



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

Session 1 – Documentation, Resources & Implementation Milestones

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Data Standardisation and Analytics

An agency of the European Union



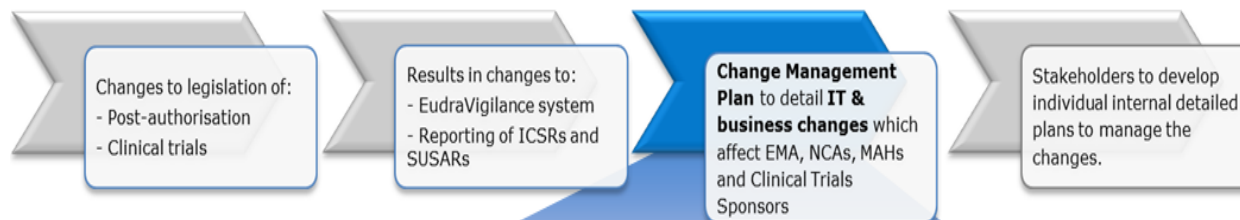


Agenda

- Why is EudraVigilance changing?
- How is EudraVigilance changing?
- How to prepare for technical changes?
- Technical Support, & available Documentation

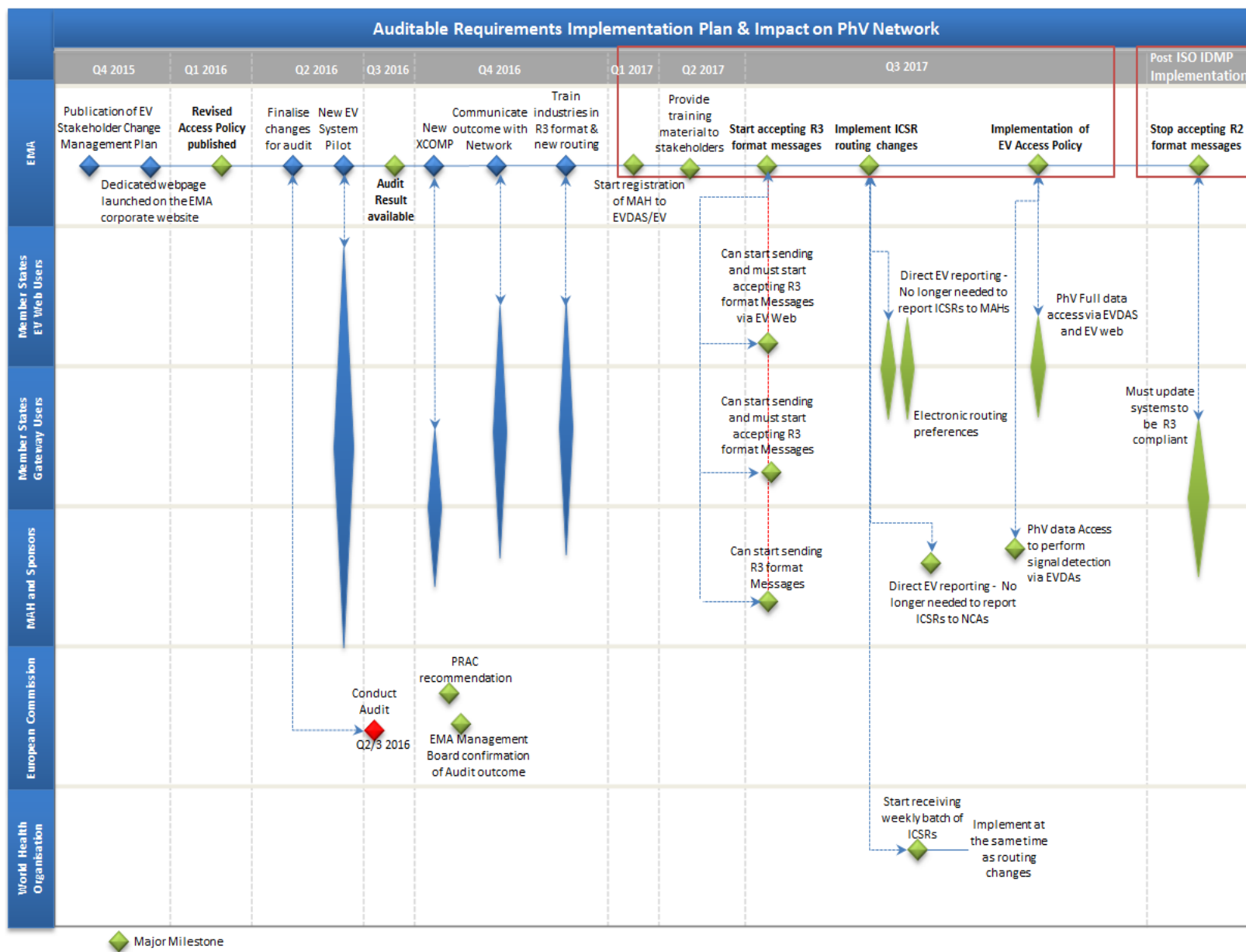


Project Milestones



High level plan of changes

	2016	2017	Post ISO IDMP Implementation	
Key milestones	Q1 ◆ Revised EV Access Policy published	<i>6 months post announcement of successful audit</i>	Mid 2017 ◆ EV start accepting R3 format messages ◆ Implement ICSR routing changes ◆ Implement EV Access Policy ◆ Implement new EVDAS/eRMR functionalities	◆ EV stop accepting R2 format messages
	Q3 ◆ EudraVigilance Audit			





Why is EudraVigilance changing? (1/4)

- Post authorisation legal requirement changes
 - In December 2010, the pharmacovigilance legislation was updated through amendments to Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 and Directive 2001/83/EC, followed by the addition of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 520/2012 in June 2012.
 - The main changes to electronic reporting requirements are:
 - Usage of ISO standards in the reporting of ICSRs, ISO ICSR standard 27953-2:2011
 - Usage of ISO IDMP terminologies, once available, in the submission of ISO ICSR messages
 - EMA Medical Literature monitoring service
 - The Audit of the EudraVigilance system
 - Centralisation of reporting of ICSRs in the EU and forwarding of national cases to the relevant NCA.



Why is EudraVigilance changing? (2/4)

- Clinical Trials legal requirement changes
 - The new Clinical Trials Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 536/2014) will apply as from six months after the publication of the Commission notice about the full functionality of the EU portal and database, and no earlier than 28th May 2016.
 - According to the Regulation, the Agency shall set up and maintain an electronic database for the reporting of SUSARs and annual safety reports. The database shall be a module of the EudraVigilance database.



Why is EudraVigilance changing? (3/4)

- The main planned changes to electronic reporting requirements are:
 - Usage of ISO standards in the reporting of SUSARs, ISO ICSR standard 27953-2:2011
 - Usage of ISO IDMP set of standards and terminologies, once available, in the submission of ISO ICSR messages
 - Centralisation of reporting SUSARs in the EU
 - Development of a standard web-based structured form for the SUSARs reporting by sponsors to EudraVigilance; This form would be ISO ICSR 27953-2:2011 (E2B(R3)) compliant.



Why is EudraVigilance changing? (3/4)

- Revision of the EudraVigilance Access Policy
 - **Article 24(2) of the Regulation defines the level of EudraVigilance access as follows:**
 - EudraVigilance shall be fully accessible to the competent authorities of the Member States and to the Agency and the European Commission.
 - It shall also be accessible to MAHs to the extent necessary for them to comply with their pharmacovigilance obligations.
 - The Agency shall ensure that healthcare professionals and the public have appropriate levels of access to the EudraVigilance database, while guaranteeing personal data protection.
 - **Article 28(c) of Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 further states that:**
 - The Agency shall make available promptly all suspected adverse reaction reports occurring in the Union to the WHO.



How is EudraVigilance changing? (1/4)

- In December 2013, the EMA Management Board endorsed the “EudraVigilance Auditable requirements” :
 - Simplified reporting of side effect reports for MAHs with re-routing to NCAs
 - Provision of reports to WHO (respecting EU data protection legislation)
 - EV access for MAHs to conduct product monitoring including signal detection (respecting EU data protection legislation)
 - Publication of data and search availability for healthcare professionals and the public for all medicines authorised in the EU



How is EudraVigilance changing? (2/4)

- Continued:
 - Compliance with international ICSR standards (and compatibility with IDMP standards based on Article 57 data) by 1 July 2016 including backwards and forwards conversion tools for E2B(R2)/(R3) messages
 - Conversion of legacy data (> 7 mill. ICSRs currently held in EV)
 - System performance and scalability based on increased number of users and volume of data
 - Security (authentication, authorisation and data transaction to limit the risks of unauthorised access)



How is EudraVigilance changing? (3/4)

- EudraVigilance Audit:
 - Functional specifications were prepared by the Agency in collaboration with Member States and the Commission to address required changes
 - Functional specifications were endorsed by EMA Management Board in December 2013 and are subject to an independent audit (“auditable requirements”)
 - EMA Management Board is to announce when Eudravigilance database has achieved full functionality and the system meets the functional specifications based on
 - Independent audit report
 - Recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee
 - Simplification of adverse reaction reporting will apply six months following the announcement by the Board



How is EudraVigilance changing? (4/4)

- Key milestones:
 - New EV system stakeholder testing: start End of Q2 2016
 - Scope: to provide opportunity to selected MAHs to test the new functionalities implemented in the EV system.
 - New EVTEST system available to stakeholder for testing: Q4 2016
 - Training launch: Q1 2017
 - Go-live: July 2017



How to prepare for technical changes?

- **Implementing ISO ICSR (E2B(R3)) support in MAH's PhV systems:**
 - MAHs need to consider implementing a fully ISO ICSR compliant system or to use a backwards/forwards conversion tool in order to support the processing of the E2B(R3) format ICSRs and acknowledgements from EV.
 - Understand and apply new E2B(R3) principles (e.g. seriousness at event level, amendment reports, additional drug role characterisation)



How to prepare for technical changes?

- Electronic Gateway for ICSR transmission:
 - Current software solution will remain the same, however configuration changes may be needed to support E2B(R3) messages including acknowledgments from EV.
 - As only submissions of ICSRs to the EV will be considered as fulfilling the MAH's legal obligations, MAHs should ensure that modifications to their submission systems are configured and tested well in advance of the planned implementation.



How to prepare for technical changes?

- **MAH Testing:**

- No testing with NCAs
- MAHs are required to test once they are ready to implement the new system supporting the submission of E2B(R3) ICSRs, using the new simplify testing process with EMA.
- MAHs should plan to complete any testing of their existing systems 6 to 3 months prior to the new EV system going live in order to give time for any issues to be addressed



How to prepare for technical changes?

- **EV-WEB:**

- a new version of this application will be released to support E2B(R3) format ICSRs data entry. MAHs should plan to start training of their staff 6 months in advance of the new system being implemented followed by regular refresher training at least 3 months and 2 weeks before implementation.

- **EV Downloading ICSRs concerning MAH's products:**

- a download tool will be made available in order for MAH to download ICSRs concerning their products.



How to prepare for technical changes?

- **The new EV system and ISO IDMP, xEVMPD/Article 57**
 - The future use of the ISO IDMP standard in the context of the new ICH E2B(R3) format is further elaborated in the EU Individual Case Safety Report (ICSR) Implementation Guide (EMA/51938/2013)
 - Art.57/xEVMPD database, which contains core data elements from the ISO IDMP standard, serves as the dictionary for medicinal product information until the ISO IDMP standards implementation



How to prepare for technical changes?

- For the ISO IDMP standards and terminologies, an incremental introduction is planned over time taking into account the migration of the existing xEVMPD/Article 57 content as the starting point
- Please refer to dedicated webpage “Implementation of the ISO IDMP standards” on the EMA website for ongoing activities and next steps
(http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/regulation/general/general_content_000645.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058078fbe2)



How to prepare for Business process changes?

- **Centralised reporting of ICSRs to EudraVigilance:**
 - MAH will need to ensure that all reportable ICSRs are submitted to EudraVigilance only, including EEA non-serious within 90 days.
 - Planning should be put in place to ensure MAHs are ready to report directly to EudraVigilance prior to move to centralised reporting .
 - MAHs using EV-WEB will need to plan for an increase in resources for the manual data entry of non-serious EEA cases into EudraVigilance, taking into account that the number of non-serious cases received is generally higher than serious cases.



How to prepare for Business process changes?

- **MAH Signal validation and management process:**
 - MAHs will have the legal obligation to monitor data available in EV and to inform the Agency and NCAs about any validated signals they identify.
 - The new process for signals validated by MAHs will be designed, discussed and consulted during the 1st revision of the GVP Module IX on signal management (Public consultation planned for 2nd quarter of 2016).
 - Other guidance documents, including training materials, will be created and provided as relevant. MAHs should put in place training for their staff concerning this new process.



How to prepare for Business process changes?

– **MAH Signal validation and management process**

- MAHs will be granted access to the EudraVigilance Data Analysis system in order to comply with their pharmacovigilance obligations and use the signal detection and analytical reporting functions (e.g. electronic reaction monitoring report and ICSR line listings).
- MAHs should put in place training for their staff concerning this new tool and register their staff to have access to it.



How to prepare for Business process changes?

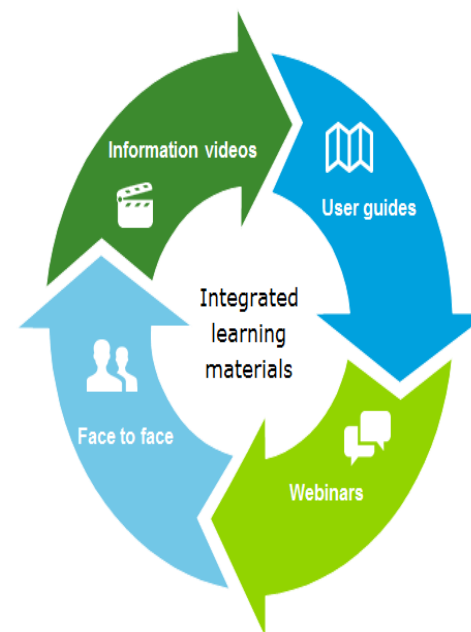
- **Reporting of SUSARs to EudraVigilance:**
 - Until the Clinical Trials regulation is applicable, there is no change to the current process for the submission of SUSARs for clinical trials approved through the Clinical Trials directive 2001/20/EC.
 - Clinical Trials approved through the Clinical Trials directive 2001/20/EC will continue to have the same SUSAR reporting requirements as specified in the directive for a transition period of 3 years after the Clinical Trials regulation is applicable.
 - Note: Option will remain for small organisations to report SUSARs directly to the NCA that has approved the trial through establishing an agreement between the sponsor and the NCA concerned. The NCA will then forward these SUSARs to EV.



What training will be available? (1/2)

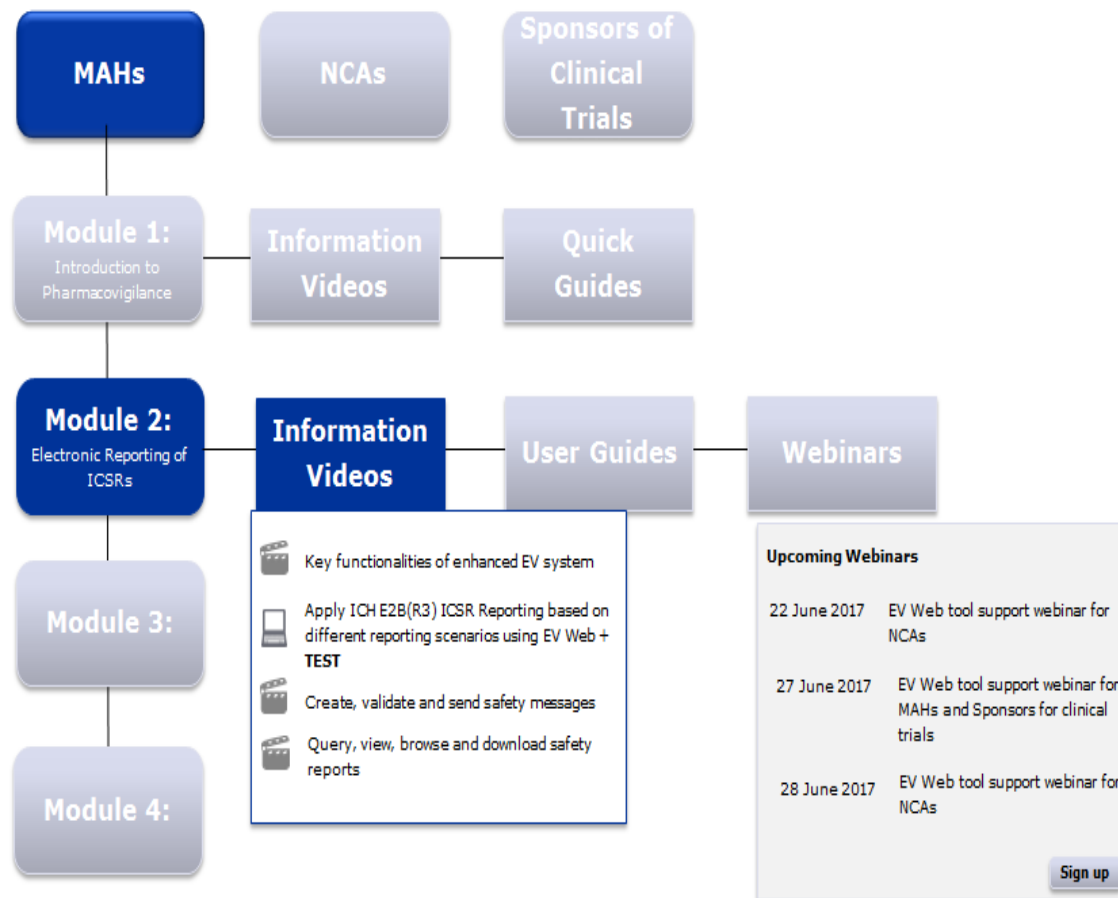
- Training should be planned for MAH staff on the new business process and new IT systems at least 6 months prior to implementation in order to be ready once the new EudraVigilance system is implemented.
- Module based online training approach for all users accessible through the EMA website
- The online learning comprises the use of:
 - Information videos,
 - Contextual help in EV Web
 - User Manuals,
 - Demo videos,
 - Competency assessments.
- Limited face to face trainings based on a train the trainer approach might be offered.

Flexible training paths



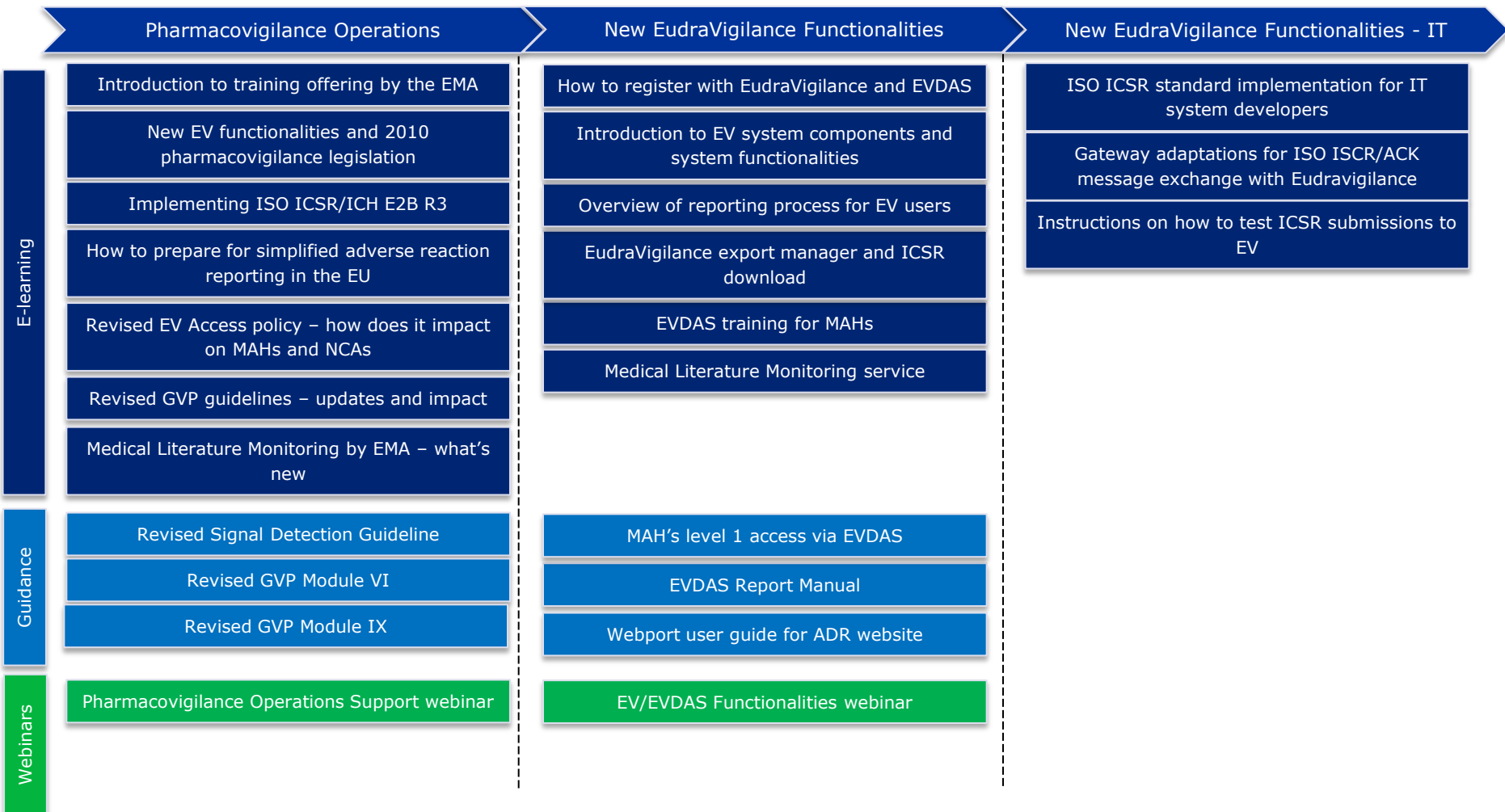


What training will be available? (2/2)





MAH Learning Path (under finalisation)



All MAH users will have access to all training course. The learning path aims to indicate course best suited for each stakeholder group



Built-in help in EV web (1/2)

The screenshot shows the European Medicines Agency (EMA) EV web interface. At the top left is the EMA logo and the text "EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH". To the right is a hamburger menu icon. Below this is a navigation bar with buttons for "New", "Import XML", "Export XML", "Validate", and "Validate & Send". On the far right of this bar is a "Show Help" toggle switch, currently set to "On".

Below the navigation bar is a filter section with a search box labeled "Filter" and two dropdown arrows. A help tooltip is displayed over the "Safety report identifier" field, containing the text: "Senders (case) safety report unique identifier. [C.1.1] This data element contains an identifier for the ICSR that is unique. The value should be a concatenation of 3 segments separated by a dash/hyphen: 'country code-company or regulator name-report number'....more".

The main content area shows a form with several fields:

- Safety report message:** A red field with a warning icon and a count of 1.
- <safety report>**: A red field with a warning icon.
- Linked Reports**: A blue field with a count of 0.
- Safety report identifier**: A red field with a warning icon.
- Creation date**: A grey field containing the value "2015/12/15 15:22:32".
- Report type**: A red field with a warning icon and a dropdown arrow.



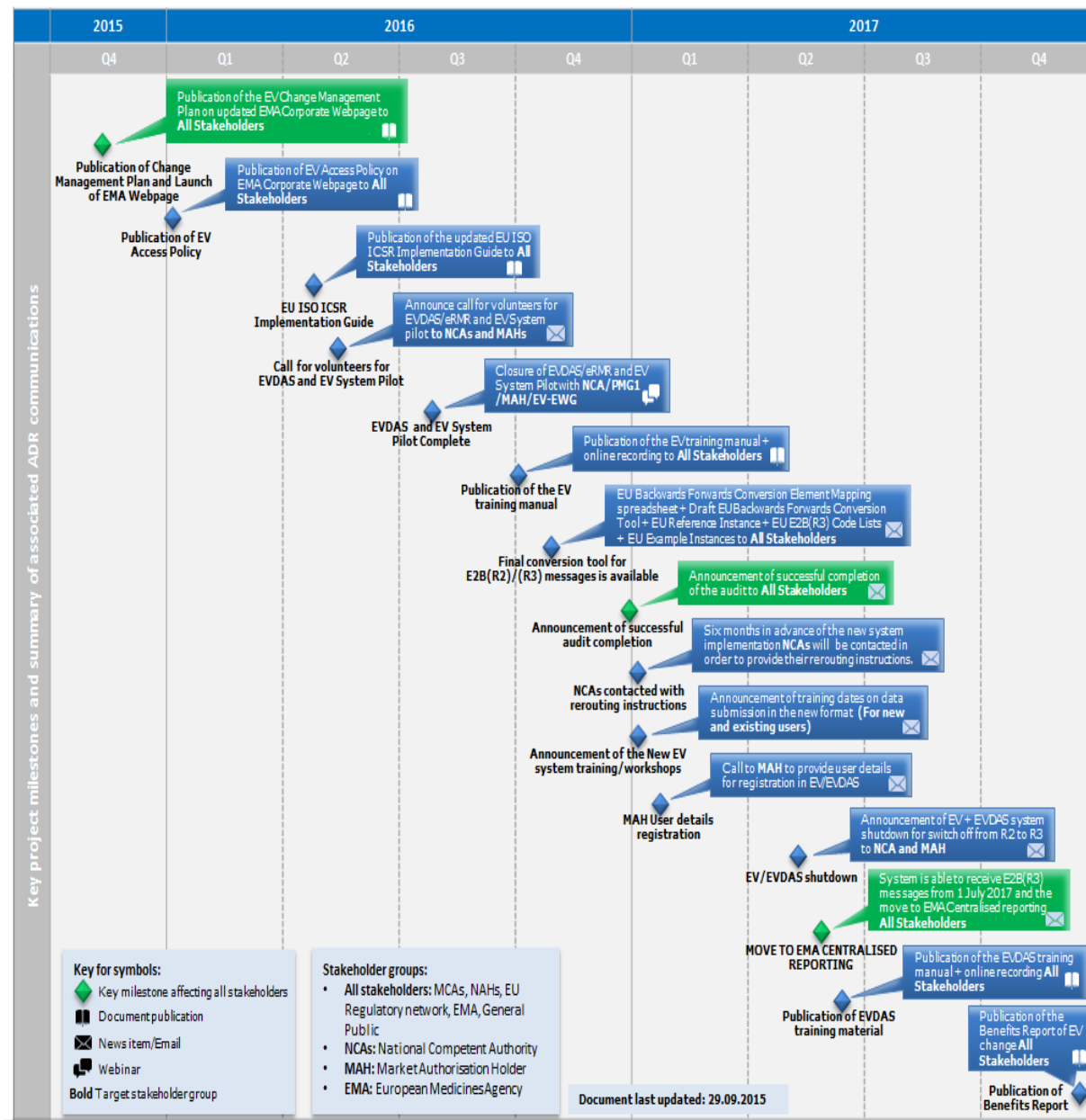
Built-in help in EV web (2/2)

The screenshot shows a help popup window titled "Help" with a close button (x) in the top right corner. The popup contains the following text:

Senders (case) safety report unique identifier. [C.1.1] This data element contains an identifier for the ICSR that is unique. The value should be a concatenation of 3 segments separated by a dash/hyphen: 'country code-company or regulator name-report number'. Country code is the 2-letter ISO 3166 part 1 code (ISO 3166-1 alpha-2) corresponding to the country of the primary source of the report (C.2.r.3); in exceptional circumstances where the country of primary source is unknown, the country where the reaction occurred (E.i.9) should be used to indicate the country code. The company or regulator name is an internationally unique abbreviation or code for the sender's organisation; the use of a '-' (dash/hyphen) should be avoided in this segment. The report number is the organisation's international case number. For example, a report transmitted from a company to a regulatory authority concerning a case from France would populate C.1.1 with 'FRcompanyname- 12345' where 12345 is that company's unique case report number. When the same sender retransmits the same case (e.g. to transmit followup information), C.1.1 usually remains constant. Exceptions are:

- In the case of an organisational change, (e.g. a merger between companies or a name change), follow-up reports can be identified in C.1.1 by the identifier of the newly named organisation.
- In the case of changes of country code for primary source for regulatory purposes (C.2.r.3) or the country where the reaction occurred (E.i.9), C.1.1 can be changed. However, the 'Worldwide Unique Case Identification Number' (C.1.8.1) used in any previous transmissions of the case should always remain the same (See the user guidance for C.1.8).

The background shows a blurred interface of the EV web with a sidebar on the left containing a search filter and a list of categories: Safety reports, <safety reports>, Linked Reports, Literature Reports, Documents, and Other Cases. The main content area shows a table with columns for document, local criteria, and case identifier, and a table with rows containing warning icons and text like "/mm" and "No".






Where to find further guidance and detailed information?

- Dedicated EudraVigilance webpage at the Agency's corporate website

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EudraVigilance

Email Print Help Share

EudraVigilance is the European Union (EU) regulatory network system for managing information on suspected adverse reactions reported with medicines authorised in the European Economic Area (EEA). The European Medicines Agency (EMA) manages the system on behalf of the EU medicines regulatory network. The revised EU legislation on pharmacovigilance updated the legal framework for reporting and analysing suspected adverse reactions in EudraVigilance, to deliver better health protection. In 2015 EMA launched a project to deliver an enhanced EudraVigilance system in 2017.

EudraVigilance supports the **safety monitoring and safe and effective use of medicines** by facilitating:

- the electronic exchange of suspected adverse drug reaction reports, known as individual case safety reports (ICSRs), between EMA, national competent authorities, marketing-authorisation holders and sponsors of clinical trials in the European Economic Area (EEA);
- the early detection and evaluation of possible safety signals for human medicines;
- better product labelling.


The system is in full compliance with the specifications of the International Council on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use[®] (ICH). It includes:

- a fully automated safety and message-processing mechanism using XML-based messaging;
- a large reference pharmacovigilance database incorporating an extensive query and tracking and tracing capability.

Release of data



Change management plan


EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

26 October 2015
EMA/797114/2014
Information Management Division

EudraVigilance stakeholder change management plan

Consultation of Project Maintenance Group 1	15 July 2015
Consultation of Eudravigilance Expert Working Group	23 September 2015
Consultation of Signal Management Review Technical Working Group (SMART WG) – Work Stream 1	7-10 September 2015
Consultation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC)	7-10 September 2015
Implementation Group (IG) for information	14 September 2015
IT Directors for information	22 October 2015
EU Telematic Management Board (EUTMB) for information	15 September 2015
Endorsement by European Risk Management Facilitation Group (ERMS-FG)	12 October 2015
Heads of Medicines Agencies (HMA) for information	22 October 2015

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/pages/includes/document/open_document.jsp?webContentId=WC500196029










Further guidance and detailed information

ICH implementation guidance

Documentation	Description
ICH Implementation guide package	A set of documents including the ICH ICSR implementation guide, backwards and forwards compatibility recommendations and element mapping.
ICH E2B(R3) Questions and answers	A question-and-answer document relevant for technical E2B questions.

EU implementation guidance

Documentation	Description
 EU ICSR Implementation Guide	A guide describing the additional EU-specific requirements to generate a valid ICSR and message acknowledgment to implement EN ISO ICSR in accordance with ICH E2B(R3).
 EU ICSR implementation guide business rules spreadsheet	This spreadsheet includes all the ICH E2B(R3) and EU specific business rules in a format to help system developers.
 EU backwards forwards conversion element mapping spreadsheet	This document describes the relationship between EU specific data elements in E2B(R3) and E2B(R2). This document is an addition to the ICH backwards-forwards conversion rules. It covers additional EU-specific rules for the conversion back and forth between E2B(R2) and E2B(R3).
 Draft EU BFC conversion	The ICH backwards-forwards conversion tool updated to include additional EU-specific data fields.
 EU E2B(R3) code lists	The list of codes for EU-specific data fields.
 EU reference instances	ICH reference instances amended to include EU-specific data fields.
 EU example instances	Additional example instances to be used for testing E2B(R3) transmissions to the EudraVigilance system.

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/regulation/q_and_a/q_and_a_detail_000149.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac05800250b5



Relationship between ISO ICSR standard, ICH E2B(R3) & the EU Implementation Guides

- The ISO standard provides the schema files (technical structure) to be used to create ICSR messages
- The ICH E2B(R3) implementation guide (IG) provides the core set of requirements for the contents of messages
- The EU Implementation Guide supplements the ICH E2B(R3) IG with additional EU specific requirements



ICH & EU Documentation for ISO ICSR

- Published Technical documentation
 - ICH Documentation (<http://estri.ich.org>)
 - [ICH Implementation guide package](#)
 - [ICH E2B\(R3\) Questions & Answers \(Q&As\)](#)
 - EU Documentation (<http://www.ema.europa.eu>)
 - [EU Individual Case Safety Report \(ICSR\) Implementation Guide](#)
- These documents **should not** be read in isolation
- The EU implementation has additional requirements
 - Additional Data elements to the ICH IG
 - Controlled vocabularies specific to the EU
 - Business rules (some optional fields in ICH are mandatory in the EU)



EU Extensions to E2B(R3)



EU Causality Assessment Reporting in ICSRs

- EU Causality Assessment can be used for SUSAR (mandatory) and post-authorisation reporting (optional)
 - Source of Assessment – e.g. Investigator, Sponsor, MAH, Health Care professional
 - Result of Assessment - Reasonable possibility or No reasonable possibility
- Based on the CIOMS Working Group VI binary decision causality assessment
- The same assessment is used in E2B(R2) using free text fields. In E2B(R3) these fields are controlled vocabularies



Biological Products Requiring Batch Number

- For suspected adverse reactions relating to biological medicinal products, the identification of the concerned product with regard to its manufacturing is important
- All appropriate measures should be taken to clearly identify the name of the product and the batch number
- The batch number field is mandatory in the EU for all suspect drugs
 - The nullflavor “ASKU” should be completed for biological products where the primary source has been contacted for this information but is unable to provide it
 - The nullflavor “UNK” should be used for all other situations when this information is missing



Device Component and Device Batch number

- Advanced therapies or involve medicinal products that have device component(s) additional fields are available in the ISO ICSR to capture specific information about the device component(s)
 - Device ID – Will form part of ISO IDMP controlled vocabularies
 - Device name
 - Device batch/lot number
- This information can be important where the reporter has suspected that the device component may have led to the adverse reaction experienced by the patient or in cases of device failure.
- The batch/lot number is separate and specific to the device and is different to the medicinal product “box” level batch/lot number



Usage of nullflavor flags

- Nullflavors give a reason why a specific field in an ICSR is empty/blank
- The HL7/ISO ICSR schema requires that some data elements must always be part of the ICSR message even if ICH/EU IGs classifies those fields as optional. In such situations a nullflavor will be permitted
- The EU implementation has some difference to the ICH IG. The ICH IG allows some fields to be null however these fields are mandatory in the EU e.g Reporter Qualification, Literature Reference(s) & Study Registration Country
- Nullflavors represent some technical challenges for implementing in IT systems and for displaying in data entry tools



EU ICSR Implementation Guide Business rules Spreadsheet

- This Excel Spreadsheet contains all the business rules contained in the EU implementation guide along with additional technical information
- It can be used to easily identify ICH and EU data fields
- Differences between the ICH business rules and EU business rules are also highlighted
- http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Other/2015/10/WC500196023.xlsx



ICH/EU Reference Instances

```
<component typeCode="COMP">
  <causalityAssessment classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
    <code code="39" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.3.989.2.1.1.19" codeSystemVersion="1.1" displayName="causality"/>
    <value xsi:type="ST">G.k.9.i.2.r.3</value>
    <!--G.k.9.i.2.r.3: Result of Assessment Drug #1, Reaction #2, Assessment #1 -->
    <methodCode>
      <originalText>G.k.9.i.2.r.2</originalText>
      <!--G.k.9.i.2.r.2: Method of Assessment Drug #1, Reaction #2, Assessment #1 -->
    </methodCode>
    <author typeCode="AUT">
      <assignedEntity classCode="ASSIGNED">
        <code>
          <originalText>G.k.9.i.2.r.1</originalText>
          <!-- G.k.9.i.2.r.1: Source of Assessment Drug #1, Reaction #2, Assessment #1 -->
        </code>
      </assignedEntity>
    </author>
  </causalityAssessment>
</component>
```

```
<component typeCode="COMP">
  <causalityAssessment classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
    <code code="39" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.3.989.2.1.1.19" codeSystemVersion="1.1" displayName="causality"/>
    <!-- EU Reference instance - EU Causality assessment -->
    <value xsi:type="CE" code="1" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.3.989.5.1.1.5.3" codeSystemVersion="G.k.9.i.2.r.3.EU.1.CSV" displayName="Reasonable possibility"/>
    <!-- G.k.9.i.2.r.3.EU.1: Result of Assessment - captured in the code field -->
    <methodCode code="1" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.3.989.5.1.1.5.2" codeSystemVersion="G.k.9.i.2.r.2.EU.1.CSV" displayName="EU Method of Assessment"/>
    <!-- G.k.9.i.2.r.2.EU.1: EU Method of assessment - captured in the code field -->
    <author typeCode="AUT">
      <assignedEntity classCode="ASSIGNED">
        <code code="1" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.3.989.5.1.1.5.4" codeSystemVersion="G.k.9.i.2.r.1.EU.1.CSV" displayName="Investigator"/>
        <!-- G.k.9.i.2.r.1.EU.1: EU Source of assessment - captured in the code field -->
      </assignedEntity>
    </author>
  </causalityAssessment>
</component>
```

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/pages/includes/document/open_document.jsp?webContentId=WC500196027



ICH/EU Code lists

- The EU Implementation includes 4 additional code lists to the existing 27 ICH ones
- 1 Code list for additional Message types e.g. backlog
- 3 Code lists for SUSAR drug reaction assessments
 - Note – These can also be used for post-authorisation ICSRs (Optional)

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/pages/includes/document/open_document.jsp?webContentId=WC500196025



EU Example Instances

- Example instances can be used for testing E2B(R3) and for testing transmissions to the EudraVigilance system.
- The file 05_Standard EV QA test cases-R3.xml is intended for final testing with the EMA before moving a new system into production with EudraVigilance
- http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/pages/includes/document/open_document.jsp?webContentId=WC500196026



ISO ICSR Standard



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/HL7 27953-2:2011(E)

First edition 2011-12-01

**Health informatics — Individual case safety reports (ICSRs) in pharmacovigilance —
Part 2:
Human pharmaceutical reporting requirements for ICSR**

*Informatique de santé — Rapports de sécurité de cas individuel (ICSRs) en pharmacovigilance —
Partie 2: Exigences pharmaceutiques humaines à rapporter pour un rapport de sécurité de cas individuel (ICSR)*

[ISO/HL7 27953-2:2011\(E\)](#)

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ISO ICSR Schema Location

<http://eudravigilance.ema.europa.eu/xsd/>

E2B(R3) XSD Reference:

http://eudravigilance.ema.europa.eu/xsd/multicacheschemas/MCCI_IN200100UV01.xsd



ICH Technical info document

- Contains useful information examples for structuring Time intervals, Lab test results and dosage information
- **Warning** – Some of the XPATHs in the document are incorrect/incomplete. The ICH Reference message instance is the source of truth for ICH not this document.



UCUM

- For physical quantities and units of time HL7 Messaging uses UCUM

<http://unitsofmeasure.org/ucum.html>

<http://unitsofmeasure.org/graphics/ucum-state-automaton.gif>



Access policy

- The access policy details which E2B(R3) data fields MAHs will have access to in EudraVigilance and what conditions are placed on that access.
- http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/pages/includes/document/open_document.jsp?webContentId=WC500199048



GVP module VI & IX and Clinical Trials updates

- These Good Pharmacovigilance Practice business level documents are being updated. During this update changes to the business rules might occur, therefore the EU Implementation Guide and supporting documents may also be revised to reflect the change in requirements
- In addition the guidance for the Clinical Trials regulation is also under discussion which can also lead to new requirements that would need to be reflected in the EU Implementation Guide and supporting documents.



ISO IDMP implementation

- Not planned for release as part of the new EudraVigilance system in mid 2017.
- ISO IDMP once established will be implemented in EudraVigilance and its use is likely to become mandatory for use by all organisations at some point after that. E2B(R2) would no longer be support for submission as part of this implementation