

Medsafe consultation submission

Guideline on the Regulation of Therapeutic Products in New Zealand - Part 10: Requirements for information for prescribers and consumers (Edition 7.0)				
Name and designation				
Company/organisation name and address	Baxter Healthcare Pty L	.td		
Contact phone number and email address				
I would like the comments I have p specific sections of response if app	•	ll: (Please give reasons and io	lentify	☐ Yes ☑ No
(Reasons for requesting confidentiality must meet Official Information Act criteria)				
I would like my name to be removed from all documents prior to publication on the Medsafe website.			⊠ Yes □ No	
I would like for my name not to be included within the list of submissions published on the Medsafe website.			⊠ Yes □ No	
It would help in the analysis of stakeholder comments if you provide the information requested below.				
I am, or I represent, an organisation that is based in:				
⊠ New Zealand ⊠ Australia □ Other (please specify):				
I am, or I represent, a: (tick a	ll that apply)			
☐ Importer		⊠ Supplier	⊠ Spo	nsor
Government organisation	Researcher	☐ Professional body	☐ Indu	ustry organisation
☐ Consumer organisation	☐ Member of the public	☐ Institution (eg unive	rsity, hos	pital)
Regulatory affairs consultant	☐ Laboratory professional			
☐ Health professional – please indicate type of practice:				
Other - please specify:				

Please return this form to:

Email: medsafeadrquery@moh.govt.nz including "Data sheet guideline" in the subject line

Or Post: Clinical Risk Management

Medsafe PO Box 5013 Wellington 6145

Medsafe is seeking comments on the following:

- 1. References to overseas prescribing information or using a source document have been removed from this revision of the Guideline. The reason for this is that medicine sponsors should rely on their own core data set or reference safety information in order to prepare their data sheet provided they are entirely consistent with the New Zealand approved particulars for the medicine, or follow the market innovator or market leader in preparing their data sheets.
- Do you have any comments on this change?

No comment.

- 2. Section 2.4: General requirements for data sheets
- Are the general requirements appropriate?
- Is the information easily understood?
- Are there other general requirements that you think should be included in the guideline?

Please refer to comments to Question 3.

3. Section 2.5: Format and style consistency in data sheets

The EU SPC format that is proposed to be adopted has been adapted in order to meet New Zealand requirements (see <u>Data sheet template</u> and particularly the <u>Data sheet template</u> explanatory guide). These adaptations are summarised below.

- · References to herbal medicines have been removed.
- Sections on dosimetry and radiopharmaceuticals have been deleted (these are not currently medicines in New Zealand).
- A 'black triangle' system for warnings is not used.
- The data sheet can cover more than one dose form / strength / formulation.
- The EU SPC does not allow registration and trademarks to be included. In New Zealand, sponsors may include such markings in the data sheet if they wish, provided this does not adversely affect the layout of the final data sheet.
- Information regarding biosimilars and non-interchangeable medicines required by current Medsafe regulatory policy has been inserted in Section 1, Section 2, Section 4.2 and Section 5.1.
- Section 4.2 heading Posology and administration is changed to Dose and method of administration.
- In Section 4.8, a link (web address) for reporting suspected adverse reactions to the New Zealand Pharmacovigilance Centre is required to be included.
- In Section 4.9, NZ Poisons Centre details are required to be added in the Overdose subsection
- In Section 5, information to state whether the medicine is approved under "Provisional Consent" is required.
- In Section 5.2, antibiotic specific information (which is in the current data sheet checklist) is required to be included.
- In Section 5.3, reference to environmental risk assessment is not necessary and should not be included.
- In Section 7, medicine classification is required to be included.
- Section 8 heading Marketing authorisation holder is changed to Sponsor, and as authorisation number (as used in Europe) does not apply, this should not be included in New Zealand data sheets.
- Do you agree with the adoption and adaptation of the European Summary of Product Characteristics format as summarised above and presented in the <u>Data sheet template</u> and the <u>Data sheet template</u> explanatory guide?
- If you do not agree, please explain why and suggest suitable alternatives.
- Are there any changes you would like to suggest?

We disagree with the proposal to adopt the European Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) format for the Data Sheet.

Instead, we believe that Medsafe should consider adopting the Australian/TGA Product Information (PI) format* for the New Zealand Data Sheet:
*https://www.tga.gov.au/form-providing-product-information

- The same medicinal products (ie with identical labelling/packaging) are commonly supplied to both Australia and New Zealand (NZ). The NZ Data Sheet is usually aligned with/based on the Australian PI. Therefore, healthcare professionals (HCP) in both countries are familiar with the format (or presentation of information) in the Australian PI.
- Medical/clinical practices are generally aligned between Australia and NZ with the same/similar clinical guidelines applicable to both countries. In majority of cases, the approved information is the same/similar in the Australian PI and NZ Data Sheet.

4. Medsafe considers that the proposed switch to the adapted EU SPC format should involve only formatting and layout changes and does not involve changes to the content of the data sheet. Medsafe proposes the following timelines for implementing the changes to the new process and switch to the new data sheet format:

New Medicine Applications

- a) New Medicine Applications where evaluation has not commenced a data sheet in the proposed format should be submitted with the response to the initial Request For Information (RFI 1), or the Outcome of Evaluation letter.
- New Medicine Applications where evaluation has commenced or are in the final stages of assessment – a data sheet in the new format should be submitted in response to the Outcome of Evaluation letter.
- c) New Medicine Applications where evaluation has been completed and a recommendation for consent is made – data sheets should be submitted in the new format within 10 days of consent to distribute being notified in the New Zealand Gazette.

Changed Medicine Notifications

- d) Changed Medicine Notifications already submitted to Medsafe data sheets do not have to be updated to the new format until 1 January 2017.
- e) Changed Medicine Notifications yet to be submitted to Medsafe where the change(s)
 affects the data sheet, the data sheet should be submitted in the new format with the
 notification.

All other instances

- f) A Self-Assessable Change Notification for reformatting all existing data sheets to the new format should be submitted by 1 January 2017.
- g) Where there are other material changes instead of just a reformatting of the data sheet (such as content changes), the Changed Medicine Notification process should be followed.
- Do you agree with these proposals?
- If not, what do you suggest?

If Medsafe formally adopts the Australian PI format, it is likely that NZ sponsors may not have to make changes to their existing Data Sheets. Please see comments to Question 3.

- 5. Medsafe proposes that current data sheets in the Australian format should be revised to the proposed format by 1 January 2017. This is expected only to involve a "shuffling" of existing content. Medsafe emphasises that these proposals do not affect package inserts or consumer medicine information.
- Do you agree with this proposal and the deadline? If not, please explain.

Please see comments to Questions 3 and 4.

The format of the NZ Data Sheet, Australian Product Information and the Package Insert should be the <u>same</u>*:

• to avoid confusion for healthcare professionals when they access these documents from various sources – e.g. Medsafe/TGA websites, package inserts supplied with the product, company's/other organisation's websites, etc.

(*when the information presented in the 3 documents are consistent.)

- 6. The current Medicines legislation mandates the use of the term "Data sheet". One objective of this consultation is to help inform the thinking for the new Therapeutic Products Bill. Would you prefer the term "Data sheet" to continue to be used, or for the use of an alternative term such as "Product Information", "Prescribing Information", "Summary of Product Characteristics", or another term altogether?
- Please advise us of your preference. If you consider that a different term to "Data sheet" should be used, please explain.

We prefer the term "Data Sheet" be changed to "Product Information" to align the term used in Australia. Please see comments to Question 3 & 4.

Please include additional pages if necessary.

- 7. It is envisaged that greater use of technology will facilitate communication about products distributed in New Zealand, and the dissemination of information about how to use medicines appropriately, for example current use of QR codes to access information. For example, internet links included in data sheets or consumer medicine information to instructional how-to-use video or further educational materials.
- How do you see the expansion of e-information contributing to patient safety?
- How do you see e-technology and medicine information being used in the future?
- What do you think are the benefits or drawbacks of these advances?
- Where do you think Medsafe should be heading?

The Australian PIs are currently published on the TGA website and the NZ Data Sheets are published on Medsafe's website. The expansion of e-information will hopefully encourage the rapid dissemination of the most current product information for the safe/effective use of the medicinal products.

8. If you are a medicine sponsor as well as a medical device sponsor, do you think that a data sheet (or similar) should be available for higher-risk medical devices? Is there alternative or suitable terminology that could be used for such an information sheet?

All Class III higher risk medical devices will have an "Instruction For Use" (IFU) document provided as a pack insert. IFU is a terminology adopted in the EU and other countries. The IFU document, in general, will have the following information about the device:

- 1. Description of the device
- 2. Indications or Intended purpose
- 3. Contraindications
- 4. Precautions or Warning information
- 5. Directions of use, and
- 6. Storage conditions

The IFU document should be used (rather than creating another format to present the same information).

Please include additional pages if necessary.

9. Would you support making device data sheets a requirement for medical devices when they are notified to WAND?

As per question 8, Instructions For Use documents should be used instead of "data sheet".

In general, not all medical devices require IFU if the device is a Class I medical device, a Class II medical device or a Class I IVD medical device and the device can be safely used for its intended purpose without instructions.

- 10. Additional Comments
- Is there any other information or subject that you would like to raise?
- Is there anything else that should be included in the data sheet guideline?

No further comments