

ADR & Periodic safety update reports (PSUR)

methods

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⇒ ADR reporting is the process of reporting an ADR that occurs due to the use of medicines or vaccines.

Process:

(1) Identification -

A HCP, patient or consumer identifies a suspected ADR after taking a medicine or vaccine. The ADR may be known/unknown, serious/non-serious or freq/rare.

(2) Documentation -

The reporter documents the relevant info about ADR such as pt's detail, med. history, concomitant med, onset & duration of rxn, outcome & tx of rxn.

(3) Submission -

Reporter submits the ADR to the designated authority. Some countries have online portals or mobile apps while some require mailing or faxing of the doc.

(4) Receipt and Validation -

- Authority receives and validate the ADR for its completeness and quality of info provided in the report and assigns a unique identification no. for it.

(5) Assessment and analysis.

- Authority does so to evaluate the causality, severity, frequency & preventability of ADR and its impact on public health and product safety.

(6) Communication & feedback :

- Authority does so and shares the report to different authorities, researchers, manufacturers and other HCPs for further investigation.

(7) Action & followup :

- Authority takes action such as updating product info, issuing safety alerts or warning or recalling or suspending

the product or changing the prescribing guidelines.

PSUR

- It is a P'vigilance document which is used to summarize the safety data of a medicinal product over a defined period of time.

PSUR → (Data collection & analysis of development safety profile of product.)

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Internal review process → (Review by internal teams like, PV/RA/QA).

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PSUR submission → (submit to RA like EMA/FDA)

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Review by RA → (Reviews PSUR & raise questions or request more info.)

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communicate with internal team → (Address queries or changes from RA & collaborate.)

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PSUR resubmission → (Resubmit updated PSUR after addressing queries.)

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Final regulatory decision → (Regulatory authority makes final decision.)

↳ Communicate decision

Data safety & Monitoring board

- DSMB is a group of individuals with pertinent experience, that reviews on a regular basis, the accumulating data of the ongoing clinical trial.
- It is generally appointed by the sponsor.
- Mainly used for RCTs.

Functions

- (1) Protect the rights and safety of the trial subjects.
- (2) Identify high rates of ineligibility after randomisation.
- (3) Identify any violations of protocol & suggest changes.
- (4) Identify unexpected high drop out rates that alter the ability of CT to produce credible results.
- (5) Ensure validity of the trial.
- (6) Ensure credibility of trial results.
- (7) Advise the sponsor to continuing safety of trial subjects.

DSMB has been established for:

(a) Large randomized multisite studies that evaluate treatment intended for prolonged life or reduced risk of a major adverse event.

(b) Any controlled trial for any size that compares the rate of mortality or morbidity.

Composition:

- The DSMB / Trial steering committee is generally appointed by the sponsor.

- It includes

(1) clinicians, with expertise in relevant clinical specialities.

(2) At least one biostatistician who is knowledgeable about the statistics of the study & sequential analysis of trial data.

(3) A medical ethicist who knows about the design, conduct & interpretation of results.

Some trials may require participation of.

(4) Toxicologists

(5) Epidemiologists

(6) Pharmacologists

(7) One non-scientist individual to bring the perspectives of the subjects under study.

(8) One representative from regional subset in case of international trials.

Responsibilities:

(1) Interim responsibilities.

(a) Monitoring for effectiveness.

(b) " " safety

(c) " " study conduct.

(d) consideration for external data

(e) studies for less serious outcomes.

(2) Early studies.

(3) Other responsibilities

(a) Making recommendations

(c) Maintaining meeting records.

Meetings.

- It will be held atleast once annually or as per the timing of protocol.

- They will review the status of CT including toxicity, efficacy, outcomes etc.

- Review of each trial has 3 parts

Open session

Closed session

Closed session

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PI will tell the status of CT

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DSMB memb. only & STSCs to discuss outcome of results

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DSMB memb. will discuss outcomes & results.