

**Approximate module time:** 2 hours**Level:** Foundation**Audience:** Drug Safety, Regulatory, Compliance, Manager, Other**Category:** Drug Safety, Clinical**Region:** USA, Europe, Other**CPD Points:** 2**Module outline**

- Module overview
- Regulation and company organisation
- Before a product is marketed
- After a product is marketed
- Quality system, inspections and audits
- Review and further information
- Assessment

Company drug safety / PV organisation

Pharma detects companies maintain departments responsible for drug safety (PV). In some companies, a Clinical Department for responsible pharmaceutical drug safety, while in pharmaceutical or drug safety department will be responsible for pharmaceutical safety in other, the department will deal with both aspects. Click on the first slide arrow for further information.

Duties

Duties, carried out in liaison with other departments, generally include the following:

- maintaining a product safety database for each of the company's drugs
- conducting adverse events associated with each of the drug and updating safety databases
- reporting product safety information to regulatory authorities, clinical investigators and independent ethics committees, and responding to queries
- generating and filing 'reports of preliminary unrecognised risk'
- completing risk management plans.

Safety information for investigators

Non-clinical, and any previous clinical, data will be summarised in an investigator's brochure (IB) for the purposes of clinical investigations. This IB includes information, which may be obtained in carrying out clinical trials of the drug. The data will also strongly affect the level of administration, dose, dose schedule, and other aspects of clinical trials, which the developer will specify in a document called a clinical protocol.

The IB and clinical protocol will be the basis of the developer's applications to regulatory authorities for authorisation to conduct clinical trials. In addition, each investigator must gain approval from the independent ethics committee (IEC) as an institutional review board in the USA, associated with the hospital or other site where the trial is to take place. Click on the first slide arrow for further information.

Investigator's brochure

The investigator's brochure should contain a description of possible risks and adverse reactions to be expected on the basis of non-clinical studies and, where available, clinical experience with the drug or related drug. It should specify the safety monitoring programs that may be necessary during a clinical trial.

Drug safety monitoring and risk management are vitally important for medicinal product developers, licence holders and clinical investigators. In addition to their duty to protect public health, increasingly tight regulation and potentially massive payments to litigants provide strong incentives for pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies to ensure that they maintain efficient systems for drug safety / pharmacovigilance and that all staff are aware of the basic requirements. This course will provide them with an overview of the most important aspects of this discipline, both before and after marketing of products, especially as they apply in Europe and the USA.

**Who will benefit from this module?**

Entry-level staff, and those seeking a refresher, in drug safety / pharmacovigilance and clinical departments will find the course invaluable, as will clinical investigators and other healthcare professionals. Staff in other departments of pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies will benefit from taking the course to gain an appreciation of the basics of the subject.

**Learning objectives**

- Explain, with examples, why drug safety monitoring / pharmacovigilance is necessary
- Describe ways in which drug safety / pharmacovigilance is regulated nationally and internationally, and identify international policy-making bodies.
- Outline how drug safety / pharmacovigilance responsibilities are organised within pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies.
- Sketch how a product safety database is compiled, how a product's safety profile is assessed, and how safety information is included in documentation for regulatory authorities, healthcare professionals, and consumers.
- Apply appropriate terms to describe different types of adverse effect.
- Specify requirements to report adverse reactions to regulators.
- Outline requirements for safety data and for risk management plans in applications for marketing approval.

- List tasks involved in monitoring adverse reactions to marketed products, and sketch how safety signals are detected and tested.
- Identify factors that influence the evaluation of a product's benefit/risk balance, and list actions that may be taken in response to changes in the balance.
- Identify ways in which the quality of a pharmacovigilance system may be assured, and outline preparations for a regulatory inspection or audit.

**Module outline****Module overview**

Describes what the course is about, sets out learning objectives, defines key terms and provides a brief overview of course content.

Regulation and company organisation

Explains the rationale for modern drug safety / pharmacovigilance (PV) regulation and practice, describes international policy-making bodies and sources of regulatory guidance, and outlines company drug safety / PV organisation, product safety databases and core safety information.

Before a product is marketed

Sets out the fundamentals of pre-marketing drug safety / PV: safety information for investigators, describing adverse effects, clinical trial reporting requirements, safety data in marketing applications, risk management planning, and product information.

After a product is marketed

Sets out the fundamentals of post-marketing PV: monitoring adverse drug reactions, licence holders' reporting requirements, detecting and testing safety signals, assessing benefit/risk balance, risk minimisation, communicating new safety information, product withdrawal.

Quality system, inspections and audits

Describes measures, increasingly emphasised by regulators, to ensure adequate performance of a PV system: the organisation's PV quality system, regulatory inspections, and audits.

Review and further information

Summarises key points and provides links to important guidance documents and other reference sources.

Assessment

Multiple-choice mastery assessment.