

FDA AND ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING



FDA Mission

www.fda.gov

FDA is responsible for protecting the public health by assuring the safety, efficacy and security of human and veterinary drugs, biological products, medical devices, our nation's food supply, cosmetics, and products that emit radiation.

FDA is responsible for advancing the public health by helping to speed innovations that make medicines more effective, safer, and more affordable and by helping the public get the accurate, science-based information they need to use medicines and foods to maintain and improve their health.

FDA has responsibility for regulating the manufacturing, marketing and distribution of tobacco products to protect the public health and to reduce tobacco use by minors.



What is an Adverse Event?

An adverse event is any undesirable experience associated with the use of a medical product in a patient.



What is a Serious Adverse Event?

www.fda.gov

The event is serious and should be reported to FDA when the patient outcome is:

- Death
- Life-threatening
- Hospitalization (initial or prolonged)
- Disability or Permanent Damage
- Congenital Anomaly/Birth Defect
- Required Intervention to Prevent Permanent Impairment or Damage (Devices)
- Other Serious (Important Medical Events)



FDA AE Reporting Regulations: Drugs

21CFRPart11, Section: **314.80**

Adverse drug experience. Any adverse event associated with the use of a drug in humans, whether or not considered drug related, including the following: An adverse event occurring in the course of the use of a drug product in professional practice; an adverse event occurring from drug overdose whether accidental or intentional; an adverse event occurring from drug abuse; an adverse event occurring from drug withdrawal; and any failure of expected pharmacological action.



FDA AE Reporting Regulations:

Devices 21CFR803.3

Medical Device Reporting (or reportable event)

- 1. An event that user facilities become aware of that reasonably suggests that a device has or may have caused or contributed to a death or serious injury; or
- 2. An event that manufacturers or importers become aware of that reasonably suggests that one of their marketed devices:
 - i. May have caused or contributed to a death or serious injury, or
 - ii. Has malfunctioned and that the device or a similar device marketed by the manufacturer or importer would be likely to cause or contribute to a death or serious injury if the malfunction were to recur.



Types of FDA AE Reporting

- Mandatory Adverse Event Reporting
 - Leveraging Standard Form 3500a
- Voluntary Adverse Event Reporting
 - Leveraging Standard Form 3500

Mandatory AE reporting MedWatch Standard Fo			U.S. Food and Drug Administration Protecting and Promoting Public Health www.fda.gov
Food and Drug Administration importers, distribute	#1 #2 4. Diagnosis for Use (Indicate) #1 #2 6. Lot # #1 #2 9. NDC# or Unique ID	Mfr Report # UF/Importer Report # UCT(S) ggth & mfr/labeler) te Used 3. Thereform #1 #2 ation) 7. Exp. Date #1 #2	FDA Use Only FD
			8

U.S. Food and Drug Administration Voluntary AE reporting: Protecting and Promoting Public Health www.fda.gov MedWatch Standard Form 3500 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Form Approved: OMB No. 0910-0291, Expires: 6/30/2015 See PRA statement on reverse. For VOLUNTARY reporting of **MEDWATCH** FDA USE ONLY adverse events, product problems and Triage unit product use errors sequence # The FDA Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program Page 1 of 3 A. PATIENT INFORMATION Dose or Amount Frequency Route #1 1. Patient Identifier | 2. Age at Time of Event or 3. **Sex** 4. Weight Date of Birth: Female lb #2 Male kg In confidence B. ADVERSE EVENT, PRODUCT PROBLEM OR ERROR Dates of Use (If unknown, give duration) from/to 5. Event Abated After Use (or best estimate) Stopped or Dose Reduced? Check all that apply: #1 Yes No Doesn't 1. Adverse Event Product Problem (e.g., defects/malfunctions) Product Use Error Problem with Different Manufacturer of Same Medicine Doesn't #2 Yes No 4. Diagnosis or Reason for Use (Indication) 2. Outcomes Attributed to Adverse Event 8. Event Reappeared After (Check all that apply) Reintroduction? Disability or Permanent Damage #1 Yes No Doesn't #2 (mm/dd/yyyy) Apply Life-threatening Congenital Anomaly/Birth Defect #2 Yes No 7 Expiration Date



FDA MedWatch Program (What not to report via MedWatch)

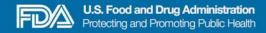
- Vaccines: Report vaccine events to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) online at https://vaers.hhs.gov/esub/step1
- <u>Investigational (study) drugs</u>: Report investigational (study) drug adverse events as required in the study protocol and send to the address and contact person listed in the study protocol.
- Mandatory reporting by regulated industry:
 - Drugs and Biologics
 - Devices
 - Dietary supplements
- Reporting on Veterinary Medicine Products



Background on ICH

The International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) is unique in bringing together the regulatory authorities and pharmaceutical industry of Europe, Japan and the US to discuss scientific and technical aspects of drug registration





ICH Work Products

ICH Guidelines

MedDRA

Electronic Standards

E2B R3

electronic Common Technical Document (CTD)

E₂B



www.fda.gov

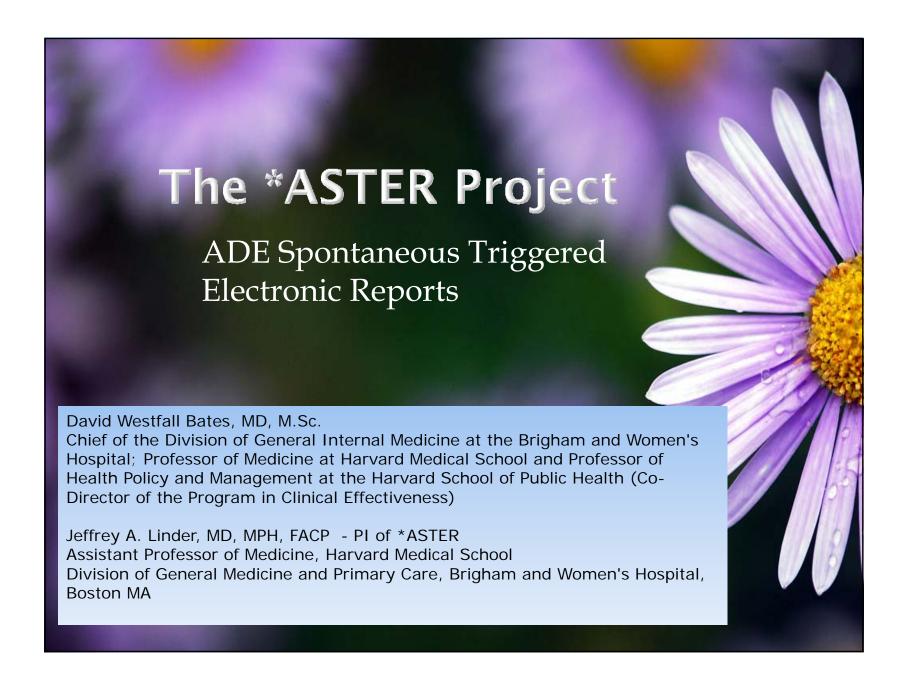
All adverse event reporting should comply with International Conference on Harmonisation (ICH) adverse event reporting requirements:

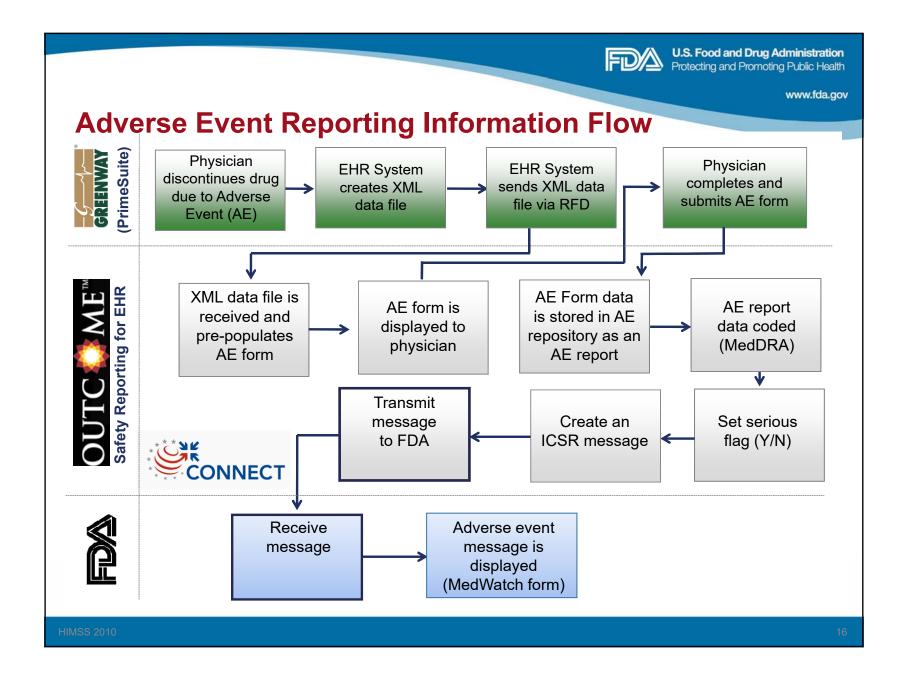
E2B(R2): Current standard in use for Adverse Event Reporting

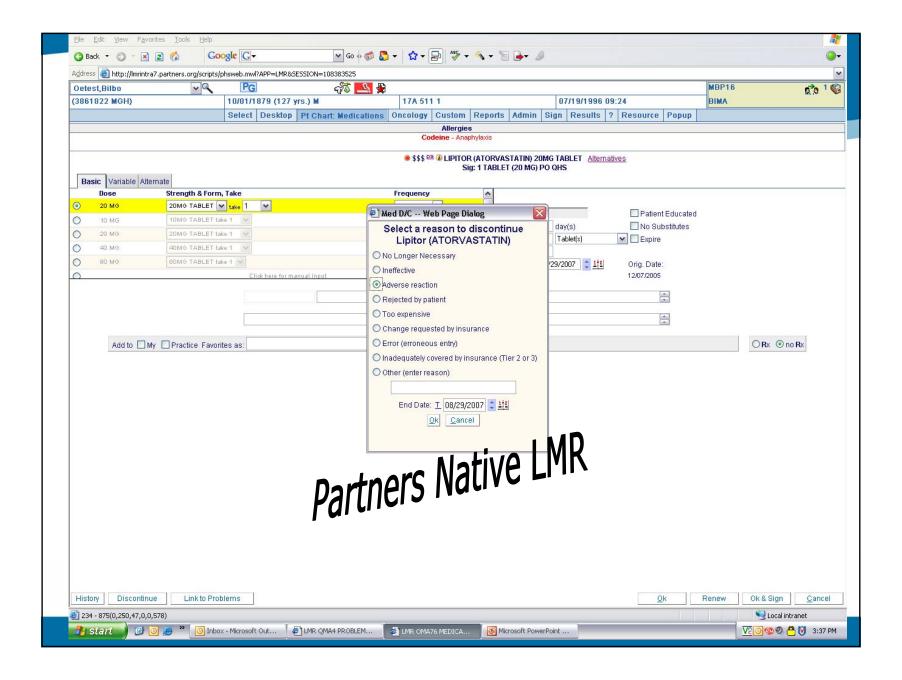
E2B(R3): Constrained version of HL7 ICSR Release 3 standard currently being tested and piloted by various regional members of ICH (US, Japan and EU)

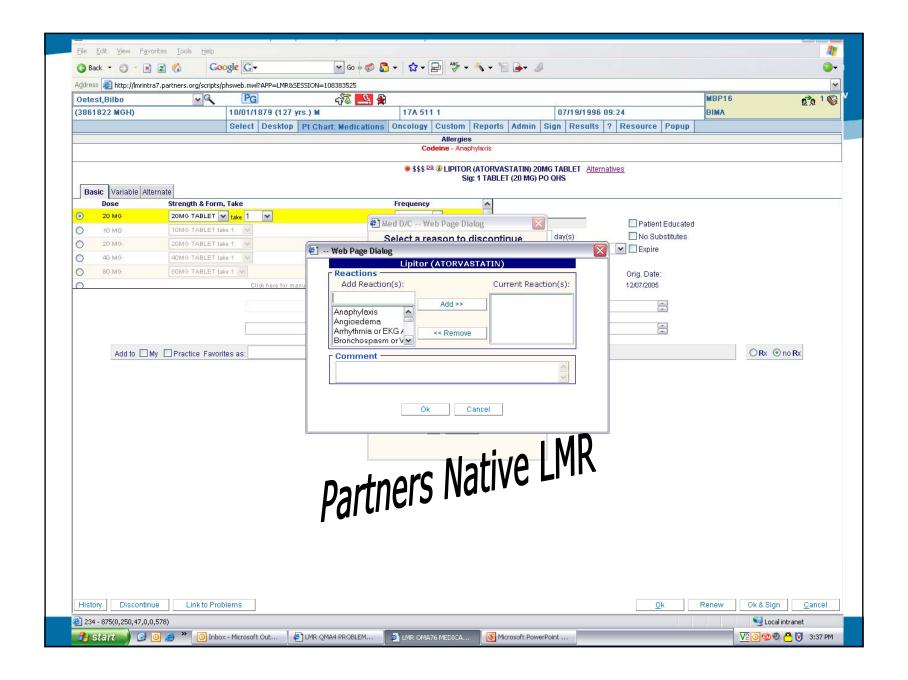


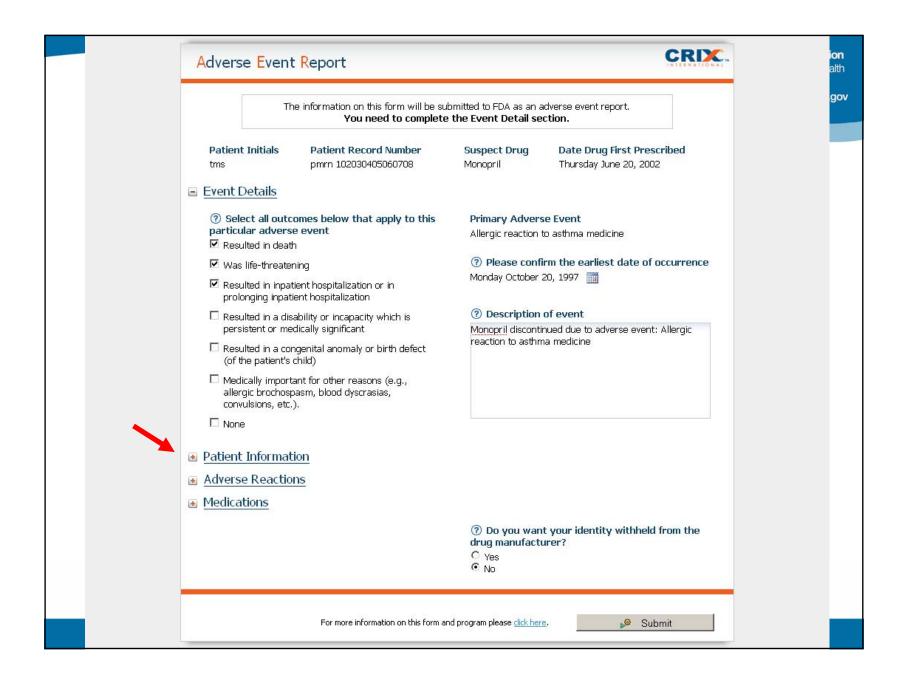
ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING FROM EHRS

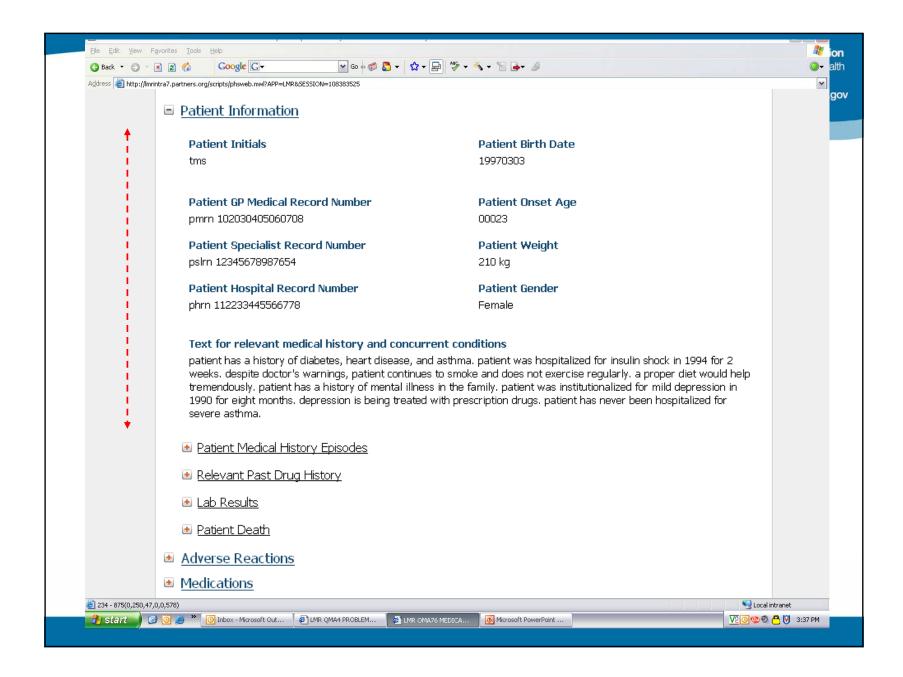


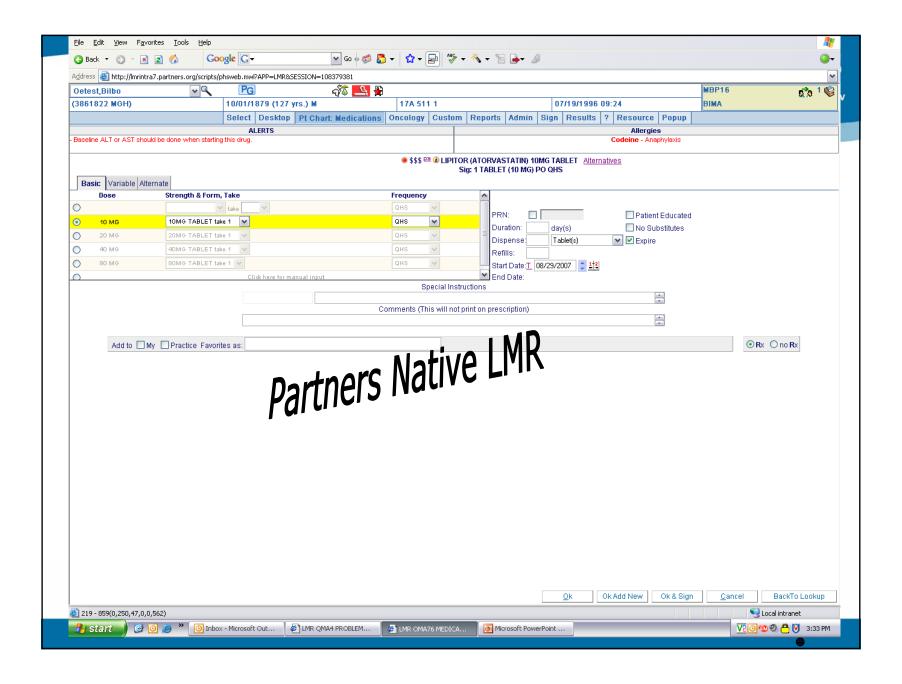












SDC AE/PSE WG



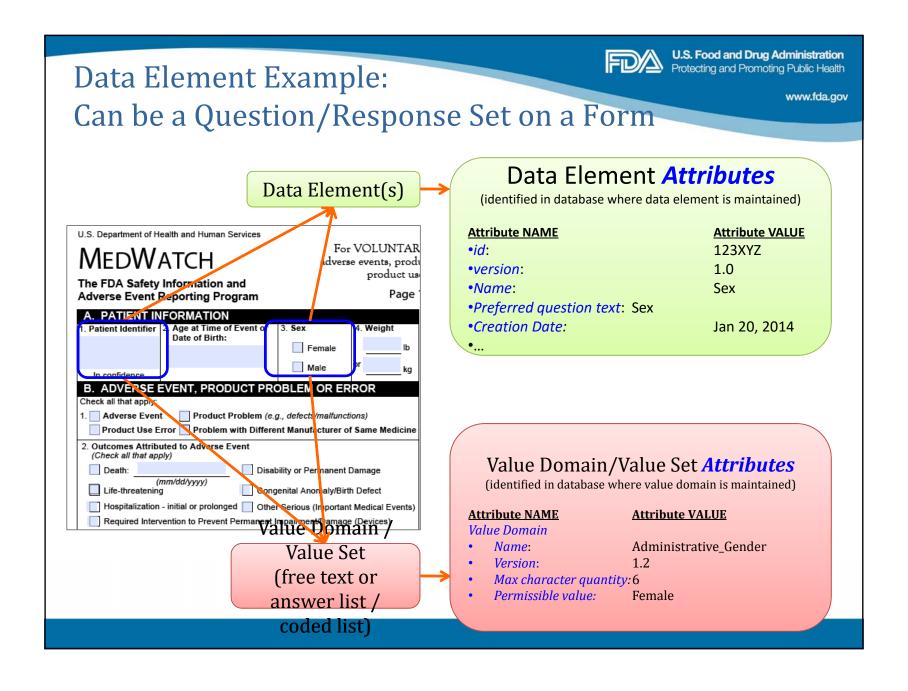
www.fda.gov

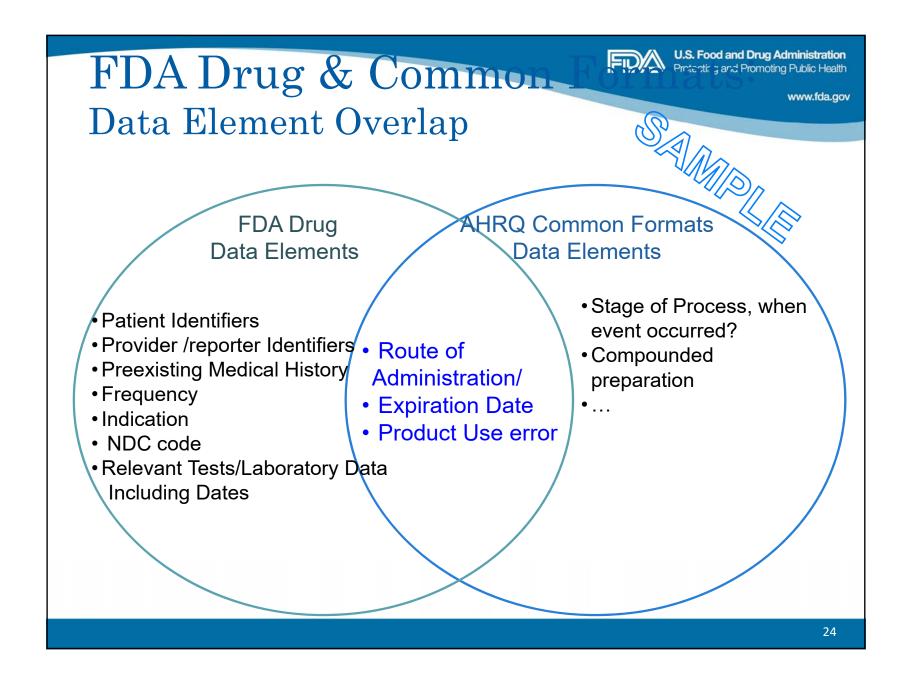
Goal:

 Validate, test and pilot the S&I SDC interoperability standards that specify how electronic health records (EHRs) can capture and transmit structured data for Patient Safety Event (PSE) and Adverse Event (AE) reporting

Objectives:

- Identify Common Data Elements (CDEs) and associated value sets, leveraging AHRQ Common Formats, that can be used for PSE and AE reporting from EHRs
- Identify structured forms/templates these CDEs will populate, leveraging AHRQ Common Formats and FDA Form 3500/3500a
- Develop PSE and AE Reporting end-to-end workflow (from EHR system to AHRQ Repository and from EHR system to FDA repository)
- Identify 2 or more organizations to test and **pilot** the SDC
 Implementation Guide in a production or near production environment





FDA Device & Common Data Element Overlap

U.S. Food and Drug Administration
Protecting and Fromoting Public Health

www.fda.gov

FDA Device Data Elements

- Concomitant Medical
- Products and Therapy Dates
- User Facility or Importer Name/Address
- Relevant Tests
 Lab Data, Including Dates
- Other Relevant History, Including Preexisting Medical Conditions

. .

AHRQ Common Formats Data Elements

- Was a device intended for a single use reused in the event or unsafe condition?
- Report Date
- Gender
- UDI
- Model No.
- Serial No.
- Reporter's Job

- Briefly describe the location where the event occurred or where the unsafe condition exists
- Patient's Medical Record No.
- Was any intervention attempted in order to "rescue" the patient (i.e., to prevent, to minimize, or to reverse harm)?

•

