Validation of the openMedicine cross-border identification model: demonstration of concept tool from AEMPS

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Background and opportunity

Preliminary results from openMedicine describe a few mechanisms that can be used in identification of products.

Analysis and conclusions are many, with many dependencies. This isn’t simple to explain or validate.
- Are the mechanisms complete?
- What are the use cases supported, and...
- ...how do these mechanisms work in practice?
Goal / summary:

Present an approach to facilitate technical and conceptual discussions:

- Not to describe a full-fledged application
- Not to start with the details
- Data from multiple countries from Article 57, provided by EMA. Not all data used.
Proposal: Share a Proof of Concept to Discuss, Validate & Explain openMedicine

- **Discuss** with internal and external partners
- **Validate** the concepts
- **Explain** the concepts and mechanics to public
Proof of concept

- Simplified apps (not fully functional applications)
- Focused on identification of medicinal products
- Containing the data structures of IDMP
- Showing the conclusions from openMedicine
- Connected via “cross-border” datasets (e.g. Relevant part of epSOS dataset)

Prescribing app
Dispensing app

...
Goal: show, based on the EMA work on IDMP, how the EMA DB supports the openMedicine problems

- App in country A: Specify the product
- App in country B: Identify the specified product
- (XML) Clinical document transmits information
  (example: ePrescription)
STEP 1 CREATE PRESCRIPTION
- Enter pharmaceutical product, medicinal product or the appropriate attributes

CLINICAL DATA
- Route of admin, Posology.....

PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY:
- Information “behind the scenes”
- Fields in blue are the ones transmitted when complete
**STEP 2: SEND THE PRESCRIPTION**

- ISO IDMP openMedinine prescription

- The information travels in the XML file, based on epSOS CDA, including new attributes like PhPID.