

“EMA policy on publication of Clinical Data”

Two main objectives

In the interest of public health:

- To enable public scrutiny - To establish trust and confidence in the system
- To enable application of new knowledge in future research

Policy development

2007

- Nordic Cochrane center requested EMA for clinical report



2010

- EMA policy on access to document: Reactive and proactive disclosure



2012

- EMA Workshop with all stakeholders: "*The process on publication of clinical trial data is irreversible*"



2013

- EMA draft policy (Publication and access to clinical-trial data)
June 2013



2014

- EMA policy on publication of clinical data for medicinal products for human use - 02 October 2014



Beginning of the story

- Request, from a Danish research and information centre, for access to trial protocols and clinical study reports for two anti-obesity drugs
- Objective: to conduct an independent analysis
- Firstly, refusal of the EMA arguing that it undermines the drug producers' commercial interests
- EU ("Ombudsman") called on EMA to disclose the documents or provide a convincing explanation
- Finally, EMA granted access to the requested documents

www.ombudsman.europa.eu/en/cases/summary.faces/en/5646/html.bookmark



EMA policy on access-to-documents

➤ Two-fold approach:

- Proactive approach:

Release of documents (EPARs⁽¹⁾, PIP⁽²⁾, ...)

- Reactive approach:

Release of documents (including clinical trial reports) submitted as part of application for Marketing Authorisation (MA) on request

Once the completion of the decision making process for MA

http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Other/2010/11/WC500099473.pdf

http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Regulatory_and_procedural_guideline/2010/11/WC500099472.pdf

(1) European Public Assessment Report

(2) Paediatric Investigation Plan



A long process for consultation

- First outline of the agency to move towards « public disclosure of raw trial data » - Article in PLoS Medicine, April 2012.
- Public workshop, November 2012, on clinical-trial data and transparency involving a broad range of institutions, groups and individuals
- Set up of five advisory groups (protecting patient confidentiality, clinical data formats, rules of engagement, good analysis practice and legal aspects) involving more than 200 people from all stakeholder groups
- Final advice of the advisory groups provided to EMA in April 2013

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/article/fetchObject.action?uri=info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pmed.1001202&representation=PDF>

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/news_and_events/events/2012/07/event_detail_000656.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058004d5c3

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/special_topics/document_listing/document_listing_000368.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058067d984



EMA draft policy

- Level of **proactive publication** according 3 categories of Clinical trial data:
 - Category 1: documents containing CCI⁽¹⁾ information - Not available
 - Category 2: documents without PPD⁽²⁾ concern – Open access
 - Category 3: documents with PPD⁽²⁾ concern – Controlled access
- 3 month public consultation: 1 138 comments from 169 stakeholders
- **Main concerns** related to:
 - Protection from unfair commercial use (concept of CCI⁽¹⁾)
 - Protecting patient confidentiality
 - The concept of “raw data”
- In parallel, **initiatives from pharmaceutical companies** to provide on request view-on-screen access to Clinical Trial database (ex: GSK, Roche, ...)
- Final round of targeted consultation in May 2014: Concept of **view-on-screen access criticised** by academia, research bodies, consumer organisation, EU institutions.....
- In June 2014, EMA Management Board agreed to remove the on-screen-only restriction and to adopt a more “**user-friendly**” approach allowing the user to **download the information**

http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Other/2013/06/WC500144730.pdf

http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Report/2014/09/WC500174226.pdf

http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Overview_of_comments/2014/10/WC500174377.pdf

(1) Commercially Confidential Information

(2) Protection of Personal Data



EMA policy adopted

- Scope: **Clinical data** defined as **clinical reports** (i.e. clinical overview, clinical summaries and Clinical Study Reports (CSRs)) and **Individual Patient Data** (IPD), submitted under centralised procedure
- Two sets of Term of Use (ToU):
 - **Clinical reports** available for general information purposes **on-screen** for any user with a simple registration process (ID/password)
 - **Downloadable clinical reports** available for academic and non commercial research purposes to identified users (i.e. name, date of birth, e-mail, address in EU, passport n°, ...)
- Common elements to both ToU:
 - Not seek to re-identify the Trial subjects
 - No unfair commercial use
 - Watermark applied to the published information
 - No EMA responsibility for monitoring compliance with the ToU
- Some limited information in the clinical report may be considered as CCI
 - Redaction principle established, but a justification from the applicant is needed,
 - Final decision taken by EMA

EMA policy adopted

➤ Stepwise implementation

- **1st phase:** Publication of clinical reports only
- **2nd phase:** Review of various aspects in relation to IPD

➤ Effective dates

- **01/01/2015** for any new Marketing Authorisation Application (MAA) phase
- **01/07/2015** for extensions of indications
- **TBD** for other post-authorisation procedures

➤ Next step:

- Protection of patient's identity being of crucial importance, to discuss with stakeholders to agree on the optimal approach avoiding (re)-identification of patients
- Public consultation on various aspects in relation to IPD to provide clarification
- Revision of the policy in June 2016 at the latest

http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Other/2014/10/WC500174796.pdf

