ESM
European Stakeholder Model

A European Medicines Verification System
_Fighting counterfeit medicines to ensure patient safety in Europe_

Speakers:
Grant Courtney

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Who am I

- Grant Courtney
  - Part of EFPIA team working on the ESM
  - Member of the GS1 Healthcare Leadership Team
  - 18 years in product security for GlaxoSmithKline
1. Introduction
   • Context & Background
   • What is the ESM?

2. Fighting falsified medicines
   • What are falsified medicines?
   • What is the EU doing?
   • What are ESM partners doing?

3. The ESM in practice
   • Timeline
   • 2D barcodes
   • Process
   • Testing and evolution

4. Next steps
1. Introduction
The threat of falsified medicines penetrating the European supply chain is substantial and growing.

The adoption on July 1, 2011, of the EU Falsified Medicines Directive (FMD) is an important step in protecting patients from counterfeit medicines.

European Pharmaceutical Supply Chain actors are developing a system that will meet the requirements of the FMD, provide a high level of security for patients, be cost-effective and integrate effectively into existing supply chain practices; the ESM.
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What is the ESM?

- The ESM is
  - A pan-European end-to-end system enabling medicines to be **verified at point of dispensing**
  - **Developed by the stakeholders** who will use it on a day-to-day basis and **govern it in partnership**

- The ESM is a tried-and-tested, interoperable pan-European system
  - Ensures **safe access** to medicines
  - Is **a cost-efficient interoperable** solution
    - Run on a non-profit basis. Has additional benefits
  - Is **transparent and partnership-based**
2. Fighting falsified medicines
What is the EU doing?

- 2011 EU Falsified Medicines Directive has measures to increase security of the medicinal supply chain
  - Manufacturers to apply safety features to allow verification of authenticity and identification of individual packs
  - Repository systems must be established to house information on safety features

- Costs to be borne by Manufacturing Authorisation Holders

- **ESM partners want to deliver an effective system** on time – mandatory compliance expected in 2017
EMVO – Membership

Members Are Allocated to a Constituency

- PGEU
- Pharmacy
- Wholesalers
- Hospital Pharmacy
- Innovators
- Repackagers
- Generics
- OTC
- EGA
- AESGP

Plus affiliate members

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What are ESM partners doing?

- EAEPC, EFPIA, GIRP, and PGEU
  - Have agreed a joint position paper “Ten Core Principles to Protect Patients from Falsified Medicines”
  - Have elaborated and formally endorsed a Memorandum of Understanding providing the foundation for the pan-European system
  - The tender process for the first phase of the European Medicines Verification System (EMVS) is ongoing – to be operational Q2 2013

- Talks ongoing with AESGP, EAHP, EGA and HOPE

AESGP  Association of the European Self-Medication Industry
EAHP  European Association of Hospital Pharmacists
EGA  European Generic Medicines Association
GIRP  European Association of Pharmaceutical Full-line Wholesalers
HOPE  European Hospital and Healthcare Federation
PGEU  European Association Representing Community Pharmacists
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ESM view on implementation of the FMD

Safety Features
- Combine tamper-evident packaging and a unique randomised serial number
- Verify product authenticity by checking each pack against a central database at the point of dispensing

System Design
- Harmonised standard coding system across the EU that allows national codes to be incorporated as necessary
- Sufficient flexibility to implement national or multi-country solutions within an overall EU technical framework

Data
- Manufacturers do not seek, and will not have access to, individual patient/prescribing profile information
- Transactional data belongs to stakeholder that created it e.g. pharmacists for dispensing data

Governance
- Systems should be established and managed by the stakeholders that will use them day-to-day
- Systems governed by independent non-profit organisations jointly managed by relevant stakeholders
3. The ESM in practice
Timelines

EFPIA agrees to work towards point-of-dispensing verification and 2D barcodes
2005

PGEU issues a statement on counterfeiting and possible EU level action to combat the threat of counterfeiting
2007

EFPIA, GIRP and PGEU test verification system in a pilot project in Sweden. Results exceed expectations
2009-10

EU legislators adopt FMD
2011

EAEPC, EFPIA, GIRP and PGEU complete partnership and launch the ESM
2012

EFPIA, GIRP and PGEU issue a joint position on serialisation and start work on developing a Pan-European verification system

ESM partners continue work on national interface with ‘SecurPharm’ project in Germany
2013

FMD serialisation requirements due to be implemented
2017

2006

GIRP adopts zero tolerance position against counterfeit medicines entering the legitimate supply chain

2008

EAEPC launches an anti-counterfeiting warning platform for protection against suspicious trading offers

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EU proposes FMD legislation

2010

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The stakeholders submit a joint response to the Commission consultation on safety features

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ESM partners scale up engagement with end users including patients and public authorities

2014

EU to give precise details of serialisation feature
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- The ESM uses a 2D barcode, developed to internationally recognised standards

- Four key data elements:
  - 14 digit Manufacturer Product Code
  - Randomised Unique Serial Number
  - Expiry Date
  - Batch Number (up to 20 alpha-numeric characters)

- Example:

  **Product #:** (01)09876543210982  
  **Batch:** (10)A1C2E3G4I5  
  **Expiry:** (17)140531  
  **S/N:** (21)12345AZRQF1234567890
The key stakeholders all support the Point-of-Dispensing verification concept.
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Process - European Hub

- Pharmaceutical Manufacturer
- European Hub
- National System 1
- Wholesaler
- Pharmacy
- Parallel Distributor
- National System n
- Wholesaler
- Pharmacy

Parallel Distributor: mandatory verification + data upload
Manufacturer: data upload + voluntary verification
Periodic cross-region update
Pharmacy: mandatory verification
Wholesaler: voluntary verification
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- Swedish pilot project (Sep 09 - Feb 10)
- 25 pharmacies in greater Stockholm. 180 dispensing points
  - 25 products. 110,000 packs. 14 manufacturers

Key findings
- Allows pharmacists to work at normal pace
- Is customised to existing workflows
- Is integrated into existing pharmacy software
- Pharmacists and wholesalers are keen to get expiry date and batch number in machine-readable form

ESM partners continue work on national interface with 2013 ‘SecurPharm’ project in Germany
4. Next steps
ESM is an effective, interoperable, cost-efficient and partnership-based system to combat counterfeit medicines and ensure patient safety across Europe.

- ESM ensures **safe access** to medicines
- ESM is a **cost-efficient interoperable** system
- ESM is **transparent and partnership-based**

Focus now on:

- Dialogue with end users inc. patients and public authorities
- Continue to work with the remaining constituencies/associations
- **Pilot project in Germany with SecurPharm**
- Establishing the European Medicines Verification Organisation (EMVO)
- Continue phased implementation of the ESM
Thank you

Joining forces to provide the best solution for patients
ensuring patients have access to safe medicines
Back up slides
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About EFPIA

European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations
represents the research-based pharmaceutical industry operating in Europe
brings together 31 national pharmaceutical associations and 38 leading companies
Founded in 1960, GIRP is the umbrella organisation of pharmaceutical full-line wholesalers in Europe. The members of GIRP:
- Employ about 140,000 staff
- Hold products on stock from over 3,500 manufacturers
- Supply above 100,000 medicines across the continent to more than 170,000 pharmacies

GIRP’s members, the European pharmaceutical full-line wholesalers, guarantee the safe and efficient supply of all medicines to all patients through their public service function - providing the vital link in healthcare.
Pharmaceutical Group of European Union

Members: Professional Bodies & Pharmacists’ Associations

Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Cyprus
Czech Rep
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom
Croatia
FYR Macedonia
Norway
Serbia
Switzerland
Turkey

2012: 31 Countries
What are falsified medicines?

- **Growing threat to public health** and safety in Europe

- Counterfeit medicines seized at the outer border of the EU tripled between 2006 and 2009, reaching approximately 7.5 million items

- **Over 30 million counterfeit medicines** have been seized by customs at EU borders, internal and external, over the last five years

- Fake medicines may:
  - Contain low quality ingredients or the wrong doses
  - Have their identity or source deliberately mislabelled
  - Have fake packaging or the wrong ingredients
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What are ESM partners doing?

- Ten Core Principles to Protect Patients from Falsified Medicines

  - Unique serial number and tamper evidence
  - Continuity of protection throughout the entire supply chain
  - A single pack coding / identification system across Europe
  - Ensuring product verification database systems can work together across the EU
  - Verifying every pack at pharmacy level
  - Maximising the benefits of mass serialisation
  - Involving other stakeholders
  - Working together in the interests of patients
  - Safety features that are simple, robust and cost effective
  - Focus on securing patient safety and protecting patient privacy
  - EAEPC/EFPIA / GIRP / PGEU Joint Position Paper
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- ESM partners are set to consult and engage patient groups
Verification by wholesale distributors

- Systematic verification at point of dispense with additional random/risk-based verification by wholesale distributors:
  - Wholesale distributors to check packs received from other authorised sources (other than MAH and marketing authorisation holders or persons made responsible by them) and returns from pharmacies
  - Full verification at the level of wholesale distributors is not useful
5. Why it works
The ESM for Patient Safety

- **Patient safety**: joining forces across the pharmaceutical supply chain means increased security for the patient.

- **Interoperability**: the ESM paves the way for an interoperable system across the EU, avoiding the challenge of 27 different systems.

- **Cost-effectiveness**: stakeholder governance puts those who operate the supply chain every day in the front seat when it comes to design and set-up.
- **Keeping the speed** of commissioning and delivery

- **Inclusion of batch number** in harmonised, machine-readable code as pre-condition to fulfill new legal obligation from Falsified Medicines Directive (article 80 e)

- **Verification at point of dispensing with additional risk-based verification** by wholesale distributors
  - Protects against entry of falsified medicines in supply chain

- **Stakeholder-led approach** combining full market expertise to make system robust, cost-efficient and effective
Key Issues Resolved

What the FMD requires parallel distributors to do:

- Replace (under GMP conditions) safety features with ‘equivalent’ ones
- Verification of product authenticity prior to repackaging
- Inform competent authorities and MAH (where applicable) in case of suspicion of falsification
- As MAH, bear the costs of the system

Achievements:

- Data handling, ownership and data protection
  - Legal principle “Who generates, owns” and restrictive access rules defined in URS → secure handling of data and NO traceability
- Linking of codes of outgoing and incoming packages at batch level
  - Recall function: PD is immediately informed of recalled batches and must perform own recall if required, following national procedures
- Reboxing as mandatory form of repackaging for those products meeting the FMD safety feature requirements (i.e. tamper evidence and unique identifier)
  - In combination with bilateral understanding on equivalence of replacement of safety features
- Costs and cost sharing
  - EU Hub provides for cost-effective interface for verification and upload
  - Overall system costs driven by number of regional DBs attached
  - Costs per pack a combination of volume and value
Pharmacists wish to develop a system which:

- Puts patient safety first and nothing else
- Is consistent with current pharmacy practice
- Causes the minimum of delays, disruption and complexity for pharmacists and the supply chain as a whole
- Uses stakeholder knowledge and experience
- Is cost effective
- Can provide, where appropriate, enhancements to patient safety through for example, the detection of expired stock and improved recall processes