

Pharmacovigilance and Medication Error Reporting Systems:

Overview of FDA's Pharmacovigilance and Medication Error Reporting Systems FDA/IMSN Summit June 20, 2018

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Medication Errors are a Global Public Health Burden





PAMELA COWAN, REGINA LEADER-POST Upd Medical errors under the spotlight at key forum in Riyadh

FDA Centers and Reporting Systems



CDER Center for Drug Research and Evaluation: FAERS, DQRS

CBER Center for Biologics Research and Evaluation: VAERS, FAERS

CFSAN Center for Food Science and Applied Nutrition: CAERS

CDRH Center for Devices and Radiologic Health: MAUDE, SUS

CTP Center for Tobacco Products: CTP AE IMAGE

Center for Veterinary Medicine: PV-Works

CVM

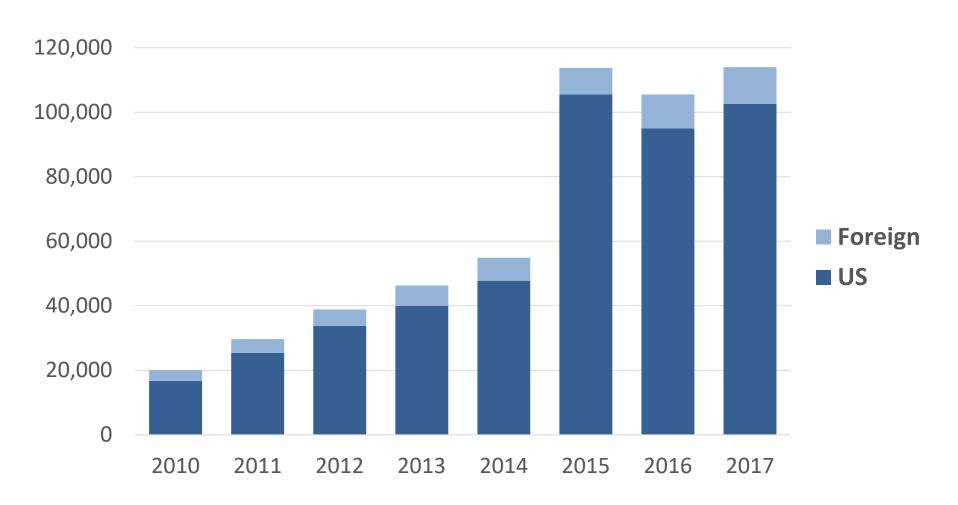
Division of Medication Error Prevention and Analysis (DMEPA)



- Located within CDER (Center for Drug Research and Evaluation)
- Dedicated solely to medication error prevention and analysis for drug products
- Perform premarket reviews and postmarket pharmacovigilance for assigned drug products
- Use FAERS (FDA Adverse Event Reporting System) as primary source for postmarket monitoring of medication errors

Medication Error Reports in FAERS*





^{*}Based on the MedDRA SMQ Medication errors (narrow), V21

Medication Error Signal Detection and Analysis



- Focus on US FAERS reports (non-US products may have different labeling, practice settings, etc.)
- Form partnerships with patient safety organizations,
 USP, and other drug safety stakeholders
- Host teleconferences and collaborate with other regulatory agencies and FDA Centers
- Review periodic safety reports submitted by industry
- Evaluate and implement tools to use machine learning technology, predictive analytics, and other data sources

Challenges With Medication Error Pharmacovigilance



- ✓ Different medication error terminology, reporting requirements, labeling and product design, clinical practices
- ✓ Incomplete reports/lack of reporting forms tailored to capture medication error information
- ✓ Accurate product identification
 - Nomenclature (e.g., acetaminophen vs paracetamol, biosimilar suffixes)
 - Products with the same proprietary name but different ingredients
- ✓ Inconsistent and ambiguous coding of medication errors
- ✓ Identifying and reviewing labeling from other countries
- ✓ Timely sharing of information

Conclusion



- Medication errors are a global public health burden
- There is a need for harmonization, especially in the areas of:
 - Reporting (to capture relevant information)
 - Product identification
 - Medication error terminology and coding
- The timely sharing of information is imperative for medication error prevention and analysis

