

Guide for Marketing Authorisation Holders on Direct Healthcare Professional Communications

1 SCOPE

This document provides guidance to marketing authorisation holders (MAHs) on the submission of Direct Healthcare Professional Communications (DHPCs) and communication plans to the HPRA for national approval and should be read in conjunction with [GVP Module XV – Safety Communications \(Rev 1\)](#).

This guidance applies to DHPCs that are the subject of a regulatory request in order to promote the safe and effective use of a marketed medicine and to inform healthcare professionals of important new safety information and the need to take certain actions or adapt their practices in relation to a medicinal product.

DHPCs should not include any material that might be considered promotional, commercial or which constitutes advertising.

2 LEGAL BASIS

The communication of safety information to patients and healthcare professionals is essential to achieve the objectives of pharmacovigilance. The pharmacovigilance legislation includes a number of provisions to strengthen safety communication and its coordination:

- Directive 2010/84/EU amending Directive 2001/83/EC,
- Regulation (EU) No. 1235/2010 amending Regulation (EC) No. 726/2004, and
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 520/2012 on the Performance of Pharmacovigilance Activities Provided for in Regulation (EC) No. 726/2004 and Directive 2001/83/EC.

MAHs must ensure that they have an appropriate system of pharmacovigilance and risk management for marketed medicines and must take appropriate action when necessary. [GVP Module XV – Safety Communications \(Rev 1\)](#) provides guidance to MAHs on how to communicate and coordinate communication of safety information in the EU, as well as guidance on DHPCs. [GVP Annex II – Templates DHPC \(Rev 1\)](#) provides the templates to be used for DHPCs and associated communication plans.

3 WHEN TO USE A DHPC

[GVP Module XV – Safety Communications \(Rev 1\)](#) describes the key principles for communication, co-ordination and content of safety communications including DHPCs.

A DHCP should be disseminated in the following situations when there is a need to take immediate action or change current practice:

- Suspension, withdrawal, or revocation of a marketing authorisation with recall of the medicine from the market for safety reasons;
- Important changes to the use of a medicine due to restriction of an indication, a new contraindication or a change in the recommended dose due to safety reasons;
- A restriction in availability or discontinuation of a medicine with potential detrimental effects on patient care.

Other situations where dissemination of a DHCP should be considered as part of the risk management process include:

- New major warnings or precautions for use in the product information;
- A change in the balance of benefits and risks for a medicine (e.g. new data identifying a previously unknown risk or a change in the frequency of a previously known risk; substantiated knowledge that the medicinal product is not as effective as previously considered);
- New recommendations for treating or preventing adverse reactions or to avoid misuse or medication errors with the medicinal product;
- Ongoing assessment of an important potential risk, for which data available at a particular point in time are insufficient to take regulatory action (in this case, the DHCP should encourage close monitoring of the safety concern in clinical practice and encourage reporting, and possibly provide information on how to minimise the potential risk).

4 SUBMISSION OF DHPCS TO THE HPRA FOR NATIONAL APPROVAL

An MAH may be requested to disseminate a DHCP in any situation where it is considered necessary for the continued safe and effective use of a medicinal product.

For centrally authorised medicinal products and for medicinal products subject to an EU procedure, the MAH should first submit the draft DHCP and communication plan to the EMA, which will coordinate the review process by its scientific committees (i.e. PRAC and CHMP) and CMDh.

For medicinal products authorised through the mutual recognition or decentralised procedure, the MAH should first submit the draft DHCP and communication plan to the Reference Member State, which will co-ordinate the process with the MAH, while keeping the concerned Member States involved.

However, all DHPCs requested during a regulatory procedure (e.g. PSUR, signal, referral procedure, etc.) must be submitted to the HPRA, irrespective of route of authorisation, in

accordance with timelines agreed during that procedure. Although core messages may already have been agreed, the final content of the DHPC, proposed DHPC recipient groups and the timeline for distribution nationally must be agreed and approved by the HPRA prior to national dissemination by the MAH. A copy of the final agreed version of the DHPC must be submitted to the HPRA on approval.

5 COMMUNICATION PLANNING FOR A DHPC

The MAH must also submit the HPRA 'National Submission Form for Direct Health Care Professional Communications and Communication Plans for Marketing Authorisation Holders' form (available on the 'Publications and Forms' section of the [HPRA website](#)) to the HPRA. Where appropriate, the DHPC recipient groups proposed by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) or Reference Member State (RMS) may be adapted or supplemented to reflect the Irish healthcare system. The MAH should also consider including professional societies and patient organisations in the list of recipient groups, where relevant. The Vigilance Assessment section of the Human Products Monitoring department of the HPRA should also be included on the distribution list (see National Submission Form for contact details).

DHPCs should be disseminated in hard copy; however, additional modalities for dissemination in parallel may also be proposed. As the national communication plan may require amendment following assessment, the national submission form may be updated and the final agreed version of the national communication plan must be submitted to the HPRA on approval.

6 JOINT DHPCS

In the event that a DHPC is required for an active substance or for products of the same therapeutic class and two or more MAHs are obliged to distribute the same DHPC, the HPRA recommends that MAHs collaborate to distribute a single joint DHPC, where appropriate¹. In these circumstances, MAHs are encouraged to appoint one MAH to represent all concerned MAHs as the contact point for the HPRA during the assessment process. Such coordination will ensure that healthcare professionals receive one approved DHPC encompassing all of the medicinal products affected by the particular safety concern. The HPRA will facilitate the joint submission of DHPCs, where appropriate. The MAH acting as contact point for the HPRA and on behalf of all other MAHs should be specified in the national submission form and communication plan to facilitate coordination.

7 TEMPLATE FOR PREPARING A DHPC AND NATIONAL COMMUNICATION PLAN

For DHPCs, [GVP Annex II – Templates: DHPC \(Rev 1\)](#) (also included in GVP Module XV – Safety Communications (Rev 1)) should be followed. For national communication plans, the HPRA 'National Submission Form for Direct Health Care Professional Communications and Communication Plans for Marketing Authorisation Holders' should be used.

¹ It is acknowledged that it may not always be possible to collaborate due to differences in formulations or routes of administration, etc., that could impact on the information being provided.

8 CALL FOR REPORTING OF SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following wording reminding healthcare professionals of the need and mechanism for reporting adverse reactions in accordance with the HPRA national spontaneous reporting system as per the QRD template, Appendix V, Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting, must be included:

Call for reporting:

Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions via HPRA Pharmacovigilance, website: www.hpra.ie.

9 NATIONAL DHPC IDENTIFIER – ‘IMPORTANT MEDICINE SAFETY INFORMATION APPROVED BY THE HPRA’

To facilitate the identification and distinction of DHPCs from other communications received by healthcare professionals, a specific HPRA identifier should be included on all DHPCs submitted for approval to the HPRA. The identifier should be included at the top of the first page of the DHPC and should not be modified. The identifier is available to download from the [HPRA website](#) in JPG, EPS and PDF formats.

10 PUBLICATION OF APPROVED DHPCs

The HPRA will publish the final approved DHPC on the HPRA website. The timing of publication will be aligned to that of the dissemination of the DHPC nationally.

11 SUBMISSION OF DHPC COMMUNICATIONS AND COMMUNICATION PLANS TO THE HPRA

The following must be submitted as part of a DHPC submission to the Vigilance Assessment section via medvigilance@hpra.ie:

- Core version of DHPC and communication plan as agreed by PRAC/CHMP/CMD(h)/RMS (as applicable)
- Draft DHPC letter for national approval
- Draft communication plan for national approval (HPRA ‘National Submission Form for Direct Health Care Professional Communications and Communication Plans for Marketing Authorisation Holders’)
- Final DHPC and Final national communication plan on approval

HPRA
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