FDA Launches Drug-Safety Surveillance System

BY MARY ELLEN SCHNEIDER

New York Bureau

he Food and Drug Administration has developed a new national electronic surveillance system that will allow it to search and analyze claims data and other clinical databases for possible postmarket adverse events for drugs and medical devices.

The Sentinel Initiative is designed to bring safety concerns from drugs and other medical products to FDA's attention faster than the traditional MedWatch adverse event reporting system alone.

We are moving from a reactive dependence on voluntary reporting of product safety concerns to a proactive surveillance of medical products that are currently on the market," Health and Human Services Secretary Mike Leavitt said during a press conference to announce the initiative. "The result will be much-improved safety and protections for the American people.'

During the first phase of the project, FDA will rely on Medicare data. As part of a pilot collaboration with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, FDA officials will use the Sentinel system to query data Medicare Part D prescription drug claims data, which will be linked to Medicare inpatient and outpatient claims data. The Part D database currently holds information on medications used by more than 25 million beneficiaries, according to

FDA will begin to look into the data in 30 days, following the publication of a final regulation that will allow federal agencies, states, and academic researchers to use claims data from the Part D program for safety research and quality initiatives.

Starting with the Medicare population, the system will provide valuable data on the elderly and disabled population, said Kerry N. Weems, acting CMS administrator. Drug safety and efficacy data are usually limited in this group because the elderly and disabled often are excluded from clinical trials. This population also is at greater risk for medication side effects because of polypharmacy and many chronic diseases, according to CMS.

In the future, FDA officials hope to be able to query data from other government agencies, said Dr. Andrew C. von Es-

'We are moving from a reactive dependence on voluntary reporting of product safety concerns to a proactive surveillance of medical products.' chenbach, FDA commissioner. He added that the Sentinel Initiative includes patient privacy protections. The system queries existing databases without actually acquiring the data. Essentially, the system asks questions and gets an-

swers without identifying patient information, Dr. von Eschenbach said.

The Sentinel system will work in conjunction with the existing FDA surveillance systems. For example, if the FDA receives a report of an adverse event following the use of a drug, officials will be able to query data on a large number of subjects who have taken the drug. And, in the future, agency officials may even be able to compare data from patients taking the drug with a control group of similar patients who have not taken the drug. This will allow FDA officials to give physicians better information about what particular groups of patients may be at higher risk for a specific adverse event, said Dr. Janet Woodcock, director of FDA's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. "Although it won't answer all the questions, it will provide us with a tremendous new source of information," Dr. Woodcock said.

The Institute of Medicine called on the FDA in a 2006 report to create an active surveillance system to improve the safety of drugs. In addition, the FDA Amendments Act of 2007 (FDAAA) directs the FDA to develop a proactive surveillance system.

The Sentinel Initiative has garnered the support of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America. The group issued a statement praising the movement from voluntary reporting alone to a system that incorporates proactive monitoring of drugs and other medical products.

Clearly, this program should improve the efficiency of postmarket surveillance of medicines and, in the end, the beneficiaries will be the many patients using these products," said Ken Johnson, senior vice president of PhRMA.



Currently providing mohs technician services for the following states

California Nevada Arizona Utah Colorado

(888)872-8832 TRAVEL TECH Mohs Services, Inc. www.gotmohs.com