



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

A Regulator's view on:

Could real world evidence data become the co-driver of regulatory and reimbursement decisions?

Panel discussion for: Can "Real World Evidence Data" advance equity of health care in Europe?

European Parliament, 7th March 2017





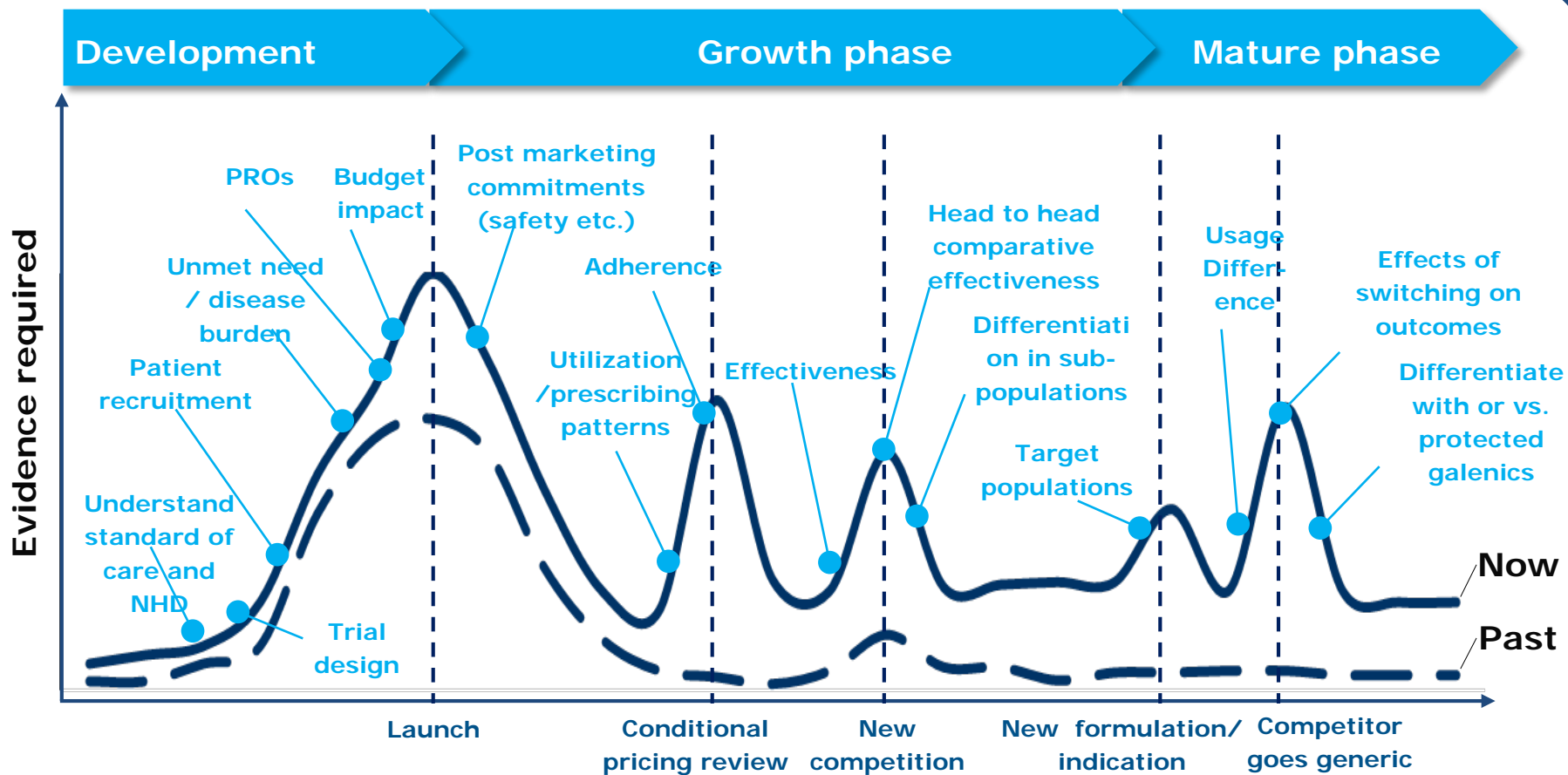
The views expressed in this presentation are my personal views and may not be understood or quoted as being made on behalf of or reflecting the position of the European Medicines Agency or one of its committees or working parties.



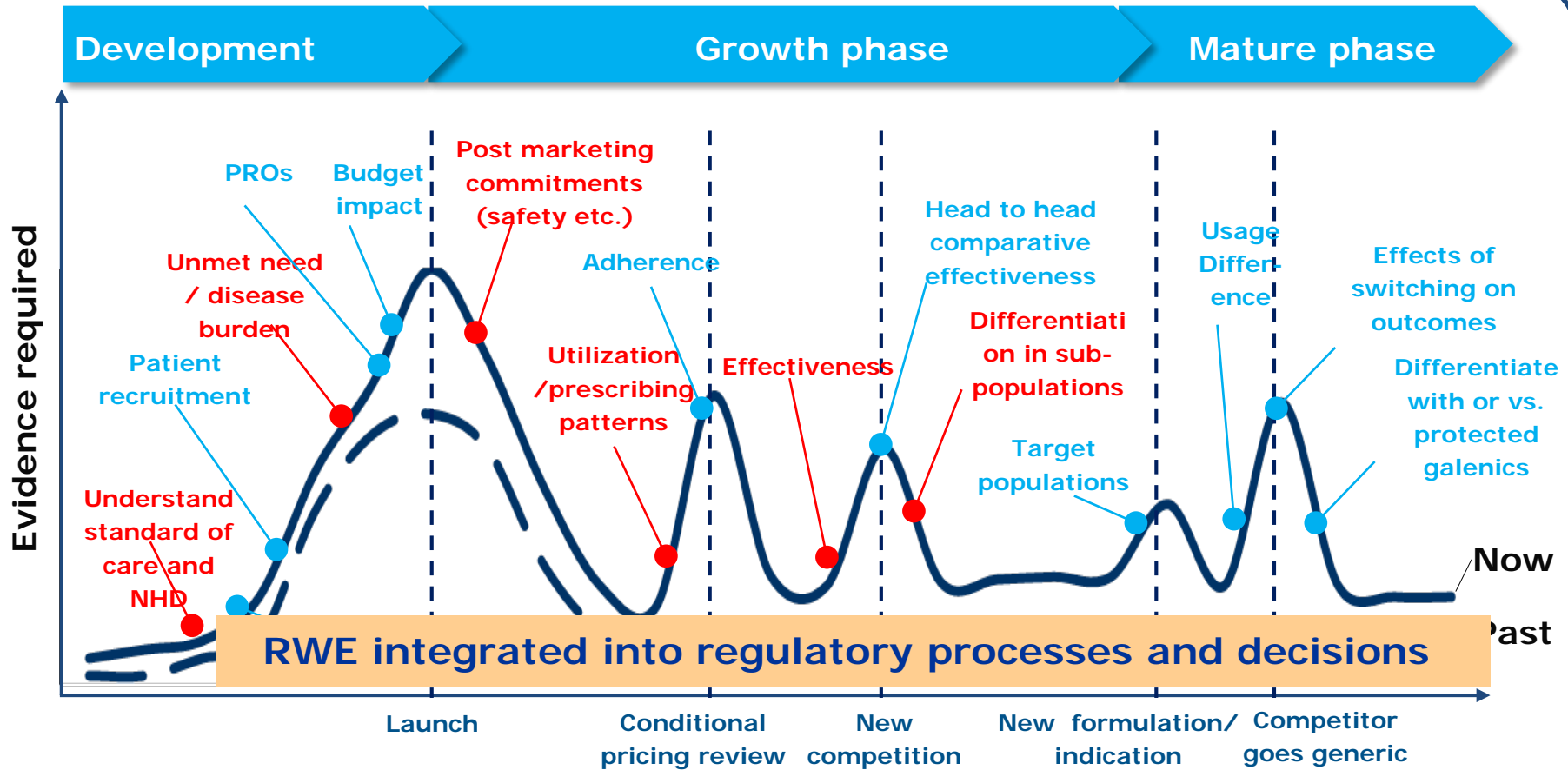
Real world evidence is defined as data that are collected outside the constraints of conventional randomised clinical trials.



Business Case – RWE in the product life cycle



Business Case – RWE in the product life cycle



What is the relevant patient population for gene therapy?

What is the incidence and outcome of opportunistic infections with natalizumab?

What is compliance in the elderly?

Genetic basis of responder/non responder status

What are the long term health benefits of a new treatment compared with standard treatment?

What was the impact of the regulatory action following the Article 31 Referral on Combined hormonal contraceptives on prescribing and VTEs?

What is the risk of bleeding in new users of DOACs compared with warfarin?

Genetic susceptibility to adverse drug reactions

Patterns of codeine prescribing across Europe and the incidence of death

Infection spread following vaccination

What is the extent of off label prescribing with SGLT2 inhibitors?

Benefits of access to and use of real world evidence



1 Improving medicines development

Enabling innovation

Understand the disease and target population

Understand treatment outcomes

Better evidence supplementing Clinical Trials

2 Post-authorisation

Utilisation and prescribing patterns

Faster identification and assessment of safety issues

Effectiveness data

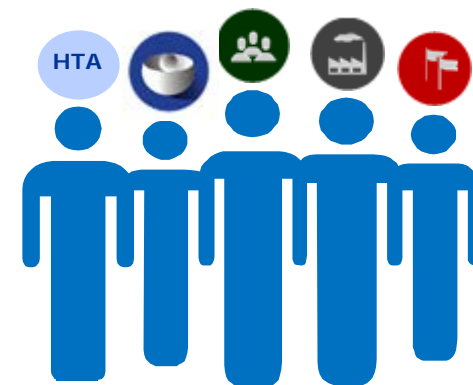
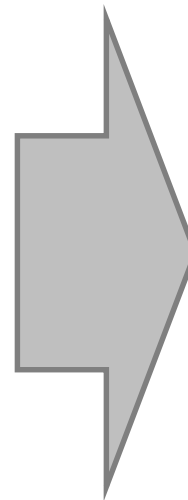
Determining safety and efficacy in high risk groups

3 Overarching benefit

Improved EMA and HTA decision making

Optimising use of medicines through ongoing monitoring

Ability to define the impact of regulatory/HTA decisions



EMA, will undertake to improve stakeholder collaboration and make better use of registries through:

- mechanisms for regulators and marketing authorisation applicants *to systematically consider the need for registries and interact with registry holders*;
- *sharing and disseminating information* on disease registries;
- recommending *governance principles and standards* for stakeholder interactions;
- making recommendations on *core data elements and quality standards* acceptable for regulatory and HTA decision-making;
- identifying *registry holders' needs for methodological and technical guidance*;
- investigating what *patient-reported outcomes* registries should collect;
- exploring further measures to improve the *sustainability of registries*.



Thank you