



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

SESSION 2

# Addressing public health emergencies through the ETF

Introduction by topic lead

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# Outline

- 1 EMA role in public health emergencies
- 2 The new Emergency Task Force (ETF) and its composition
- 3 Overview of the ETF tasks and responsibilities
- 4 Summary and next steps for the new ETF
- 5 Tasks for EMA to support ETF work based on new Regulation 2022/123
- 6 Conclusion

# EMA role in public health emergencies



## UNTIL NOW

Crisis-related regulatory activities (interaction with manufacturers and data evaluation) led by a dedicated expert group **EMA Pandemic Task Force (ETF)**:

- Operating since 2009 (H1N1v, Ebola, Zika) – EMA [Health Threat Plan](#) & Decision 1082/2013/EU on cross-border health threats
- [Mandate](#) was expanded to cope with COVID-19 specificities



## **Regulation (EU) 2022/123**

- Role of the ETF as an **Emergency Task Force** is set in legislation and strengthened building on past experience
- ETF to operate after declaration of public health emergency by WHO or EC under Decision 1082/2013/EU & for preparedness during non-emergency periods

# The new Emergency Task Force (ETF)

- ETF established with formal legal mandate as an **advisory and support body on medicines for public health emergencies and preparedness**
- Regulation sets out objectives and composition, but allowing flexibility & membership based on expertise
- **Strengthened** existing ETF responsibilities building on successful experience during past emergencies & COVID-19

## Scientific advice and support to clinical trials

- assessed **directly** by ETF
- free of charge & fast-track for clinical trials and protocols
- **support study conduct**

## Scientific reviews

- **systematic** assessment of evidence on medicines

## ETF recommendations

- **on medicines not yet authorised**
- on scientific or **public health matters**

# When will the new ETF start working?



Official activities started on **1 March**, date of implementation of the Regulation

## Adopt ETF composition

- Composition builds on existing ETF for continuity of expertise
- Nominees proposed by the various entities
- Management Board adopted ETF composition on **16 March**

## Adopt ETF procedural rules

- New ETF adopted its Rules of Procedure (RoP) on **31 March**
- RoP to be approved by Management Board & Commission by mid April

## New ETF is operational

- New ETF to start operating based on new mandate by **2<sup>nd</sup> half of April**

**Transitional phase:** existing COVID-ETF to continue with current practice

# ETF composition for COVID-19

**Co-Chairs:** EMA chair, CHMP vicechair



Representatives from groups based on expertise:

**Scientific Committees**  
(CHMP, PRAC, PDCO, CMDh) **and EMA Representatives**

14

**Working Parties' experts** on vaccinology, biologics, infectious disease treatment, biostatistics, inspection, clinical trials, scientific advice assessment

19

**Patients and Healthcare professionals** identified by PCWP and HCPWP to bring the views of their respective communities

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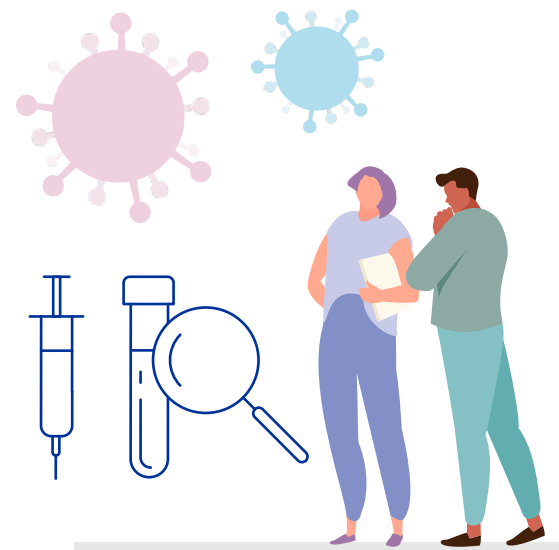
**Clinical trial experts from various EU Member States**  
(Clinical Trials Advisory Group (CTAG) and Clinical Trials Coordination Group (CTCG))

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Additional experts and observers from academia, EU national or international regulators, EU bodies

## ETF composition based on the emergency

- **ETF composition adapted after declaration of an emergency or during an emergency** to better focus on specificities of emergency
- At the end of a crisis, **emergency-specific membership revised** to adapt to preparatory measures
- **If new emergency occurs whilst one is ongoing**, new or ad-hoc members may be included depending on the nature of the new threat



# Overview of ETF tasks and responsibilities



Scientific advice and support  
to clinical trials



Scientific reviews



Scientific recommendations

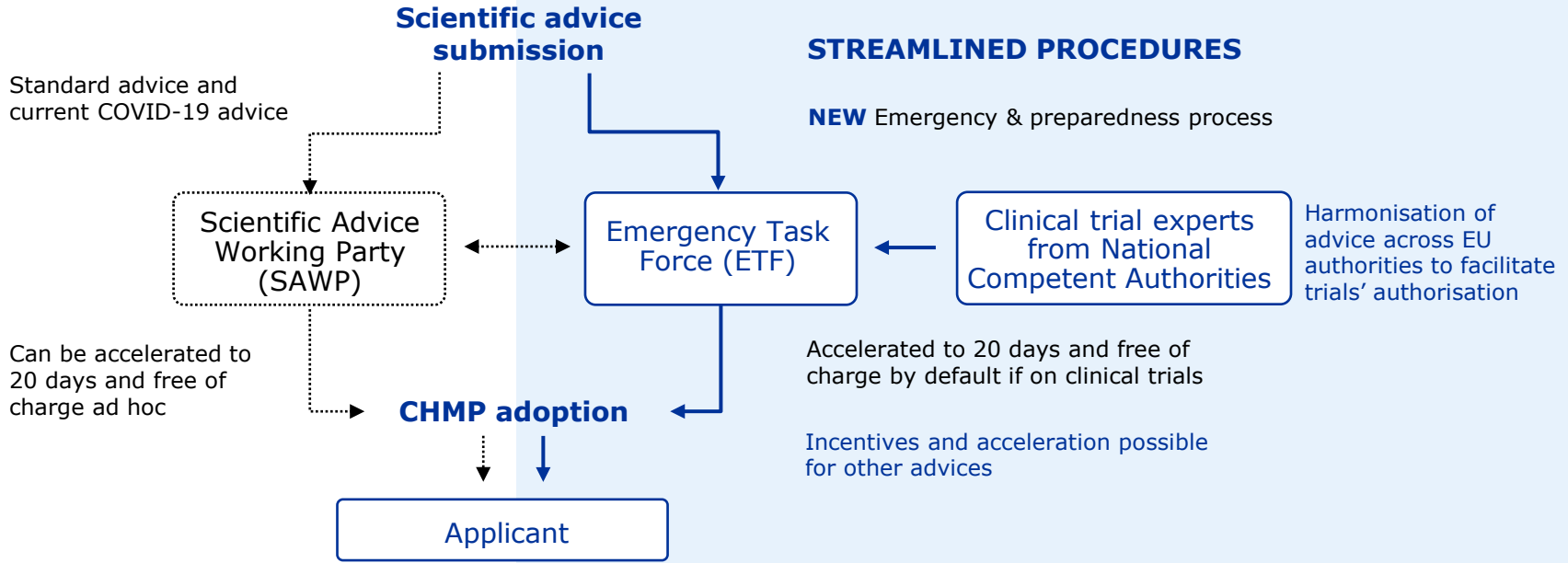


# Overview of ETF tasks and responsibilities

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Scientific advice and support  
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## KEY BENEFITS

- Systematic review and recommendations **on medicines targeting the emergency**, published by EMA:

- **Reduce use of medicines with insufficient evidence** (e.g. hydroxychloroquine, ivermectin, inhaled corticosteroids in COVID-19)
- **Increase safe and harmonised use across EU** ahead of authorisation (e.g. COVID-19 vaccines mix&match & safety during pregnancy)

- Screening evidence on medicines in the pipeline to prepare for potential marketing authorisation application:

- **Improve access to medicines** (amount of evidence needed to start rolling review)

# Overview of ETF tasks and responsibilities

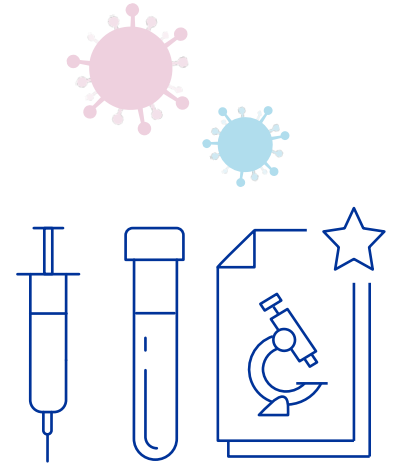
Scientific advice and support  
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Scientific reviews

Scientific recommendations

**Systematic recommendations** to relevant Committees on medicines for emergency:

- pre-authorisation: paediatric plans, rolling review applications, Risk Management Plans
- post-authorisation: applications for major changes in use of medicines, e.g. vaccine boosters, critical pharmacovigilance issues
- use of investigational products or compassionate use programs - can be evaluated by ETF directly (**article 18(3) ETF recommendations**)
- recommendations or position statements on scientific or **public health matters** related to the emergency
  - including joint recommendations with other bodies such as ECDC



# Other tasks of the ETF



ETF

- **Clinical trials sponsors**
- **Competent authorities** for trial authorisation

- Medicines Shortage Steering Group (**MSSG**)
- **Expert panels** on medical devices

- European Centre for Disease Control (**ECDC**)
- International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities (**ICMRA**)
- World Health Organisation (**WHO**)
- US Food and Drug Administration (**FDA**), UK Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (**MHRA**), Health Canada Regulatory Authority (**HC**), Swiss Medicines Agency (**Swissmedic**)
- Networks for observational studies, Vaccine Monitoring platform



## KEY BENEFITS

Facilitate large multinational clinical trials

Cross-links during public health emergencies

Improved preparedness, global harmonization and support, coordination for better RWE, publication joint recommendations

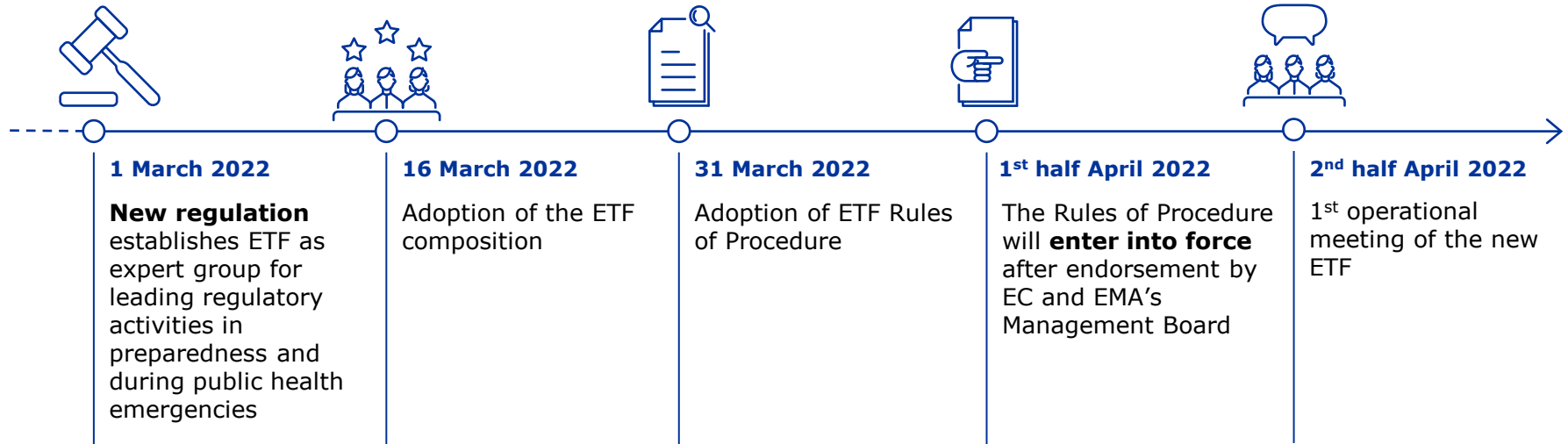
# Preparedness activities for future emergencies

- **Monitor outbreaks and epidemics** that could become serious threats and development of countermeasures
- **Provide scientific advice** on, and develop strategy and requirements for, medicines with potential to address future emergencies
- **Maintain an overview of medicines in development for future emergencies**, and up- to-date information on potential radiological, chemical or bioterrorism agents
- **Coordinate activities** with relevant EU bodies including European Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (DG HERA), ECDC and WHO



# EMERGENCY TASK FORCE (ETF)

## Summary and next steps



Until then, existing COVID-19 EMA Pandemic Task Force (COVID-ETF) continues to **address the ongoing emergency**

## An IT platform for real world evidence

**A platform** for generation of reliable and timely real-world evidence from routinely collected electronic health data outside of clinical studies  
→ [DARWIN EU®](#) - Data Analysis and Real World Interrogation Network

- Provide a source of high-quality, validated real world data on the use, safety and efficacy of medicines
- Address specific questions by e.g. carrying out non-interventional studies or interrogating relevant data sources
- Establishment of DARWIN EU® started in Feb 2022 and first studies expected to be performed later in 2022



## TASKS FOR EMA TO SUPPORT ETF WORK BASED ON NEW REGULATION

# Monitoring medicines after authorisation

Coordinate independent monitoring studies on use, effectiveness and safety of medicines.

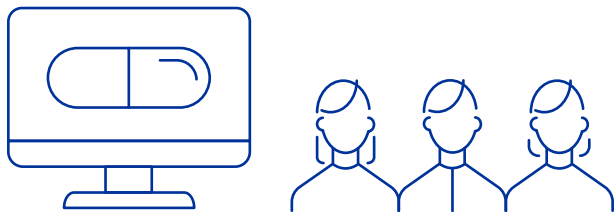
**For vaccines targeting an emergency: new vaccines monitoring platform (VMP)** (EMA/ECDC), building on learnings from COVID-19 studies:

- Joint Advisory Board (NCAs/NITAGs) established to discuss study protocols and results on safety and effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines
- High level blueprint for the VMP under discussion with ECDC





## Increased transparency



### Publish:

- **Information and counteract disinformation** on the work of ETF
- **List of ETF members & Rules of Procedures**
- List of medicines under review for an emergency and **medicines with the potential to address the ongoing emergencies**

Maintain other transparency requirements related to Committees' decisions:

### Publish:

- CHMP opinions on use of medicines not yet authorised (Art 18(4) of Reg 2022/123)
- Product Information, EPARs (**within 7 days from authorisation**) and **entire Risk Management Plans** of medicines addressing emergencies
- Clinical data submitted to EMA in support of above applications **within 2 months from authorisation**

# Conclusion

- **ETF legally established**, with new tools to facilitate and accelerate approval of medicines in emergencies, building on COVID-19
- **Importance of preparedness:** ETF role to lead and coordinate activities for future emergencies
- **Facilitate large multinational studies** for emergencies with higher quality results by supporting clinical trials sponsors (in line with Clinical Trial Regulation)
- **Improved collaboration and coordination** across stakeholders and EU Agencies, DG HERA, clinical trials groups (CTCG, CTAG) and ECDC
- **Better preparedness and response to emergencies** guarantee protection of public health in the EU and globally

