## **IUPHAR Executive Meeting Basel May 2012**

Since the last IUPHAR Executive Meeting in Paris October 2011, The Division of Clinical Pharmacology (DCP) officers have held four Skype conferences in December 2011 and February, March and April 2012

## **Pharmacoepidemiology**

The DCP officers consider it is important to have activity in this area and have been exploring possibilities for formation of a Subcommittee for Pharmacoepidemiology. Several suggestions have been made for individuals to lead this development. After somewhat prolonged discussions, the first individual approached eventually declined. Other approaches are currently being made by Petra.

The Division has proposed a symposium on geriatric pharmacoepidemiology for the 2013 meeting of ISPE and this has been accepted. There may be no expense to IUPHAR.

## **Relationship with FIP**

We see an obvious affinity between the division and clinical pharmacy activities in FIP. Patrick is currently exploring opportunities for collaboration between our societies.

## **Relationship with ASCPT**

Darrell Abernethy has made some tentative approaches to ASCPT regarding for example joint symposia at their meetings. Forming a relationship has proved difficult and is not being pursued at present.

## **Focussed Regional Conferences**

The Section of Pharmacogenetics is planning a conference "Pharmacogenetics in South-America" in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. This is a Meeting of the Latin-American Pharmacogenetics Network, the FDA and the Brazilian Pharmacological Society (Guilherme Kurtz Suarez). The IUPHAR Section of Pharmacogenetics chaired by Ingolf Cascorbi will host one keynote lecture held by Magnus Ingelman-Sundberg and a symposium on "Recent Progress in the Pharmacogenomics of Drug Transporters" with Deanne Kroetz, Matthias Schwab and himself as speakers. The conference will be on June 28/29 2012. The CPD initially explored whether this might be a RFC but it did not meet the criteria. Nevertheless, IUPHAR has agreed to provide support for the symposium organised by Ingolf Cascorbi to the extent of US\$5,000 equally shared between IUPHAR and the CPD.

A meeting is tentatively to be held in 2015 in perhaps Hong Kong jointly sponsored by the SEAWP group and the BPS. This may meet the criteria for a RCP.

### **Clinical Pharmacology Publication**

This is an "update" of the 1970 WHO report on the relevance and importance of the discipline of clinical pharmacology to improving the use of drugs in the delivery of health care. A preliminary version of the current document was published as "Clinical Pharmacology in Research, Teaching and Health Care- Considerations by IUPHAR, the International Union of Basic and Clinical Pharmacology" in Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (BCPT) 2010, Volume 107, pages 531 – 559.

The preliminary version, with three extra chapters, has been exhaustively and carefully edited by Don Birkett on behalf of the DCP, and then by Michael Orme and Folke Sjoqvist, the editors of the original document. While the document addresses mainly the physician clinical pharmacologist, careful attention has been paid to acknowledging the multidisciplinary nature of the broader discipline of clinical pharmacology and the contributions to the discipline by a wide range of professional groups involved with improving the use of medicines in the delivery of health care.

A high-level consortium, comprising IUPHAR, CIOMS and WHO, have agreed to jointly publish the document. It will be professionally laid out and attractively printed both as web-based and printed versions. A number of organisations have generously agreed to provide the finance for this (Swedish and British societies, WHO, CIOMS and IUPHAR, the latter through its DCP).

The document is getting a final edit by Michael Orme and Folke Sjoqvist and this will be sent to the officers of IUPHAR for approval. It will then have a final "polish" in early May before being sent for printing.

## COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (CIOMS)

CIOMS has enthusiastically agreed to become a member of the consortium publishing the clinical pharmacology document. For this reason, and in general, it is valuable for IUPHAR to become a member of CIOMS. CIOMS, affiliated with WHO, is a peak and influential organisation in the medical sciences. Membership will provide an opportunity to be active in their activities and working groups and provides a valuable avenue into WHO itself. The aims and activities of CIOMS are important to IUPHAR, in particular our clinical division, being in the fields of ethics of human research, adverse drug reactions, epidemiology and disease nomenclature. Members and associate members include important international and national bodies - for instance ISPE and ISOP are members among other major international medical societies.

The officers of IUPHAR have agreed that it should become a member of CIOMS and this is currently being progressed by Lynn and others. The annual fee of US\$200 will be paid by the DCP. A statement of the structure and functions of CIOMS is attached to this report (See Addendum 2).

#### **IUPHAR Website**

Petra Thuermann has been in close contact with Lynn regarding the organisation of the new IUPHAR website. The Division wishes to use a private section for development work and to develop a comprehensive range of educational materials for free use. This activity is ongoing.

#### WCP 2014

The Division officers have been concerned about appropriate clinical pharmacology content of WCP 2014. They will take part in the Scientific Advisory Meeting in Basel and are preparing a list of possible clinical pharmacology content.

## **SubCommittees of the Division of Clinical Pharmacology**

The two current DCP subcommittees are the Subcommittee for Clinical Pharmacology in Developing Countries (Lars Gustafsson) and the Subcommittee for Geriatric Clinical Pharmacology (David LeCouteur). Brief reports from these Subcommittees are below.

### SubCommittee for Geriatric Clinical Pharmacology

The SC had 4 skype/telephone conferences, one with Lembit Rägo to explore the original plan, namely an Essential medicines List for the Elderly. However, due some open positions at WHO and a general uncertainty for planning, this idea will not be followed in the near future.

The Symposium of Geriatric Pharmacoepidemiology was planned by the SubCommittee. The SubCommittee will follow up this symposium by writing a paper on the subject of Geriatric Pharmacology and will develop documents for a curriculum and prescribing. The symposium programme was as follows:

#### When pharmacoepidemiology gets old: use of medicines in geriatric patients

Darrell Abernethy: Age and comorbidity of patients in clinical trials versus "real patients"

Sarah Hilmer: Understanding interactions between medicines and geriatric syndromes: the role of pharmacoepidemiology

Sirpa Hartikainen: Sedative drug load in the elderly and adverse outcomes

Petra Thürmann: Prescribing of potentially inappropriate medication – a quality indicator for drug prescription?

#### Subcommittee for Clinical Pharmacology in Developing Countries

See Addendum 1

Report on activities for "Subcommittee for Clinical Pharmacology in Developing Countries" (July 1, 2012 to March 31, 2011) and planning 2012-2013.

#### 1. Subcommittee members

The following colleagues serve as members of the subcommittee since 2007:

Professor MD and Dean, Grace Gonzaga, Dep. of Clinical Pharmacology, Medical School of the University of Santo Tomo, Manila, The Philippines. E-mail gracegarayblasgonzaga@yahoo.com.

Professor MD, senior consultant, Lars L Gustafsson (Chairman), Division of Clinical Pharmacology (C1-65), Department of Laboratory Medicine, Karolinska Institutet at Karolinska University Hospital, SE-141 86 Stockholm Sweden. Email: <a href="mailto:lars-l.gustafsson@ki.se">lars-l.gustafsson@ki.se</a>, phone 46-8-58581066 (58581067 secreterary), fax 46-8-58581070

Professor MD R L Jayakody, Chairman, Dep. of Clinical Pharmacology, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka. E-mail: jayakodyrl@hotmail.com.

Professor MD Mahmoud Khayyal, Dep. of Pharmacology, Azhar university, Cairo, Egypt (Joined August 2008, Chairman Clinical Pharmacology Section of Egyptian Society of Pharmacology). E-mail: <a href="mailto:khayyal@hotmail.com">khayyal@hotmail.com</a>.

MD PhD Philip Sasi, Chairman Dep. of Clinical Pharmacology, Muhimbili University Health College, Dar-es-Salaam Tanzania. E-mail: <a href="mailto:psasi@muhas.ac.tz">psasi@muhas.ac.tz</a>.

Professor MD Akin Sowunmi, Dep. of Pharmacology & Therapeutics, University of Ibadan, Nigeria. E-mail: <a href="mailto:akinsowunmi@hotmail.com">akinsowunmi@hotmail.com</a>.

Professor MD Mabel Valsecia, Dep. of Clinical Pharmacology, Corrientes University Argentina. E-mail: mwalsecia@med.unne.edu.ar

MD PhD Paul Waako, Chairman Dep.of Pharmacology & Therapeutics, University Health College of Medical Sciences, Makerere University, Kampala Uganda. Mail: pwaako@chs.mak.ac.ug

Professor Andrew Walubo, Dep. of Pharmacology, University of the Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa. E-mail:waluboa.md@ufs.ac.za.

Professor MD Fan-Dian Zeng, Dept. of Pharmacology, Tongji Medical College of Huazhong, University of Science and Technology, People Reepublic of China. E-mail: <a href="mailto:fdzeng@163.com">fdzeng@163.com</a>.

Since Worldpharma in Copenhagen 2010 new members have joined the group:

MD PhD George O. Adjei, Centre for Tropical Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics, University of Ghana Medical School, PO Box KB 4236, Accra Ghana. E-mail: <a href="mailto:goadjei@chs.edu.gh">goadjei@chs.edu.gh</a>. <a href="mailto:goadjei@yahoo.com">goadjei@yahoo.com</a>

Professor, MD PhD Dinesh K. Badyal, Head Dep. of Pharmacology, Christian Medical College

Ludhiana 141008 India. E-mail: dineshbadyal@gmail.com, mobile: +91 9815333776

MD PhD technical officer Gitanjali Batmanabane. World Health Organization-SEARO,Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi 110002 India. Email: <a href="mailto:gitabatman@gmail.com">gitabatman@gmail.com</a>, <a href="mailto:batmanabaneg@searo.who.int">batmanabaneg@searo.who.int</a>. mobile: +91 9894673743

Professor MD PhD, Prof Milica Prostran, Dep of Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, School of Medicine, University of Belgrade, Dr Subotica 4, PO Box 840, 11129 Belgrade, Serbia. Phone: ++381-11-3643-381, fax: ++381-11-3643-397, mobile: ++381-66-8300-014, e-mail: prostranmv@med.bg.ac.rs

Senior lecturer, consultant pediatrician MD PhD, Shalini Sri Ranganathan, Faculty of Medicine,

University of Colombo, Sri Lanka. E-mail: sshalini14@hotmail.com, mobile: +94 714927165

Associate professor MD PhD Trupti Swain, Dep of Clinical Pharmacology, S.C.B.Medical College, Cuttack, Orissa 753 007 India. E-mail: <a href="mailto:drtruptiswain@yahoo.com">drtruptiswain@yahoo.com</a>, mobile: +91 9438126333

MD PhD Bogdam Ionel Tamba, Department of Pharmacology, Gr.T.Popa University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Str Universitatii Nr 16, Lasi, Romania. Tel. +40 744 635 724, fax: +40 233 743 860, E-mail: bitamba@mail.umfiasi.ro

MD PhD Hua-Wen Xin, Department of Clinical Pharmacology, Wuhan General Hospital

Wuhan, 430070. PRChina. E-mail: <a href="mailto:huawenxin@163.com">huawenxin@163.com</a>, mobile: 13397198732

Professor MD Adrian Llerena, Clinical Pharmacology, University of Extremadura, Badjoz, Spain. E-mail: allerena@unex.es (He regretted that he could attend but he want to be member of the group).

Four senior colleagues serve as advisors: Professor Chris van Boxtel (cvboxtel@upcmail.nl), Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Professor Folke Sjöqvist (folke.sjoqvist@ki.se), Stockholm, Sweden, Professor Anthony Smith (Anthony.Smith@newcastle.edu.au), Newcastle and professor Joan-Ramon Laporte (jrl@icf.uab.es), Barcelona, Spain.

- **2. Work plan for the Subcommittee** A work plan for 2007-2012 has been developed. It was summarized with planned activities for 2011-12 in our report to IUPHAR February 14<sup>th</sup> 2011. It is followed to a great extent.
- 3. Review of activities July 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012
- 3.1. Participation in the development of the IUPHAR document on the discipline *Clinical Pharmacology*

The strategic IUPHAR-document on the discipline clinical pharmacology is being revised and will be published in a joint version by IUPHAR, CIOMS (Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences) and WHO. The subcommittee has communicated the draft widely and given input during 2011 and 2012 on the version that is soon final. Drs Walubo and Gustafsson have contributed as authors of specific chapters. Subcommittee members have used their contacts to assure feed-back from colleagues in developing and emerging countries. Professor Folke Sjöqvist is in charge of editing this version together with the Clinical Division of IUPHAR.

## 3.2 Secure drug distribution meeting organized by Ministry of Health, Tanzania, September 16, 2011

Lars L Gustafsson and professor Björn Pehrson Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm were invited to a Ministry of Health to a meeting in Tanzania on how to support secure drug distribution by IT-based solutions. Lars L Gustafsson represented the subcommittee. Proceedings from the meeting is presently being approved by the Ministry of Health. Several research groups in Africa are involved to further develop and test integrated IT-based solutions for drug ordering ordering and continuous medical education. African and European research groups have formed an alliance to advocate for and test pilot installations of high-speed fiberoptic based communication in countries situated at Lake Victoria in East Africa. College of Health Sciences at Makerere University is involved in these pilot projects through its Deputy Dean professor Celestino Obua (Department of Pharmacology & Therapeutices) and the subcommittee through its chairman.

## 3.3. Pharmacokinetic/dynamic course for HIV- and antimalarial drugs organizaed by Makerere University and Karolinska Institutet in collaboration with IUPHAR

The joint Makerere University and Karolinska Institutet research course was carried out during two weeks in October 2012. It was organized in collaboration with our Subcommittee. A total of 15 participants were admitted and 11 graduated successfully. The design of the course is available on request (Lars-L.Gustafsson@ki.se). Members of the subcommittee in collaboration with the organizing group is willing to assist and help colleagues planning to do a similar course in Africa, Asia or Latinamerica. The subcommittee plans to apply for funding to assist experts to establish a similar course elsewhere in Africa, Asia or Latinamerica (course plan enclosed) if there is an interest.

## 3.4 Suggested program at World Congress in Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacology 2014 in South Africa

The subcommittee has given detailed suggestions for symposias and themes for the Congress. In addition we have answered the questionnaire about the focus for the congress considering needs in research and education in clinical pharmacology in developing and emerging countries. Dr Walubo in our group is member of the Scientific Committee. The following symposias and/or themes were suggested by the Subcommittee through its chairman in consultation with the members of the group (February 2012).

- 1. INITIATIVES FOR RATIONAL USE OF MEDICINES IN AFRICA
- a. How irrational is the use of medicines in Africa?
- b. Initiatives in East Africa for improved undergraduate training in pharmacology and clinical pharmacology

- c. Impact of Drug and Theapeutics Committees in West Africa
- d. Regional and effective initiatives for monitoring quality of drug therapy in Africa South of Sahara

## 2. OPEN, GLOBAL DRUG DISCOVERY AND CLINICAL DRUG DEVELOPMENT-a panacea to improve therapy of neglected diseases

- a. Neglected diseases: success or failure in drug discovery during the past 20 years?
- b. New innovative molecular and clinical targets for drug therapy of neglected diseases
- c. Status and future: open networks for drug discovery
- d. Status and future: open networks for clinical drug development

## 3. PROS, CONS AND IMPACT OF CLINICAL DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS IN DRUG THERAPY

- a. Technical and knowledge based limitations: what clinical problems can be addressed and what can't
- b. Decision support systems in resource strained countries
- c. Ways to increase clinical usage of decision support systems
- d. Future development-new databases, graphical interfaces and one signal per drug

## 4. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IS TRANSFORMING THE PHARMA-COLOGICAL SCIENCES

- a. Future in research in basic and clinical pharmacology
- b. Future in undergraduate teaching and training
- c. Future in clinical pharmacological services
- d. Future technological and society breakthroughs: how will pharmacologists in resource poor settings collaborate locally, regionally and globally

## 3.5. WHO initiated global course on "Interface management of pharmacotherapy" aiming for collaboration between primary and hospital care

WHO headquarter office in Geneva (Dr Richard Laing) has taken initiative to a global course and site visit to study and discuss methods for improving selection, communication and adherence using the experience about the Wise List from Stockholm as the basis for the course (Gustafsson LL, Wettermark B, Godman B, Andersén-Karlsson E, Bergman U et al. The 'wise list'- a comprehensive concept to select, communi-cate and achieve adherence to recommendations of essential drugs in ambulatory care in Stockholm. Basic Clin Pharmacol Toxicol 2011;108:224-33). The Drug and Theraeputics Committee in Stockholm in collaboration with clinical pharmacology at Karolinska Institutet is arranging this course and site visit (Interface management of pharmacotherapy: prmoting hospital-primary care collaboration for Rational Use of Medicines" September 11-13, 2012). The target group is in total 25-30 leaders of either Drugs and Therapeutics committees or managers of healthcare around the globe. IUPHAR subcommittee members and its chairman Lars L Gustafsson have been involved in designing the course to it is relevant for developing and emerging countries in line with the priorities of the Subcommittee.

## 4. Exploration of options for funding

So far costs for meetings, travels and administration have been covered by individual members of the subcommittee or their home institutions. The clinical division of IUPHAR has declared that some travel expenses can be covered yearly. This is considered for our activities 2012 and onwards. To raise major and sustainable funds the subcommittee will focus on one or two major activities.

On behalf of the subcommittee

Lars L Gustafsson, MD, PhD
Professor, senior consultant
Chairman "Subcommittee for Clinical Pharmacology in Developing Countries
Division of Clinical Pharmacology, Department of Laboratory Medicine
Karolinska Instutet, Stockholm Sweden

Attachment: Course plan kinetic-dynamic course focusing on HIV/AIDS and malaria drug therapy Makerere University-Karolinska Institutet, Kampala October 2011

Attachment 1: Course plan for pharmacokinetic/dynamic course focusing on HIV/AIDS and malaria drug therapy in Kampala, Uganda October 2012 (joint Makerere University and Karolinska Institutet in IUPHAR Subcommittee)





#### KURSPLAN FÖR KURS PÅ FORSKARNIVÅ

Kurskod

2494

Kursens svenska benämning

Klinisk farmakokinetisk/farmaokodynamisk forskningskurs-fokus på läkmedelsbhehanding av HIV/AIDS och malaria

Kursens engelska benämning

Clinical pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics research course- focus on HIV/AIDS- and antimalarial drug therapy

Antal högskolepoäng

4.5

Kursansvarig institution

Institutionen för laboratoriemedicin

#### Nivå

Forskarnivå

#### Särskild behörighet

Insight into basic aspects of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics as provided by web based teaching courses (e.g. A First Course in Pharmacokinetics and Biopharmaceutics by David Bourne-available at http://www.boomer.org/pkin/) or corresponding knowledge is recommended.

#### Betygsskala

Godkänd/Underkänd

#### Kursens lärandemål

- -Critical insights and understanding how to evaluate design and results of pharmacokinetic/dynamic studies of HIV- and antimalarial drugs.
- -How to design and plan for performing pharmacokinetic/-dynamic studies including sampling schedules for evaluation of drug concentrations and pharmacological and outcome effects
- -Theory and practice of pharmacokinetic/-dynamic data analysis and modelling using rich data
- -Understanding of the principles for population pharmacokinetic/-dynamic modelling using sparse data sampling strategies
- -Documented capacity to calculate and understand pharmacokinetic/-dynamic parameters

#### Kursens innehåll

This is a course that has been recommended to be included in World Health Program at Karolinska Institutet

#### BASIC LECTURES MALARIA

Pathology, Clinical endpoints, Variables for PK-PD modeling, Overview of current pharmacological treatments

#### BASIC LECTURES HIV/AIDS

Pathology, Clinical endpoints, Variables for PK-PD modeling, Overview of current pharmacological treatments

LITERATURE STUDIES ON PI-PD MODELLING OF DRUGS USED TO TREAT HIV/AIDS AND MALARIA

#### To summarize and discuss:

Study population and selected demographic covariates, Treatment regimenS and principles for dose individualization, Clinical endpoints used for PK-PD modeling, Bioanalytical methodS, Selection of PK model, Selection of PK-PD model, Performance of PK-PD model, Conclusions and usefulness of results

LITERATURE STUDIES ON RATIONALE FOR CURRENT DOSING REGIMENS OF SELECTED HIV/AIDS AND ANTIMALARIAL DRUGS

#### To summarize and discuss

Studies performed to support dosing principles, Quality of studies, Available data in subgroups (males, females, children, impaired renal or hepatic function), Suggestions for supplementary studies

#### CONCPETS IN PK MODELLING

Purpose of modeLling, PK variables and their physiological correlates, Model selection, Compartmental vs. non-compartmental methods, Population models, Assessment of model performance

#### CONCEPTS IN PK-PD MODELLING

Purpose of modelLing, PD variables and their physiological correlates, Model selection, Time dimension in PK-PD models, Assessment of model performance

#### MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS

Types of data (dichotomous, categorical, continuous), Logarithms and exponential functions, Regression functions (linear, nonlinear, logistic), Distribution fitting, Parametric and nonparametric statistical tests

#### HANDS-ON TRAINING IN PK AND PK-PD MODELLING OF GIVEN DATA

Organizing the database, Graphical and statistical methods to explore data, Transformation of data Setting up aims of modeling, Model selection, Evaluation of model performance (CI for parameters, correlations, AIC), Statistical evaluation of results

CONSIDERATIONS FOR DESIGN OF PK-PD EVALUATIONS IN TREATMENT STUDIES

Sampling of PK and PD data, Analysis plan, Sample size

#### Arbetsformer

Lectures, group work, PK-PD calculations, demonstrations and literature review/seminars. Except for teachers/lecturers the course will have tutors with about 5 students each.

This is a joint research course between Karolinska Institutet and Makerere University. It will be part of Global Health Program at Karolinska Institutet.

Observe that the 3 course weeks contains 3 days of home based work with literature review and evaluations, 2 weeks run in Kampala (Makerere University or at Karolinska Institute, Stockholm (affiliated)) and with 2 days for home examination. The course centre will be in Kampala but it will be video linked with high-resolution technique (Clinical Pharmacology, Huddinge) and with local leadership and practical calculation classes at Karolinska Institutet. This is a joint course between Makerere University (Dep of Pharmacology & Therapeutics) and Karolinska Institutet (Clinical Pharmacology, Laboratory Medicine).

Costs for travel and housing have to be covered by participant/participating home institution.

#### Obligatoriska moment

Lectures, groups work, calculations, demonstrations and seminars are obligatory. If a student fail to participate in all moments it is required that the students document knowledge/understanding and document that he/she has calculated and analyzed data.

Maximum 22 participants at main course site (Makerere University).

Markus Jerling MD PhD associated to Clinical Pharmacology/Laboratory Medicine is course leader with professor

Lars L Gustafsson, professor, Karolinska Institutet as course director.

Main teachers include Urban Hellgren, associate professor and Anders Sönnerborg, professor at

Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm Sweden and Celestino Obua, associate professor, Pharmacology & Therapeutics, Makerere University, Kampala Uganda

The course will recruit well-known experts in the field from Sweden, Europe and Uganda. At the main campus in Uganda we will have about 6 junior staff for practical instructions and about 2 and one coordinator in Stockholm. Experts in the area of pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics from drug industry, from academia and from registration bodies (i.e. European Medicines Agency, Medical Products Agency in Sweden) will be invited to lecture.

Information is given by University Secretary Margit Ekström (margit.ekstrom@ki.se), Clinical Pharmacology, Dep of Laboratory Medicine, Karolinska Institutet or by Associate professor Celestino Obua (cobua@chs.mak.ac.ug) Dep of Pharmacology & Therapeutics, Makerere University

The curriculum will be

#### Examination

Literature reviews and home examination.

#### Kurslitteratur och övriga läromedel

- 1. Principles of Clinical Pharmacology, Second Edition [Hardcover] by Arthur J. Atkinson Jr. (Editor), Darrell R. Abernethy (Editor), Charles E. Daniels (Editor), Robert Dedrick (Editor), Sanford P. Markey (Editor)
- 2. A First Course in Pharmacokinetics and Biopharmaceutics by David Bourne-available at http://www.boomer.org/pkin/
- 3. Prepared course material
- 4. Literature articles provided and recommended

Fastställande av arbetsgruppen för kurser på forskarnivå i enlighet med delegation från Styrelsen för forskarutbildning (2001-12-19).

Datum för fastställande

Datum för revidering

#### Kursansvarig

Lars-L Gustafsson Lars-L.Gustafsson@ki.se

Ej satt

#### Kontaktpersoner

# ADDENDUM 2 – Structure and Activities of CIOMS COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

## c/o World Health Organization - CH-1211 Geneva 27 (Switzerland)

#### About CIOMS

The Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS) is an international, non-governmental, non-profit organization established jointly by WHO and UNESCO in 1949. In 2009 CIOMS was celebrating the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its creation.

Through its membership, CIOMS is representative of a substantial proportion of the biomedical scientific community. The membership of CIOMS in 2010 includes over 55 international, national and associate member organizations, representing many of the biomedical disciplines, national academies of sciences and medical research councils. The main objectives of CIOMS are:

- · To facilitate and promote international activities in the field of biomedical sciences, especially when the participation of several international associations and national institutions is deemed necessary;
- · To maintain collaborative relations with the United Nations and its specialized agencies, in particular with WHO and UNESCO;
- · To serve the scientific interests of the international biomedical community in general.

To achieve its objectives, CIOMS has initiated and coordinates the following main long-term programmes:

- · Bioethics
- · Health Policy, Ethics and Human Values An International Dialogue
- $\cdot$  Drug Development and Use
- · International Nomenclature of Diseases

#### Extract about CIOMS from the CP document chapter on Governments

In particular, the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS) was founded under the auspices of WHO and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 1949. In the late 1970s, CIOMS set out, in cooperation with WHO, to prepare guidelines 'to indicate how the ethical principles that should guide the conduct of biomedical research involving human subjects, as set forth in the Declaration of Helsinki, could be effectively applied, particularly in developing countries, given their socioeconomic circumstances, laws and regulations, and executive and administrative arrangements'. The most important of the publications of CIOMS is its International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects, first published in 1993. The updated version was published in 2002 [46] and is designed to be of use, particularly to low-resource countries, in defining the ethics of biomedical research, applying ethical standards in local circumstances, and establishing or redefining adequate mechanisms for the

ethical review of research involving human subjects. Although mainly targeting ethics committees, sponsors and investigators, the CIOMS guidelines, to which several clinical pharmacologists have contributed, have influenced governments thinking about clinical research, especially in resource-poor settings.

#### **CIOMS Working Groups**

A broad range of drug safety topics has been covered by CIOMS via working groups. Senior scientists from regulatory authorities, pharmaceutical industry and academia have joined together in order to develop consensus guidelines within areas such as international reporting of adverse drug reactions (CIOMS I reporting form), periodic drug safety update summaries and development safety update report, core clinical safety information on drugs, terminology of ADRs, standardised MedDRA queries and pharmacogenetics. There have also been joint working groups together with WHO covering drug development research and pharmacovigilance in resource-poor countries and vaccine pharmacovigilance.

#### DRUG DEVELOPMENT AND USE

#### Safety requirements for the use of drugs

This program was initiated in the early 1980s in the light of the benefits that society as a whole derives from modern drugs and vaccines. At the same time, society must be prepared to accept the possibility of remote risks to the individual as the corollary of modern medical care and further therapeutic progress; without this realization, the basis of contemporary drug development will ultimately founder. Moreover, society must be assured that a responsible and committed effort is undertaken to minimize drug-induced injury, and that the risks of such injury compare favorably to those accepted in other aspects of daily life.

#### Assessment and monitoring of adverse drug reactions and pharmacogenetics

Eight CIOMS working groups have proposed recommendations within areas such as international reporting of adverse drug reactions -including the introduction of the standardized <u>CIOMS I reporting form</u>", international reporting of periodic drug-safety updates, core clinical safety information on drugs, evaluation of benefit/risk balance, current challenges of pharmacovigilance, management of safety information from clinical trials and development safety update report (DSUR)and signal detection in pharmacovigilance. Seven of these are previously published and the outcome of Working Group VIII on signal detection is presently being published (for more detailed description of the Working groups see under the heading of "Working groups" and "Publications".

In addition there are Working Groups dedicated to pharmacogenetics, standardised MedDRA Queries (SMQs), reporting and terminology of adverse drug reactions and two joint CIOMS-WHO Working Groups); vaccine pharmacovigilance, drug development research and pharmacovigilance in resource-poor countries

#### **BIOETHICS**

The remarkable progress of biomedical sciences and biotechnology, and its applications in medical practice, are confronting our societies with new ethical dilemmas, extending from traditional medical ethics to the many emerging areas of bioethics.

The particular contribution of CIOMS in this field has been the issuance of international guidelines for the application of ethical principles in various key areas. Specific reference should be made to the International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects (developed in conjunction with WHO), which superseded Proposed Ethical Guidelines (1982) and were published in 1993. They have been very widely

utilized, particularly in low-resource countries. In 1999-2002 the Guidelines were revised and updated. CIOMS published in 2002 the new text of the *International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects* which are available on the CIOMS website. Moreover, translations of the Guidelines have been made into French, Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Vietnamese.

A chapter by Professor Juhana E. Idänpään-Heikkilä and Mr Sev Fluss, CIOMS, describing the 2002 Guidelines has been included in *The Oxford Textbook of Clinical Research Ethics*.

In 1991 CIOMS issued the *International Guidelines for Ethical Review of Epidemiological Studies*. In 2003 CIOMS initiated the revision of theses Guidelines by establishing a multidisciplinary Core Group which has collected comments on the draft revision of the guidelines from various institutions, organizations and individual experts involved in ethics and epidemiological research. CIOMS published in 2009 the new revised and updated text.

Specific reference should also be made to the "Principles of Medical Ethics Relevant to the Protection of Prisoners Against Torture", prepared by CIOMS at the invitation of WHO and adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in March 1983.

#### CIOMS PUBLICATIONS

CIOMS publications that are currently in print are listed below. To order publications please fill in the details of the Publications Order form. Please note, prepayment is not required, an invoice for payment will accompany the order. Unfortunately CIOMS is unable to accept payment by credit card. Payment is either by cheque or bank transfer. Full details of our accepted payment methods are printed on our invoice.

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**AVAILABLE PUBLICATIONS** 

BIOETHICS AND HEALTH POLICY

Human Experimentation and Medical Ethics Z. Bankowski & N. Howard-Jones, Eds. 1982. ISBN 92 9036 009 7. Sw.fr. 30.

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