

Federaal Kenniscentrum voor de Gezondheidszorg Centre Fédéral d'Expertise des Soins de Santé Belgian Health Care Knowledge Centre

TOWARDS A MANAGED OFF-LABEL USE OF DRUGS

CELINE VANNIEUWENHUYSEN, PIERRE SLEGERS, MATTIAS NEYT, FRANK HULSTAERT, SABINE STORDEUR, IRINA CLEEMPUT, IRM VINCK



Unauthorised use vs use of unauthorised pharmaceuticals

Unauthorised use of authorised medicines

OFF LABEL use = deviant from leaflet/SPC

- In early market access: medical need programme
- In routine medical practice

Unauthorised use

- Magisterial formulas
- Same medicine, different pharmaceutical form

Use of unauthorised medicines

- In early market access: compassionate use programme
- Magistral formulas
- Clinical trials
- Import on prescription for individual patients



Concerns parties involved

- Authorities: safety? efficacy?
- Payers: hesitate to reimburse
- Patients: informed?
- Prescriber: responsible?
- Pharmacist: responsible?



What did we do and how?

Research questions

- Possibilities of national authorities under EU law to manage off-label use
- Can off-label use be brought in-label through a new marketing authorisation or a variation to the existing marketing authorisation(s)?
- How can relevant evidence be gathered on offlabel use of medicines?

Method

- Identification of existing regulation and jurisprudence on EU level
- Identification situation in other countries
- Step-plan for Belgium



EU legal framework

- MA standard, limited exceptions:
 - Medical need (CU, MN, emergency cases, special need)
 - Clinical trials
 - Magistral formula
- Off-label use <u>not</u>, as such, <u>defined</u>
- <u>EU pharmaceutical law does not preclude</u> the off-label prescription at the discretion of the doctor and at his own responsibility (<u>therapeutic freedom</u>)
- Increasing EU attention to off-label use, in particular in pharmacovigilance rules:
 - E.g.: Adverse reaction reporting now also includes off-label use
- Commercial promotion off-label use is prohibited for firms
- Initiatives to <u>stimulate extensions of indications</u>, but not always successful



SAFETY/PROTECTION

SAFETY/PROTECTION

(PUBLIC) HEALTH

Marketing
authorisation
Supports R&D
for safe,
qualitative and
effective drugs

Health policy

"access to
safe,
qualitative,
effective
drugs"



What can MS allow?

- No alternative available
 - > Allowed in case of medical need, Clinical trials, Magistral formula
- Alternative available
 - No ECJ-judgement yet
 - Promoting solely for cost considerations not valid
 - Nevertheless:
 - ✓ Stakeholders are free to perform research
 - Member States are free to provide neutral scientific information regarding off-label used products
 - ✓ Member States can foresee specific reimbursement schemes enabling the public funding of off-label therapies in individual patients
 - Prescribers have therapeutic freedom (due diligence)
 See 8-Step plan



Liability

Product liability:

- Warning of possible side effects
- Foreseĕ ability off-label use → pharmacovigilance rules
- Unlikely for wrong decision physician

Practitioner's liability:

- No prohibition of off-label prescription, sometimes sole option
- Solid scientific basis
- Informed consent

Pharmacist + Medical Pharmaceutical Committee:

- Advising patient => able to be aware of off-label?
- Carefull preparation

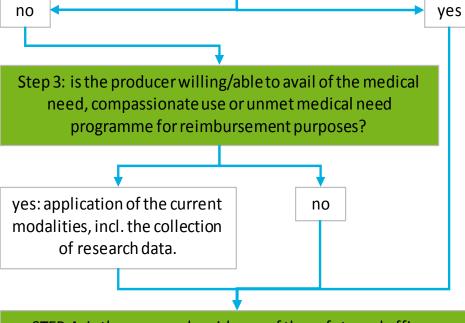
Public health authorities' liability:

Unlawful or careless policy: Promoting off-label use for budgetary reasons





STEP 2: Is an (authorised) alternative available?
Comment: this may also be a non-pharmaceutical intervention.

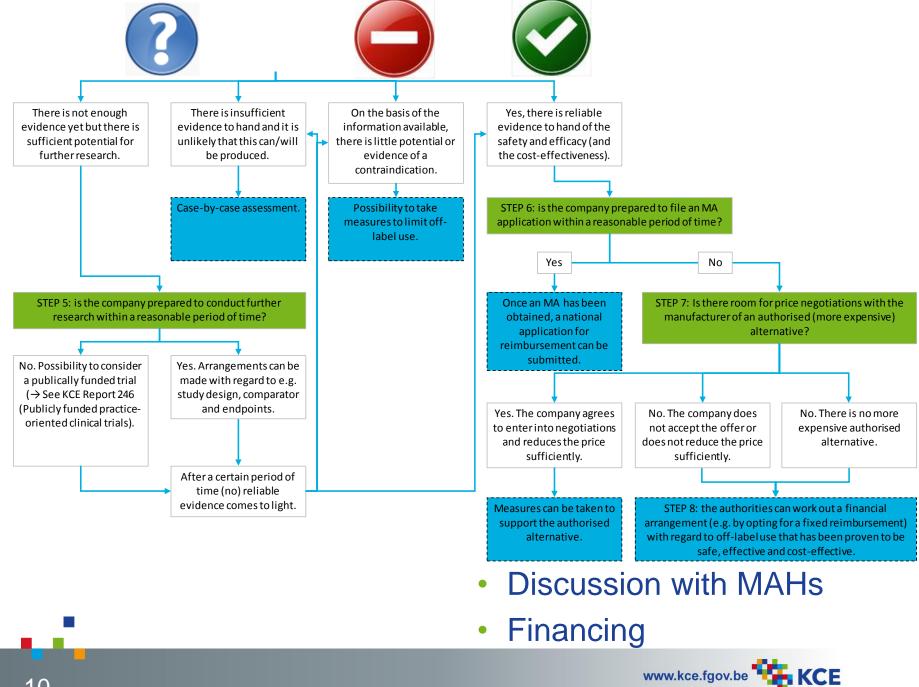


STEP 4: is there enough evidence of the safety and efficacy (and cost-effectiveness) of the off-label use?

- Start: use of off-label
 - → Priority is public health

 Evaluation of (quality), safety, efficacy (and cost-effectiveness)





Recommendations

- Inform prescriber that off-label prescribing is possible
 - Informed consent + diligence + note in patient file
- The roadmap should help to manage the off-label use of drugs
 - Competent authorities to evaluate quality, safety and efficacy (to be discussed at STAMP)

Recommendations

- Reevaluate policy for price reduction in case of extension of indication
- Manufacturers to include all information about offlabel use in the application file for an MA.
- Research agenda: how to make relevant nonclinical data available for non-commercial trials



Federaal Kenniscentrum voor de Gezondheidszorg Centre Fédéral d'Expertise des Soins de Santé Belgian Health Care Knowledge Centre





Bedankt, Merci, Thank you!





Colophon

- Author(s): Celine Vannieuwenhuysen (EQUAL), Pierre Slegers (EQUAL), Mattias Neyt (KCE), Frank Hulstaert (KCE), Sabine Stordeur (KCE), Irina Cleemput (KCE), Irm Vinck (KCE)
- Publication date: 8 October 2015
- Domain: Health Services Research (HSR)
- MeSH: Off-label use; Drug approval; Jurisprudence; Liability, legal
- NLM Classification: QV 771
- Language: English
- Format: Adobe® PDF™ (A4)
- Legal depot: D/2015/10.273/89
- Copyright: KCE reports are published under a "by/nc/nd" Creative Commons Licence http://kce.fgov.be/content/about-copyrights-for-kce-reports.

This document is available on the website of the Belgian Health Care Knowledge Centre.

