

Coordination Centre

DARWIN EU®

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Disclosure

This presentation represents the views of the DARWIN EU® Coordination Centre only and cannot be interpreted as reflecting those of the European Medicines Agency or the European Medicines Regulatory Network.





Generating Real-World Evidence (RWE) from Real-World Data (RWD)

Real-World Data (RWD): routinely collected data relating to patient health status or the delivery of health care from a variety of sources other than traditional clinical trials



Real-World Evidence (RWE):

information derived from analysis of real-world data

RWE for regulatory purposes needs to be:

- Fast, transparent, scalable and reproducible
- Representative (of EU regions)

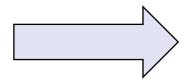


The challenge

The European Union (EU) has a rich and diverse healthcare data landscape.

However, this diversity brings challenges in terms of a common data structure, terminology, and governance.

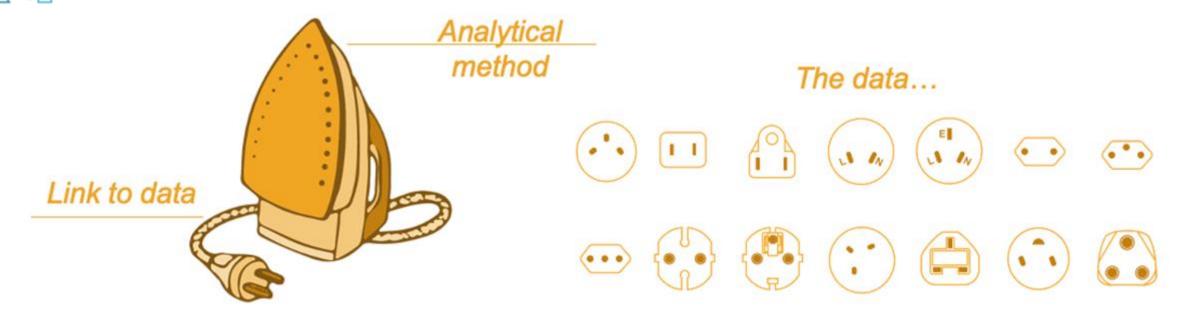
There is limited access to data, and the processes for accessing and analyising data for regulatory purposes are slow and complex.



Data Analysis and Real World Interrogation Network (DARWIN EU®)



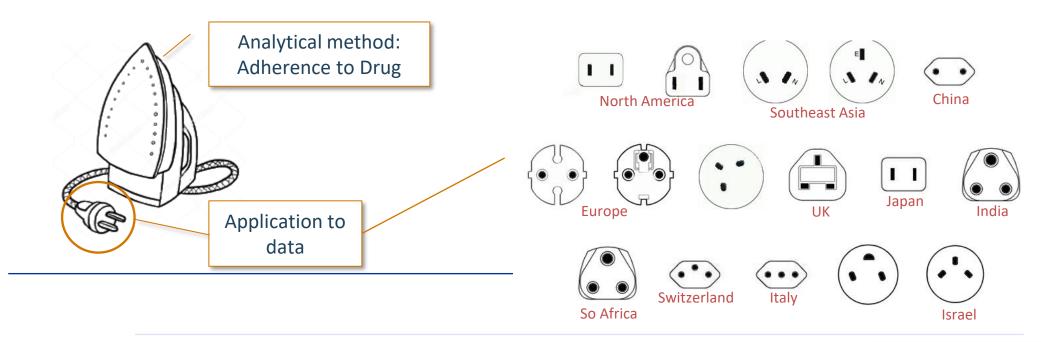
The challenge: bespoke analytics for heterogeneous data



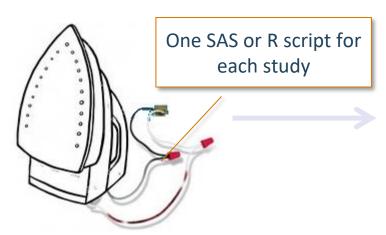
- Increasing productivity to an industrial level requires the automation of the analytical processes, which
 in turn cannot be done without a rigorous standard representation of the data.
- Full interoperability of the data is needed with respect to structure (syntactic interoperability) and coding systems (semantic interoperability) by using a Common Data Model (CDM)



Current Approach: "One Study - One Script"



Current solution:

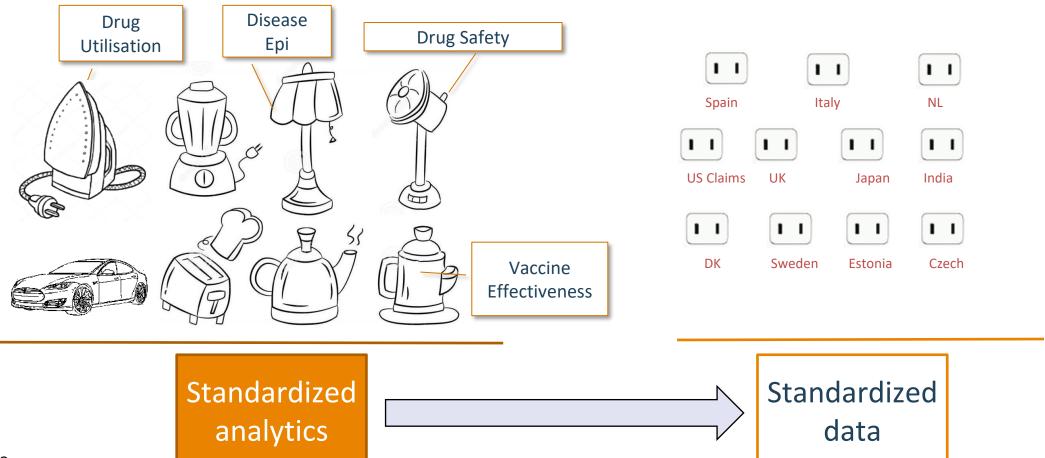




- Not scalable
- Not transparent
- Not reproducible
- Expensive
- Slow



Solution: Data Standardization and Standardised Analytics







DARWIN EU® Vision

To establish and maintain a framework supporting better decisionmaking throughout the lifecycle of medicinal products with timely, valid and reliable evidence from real world healthcare.

Objectives:

- 1) To establish and maintain a continually enlarging network of accessible observational data sources
- 2) To execute all steps of high quality non-interventional studies with the network
- 3) To make the study results available to the EU Regulatory network to support decision-making



DARWIN EU® Coordination Centre



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Contractor



Sub-contractors





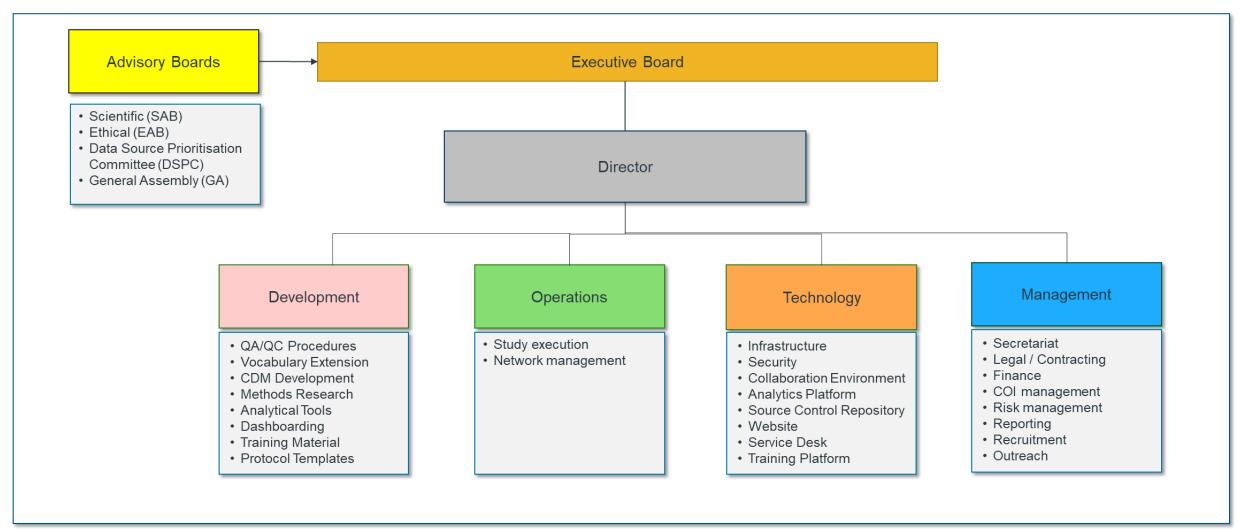








Establishment and Evolution of the Coordination Centre

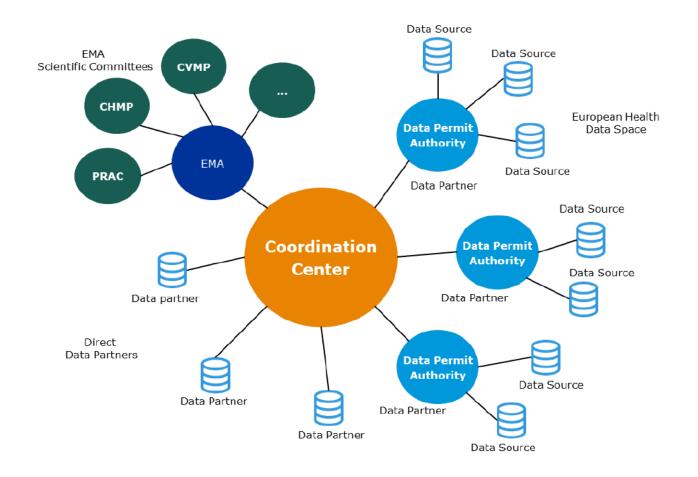




network of data, expertise and services that supports better decision-making throughout the product lifecycle by generating reliable evidence from real world healthcare data

FEDERATED NETWORK PRINCIPLES

- Data stays local
- Use of Common Data Model to perform studies in a timely manner and increase consistency of results





Which data sources will DARWIN EU® use?

Data sources will be onboarded over time taking into account the following criteria:

- Data sources collecting health data routinely and representative of the different types of real-world data in terms of data elements, setting (primary & secondary care), population, origin (e.g. electronic health care records, claims)
- Data sources which collectively provide a broad geographical cover
- Data sources containing patient-level data with a unique patient identifier linking all records relating to a given patient
- Medicines prescribed or dispensed identifiable with quantities (e.g. doses, package size) and dates allowing to calculate cumulative doses and duration of use and linked to individual but unidentifiable patients
- Clinical events formally coded, with accurate dates and linked to individual but unidentifiable patients
- Data already converted or planned to be converted into a common data model

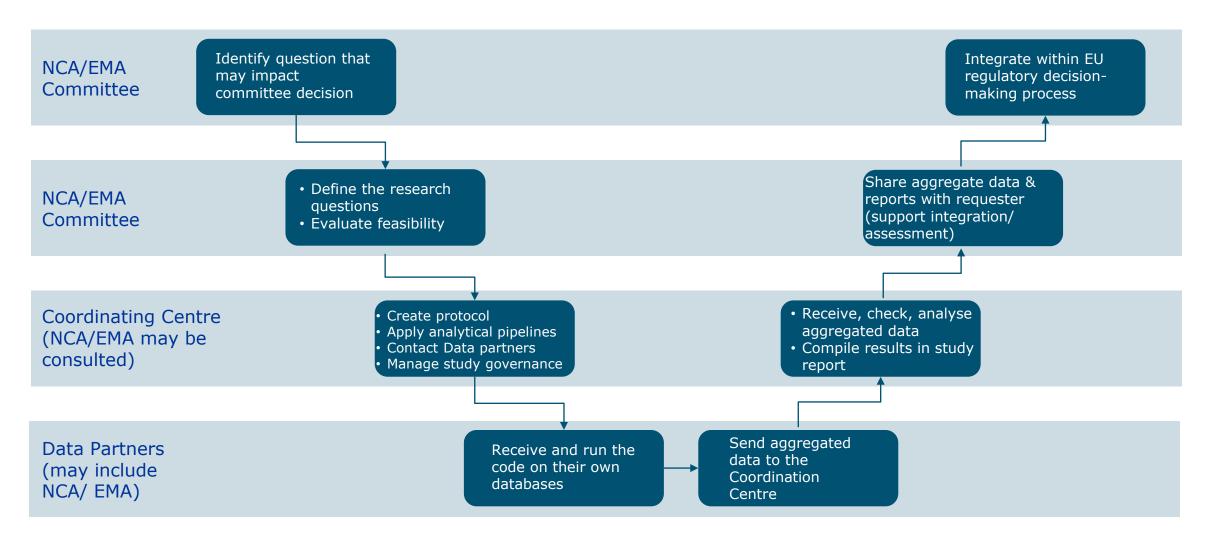


What analyses and studies will DARWIN EU® deliver?

Category of observational analyses and studies	Description
Off-the-shelf studies	Studies for which a generic protocol is adapted to a research question
Complex Studies	Studies requiring development or customisation of specific study designs, protocols, phenotypes, etc
Routine repeated analyses	Routine analyses based on Off-The-Shelf or Complex Studies (see above), repeated periodically with a prespecified regularity (e.g. yearly)
Very Complex Studies	Studies which cannot rely only on electronic health care databases, or which would require complex and/or novel methodological work



What is the DARWIN EU® process for conducting studies?





Draft Catalogue of Standard Analyses:

Off-the-shelf studies and examples

Standard Analysis	Regulatory example
Population-level disease epidemiology	Prevalence of rare disease/sBackground rates of AESI or DMEs
Patient-level disease epidemiology	Natural history/prognosisCurrent practice/treatment patterns
Population-level DUS	 Incidence and prevalence of use of medicine/s over time
Patient-level DUS	Describing indication/s for drug/sTreatment duration, cumulative use



Draft Catalogue of Standard Analyses:

Complex studies and examples

Standard Analysis	Regulatory example		
RMM Effectiveness	 Incidence of drug/s use before and after a regulatory action Medicine/s user/s profile after new indication or contraindication 		
New user, active comparator, cohort studies	Post-authorisation safety studyComparative effectiveness		
Self-controlled case series	Vaccine safety surveillance		



PROGRESS TO DATE AND NEXT STEPS

DEVELOPMENT

- New pipeline for population-level disease epidemiology
- Pipeline for DP onboarding
- Other tools upcoming, e.g. DUS

OPERATIONS

- Year 1 (n=10) DPs shortlisted and going through the onboarding process
- 4 studies requested, 3 ongoing

TECHNOLOGY

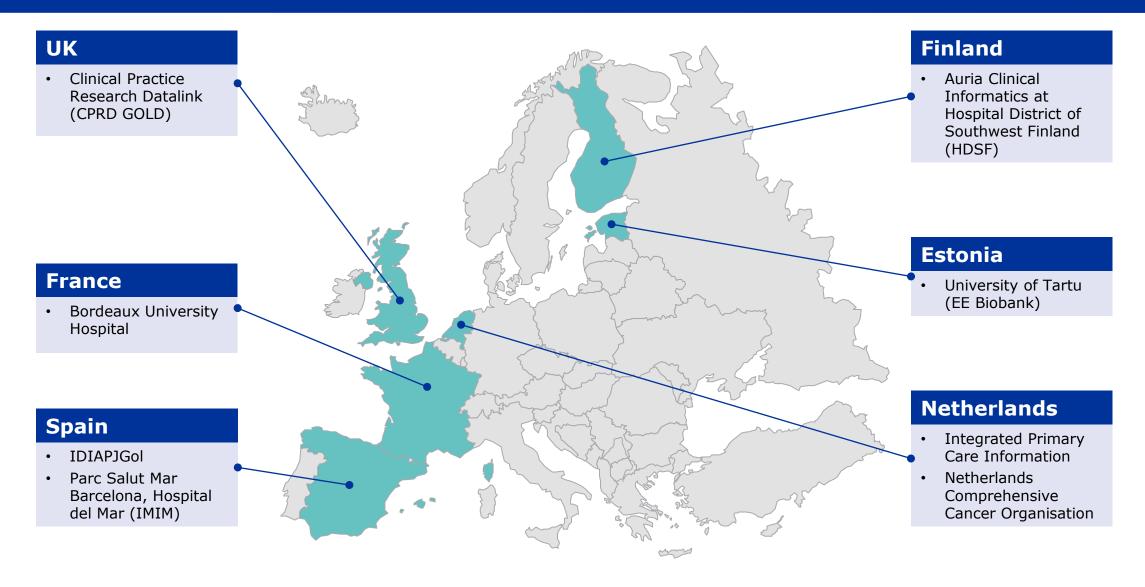
- Website being finalised
- Tools for federated execution
- Comms and Teams environment

MANAGEMENT

- Multiple deliverables submitted and approved
- Progress to Phase 2



Data Partners – Phase I



This slide has been edited for publication



DARWIN EU® Studies – Phase I

Туре	Studies	Data Partners	Planned RWE use	Committee
OTS	Population level epidemiology study on prevalence of rare blood cancers from 2010.	NL, ES, UK, BE, DE	Support COMP in orphan designation decision making	СОМР
OTS	Patient level drug utilisation study of valproate-containing medicinal products in women of childbearing potential from 2010	NL, ES, UK, BE, DE, FI	Assess the use of valproate after safety referral	PRAC
OTS	Patient level drug utilisation study of antibiotics on the Watch list of the WHO AWaRe classification, 2010-2021	NL, FR, ES, DE, UK	Inform PRAC/CHMP decision making	PRAC – CHMP AMR strategy
	Background all-cause mortality rates in patients with severe asthma aged		Support CHMP evaluation and	
Com plex	≥12 years old		post- authorisation	СНМР
			informing future decision making	



DARWIN and ENCePP

- DARWIN EU CC registered as an ENCEPP Network
- **ENCePP Centres** involved, including Erasmus MC HDS as Contractor
- ENCePP Database/s selected amongst first onboarded Data Partners:
 - IPCI (NL), CPRD (UK), SIDIAP (ES)
- **DARWIN EU Catalogue of Standard Analyses** and related methods inspired by *ENCePP Guide on Methodological Standards in Pharmacoepidemiology*
- DARWIN EU DoI policy based on ENCePP Code of Conduct and CoI form



More Information



<u>Network (DARWIN EU) | European Medicines</u>

Agency (europa.eu)



Coordination Centre website – coming soon in 2022!

 For questions to the Coordination Centre, please contact: enquiries@darwin-eu.org For regular updates on DARWIN EU® Subscribe to the Big Data Highlights newsletter by sending an email to: bigdata@ema.europa.eu

