

Activities Prior to Marketing Authorisation Summary



Key Principles

Provision of off label information is allowable under the following circumstances:

- · where there is a legitimate business need
- in reponse to an external request
- when there is an established expectation



Remember:

Off-label promotion is **illegal**. Make sure activities and materials

cannot be viewed by others as promotion. If in doubt seek advice.



Legitimate Business Need



Examples of where there may be a legitimate business need include: advisory boards, clinical trial documentation or meetings, HTA submissions, development partnerships, business development enquiries, market research, regulatory submissions, information for prospective employees.

Scientific Exchange

It is acknowledged by authorities that exchange of information during the development of a product needs to be allowed for certain 'legitimate' reasons. In addition the term 'exchange' implies a two way process in terms of sharing information. It differs from medical education as there is no teaching or training element.



Discussion by learned society

When part of formal proceedings symposia may include research developments in terms of pipeline products.



Investigator meetings

Information must be non promotional but may use study 'branding'.



Information for payers

Provide only to those responsible for making policy and budgetary decisions, and not to potential future prescribers of the product.



Response to an External Request

Usually handled through the medical functions off label information can be given but:

- the enquiry must be unsolicited
- response must not go beyond the scope of enquiry
- response must be non promotional

Checklist for Advisory Boards:

- There must be a clear and documented business need for the advice
- The number of advisors invited and attending and the duration must not exceed what is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives
- They must not be attended by sales representatives or their first line managers
- There must be a clear and documented rationale for the choice of advisors which should stand up to scrutiny
- The agenda must allow enough time for active discussion and input from all of the advisors.
 Their input must constitute the majority of the agenda.
- Information provided to the advisors must not exceed what is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of the advisory board and must be presented in a non promotional way
- Appropriate contracts and agreements must be in place with advisors



Established Expectation



Examples of where there is an established expectation that companies will share off label information about a product include:

- Business press releases
- HTA submissions
- Horizon scanning to assist budget planning
- Scientific publication of clinical data
- Investor updates
- Congress presentations
- Financial reporting