

# Realignment of the EU-network: Perspectives from the Management Board and NCA

20th DGRA Annual Congress June 14,2018

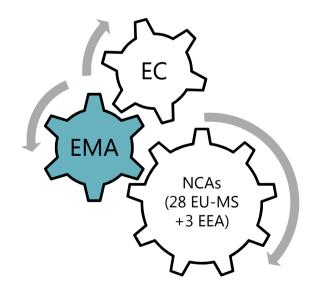
DI Dr. Christa Wirthumer-Hoche Vienna, Austria

**Geschäftsfeldleitung – AGES Medizinmarktaufsicht** 

## The EU-network





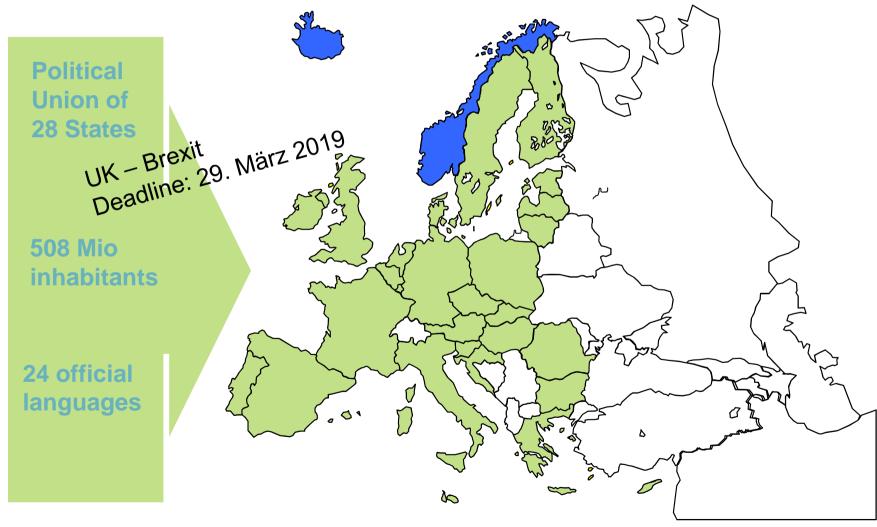


Network of all national medicines regulatory authorities (NCAs) human and veterinary, EU-MSs and EEA, united in the Heads of Medicines Agencies (HMA)

## **EU-Network**

# Bundesamt für Sicherheit im Gesundheitswesen BASG

# **EU / EEA**"United in Diversity"



## **Brexit – basic assumptions**



- 23 June 2016 Brexit referendum
- 29 March 2017 Art 50 letter
- United Kingdom will leave European Union on 29 March 2019, thereby becoming a 'third country'
- Little time left: only less than 10 months left to get prepared
- Outcomes of UK-EU27 negotiations still unclear
- Preparing for third country scenario is only option to guarantee regulatory continuity

# **Brexit – EU-UK transition agreement**



- 19 March 2018: provisional transition agreement reached between EU27 and UK
- Agreement runs from 29 March 2019 until 31 December 2020
- Article 123, paragraph 6 crucial for medicines regulation: "During the transition period, the United Kingdom shall not act as leading authority for risk assessments, examinations, approvals and authorisations at the level of the Union or of Member States acting jointly (...)."
- Transition agreement EU-UK does not change scenario for medicines regulation after 29 March 2019





- Brexit-response in EU medicines regulatory network
  - EMA Working Groups on Committees Operational
     Preparedness (centralised procedures) human and vet.
    - Mandate from the EMA-MB
  - HMA Brexit Task Force (BTF) (decentralised procedures MRP/DCP) – human and vet.
    - Mandate from the HMA

## 2 mapping exercises

in order to be able to plan resource management in view of the workload which will need to be (re)-distributed

# **Brexit - centralised procedures**



- EMA working groups on Committees Operational Preparedness (hum + vet) have worked out an approach for (re)distribution of new and existing procedures
  - 30 April new (Co)-Rapp communicated to MAHs
  - Knowledge transfer package to new Rapp/Co-Rapp
- New (Co)-Rapp will only take full responsibility for the reallocated medicinal products as of 30 March 2019.
- EMA has almost finished all preparations necessary at this time
- UK expertise will be missed

# Brexit – decentralised procedures (1)

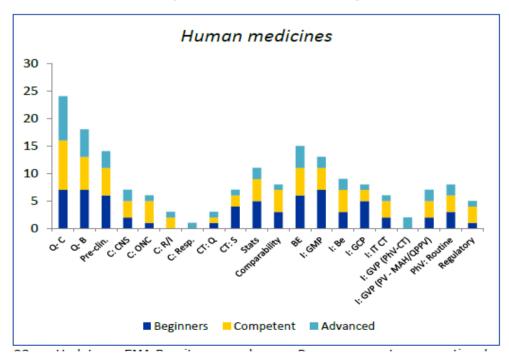


- No centralised approach possible for MRP/DCP
- MAHs in drivers seat
- Large number of procedures/products involved (new and existing), redistribution of existing products is still pending (3216 procedures =6037 products, 31/01/2018).
- UK procedures having only one CMS 29,1%
  - "Automatic switch of procedures" under discussion
- CMDh and CMDv have a crucial coordination role

# Brexit – decentralised procedures (2)

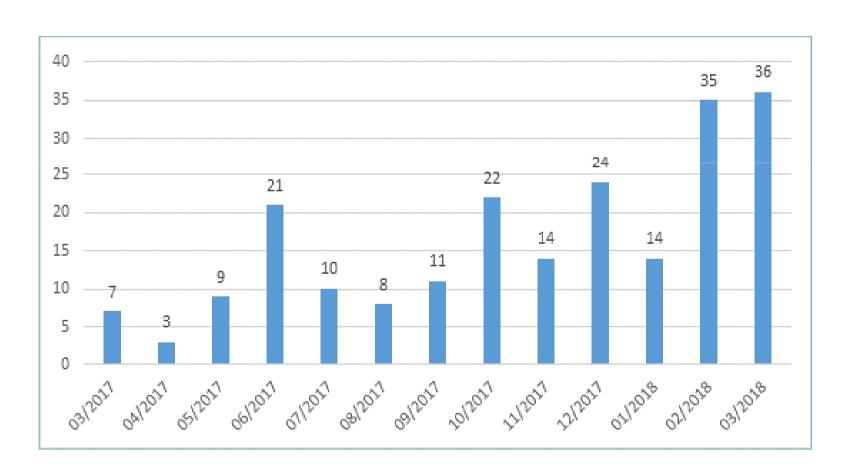


- EC has clarified that MAA still ongoing on March '19 with UK as RMS will have to be resubmitted with a different RMS after this date
- Ressources: HMA consultation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> HMA-EMA survey about DCP/MRP capacity and training needs
  - Training needs



# RMS Switches initiated from UK since March 2017 (Total: 214; CTS 13/04/2018)





# Brexit – what else has to be considered?



- 29 March 2019: EU legislation governing medicinal products ceases to apply to the UK
- EU law: MAHs must be established in the EU or EEA
- This includes key activities and personnel:
  - Batch release
  - Quality Control (QC)
  - Qualified Person (QP)
  - Qualified Person Responsible for Pharmacovigilance (QPPV)
  - Pharmacovigilance System Master File (PSMF)
  - Clinical trial sponsor or representative of clinical trials

# Overview of challenges in the system



- Assessments of the dossiers are performed by experts in the 28 (+3) EU-MSs, after 29.3.2019 - 27 (+3) MSs
- EMA

- \* 7 Committees (election of new chairs)
- \* ~ 4.000 scientific experts from across EU
- \* Working Parties
- \* Scientific Advisory Groups
- \* Scientific Advice Working Parties
- Current architecture optimal to assure the capacity to deal with workload and the availability of best scientific expertise
- The same resources at NCAs underpin all activities!

# **EU Medicines Agencies Network Strategy 2020**







Strategy structured in 4 strategic themes

- Contributing to human health
- Contributing to animal and human health in relation to veterinary medicines
- Optimising the operation of the Network
- Contributing to the global regulatory environment



**Multi Annual Workplan was developed** – for EMA & HMA

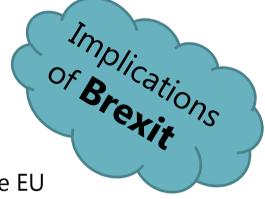
# **EU Medicines Agencies Network Strategy to 2020**





### ▶ 11 Priorities

- Antimicrobial resistance
- Availability of appropriately authorised medicines
- Competence development programme through the EU Network Training Centre
- Developing an efficient, effective and collaborative approach on inspections to address sustainability
- Innovation and access to new medicines
- International collaboration
- Optimisation of the regulatory operations
- Responding to public and animal health emergencies
- Strengthen surveillance
- Implementation of the telematics strategy
- Support for better use of medicine



## **HMA /joint EMA-HMA WGs**



#### Maintenance

Network Training Centre

PhV Audit

Benchmarking of Agencies

Innovation Network

#### Priority focused

Timely Access to Medicines

Better Use of Medicines

#### Product focused

Homeopathics

Veterinary Vaccines

Borderline Products

#### Procedure focused

Joint Audit Programme Pharmacovigilance Oversight

Regulatory Optimisation Group Clinical Trials Facilitation Group Veterinary Pharmcovigilance (ESS)

#### **Profession focused**

Communication Professionals

Enforcement Officers

**EMACOLEX** 

Quality Managers

## **HMA/ joint EMA-HMA task forces**



Maintenance focused

**Priority focused** 

Brexit

Sustainability of the Network

Availability of Medicines

Antimicrobial Resistance

Big Data

Improvement of Veterinary Legislation

# Availability of medicines

## Shortages of medicines: global problem





 Causes are varied: economical (marketing / reimbursement decisions), manufacturing or quality related (GMP)



 Significant impact on users and healthcare systems due to:



- medicines rationing
- delay of critical treatments
- use of alternatives that may be less efficacious or increase risk of medication errors and adverse events

## Joint EMA/HMA Task Force











- Theme 1: Marketing of authorized medicinal products - helping to make authorised medicines available through current regulatory framework
  - Theme 2: Supply Chain Disruption - focus on prevention of supply disruptions Theme 3: Communication

- assess reasons why authorised medicines are not marketed in MSs
- establish definitions and metrics to enhance shortage management
- develop communication strategies within network and with other actors in the healthcare system

## Making Health a Priority in Brexit Negotiations

**\* EFPIA Brexit Survey:** Survey of EFPIA members about impact of Brexit and Brexit contingency planning.





- \*Business Continuity Planning: EFPIA member companies have been advised to plan for a 'no deal scenario'
- \*EU regulatory framework: required changes in case of 'no deal scenario'
- \*Shape of future EU-UK relationship

# Upcoming issues and possible availability problems



- **Falsified Medicines Directive (FMD)** − Feb 2019
  - Do the new requirements harm the availability of medicines?
    - > in connection to the deadline?
    - > in connection to the cost of the new system?
    - > in connection to some unexpected IT problem?

### **BREXIT**

Medicinal products from UK to EU



#### **Christa Wirthumer-Hoche**

#### BASG -**Austrian Federal Office for Safety in Health Care**

Traisengasse 5 1200 Vienna

christa.wirthumer-hoche@ages.at

www.basg.gv.at