

Training session about IT support for safety cooperation

08 November 2021 - 14:00-17:00





Agenda

- Demo session I (15'+15' QnA) SUSAR screening and assessment
- Coffee break (20', 15:10-15:30)
- Demo session II (15'+15' QnA) ASR assessment, recording and storage of assessment reports, internal/external communication
- Demo session III (15'+15' QnA) registration of Active Substances in xEVMPD, saMS selection
- General QnA (30')



Demo session I (15'+15' QnA)

SUSAR screening and assessment

Screening and Assessment of Suspected Unexpected Serious Adverse Reactions (SUSARs) from Interventional Clinical Trials



Objective

Describe the strategy and the EudraVigilance reports and outputs discussed and agreed within the drafting group formed for the implementation of the legal requirements established in the Commission Implementing Regulation (IR) on setting out the rules and procedures for Members States cooperation on safety assessment in clinical trials



Legal requirements (based on the draft implementing regulation)

- The SUSARs screening is defined as the systematic identification of SUSARs requiring an assessment. Such assessment will lead to a decision on the need for a notification to the MSs concerned and Reporting MSs [IR Art 2(j)].
- The safety assessing MS shall screen and assess information related to an active substance which is submitted in the EudraVigilance database as SUSARs in accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014., including those occurring in third countries and submitted in accordance with Article 42 1. (a) of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014. [IR Art 7,1].
- The screening of the Database shall take place at least once in every 15 calendar days if the IMP does not have a marketing authorisation in the EU. The safety assessing MS may decide to decrease the frequency of the screening of SUSARs to take place at least once in every 30 days for IMPs with marketing authorization [IR Art 7, 2].
- As a risk-based approach, more frequent screening may be necessary depending on the state of knowledge of the safety profile of the active substance and the degree of deviation of their use from normal clinical practice [IR Art 7, 3].
- The screening shall be recorded by the safety assessing MS independently of the outcome of the assessment. These records including information on the date of the screening shall be available to all Member States [IR Art 7,4].
- Regarding the information systems to support the cooperation in safety assessment. The functionalities developed shall support the screening of SUSARs, including the provision of predefined reports [Art 11, 3g].

Background

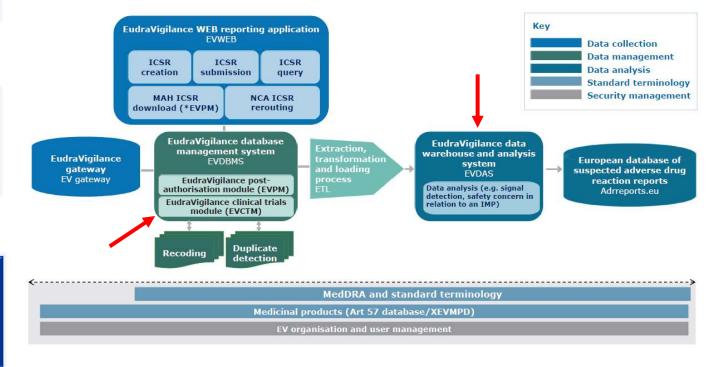


SUSARs are submitted to the EudraVigilance Clinical Trials Module (EVCTM) by the sponsors according to the reporting requirements established in the Clinical Trials Legislation

The data included in the SUSARs is according to the the Individual Case Safety Report (ICSR) standard ISO EN 27953-2 , the EU ICSR Implementation Guide , and the ICH-E2B(R3) Guideline .

Access to SUSARs is done via the EudraVigilance Data Analysis System (EVDAS) which is the current users' interphase to retrieve the data submitted to EudraVigilance

EudraVigilance system components



Classified as confidential by the European Medicines Agency



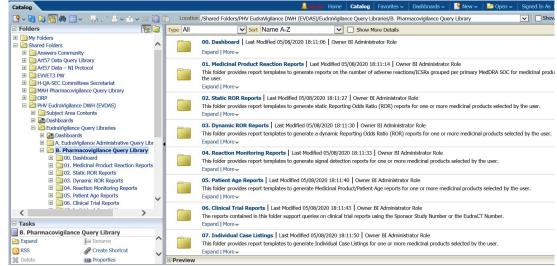
Background (post-authorisation)

- Screening of EudraVigilance data for centrally and nationally authorised medicinal products was officially put in the place following implementation of the 2010 pharmacovigilance legislation and the Implementing Regulation 520/2012.
- > The tools for the screening of authorised products have been developed through years of experience and validation studies and follows a methodology that would not be applicable to the screening of SUSARs from clinical trials, nevertheless the experience, tools, EVDAS outputs used for post-authorisation have considered and used as basis to determine and agree on the strategy and tools to be implemented for the SUSAR screening.
- The strategy for the SUSAR screening have been discussed and agreed within a working group with members from the CTFG, EC and EMA.



The Clinical Trials EVDAS dashboard

- The current EVDAS catalogue contains different reports that are used to retrieve the data filtered by different parameters.
- The proposal is to create a dedicated dashboard for clinical trials that will contain simplified reports to be used for the SUSARs screening and assessment.
- Assessors should therefore have full access to EudraVigilance in order to actively retrieve the data when needed for the assessment.
- Previous experiences with dedicated simplified reports to support the PSUR assessment and the provision of data to MAHs have been considered.



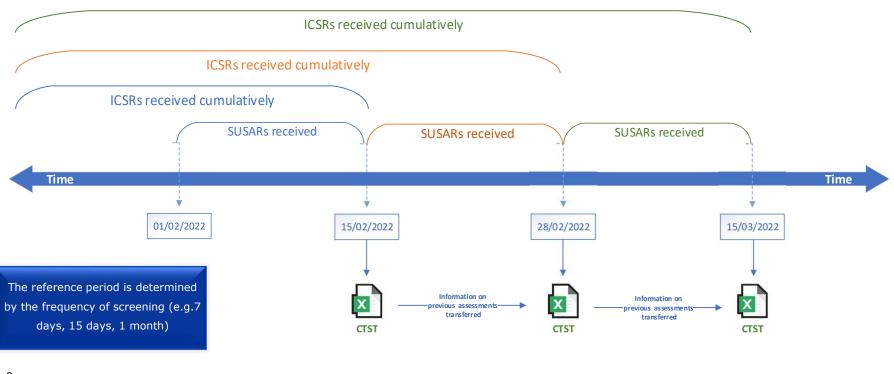


The Clinical Trials Summary Tabulation (CTST)

- ➤ The CTST would be the main tool for <u>screening</u>. The review of the SUSARs received during an specific period of time ('the reference period') in an aggregated manner ('number of cases') per drug-event combination (DEC) in the context of the cumulative data (all cases in the database for that DEC).
- ➤ The CTST will provide the number of cases for an specific active substance (using the high level hierarchy in the EVMDP (EudraVigilance Medicinal Product Dictionary) and an specific reaction using the MedDRA Preferred Term (PT).
- ➤ Although the focus of the SUSARs screening would be based on the cases from interventional clinical trials submitted to the EVCTM, the CTST will also contain an overview of the cases and statistical analysis for the DECs with cases submitted to the EVPM, since the active substances may also be used in medicinal products authorised in the EU. This will provide to the saMS an overview per active substance of the reactions reported in the clinical trial setting and in the post-marketing setting.
- > The CTST permits recording the outcomes of assessment per DEC



The reference period



CTST EVDAS simplified report



Report Description	
This report provides an electronic Clinical Trial Summary Tabulation (CTST) for one or more active substances and a reference period. The data can be filtered by MedDRA terms and the Study Registration Number.	
Active Substance Active Substance (High Level) —Select Value—	Based on an available list of active substances names at the highest level from EVMPD
Study Registration Number Select Value Study Registration Number	When it is needed to filter the data for a specific study. It can be combined with the active substance
Reference Period	
Select from the list below the time interval for populating the columns with "new" cases.	
All reference periods are refreshed every 3rd of the month with data up to the last day of the previous month. Additionally, the 15 days reference period is also refreshed on 18th of the month with data up to 15th. 1 days 15 days 1 month 3 months	As determined by the monitoring frequency
Reactions from the MedDRA hierarchy to filter the report results MedDRA Reaction Terms for the Active Substance on none MedDRA reaction PT MedDRA reaction HLT MedDRA reaction HLT MedDRA reaction HLGT MedDRA reaction SOC MedDRA SMQ Level 1 Broad MedDRA SMQ Level 1 Narrow	Possibility to further filter for specific MedDRA reactions for adhoc analysis. For routine screening 'none' should be the option to retrieve all the data
Clear all prompts	
* The prompt is mandatory	
10	



CTST output





CTST output – DEC

Active substance	soc	HLGT	HLT	SMQ Narrow	РТ	IME/DME/ TME	
active substance	Gastr	Gastrointestina I Stenosis And Obstruction	Large Intestinal Stenosis And Obstruction	Gastro_perf_ul c_haem_obstr	Large Intestinal Obstruction	Ime	
active substance	Infec	Infections - Pathogen Unspecified	Hepatobiliary And Spleen Infections		Cholecystitis Infective	Ime	
active substance	Infections - Pathogen Unspecified		Lower Respiratory Tract And Lung Infections	Infective Pneumonia	Pneumonia	Ime	



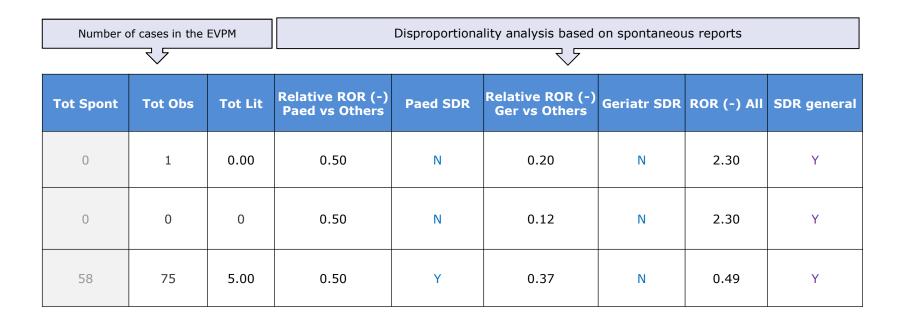
CTST output – Clinical Trials



New CT	New FU CT	Tot CT	Tot EV	New/FU CT EEA	Tot CT EEA	New/FU CT Fatal	Tot CT Fatal	New/FU CT +RC	Tot CT +RC	New/FU CT Paed		New/FU CT Geriat	Total CT Geriat
1		1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
1		1	1	0	0	1	1.00	0	0	0	0	1	3
2		41	174	1	83	2	45.00	1	2.00	0	4	1	3

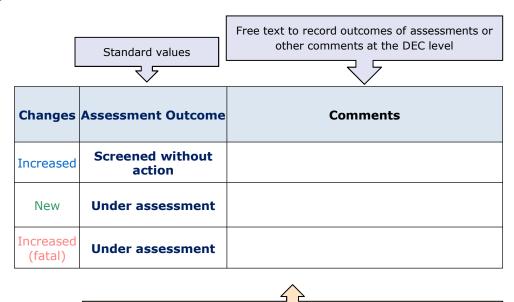


CTST output – post-authorisation





CTST output – Assessment



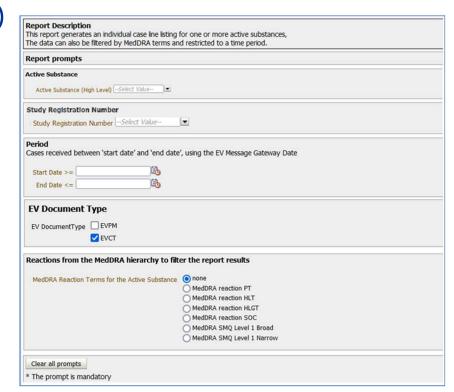
15

These 2 columns are transferred to the next cycle CTST



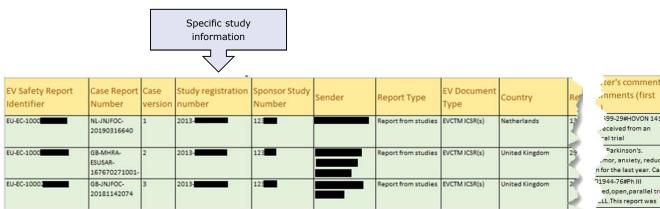
Clinical Trials Line Listing (CTLL)

- Following the screening using the CSTS, assessors can retrieve the individual cases for specific DECs using the CTLL.
- The CTLL can be accessed via the EVDAS report
- Also there will be hyperlinks from the new and total EVCTM cases in the CTST to the CLL.





CTLL outcome





The ISCR form

End stage liver disease

B-immunoblastic lymphoma (Kiel



Mock-up EVCTM_MASTER



Avastin 25 mg/ml RECODED

20 hours

Yes/No

	ory and Concurrent Condi				
MedDRA LLT	Start Date	End Date	Continuing	Family History	Comments
Atrial fibrillation	10/10/1995		Yes	Yes	The patient was diagnosed with atrial fibrillation in another hospital and no records are in our files
oneumothorax	04/01/1996		No		The pneumothorax was a spontaneous pneumothorax and the patient had to be intubated for more than a week.
Va ricella		05/10/1999	No		It was unknown if the patient had been immunised against the virus
Cotrimoxazole	01/08/1994	31/09/1994			Eye disorder
Past drug history	and the second				
Drug	Start Date	End Date		ication	Reaction
Acetylsalicylic acid	05/05/1994	31/09/1994	Acute pulmonary histoplasmosis Headache		Gastrointestinal disorder
Death Date of Death	Reported Cause		Autopsy don		sy-determined Cause of Death
31/08/2002	Pancreatic cancer		Autopsy don		Pancreatic cancer resectable.
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Demo session II (15'+15' QnA)

ASR assessment, recording and storage of assessment reports, internal/external communication

Recording and storage of SUSARs assessment reports

Session II - CTIS



Live demo of the CTIS system for ASR assessment, recording and storage of assessment reports, communication MSs/sponsors

Session II – cooperation in safety assessment CHOPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY

Recording and storage of SUSARs/assessment reports:

- creation of a **new repository** (SharePoint) for storing CT summary tabulation, line listing, SUSARs' assessment reports and reference list for active substance/saMS (safety assessing Member States)
- repository structured by active substances
- accessible by all MSs and relevant Ethics Committees (Article 44.3) and the European Commission
- access managed by CTIS MS administrator(s) via the EMA Account Management platform



Demo session III (15'+15' QnA)

Registration of Active Substances in xEVMPD (extended EudraVigilance Medicinal Product Dictionary)

saMS selection



 Objective: describe the data flow of active substance information from data population and validation to use in CTIS

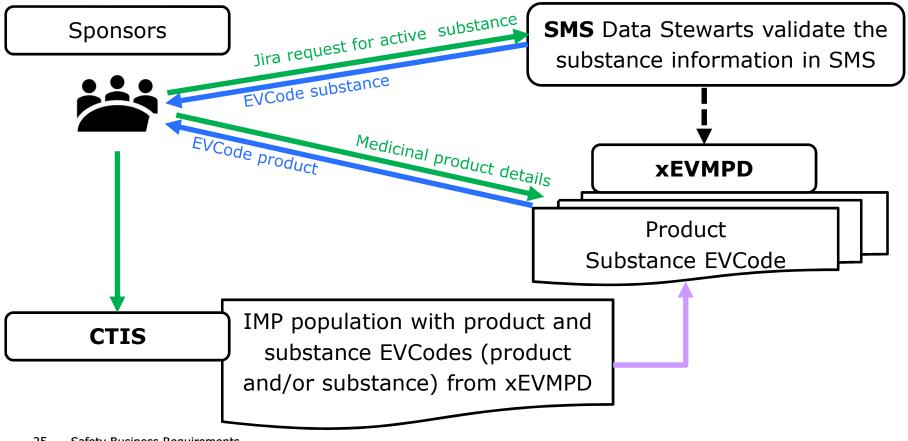
IT systems

- SMS (Substance Management System)
- xEVMPD (extended EudraVigilance Medicinal Product Dictionary)
- CTIS



- Management of Active Substances is hosted by EMA and managed by EMA Data Stewards in the SMS system (Substance Management System)
- SMS is part of the "SPOR data management services" for master data management
- SMS data is used by EMA and by external stakeholders, via its consuming systems (e.g. EUTCT, IRIS, xEVMPD, etc.) and the SMS API (NCAs only) to support regulatory processes
- Each substance has a primary ID i.e. SMS ID and a secondary ID i.e.
 EVCodes in the xEVMPD
- xEVMPD substance information is used by sponsors in CTIS and coming from the SMS system
- Requests to SMS for new substances or update of substance information are managed by the Data Stewart via EMA Service Desk







SMS manages the following substance data fields:

- SMS ID (also known as EUTCT ID)
- Domain (i.e. Human or Veterinary)
- Data classification (i.e. Public or Restricted)
- Molecular formula
- Substance Names
 - Preferred term (English or Latin)
 - Aliases (English or Latin)
 - Translations (EU official langages)
- Substance name reference source (for preferred term and aliases)
- Substance codes (e.g. EV Code, CAS)



In **SMS**, the choice of the preferred term for a chemical substance depends on the substance names available at the time of registration

Preferred term hierarchy:

- European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.)
- 2. Recommended International Non-Proprietary Name
- 3. Other official name type with EU jurisdiction
- 4. Common name mentioned in the SmPC or PiL
- 5. International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry name
- 6. Other systematic name
- 7. Company code

In addition, the following sources can also be used for registering aliases:

- Proposed INN
- United States Approved Name
- United States Pharmacopoeia
- Japanese Approved Name
- Official name in other jurisdiction
- 27 Safety Business Requirements



SMS has two "Data Classification" fields at different levels to prevent disclosure of confidential substance information:

Substance name level

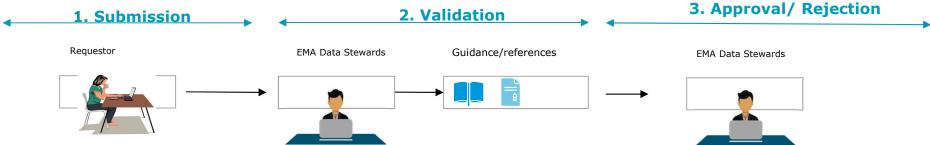
- Public: Name publicly visible in the consuming systems
- Restricted: Name only visible to EMA DS in SMS and to NCAs via SMS API

Substance level

- o **Public**: All substance information is publicly visible in the consuming systems
- Restricted: Molecular formula and "restricted" names are only visible to EMA DS in SMS and to NCAs via SMS API
- The preferred term is always registered as "Public"
- Official names (e.g. INN, USAN) are always public
- Requestors can suggest a name to be registered as "Restricted", however, the final decision is made by the SMS DS, after confirming if the name is publicly available or not; the requestor will be informed
- The information available in the xEVMPD is based on this classification.



SMS Request process



Submit SMS CR in EMA

Service Desk portal

- Add Substance
- Update Substance
- Substance Request form
- Supporting document (SmPC, IB, etc.)

Data Stewards validate all SMS **CRs using guidance/references**

- Data Cleansing Manual
- EMA Substance Naming Rules
- External Sources of Information



- New substances (<20): 5-10 working days
- Translations (<20): 10-15 working days
- Bulk requests (>20): No guaranteed SLA
 - Priority to be given to new substances

SMS CR approved = data updated in the SMS and published in consuming systems

SMS CR rejected = reasons explained to requestor via EMA Service Desk



Scenario 2 Scenario 1

Sponsor A: requests the creation of a substance Sponsor B: requests the creation of a substance for Development Medicinal Product submission

- According to the IB and substance form:
 - PT (Public): ABC-123
 - Class (Public): Chemical
 - Molecular formula (Restricted): *Cx1Hy1Oz1*
 - Alias (Restricted): [Chemical name XYZ]
- Confidentiality: No information/company code is available in the public domain
- ❖ Duplicate detection: No substance records matching in ❖ **SMS**
- ❖ Action: Substance record is created in SMS => EV CODE 1

for Development Medicinal Product submission

- According to the IB and substance form:
 - PT (Public): DEF-456
 - Class (Public): Chemical
 - Molecular formula (Restricted): Cx1Hy1Oz1
 - Alias (Restricted): [Chemical name XYZ]
- Confidentiality: No information/company code is available in the public domain
- Duplicate detection: EV CODE 1 is matching current information
- ❖ Action: Substance record is updated in SMS => EV CODE 1 to be referenced (new company code entered as Alias; both company codes will be made public)



SMS data stewards conduct regular data enrichment exercises in order to prevent change requests and improve data quality in SMS:

- Proposed INN Lists (twice per year)
- Recommended INN Lists (twice per year)
- USANs that aren't INN (once per year, in December)

As outcome of these enrichments:

- New substances are created
- Substances are updated: official name (INN/USAN) and company codes

Session III - Active Substances in xEVMPD - Summary MEDICINES AGENCY

- > **SMS** (Substance Management System) process in place to <u>register</u> and <u>validate</u> active substances, <u>avoiding duplicate entries</u>
- SMS information is <u>kept up-to-date</u> by sponsors (via request) and by SMS team (via periodic review)
- xEVMPD contains <u>validated</u> and <u>up-to-date</u> substance information from SMS as well as <u>development medicinal products</u> recorded by sponsors
- > **CTIS** allows sponsors record to select the IMPs details <u>active substances</u> and <u>development medicinal products</u> information from the xEVMPD
- > **SUSARs**'s reported drug/substances are matched against the xEVMPD's product/substance information
- > CTST/CTLL are run using active substances from the xEVMPD



Demo session III (15'+15' QnA)

Registration of Active Substances in xEVMPD (extended EudraVigilance Medicinal Product Dictionary)

saMS selection



- Objective: describe the process to support the saMS (safety assessing Member State) selection/re-selection process
- <u>Background</u>: the saMS selection process implemented in CTIS needs to be reviewed and amended post go-live as the current functionalities do not support the desired to-be process

Article 11(5): The Agency together with Member States and the Commission shall develop information system support for safety assessing Member State selection and re-selection according to Article 3 and 5 by the end of the transition period as laid down in Regulation (EU) 536/2014.

 <u>IT systems</u>: the saMS selection/re-selection will take place outside of CTIS and will be supported by newly setup IT applications

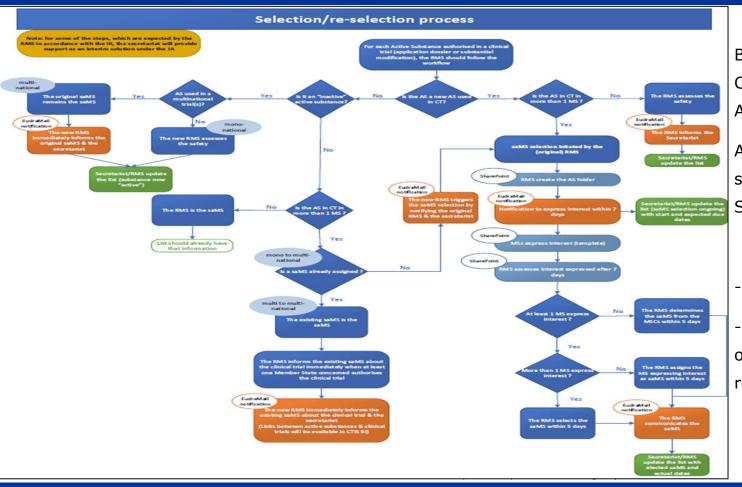


- The process to support the saMS selection/re-selection process for the go-live and during the transition period is currently being drafted by the Drafting group
- As the saMS selection/re-selection will take place outside of CTIS, the process will be supported by <u>new IT applications</u> e.g.:
 - a new repository accessible by all MSs which will allow:
 - to record the expression and the assessment of interest for saMS selection
 - to record and consult the list of active substances and saMS (Article 11(3)b & c: recording & searchable listing)
 - a new EudraMail mailbox to facilitate communication between MSs



- The saMS selection/re-selection process will also be supported by <u>business</u>
 <u>processes</u> (workaround)
- The Drafting group is currently capturing the detailed business process (flowchart and guidance)
- Business Intelligence reports and/or ad-hoc analysis will be developed in Q4/Q1 to identify active substances and changes over time (e.g. new substance, changes in the number of MS Concerned (mono-national to multi), change of active substance name, active substance 'not active' anymore as clinical trial has concluded, etc...)
- Some actions will be supported by the "secretariat/RMS" while these actions should be carried out by the RMS in accordance with the IR, the secretariat will provide support as an interim solution under the Joint Action
- The EMA will support the management of the active substances and saMS reference list for go-live/post go-live





Based on Chapter II – Coordinated Safety Assessment

Article 3:Selection of the safety assessing Member State

- -> re-selection not shown
- -> expression/assessment
 of interest in the new
 repository (template)

Session III – saMS selection - Summary



- ➤ The business process is being developed by the Drafting group for saMS selection/re-selection for go-live
- Process/guidance will be included in the best practice
- It will be supported by new IT applications e.g. repository for collaboration, EudraMail for communication
- ➤ It will be supported by business intelligence reports that will be iteratively developed (before and after go-live to use production data) to identify active substances and changes over time, allowing MSs to trigger the saMS selection process when required
- ➤ The EMA will support the creation/management of the active substances and saMS reference list (until task taken over by the Joint Action)



General QnA (30')



Any questions?

Further information

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Send us a question Go to www.ema.europa.eu/contact



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