing data sources and providing a clear understanding of their characteristics
- Contribute to the development of a **data quality framework**
 - Provide researchers with adequate and high-quality information on data sources
- Promote **FAIR principles**
 - Promote the use of Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable data

Methods and governance

- **Guidance** to support implementation of good methodological and governance principles
 - Continuously **updating existing guidance on best practice** in pharmacoepidemiological and pharmacovigilance research (ENCEPP Guide on Methodological Standards in Pharmacoepidemiology, ENCePP Checklist for Study protocols, ENCePP Code of Conduct)
 - Developing **new guidance** as necessary
- **Collaboration**
 - Strengthening collaborations with **existing ENCePP stakeholders** and interact with **new networks** (DARWIN EU, coordinated registry networks,...) to develop and promote use of good **methodological and governance principles** in their specific fields of research
- Strengthen **recommendations** on analytic methods **on multi-database studies**
 - As a follow-up to work performed by ENCePP WG3

High quality studies

- **Leverage expertise** needed for the **analysis and interpretation** of observational research
 - Strengthening use of methods such as **genetic epidemiology** or **artificial intelligence** by reaching out to centres with expertise in these domains
- Support the upgrade of the **EU PAS Register**
 - To facilitate **access to high-quality studies** and their protocols through improved field definitions and search functions, addressing stakeholders' needs for information
- Promote use of **best practice guidance**
 - For the design, conduct and analysis of studies in pharmacoepidemiology and pharmacovigilance
- Support the **provision of training curricula** in pharmacoepidemiology
 - Including the development of training **on new methods** as needed, in collaboration with ISPE

Excellence for public health emergencies

- Increase the **capacity for rapid studies** in case of public health emergencies
 - Develop **tools, processes and mechanisms** for **rapid leverage** of expertise, guidance development, study design, data source identification, access and analysis, and pooling of results

The [ENCePP Steering Group](#) gives orientation, defines and safeguards the objectives and principles of ENCePP and decides on operational tasks of the network

The [ENCePP Working Groups \(WG\)](#) and [Special Interest Groups \(SIG\)](#) are of a temporary nature in line with the continued development and objective of the network

There are currently three active WGs and one active SIG

- WG1: [Working Group Research Standards and Guidance](#)
- WG2: [Working Group Independence and Transparency](#)
- WG3: [Working Group Data sources and multi-source studies](#)
- SIG: [Measuring the Impact of Pharmacovigilance Activities](#)

New WGs and SIGs may be established as appropriate



Any questions?

Further information

Official address Domenico Scarlattilaan 6 • 1083 HS Amsterdam • The Netherlands

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