

USAID/Janssen Bedaquiline Donation Program
Central Asia and Eastern Europe Regional Pharmacovigilance Workshop: Implementation of active TB drug-safety monitoring and management (aDSM) for New Drugs and Shorter Treatment Regimens for MDR TB

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that countries introducing new drugs and treatment regimens for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR TB) should develop and implement a system for active pharmacovigilance (PV) allowing for detection, reporting and management of adverse drug reactions (ADRs). Programs that actively monitor and manage ADRs are more likely to achieve better treatment outcomes. In anticipation of the introduction of new TB drugs, WHO released its first implementation manual for PV of anti-TB drugs in 2012, which included active PV as one of the five conditions to be met when new drugs (Bedaquiline and Delamanid) are used to treat MDR-TB patients. In 2015, WHO released a framework for [active TB drug-safety monitoring and management \(aDSM\)](#) which describes how active PV should be implemented in the context of new TB drugs or novel MDR-TB regimens that are being used in order to detect, manage and report suspected or confirmed drug toxicities.

As many countries are now introducing new drugs (NDs) and shorter treatment regimen (STR) and increasing usage of repurposed drugs (Linezolid, Clofazimine) for the management of MDR TB, there are major challenges with understanding and properly implementing aDSM. This workshop is organized as part of the Bedaquiline (BDQ) Donation Program's technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of countries introducing ND&STR to monitor patient's safety and report adverse events using the WHO aDSM framework.

Goal: To streamline implementation of aDSM for ND/STR to integrate into the standards of TB care

Objectives of the workshop

- Engage TB stakeholders of selected countries on the need and rationale for stronger PV systems to ensure patient safety and appropriate utilization of ND/STR
- Discuss the introduction of WHO-recommended aDSM framework in selected countries as part of ND/STR introduction
- Identify opportunities and consensus for National Drug Regulatory Agency (NDRA) or National PV Centers and National TB Programs (NTP) for effective collaboration and joint implementation of aDSM activities
- Present and share experiences/lessons learned from countries that have implemented aDSM as part of the introduction of ND/STR implementation for MDR TB care
- Develop country roadmaps and actions for aDSM implementation at a country level

Expected Outcomes

- Clear understanding of the application and implementation of aDSM framework at the country level in order to strengthen national PV systems related to ND & STR
- Consensus achieved on the reporting mechanisms of adverse drug reactions, including Serious Adverse Events (SAEs), from the patient level to the level of National Drug Regulatory Agencies and the international community
- Implementation roadmap, concrete steps and actions identified for all organizations involved in aDSM implementation for achieving international standards in PV

Participants: 3-5 from each country [NTP Managers, NTP MDR Coordinators, NDRA PV experts or National PV Centers], USAID implementing partners and other partners supporting PV. Each country will be supported during the group work by an expert (who has experience with introducing aDSM or PV for TB treatment); CTB core staff; Promoting Quality of Medicines (PQM) core staff, WHO representatives and USAID MDR TB consultants.

Target countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

Meeting structure: Participatory with a mix of presentations and facilitated group work discussion. The meeting will be to interactive with group discussions led by regional and global experts with technical material presented by countries.

Dates: June 13-15, 2018

Location/Venue: The InterContinental Hotel, Zheltoksan St 181, Almaty 050013, Kazakhstan

DRAFT Agenda

TIME	TOPIC	FACILITATION
June 13, 2018 - Day One: Policy and Clinical Updates on ND/STR for MDR TB		
8:00-9:00	Registration	USAID Partner
9:00-9:20	Welcome/Introductions/Opening Remarks	Kazakhstan MOH/NTP USAID (W/Regional/Mission)
9:20-9:35	Workshop Objectives	USAID
9:35-10:30	The introduction of new drugs and shorter course regimen (ND/STR) for DR-TB treatment: Status Update	USAID
10:30-11:00	WHO recommendations on active drug safety management and monitoring (aDSM) for new drugs and regimens	WHO
11:00-11:30	BREAK and GROUP PICTURE	All
11:30-12:00	PV and aDSM: Let us Establish the Basics	USAID
12:00-1:30	Country snapshot presentations: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan What is the current status, challenges and plans for PV/aDSM in ND/STR scale up?	Country Teams
1:30-2:30	LUNCH	All
2:30-3:30	<i>Regulators Panel:</i> What is the role of National Drug Regulatory Authorities (NDRAs) in introduction of ND/STR?: Country experiences (TBD)	NDRAs teams to be moderated by PQM
3:30-3:45	BREAK	All
3:45-4:45	MDR TB ND/STR Updates: Overview, clinical and programmatic considerations	MDR TB Consultants
4:45-5:00	Wrap up of day one	All
June 14, 2018 - Day Two: Essential Structure of aDSM in ND/STR Implementation		
9:00-10:00	Designing and implementing aDSM for ND/STR under programmatic conditions: CTB Technical Approach and Country Experiences. - ADR/SAE reporting structure from patient level to national level - Patient safety monitoring, recording and reporting at patient's/facility level	CTB/KNCV
10:00-10:30	BREAK	All
10:30-11:00	Designing and implementing aDSM for new drugs under programmatic conditions: Georgia Experience	MDR TB Consultant/NTP Georgia
11:00-11:30	Using the introduction of bedaquiline as a catalyst to strengthen MDR TB clinical management: Kyrgyzstan Experiences	CTB/KNCV
11:30-12:00	endTB project experiences in introduction of bedaquiline (BDQ) and delamanid (DLM) - Evidence of safety: SAEs and AEs in patients receiving BDQ/DLM - Lesson learned from PV/aDSM implementation? - Highlights: Programmatic introduction of BDQ/DLM in Kazakhstan	Partners in Health (PIH)
12:00-1:00	Country's experiences in strengthening patients safety monitoring for ND/STR: - Belarus - Tajikistan	NTP Belarus NTP/MSF Tajikistan
1:00-2:00	LUNCH	All
2:00-3:00	Introduction to management of aDSM/SAEs data and causality analysis (CA) How to conduct causality assessments-what, why, how, structures, methodology, tools, checklist and use of CA to improve reporting	MDR TB Consultants
3:00-4:30	<i>Introduction to Group Work:</i> country teams [NTP, NDRA, Partners and Janssen]: - Review coordination, guidelines, existing reporting structure of ADR/SAE - Health care workers capacity development in aDSM - Discussion and recommendation for optimal reporting algorithm/model - Preparation for group presentation [Gallery Walk]	Country teams
4:30-5:00	Wrap-up of day 2	

June 15, 2018 - Day Three: Moving Forward With Urgency: Implementation of aDSM at Country Level

9:00-10:30	Management of ND/STR drugs toxicities as part of good clinical care • Common AEs/SAEs: case reviews • Role of lab/diagnostic and clinical capacity for management of drug toxicities as part of routine care and management for MDR TB • Gaps and recommended solutions for the existing gaps	MDR TB Consultants
10:30-11:00	BREAK	All
11:00-1:00	<i>Group Work Continue:</i> development of country aDSM road maps • Implementation-next steps actions and role of each organization in the country	Country teams
1.00-2.00	LUNCH	All
2.00-4.00	<i>Group Work Continues):</i> Gallery Walk and Country Sharing of Experiences and Lesson Learned	Country teams
4.00-4.30	Brief country aDSM roadmaps highlights/presentations and summary of the workshop and next steps	Country teams USAID