





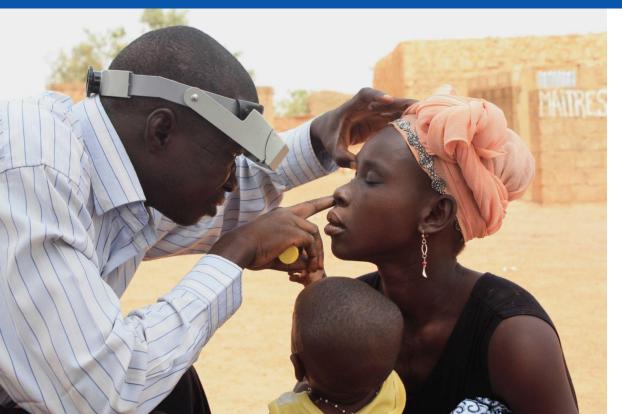


# GDHN August 2023 Webinar

Flexible Digitalization of Regulatory Authorities



# 2023 Global Digital Health Forum: LAST CALL FOR ABSTRACTS





**Abstract submission deadline:** Friday, 25 August 2023

**Forum Theme:** Driving Effective and Equitable Digital Health Innovation

Visit <a href="https://www.gdhf.digital/">https://www.gdhf.digital/</a> for more information and to submit your abstract

#### Questions:

forum@globaldigitalhealthnetwork.org

The 2023 Global Digital Health Forum will be held from 4–6 December as a hybrid event—in-person in Washington DC and virtually (Asia and East Africa time zones).





# Webinar



**Title:** Flexible Digitalization of Regulatory Authorities

When: Thursday August 24, 2023, 8:00 AM-9:00 AM EDT (Washington D.C.)













# Agenda

- Introduction
- Regulatory System Strengthening (RSS) What is a Regulatory System?
- Describing the Challenge for National Regulatory Authorities (NRA)
- Bangladesh Success 1: Product Registration and Pharmacovigilance
- Philippines Success 2: Pharmacovigilance
- Progress in Other Countries:
- The Vision of a Harmonized RIMS
- Questions & Answers

#### Introduction

#### Our Mission as Management Sciences for Health (MSH)

We work shoulder-to-shoulder with countries and communities to save lives and improve the health of the world's poorest and most vulnerable people by building strong, resilient, sustainable health systems.

#### Medicines, Technologies and Pharmaceutical Services (MTaPS) Program

- Ensuring access to safe and quality-assured medicines at affordable prices while guarding their appropriate use demands a systems approach for sustainable results
- MTaPS builds on the successes of the USAID-funded Systems for Improved Access to Pharmaceuticals and Services (SIAPS) program (2011-2018), which globally cemented the pharmaceutical systems strengthening (PSS) approach and its pivotal role in health systems strengthening.
- MTaPS is implemented by a consortium, blending experience from prior USAID-funded PSS initiatives with updated and local expertise to effectively and sustainably help countries develop stronger pharmaceutical systems.

# Overview of the Global Regulatory Challenge



Kim Øgendahl Hoppenworth

Principal Technical Advisor, RIMS USAID MTaPS



# Regulatory System Strengthening – What is a Regulatory System?

- National Regulatory Authorities is part of a government system and focus of three elements of the health sector:
  - **People**: Owners and staff of Wholesaler establishments, Pharmacies, Importers, Exporters
  - Premises: Wholesalers and Pharmacies
  - **Products**: Medicines, Medical Devices, Health Supplies incl laboratory
- WHO website: "Market Authorization and post-marketing surveillance and adverse events following immunization (AEFI) monitoring are functions that all NRAs have to establish"
- The NRAs also approves clinical trials in a country
- NRAs collaborate at regional, continental and global level

# **Input** from Clients

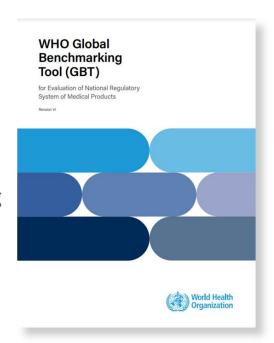
Processing by NRA

Output as Permits/PV analysis

1) Source: https://www.who.int/southeastasia/activities/national-regulatory-agencies#:~:text=%C2%A9-,Overview,quality%20and%20safety%20and%20efficacy.

# Describing the Challenge for National Regulatory Authorities (NRA)

- I. The WHO GBT accelerates the **transformation** of National Regulatory Authorities into functional authorities with effective regulatory systems and control of the medical products market. WHO use the GBT to measure the MATURITY LEVEL of a given NRA and creates an improvement plan.
- 2. Part of the transformation require NRAs to establish **clear regulations**, **guidelines**, **procedures** for guiding and implementing regulatory functions according to the GBT requirements.
- 3. Our Challenge is to establish a solid **Regulatory Information Management System (RIMS)** which can automate and support these procedures e.g. Marketing Authorizations, Import Licensing or Clinical Trial approvals.



# What are the benefits of Regulatory Systems Strengthening?

- A High level of automation of an NRA results in several regulatory benefits:
  - Sufficient data with high quality
  - Increased traceability, accountability, transparency and good governance
  - Adequate access to statistical evaluation
  - Decreased processing times thereby increasing access to safe and high-quality medicines to the patients.
- We want to enable and empower NRAs to adapt and use modern technologies with No or Low code to address these challenges.
- We want to use the power of Business
   Intelligence for decision making and pave the way for AI/ML in regulatory affairs.



Figure credit: Ball, D., Roth, S., & Parry, J. (2016). Better Regulation of Medicines Means Stronger Regional Health Security.

# People & Technologies

#### **People, Premises & Products**

- The Challenge ahead involves a number of actors in addition to the NRA:
  - People:

Owners and staff of Wholesaler establishments, Pharmacies, Importers, Exporters

- Premises:

Wholesalers, Warehouses, Manufacturers and Pharmacies

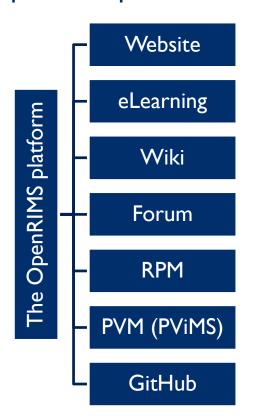
– Products:

Medicines, Medical Devices, Health Supplies incl laboratory

#### **Technologies**

- Main Technologies:
  - Java for the OpenRIMS-RPM
  - Angular and C# for the OpenRIMS-PVM
  - AWS & Oracle Cloud Services for Servers
  - Google Looker Studio for Data Use
  - **GraphQL** for interoperability
- Other Technologies applied:
  - MediaWiki
  - Discourse
  - Moodle
  - WordPress

### The OpenRIMS platform



- A Global Platform and Community to support development, deployment and sustainability of OpenRIMS.
- The software can contribute to increasing the GBT Maturity Level of an NRA (RSS and IT).
- OpenRIMS is FOSS
   (Free and Open-Source Software).
- Minimal system requirements means rapid deployment (2-3 days for cloud) for then initiating configuration while decision and procurement of production servers are going on. (IGb RAM, 30Gb SSD, I CPU; AWS T2.micro)
- Designed for Scale to additional processes.

# Global Overview & Illustrative Screenshots





## Level of Scale Up

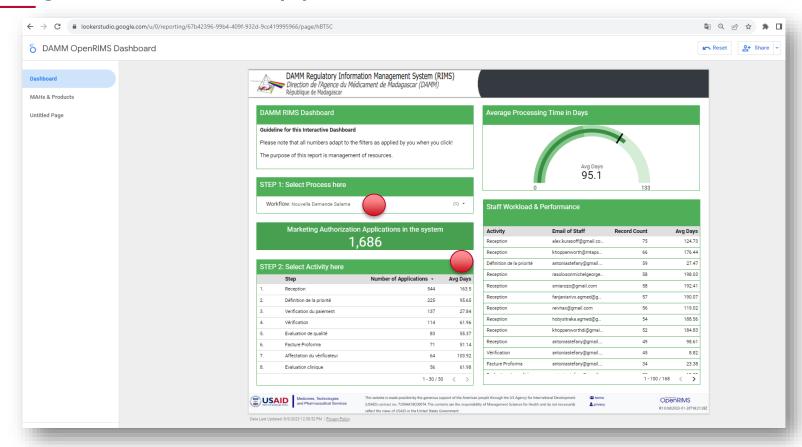
#### Active Surveillance for the PV module

- Philippines for TB (Bedaquiline) and interoperability (PVM) Presenting today!
- Mozambique for HIV (TLD) and TB (TPT) regimens (PVM)
- Rwanda for HIV (DTG) regimen and Ebola vaccine (PVM)

#### Registration Workflows (Registration, Inspection/import)

- Bangladesh for Vaccines/Biosimilars and Yellow Card (RPM+PVM) Presenting today!
- Nepal for Pharmacy/Product/Manufacturer registration set to go Live proximo September (RPM)
- Madagascar for Marketing Authorization for a group of products SALAMA (RPM)

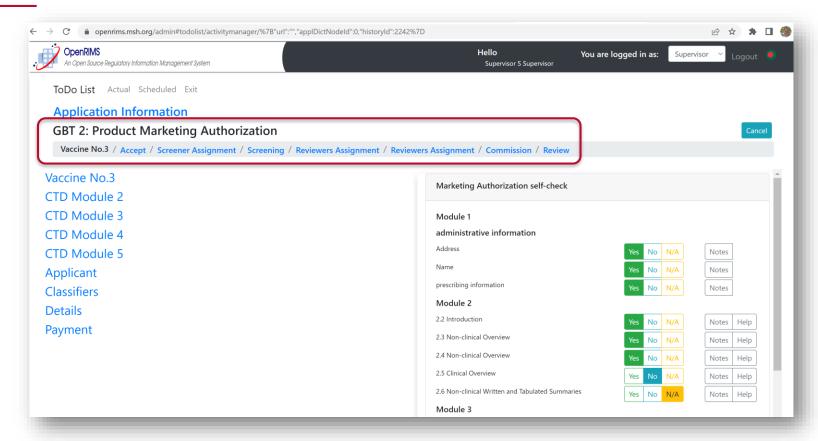
# Using the data to identify process bottlenecks



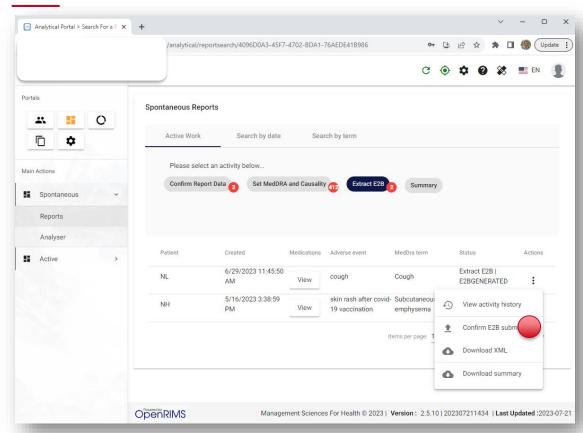
### Interactive Dashboards



## Common Technical Document Format (CTD)



# Interoperability with VigiFlow (WHO UMC)





# **Bangladesh**



Md. Abul Kalam Azad

Senior Technical Advisor, RSS/PV USAID MTaPS Bangladesh



### Background

- DGDA is the National Regulatory Authority of Bangladesh, responsible for assuring QSE of medical products.
- Achieving ML3 for DGDA as per WHO GBT is a GoB priority.
- Challenges in GRP emerged due to lack of automation to comply with WHO GBT indicators.
- MTaPS was formally requested by DGDA to assist in addressing those challenges with a digital approach.
- MTaPS responded to the request by keeping it in the WP and got it approved by USAID.



### Key Interventions: Bangladesh DGDA Digitalization

#### Introduction of Digital Tools:

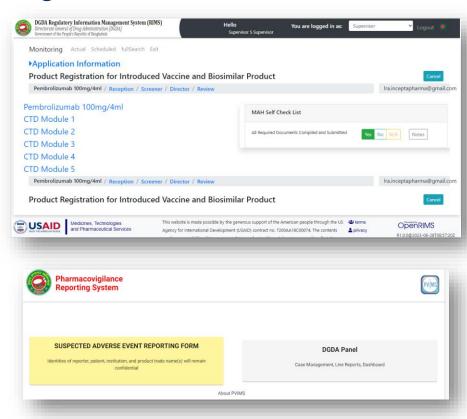
- Piloting PViMS:AE reporting and monitoring tool (107 reports received till 23 Aug 2023)
- Implementation of DGDA RIMS: Registration of vaccine/biosimilar (4 applications received till 23 Aug 2023)

#### Next Step:

- Scale Up
- PViMS Integration with UMC VigiFlow
- Transition

#### Benefits:

- Ease of Tracking applications/reports
- Promote transparency and accountability



#### Lessons Learnt

- DGDA RIMS to use for other regulatory functions
- Lack of dedicated IT cell hinders implementation
- Frequent changes in the regulatory processes and Workflows
- Impact on WHO GBT requirements





# **Philippines**



#### **Patrice Cabasis**

PV Technical Advisor, USAID MTaPS Philippines



## Background

- With the assistance of USAID (SIAPS), an open-source tool was created.
  - Initially implemented in the Philippines to support active surveillance of the 9MTR and BDQ OR (12,000+ AEs captured for 404 patients (329 9MTR + 75 BDQ)



#### Where We Are Now?

- New TB drugs and novel TB treatment regimens
- aDSM:A form of active pharmacovigilance
  - Actively monitoring, management and reporting
  - Implementation can be tailored based on resources available in the country (PH: SAE and AESI)
- One of the overall objectives is to generate standardized aDSM data to inform future policy updates on the use of such medicines
- DOH Pharmaceutical Division system owner



• <a href="https://pvims.doh.gov.ph/security/login">https://pvims.doh.gov.ph/security/login</a>

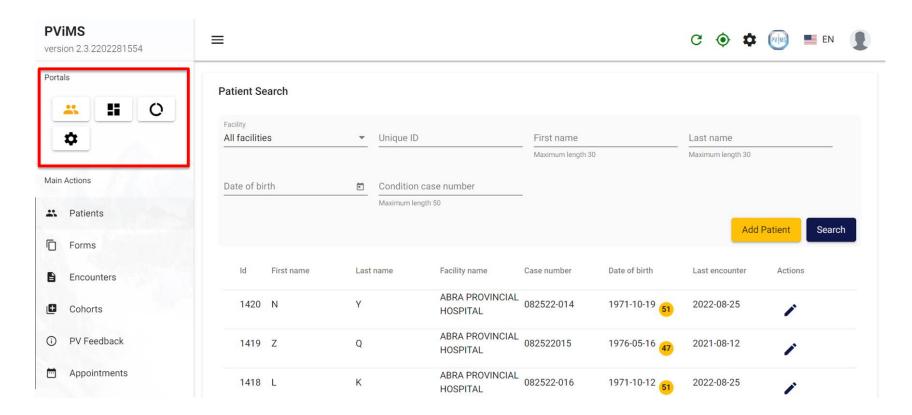
• This is the landing page of PViMS.



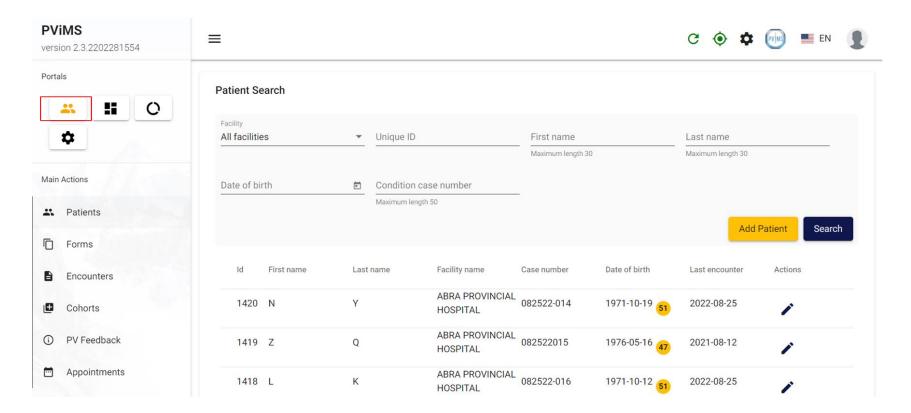
#### Welcome to PViMS, your tool for strengthening pharmacovigilance services

Pharmacovigilance Monitoring System	
Username	
Password	

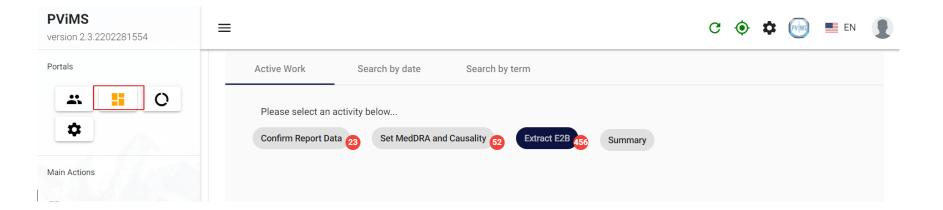
### **Portals**



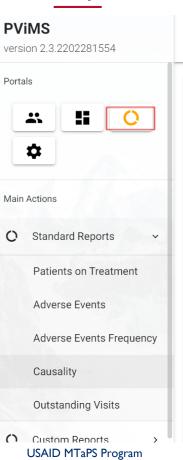
### Clinical Portal

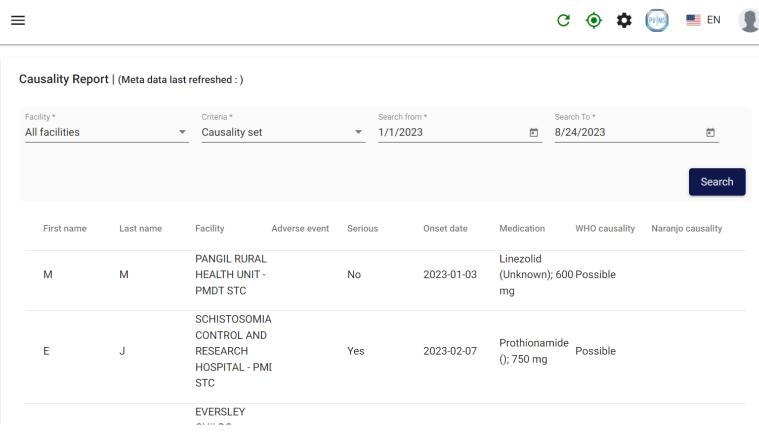


# Analytical Portal

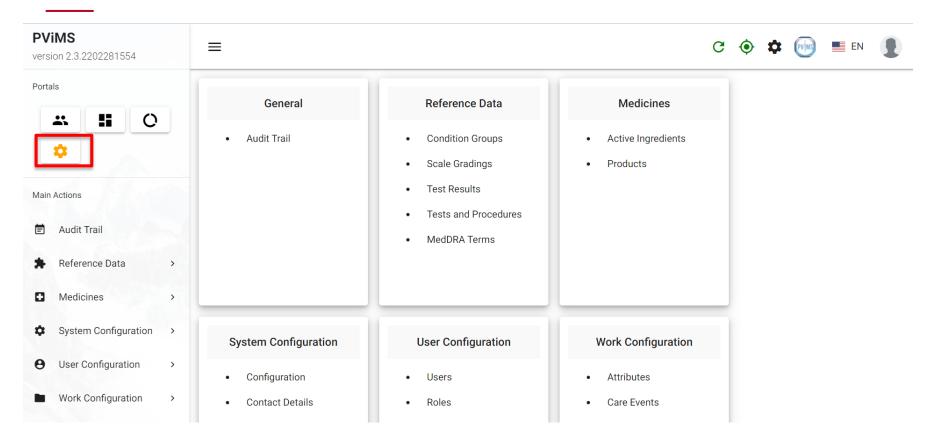


# Reports Portal





### Administration Portal



# Lessons Learned

- There are memoranda that have been issued to report to PViMS.
- Ease of reporting.
- Continuous training of newly hired staff on the use of PViMS.
- Continuous mentoring and supervision are necessary.
- Continuous training of iDOTS facilities by Public Health Pharmacists and PMDT facilities.

# The Vision of a Harmonized RIMS



#### **Deane Putzier**

Senior Principal Technical Advisor, RIMS, USAID MTaPS



#### How do we achieve the Vision?

- Vision is Two-fold: Technical and Operational
- Technical Vision
  - Build technical community of practice on the technical side
  - **Grow** the teams we currently have working with us
  - Continuous alignment with Public Digital Good Alliance and the Principles for Digital Development
  - OpenRIMS is one of the FOSS applications available from MSH and we also have a selection of other tools available for Pharmaceutical Systems Strengthening:
    - https://mtapsprogram.org/tools/

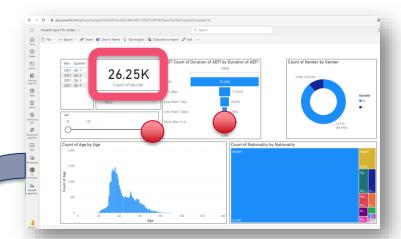


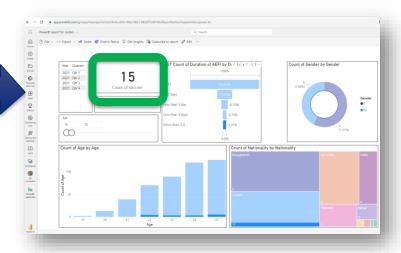


#### How do we achieve the Vision?

#### Systems Strengthening (harmonization) Vision

- Not a software company but we are the system architects.
  - Our role is to encourage best practice in both the technical and systems strengthening processes
  - Use software companies and locally (country) based organizations for development
  - Build community of practice out to localized organizations
- Collaboration NEPAD, AMA, ASEAN
- Standards minimum common standards collaboration between MSH, WHO, PQM+ and more
- Expose data for decision making the power of data:
  - Actionable Reports
  - Machine Learning/AI for PV adverse events





#### **Current Resources**

- OpenRIMS Brochure/Flyer: <a href="https://www.openrims.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/OpenRIMS-Brochure.pdf">https://www.openrims.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/OpenRIMS-Brochure.pdf</a>
- The full OpenRIMS platform: https://OpenRIMS.org

Direct Links to sub-sites:

➤ Wiki: wiki.openrims.org

➤ Forum: talk.openrims.org

eLearning:
learn.openrims.org

▶ Demo Instance: openrims.msh.org

- The Global Benchmarking Tool: Lessons Learned Strengthening National Medicines Regulatory Systems: https://www.mtapsprogram.org/our-resources/the-global-benchmarking-tool-lessons-learned-strengthening-national-medicines-regulatory-systems/ (2020)
- https://msh.org/
- https://mtapsprogram.org/tools



# Join the next GDHN webinar

# TECH-ENABLED PHC: REIMAGINING A CLIENT JOURNEY

When: September 28 @ 9:00-10:00 EDT (New York/UTC-4)

Hosted by:



More details and registration link coming soon!





# Join the GDHN!



https://bit.ly/GDHNSignUp

