

# Use of MedDRA in Special Situations

Patricia Mozzicato, MD  
MedDRA MSSO  
16 November 2011

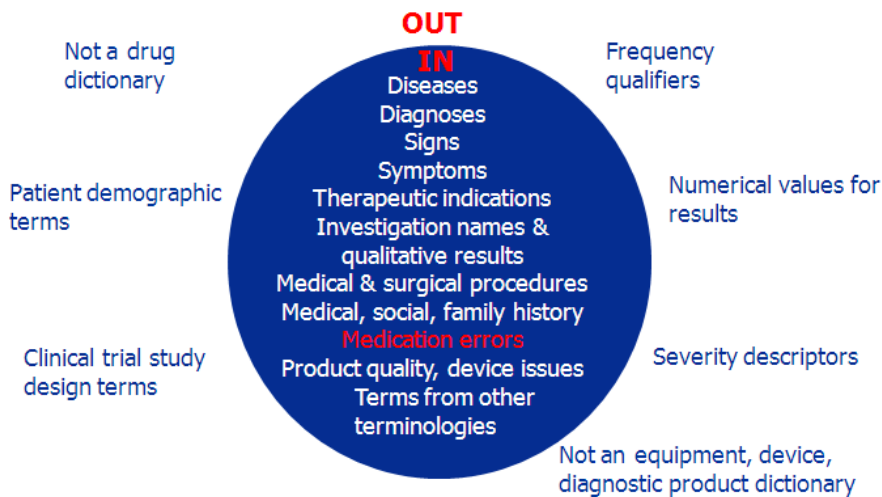


## Overview



- Terms in MedDRA for abuse, misuse, overdose, medication error and “uses outside the terms of the marketing authorisation”
- Current coding recommendations
  - Proposed changes

## Scope of MedDRA



Drug Information Association

www.diahome.org

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## Wording in the Directive



- “...information on suspected adverse reactions arising from... **use outside the terms of the marketing authorisation**, including **overdose, misuse, abuse** and **medication errors**, and suspected adverse reactions associated with **occupational exposure**.”

## Off Label Use – Terms in MedDRA (1)



- Version 14.1

- ☐ **PT** Off label use
  - ..... **LLT** Adult product administered to child
  - ..... **LLT** Child product given to infant
  - ..... **LLT** Drug use for unapproved indication
  - ..... **LLT** Drug use in unapproved population
  - ..... **LLT** Drug use via unapproved administration route
  - ..... **LLT** Intentional use for unlabeled indication
  - ..... **LLT** Intentional use for unlabelled indication
  - ..... **LLT** Off label use

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## Off Label Use – Terms in MedDRA (2)



- MedDRA Introductory Guide (v14.1),  
Appendix B (Concept Descriptions)

### Off Label Use

Off label use is defined as a practice of prescribing pharmaceuticals outside the scope of the drug's approved label, most often concerning the drug's indication.

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## Off Label Use – MTS:PTC (1)



### 3.26.1 Off label use when reported as an indication

“Off label use” refers to use of a product for an indication for which it is not labeled.

If a medical condition is reported as an indication along with “off label use”, the **preferred option** is to select a term for the medical condition for the “indications” field. Alternatively, select terms for the medical condition /indication and LLT *Off label use*. Select LLT *Off label use* alone **only** if it is the only information available.

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## Off Label Use – MTS:PTC (2)



Example

Reported	LLT Selected	Preferred Option
Hypertension; this is off label use	Hypertension	✓
	Hypertension Off label use	

Example

Reported	LLT Selected
Off label use	Off label use

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## Off Label Use – MTS:PTC (3)



## 3.26.2 Off label use when reported with an AR/AE

If an AR/AE occurs as a result of off label use, the **preferred option** is to select a term for the AR/AE; alternatively, select LLT *Off label use* and a term for the AR/AE.

Example

Reported	LLT Selected	Preferred Option
Patient was administered a drug off label for pulmonary hypertension and suffered a stroke	Stroke	✓
	Stroke Off label use	

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## Off Label Use – Proposed Changes (1)



## 3.26.1 Off label use when reported as an indication

"Off label use" refers to use of a product for an indication for which it is not labeled. This may refer to the disease being treated, the way the product is used or the population using the product.

Example:

Reported	LLT Selected
Off label: paediatric use	Drug use in unapproved population
Ocular use of drug licensed for intravenous use	Drug use via unapproved administration route

- Outcome of PTC WG discussion...

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## Off Label Use – Proposed Changes (2)



### 3.26.2 Off label use when reported with an AR/AE

If an AR/AE occurs as a result of off label use, the **preferred option** is to select **LLT Off label use** and a term for the AR/AE; alternatively **a term for the AR/AE**, select **LLT Off label use** and a term for the AR/AE.

Example

Reported	LLT Selected	Preferred Option
Patient was administered a drug off label for pulmonary hypertension and suffered a stroke	Stroke	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Stroke Off label use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- Outcome of PTC WG discussion...

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## Overdose – Terms in MedDRA (1)



“Overdose” LLTs (MedDRA v14.1) [TOTAL = 27]		
Accidental overdose	Drug toxicity due to accidental overdosage	Overdose
Accidental overdose (nontherapeutic agent or chemical)	Drug toxicity due to intentional overdose	Overdose accidental
Accidental overdose (therapeutic agent)	Intentional overdose	Overdose deliberate self-inflicted
Acute overdose	Medically prescribed overdose	Overdose effect
Chronic overdose	Multiple drug overdose	Overdose intentional
Deliberate overdose	Multiple drug overdose accidental	Overdose NOS
Drug overdose	Multiple drug overdose intentional	Prescribed overdose
Drug overdose accidental	Multiple drug overdose prescribed	Radiation overdose
Drug overdose deliberate self-inflicted	Non-accidental overdose	Suicide attempt other than overdose

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## Overdose – Terms in MedDRA (2)



- MedDRA Introductory Guide (v14.1), Appendix B (Concept Descriptions)

### Overdose

More than medically recommended dose (in quantity and/or concentration) is administered.  
An excessive dose.

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## Overdose – MTS:PTC (1)



### 3.17.1 Overdose reported with clinical consequences

Select terms for overdose and for clinical consequences reported in association with an overdose.

Example

Reported	LLT Selected
Stomach upset from study drug overdose	Stomach upset Overdose

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## Overdose – MTS:PTC (2)



### 3.17.2 Overdose reported without clinical consequences

If an overdose report specifically states that there were no clinical consequences, select LLT *Overdose* and the additional LLT *No adverse effect* can be selected. (See Section 3.20).

Example

Reported	LLT Selected	Comment
Patient received an overdose of medicine without any adverse consequences	Overdose No adverse effect	LLT <i>No adverse effect</i> can also be selected

- No specific changes proposed

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## Misuse – Terms in MedDRA



<b>“Misuse” Terms [TOTAL = 7] (MedDRA v14.1)</b>
Device misuse
Intentional device misuse
Intentional drug misuse
Intentional misuse
Intentional misuse by dose change
Intentional misuse in dosing frequency
Unintentional device misuse

- Concept has been challenging to define
  - Is all misuse “intentional”?
- No wording in current MTS:PTC document addressing “misuse”

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## Misuse – Proposed Changes



Misuse refers to situations where the medicinal product is intentionally and inappropriately used not in accordance with the prescribed or authorized dose, route of administration and/or indication(s) or where : prescription only medicinal product was used without a prescription.

Reported	LLT Selected
Patient took a family member's antibiotics for an undiagnosed infection and suffered oedema of the feet.	Intentional drug misuse Peripheral oedema

- Outcome of PTC WG discussion...

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## Abuse – Terms in MedDRA (1)



"Abuse" and "Abusive" Terms (MedDRA v14.1) [TOTAL = 95]			
Abusive behavior	Analgesic abuse	Cannabis abuse, episodic use	Diuretic abuse
Abusive behaviour	Antabuse effect	Cannabis abuse, in remission	Drug abuse
Alcohol abuse	Antabuse implant	Cannabis abuse, unspecified use	Drug abuse in remission
Alcohol abuse chronic	Antidepressant type abuse	Chemical abuser	Drug abuse NOS
Alcohol abuse, continuous drinking behavior	Antidepressant type abuse, continuous use	Child abuse	Drug abuser
Alcohol abuse, continuous drinking behavior	Antidepressant type abuse, episodic use	Child abuser	Drug abuser NOS
Alcohol abuse, episodic drinking behavior	Antidepressant type abuse, in remission	Child sexual abuse	Elder abuse
Alcohol abuse, episodic drinking behaviour	Antidepressant type abuse, unspecified use	Cocaine abuse	Elder abuser
Alcohol abuse, in remission	Barbiturate abuse	Cocaine abuse, continuous use	Enema abuse
Alcohol abuse, unspecified drinking behavior	Caffeine abuse	Cocaine abuse, episodic use	Ex-drug abuser
Alcohol abuse, unspecified drinking behaviour	Cannabis abuse	Cocaine abuse, in remission	Hallucinogen abuse
Amphetamine abuse	Cannabis abuse, continuous use	Cocaine abuse, unspecified use	Hallucinogen abuse, continuous use

## Abuse – Terms in MedDRA (2)



“Abuse” and “Abusive” LLTs (MedDRA v14.1) [TOTAL = 95] (cont)			
Hallucinogen abuse, episodic use	Nondependent abuse of drugs	Opioid abuse, unspecified use	Tobacco abuse
Hallucinogen abuse, in remission	Nondependent abuse of drugs of amphetamine type	Physical abuse	Tranquillizer abuse
Hallucinogen abuse, unspecified use	Nondependent abuse of drugs of cocaine type	Polydrug abuse	Verbal abuse
Infection in patient who abuses drugs	Nondependent abuse of drugs of morphine type	Polysubstance abuse	Verbal abuser
Intravenous drug abuser	Nondependent abuse of drugs, antidepressants	Psychological abuse	Verbally abused
Laxative abuse	Nondependent abuse of hallucinogens	Sexual abuse	Victim of abuse
Narcotic abuse	Nondependent abuse of tobacco	Sexual abuser	Victim of child abuse
Neonatal complications of substance abuse	Non-dependent tobacco abuse	Spousal abuse	Victim of elder abuse
Neonatal complications of substance abuse NOS	Opioid abuse	Spousal abuser	Victim of sexual abuse
Nicotine abuse	Opioid abuse, continuous use	Steroid abuse	Victim of spousal abuse
Nondependent abuse of alcohol	Opioid abuse, episodic use	Substance abuse	
Nondependent abuse of cannabis	Opioid abuse, in remission	Substance abuser	Volatile solvent abuser

## Abuse – Terms in MedDRA (3)



- MedDRA Introductory Guide (v14.1)

### SOC *Psychiatric disorders*, “Basis for Classification”

Conditions associated with substance abuse (e.g., LLT *Enema abuse*, LLT *Laxative abuse* under PT *Drug abuse*, and PT *Alcoholism*) are included in SOC *Psychiatric disorders* in HLT *Substance-related disorders*.

According to DSM-IV, the official psychiatric term for addiction is “substance dependence.” Therefore, the word “addiction,” in general, only appears at the LLT level in MedDRA.

For new “abuse” terms in MedDRA, the text string is devised to distinguish terms in SOC *Social circumstances* from those in SOC *Psychiatric disorders*. “Abuse” terms are linked to SOC *Psychiatric disorders* and kept independent of “dependence” counterparts PTs. Terms that refer to a person, such as PT *Drug abuser*, are in SOC *Social circumstances*.

## Abuse – MTS:PTC (1)



Note that “abuse” terms not associated with drugs/substances are in this SOC, regardless of whether they refer to the person or to the condition, as illustrated in the table below:

LLT	PT
Child abuse	Child abuse
Child abuser	
Elder abuse	Elder abuse
Elder abuser	

(See Section 3.23.2 concerning illegal/criminal acts).

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## Abuse – MTS:PTC (2)



### 3.23.2 Illegal acts of crime or abuse

Terms for illegal acts of crime and abuse (excluding those related to drug/substance abuse) are in SOC *Social circumstances*, such as LLT *Physical assault*.

LLTs representing the **perpetrator** are linked to PTs describing the unlawful act committed. PTs representing the **victim** of unlawful acts generally begin with “*Victim of...*”.

Example

Reported	LLT Selected	Comment
Patient's history indicates that patient is a known sexual offender	Sexual offender	<b>Perpetrator</b> ; LLT <i>Sexual offender</i> links to PT <i>Sexual abuse</i> in SOC <i>Social circumstances</i>
Patient was a childhood sexual assault victim	Childhood sexual assault victim	<b>Victim</b> ; LLT <i>Childhood sexual assault victim</i> links to PT <i>Victim of sexual abuse</i> in SOC <i>Social circumstances</i>

## Abuse – Proposed Changes



Abuse refers to the sporadic or persistent, intentional excessive use of a medicinal product, which is accompanied by harmful physical or psychological effects.

Example verbatim	MedDRA LLT for coding
Chronic analgesic abuse leading to renal failure	Drug abuse Renal failure

- Outcome of PTC WG discussion...

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## Expansion of Medication Error Terms



- Prior to MedDRA Version 8.0, only one term existed - *PT Medication error*
- Medication error section expanded in v8.0
  - Added HLT *Medication errors* in SOC *Injury, poisoning and procedural complications*
    - HLT *Maladministrations*
    - HLT *Medication errors due to accidental exposures*
    - HLT *Medication monitoring errors*
    - HLT *Overdoses*
    - HLT *Medication errors NEC*

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## Medication Error Definition



- A preventable event
  - Intentional action is NOT an “error”
- Includes intercepted and not intercepted errors, because
  - Patient harm is NOT required
  - Inappropriate use of the medication is NOT required
- Applies to all stages of medication handling and process

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## Concept Descriptions



- Appendix B in MedDRA Introductory Guide
- To assist in understanding and appropriate use of medication error and product quality issue terms in regulatory reporting
- Medication error descriptions developed by FDA and MSSO

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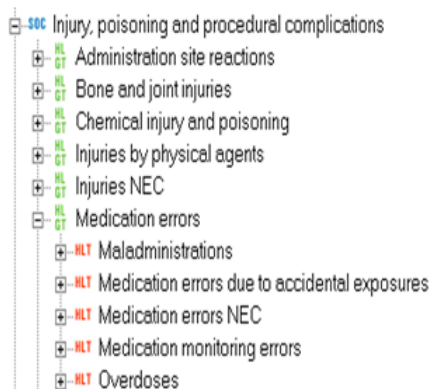
## Medication Error Concept Description Examples



- **Documented hypersensitivity to administered drug:** This medication error refers to the situation when a patient is administered a drug that is documented in the patient's medical file to cause a hypersensitivity reaction in the patient. Example: Despite the fact that the patient's medical record indicated "sulfa allergy," the physician prescribed a sulfa antibiotic. Subsequently, the patient took the antibiotic and experienced hives.

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## Medication Errors – Terms in MedDRA



- 117 PTs are under HLGT *Medication errors*

– Examples:

- LLT *Intramuscular formulation administered by other route*
- LLT *Wrong drug dispensed*

– Note: Includes “overdose” terms

### 3.15 – Medication/Administration Errors and Accidental Exposures

Reports of medication errors may or may not include information about clinical consequences.

Appendix B of the MedDRA Introductory Guide contains descriptions of the interpretation and use of certain medication error terms (e.g., "Dispensing error").

3.15.1 Medication error reported with clinical consequences

3.15.2 Medication error reported without clinical consequences

3.15.3 Accidental exposures

3.15.4 Medication errors in the context of labeled interactions

3.15.5 Do not infer a medication error

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- There can be overlap between product quality issues and medication errors
- An example of both a product quality issue and a medication error might be needed
- Clarify need for coding medication errors for **data retrieval**

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## Occupational Exposure – Terms in MedDRA



<b>“Occupational Exposure” Terms [TOTAL = 11] (MedDRA v14.1)</b>
Occupational exposure to air contaminants
Occupational exposure to air contaminants NOS
Occupational exposure to drug
Occupational exposure to dust
Occupational exposure to extreme temperature
Occupational exposure to noise
Occupational exposure to radiation
Occupational exposure to toxic agent
Occupational exposure to toxic agents NOS
Occupational exposure to toxic agricultural agents
Occupational exposure to vibration

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## Occupational Exposure – MTS:PTC



- Not specifically referenced, but covered under “accidental exposures”

**3.15.3 Accidental exposures**

The same principles apply to accidental exposures.

Example

<b>Reported</b>	<b>LLT Selected</b>
Nurse splashed injectable drug in her own eye resulting in excessive tearing	Inadvertent exposure to drug Excess tears
Child accidentally took grandmother's pills and experienced projectile vomiting	Accidental drug intake by child Vomiting projectile

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## Occupational Exposure – Proposed Changes



### 3.15.3 Accidental/**occupational** exposures

The same principles apply to accidental/**occupational** exposures.

Example

Reported	LLT Selected
Nurse splashed injectable drug in her own eye resulting in excessive tearing	<b>Occupational exposure to drug</b> Excess tears
Child accidentally took grandmother's pills and experienced projectile vomiting	Accidental drug intake by child Vomiting projectile

- Outcome of PTC WG discussion...

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## Summary (1)



- EU directive requires collecting data on:
  - Use outside terms of marketing authorization
  - Overdose
  - Misuse
  - Abuse
  - Medication errors
  - Occupational exposure
- MedDRA covers most such concepts and can expand as needed through Change Requests

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## Summary (2)



- Current MTS:PTC document covers most of these situations
- Proposals have been submitted to address certain aspects of MTS:PTC more specifically

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# Thank You

