EPHMRA/Intellus Worldwide Classification Committee

WHO WE ARE.
WHAT WE DO.
(last updated Oct 2023)



Background

- Pharmaceutical products worldwide are grouped into categories in sales, medical, and promotional audit services according to the EPHMRA/Intellus Worldwide Anatomical Classification System
 - Pharmaceutical audits around the world are based on this system.
 - IQVIA and other secondary data suppliers use this classification
- The Anatomical Classification brings order and standardisation, enabling market researchers to analyse therapeutic markets and to compare similar products
- Responsibility for maintaining the integrity of the system, meeting the demands of the evolving marketplace, and reviewing and deciding the classification of products lies with the Classification Committee
- The World Health Organisation (WHO) adapted the system for its own needs to create a separate ATC classification for clinical use



COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP



Benefits of Committee Membership

Committee membership provides colleagues with unique developmental opportunities and interaction with other industry colleagues. The Committee is a global working group from multiple organisations and multiple companies.

- Provides colleagues from member companies a seat at the table to review and discuss classification issues that may impact their business:
 - While Committee members are expected to be unbiased in their assessments, it is acknowledged that each member can present their corporate interests where applicable
 - The Classification Guidelines are the principles that determine classification issue outcomes



Benefits of Committee Membership (continued)

- Allows colleagues very early insight into new developments and to have an impact on how market classifications are structured in the future
- Contributes to broadening drug class and overall industry knowledge
- Provides an opportunity to contribute in a meaningful way to the continued evolution of the Pharmaceutical Industry



Committee Membership

- The Anatomical Classification Committee is made up of approximately eight to ten members from pharmaceutical companies
- The Committee consists of individuals from EPHMRA full member companies plus one full member from Intellus
 - There are positions for Liaison members from Japan and China
 - IQVIA is represented on the Committee to provide support and expertise
- The primary qualifications for membership are knowledge of the international pharmaceutical market and its products, and some experience with global secondary databases
 - Apprentice positions are also available for newer industry colleagues



Committee Membership

- The Committee meets four times each year
 - One hybrid virtual/face-to-face meeting per year is held at the EPHMRA conference
 - There are also 3 meetings per year that are held virtually
 - Additionally, the Committee Leadership meets annually with the WHO to harmonise the two classifications systems
- Each member has a primary responsibility for one or more therapeutic categories
- In order to add value to the industry and the Committee, members are encouraged to be part of the Committee for at least two years
- This medium to long-term commitment will also enhance the experience for the Committee member
- Members are expected to attend at least 3 meetings per year with funding for T&E provided by their company for any face-to face meeting
- When positions on the Committee are available, nominations for members who
 meet the qualifications are sought from member companies
- Industry members who volunteer to join the Committee are also considered



DETAILED INFORMATION



Schedule of Committee Meetings/Activities

- Q1 WHO Harmonisation Meeting Review annual changes to both classifications, seek areas of alignment, review future anticipated developments
- Q1 Classification Meeting Review new/existing investigations and finalise proposals ready for voting
- Annual Voting (May/June) of new classes
- Q2 Classification Meeting Review outcome of annual voting on new classes; review new/existing investigations
- Q3 Classification Meeting Refine detailed rules of newly voted classes; review progress on new/existing investigations
- Q4 Classification Meeting Finalise new class guidelines; review progress on new/existing investigations; determine list of proposals ready for voting the following second quarter



History

- Pharmaceutical sales audits were introduced in the 1950s
 - Most of these audits were based on similar classification systems but there was some variation
- There was therefore a need to have one unified classification system for comparability
 - Development of the current Anatomical Classification began in 1968
 - It was developed by market researchers of many European-based international pharmaceutical companies
 - Market researchers from international pharmaceutical companies in Europe and USA participated in translating the old system into the Anatomical System



Anatomical Classification System Overview

- The Anatomical Classification System is based on a cascade:
 - Products are grouped by anatomical site of action, indication, mechanism of action or composition
 - The 2nd level gives details of the 1st, the 3rd of the 2nd, and the 4th of the 3rd
- Importantly, individual products are classified, not substances
 - "Product" is defined as a pack or unit that can be dispensed, prescribed, etc.
 - Each product pack (SKU) is assigned to one category



Creating New Classifications

- To create a new class within the system, there must be:
 - a compelling need for a new class
 - and a substance with an approved indication launched in at least one country
 - and a second, different substance in registration and expected to be launched soon
- A one-substance class will not be created
- New classes can be suggested by EPHMRA/Intellus members, non-EPHMRA/Intellus members, or the Committee
 - Proposals should be clearly stated and the impact of the change to the system should be outlined
 - The proposal is carefully reviewed by the entire Committee, which consults, as needed, with appropriate involved member companies and sometimes with medical input
 - The purpose is to find out if there is general consensus that the system should be modified and what the changes should be
 - The responsible Committee member finalises the proposal
 - The finalised proposal with background information is sent out to the full EPHMRA/Intellus membership for voting in the second quarter of each year



Classification Restructure Proposal: Voting Requirements

- Proposals for a restructure of the classification are prepared by the Committee
 - Proposals are then voted on by the EPHMRA/Intellus membership
- Industry members of EPHMRA and/or Intellus are entitled to vote
 - Each member company is entitled to one vote
 A "company" is defined as a corporate entity

 - This means there is one vote per corporation, regardless of the number of affiliates or subsidiaries
- The proposals need the approval of a 2/3 majority of the voting companies to pass
- If approved, the new classes are implemented in the first audit of the following year



Harmonisation with WHO

- In the 1970s, WHO adapted the EPHMRA system for its own needs. This became the system that the WHO calls the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical system (ATC)
 - At the present time, the two systems are similar but are designed to meet two different goals
 - The purpose of the WHO ATC is to meet the needs of clinicians, academia, governments and health organisations for drug utilisation with the aim of improving drug use
 - The purpose of the EPHMRA/Intellus Anatomical Classification system is to meet the needs of marketing research and marketing
 - The WHO ATC classifies substances while the EPHMRA/Intellus Anatomical Classification system classifies products
- Since 1991, EPHMRA and WHO meet annually to harmonise the systems in order to ensure consistency between the two systems
 - A high level of harmonisation has been achieved and an EPHMRA/WHO Comparison Document is published annually



Access to the EPHMRA/Intellus Guidelines

- The Guidelines to the Anatomical Classification System describe the types of products included in each class
 - Annual Classification changes are also available in an annual report posted on the Intellus and EPHMRA websites
- The Guidelines and annual changes can be obtained through the EPHMRA internet site (www.EPHMRA.org) or the Intellus internet site (www.intellus.org/Member-Resources/EPHMRA-Classification), or by e-mailing the General Manager of EPHMRA or the Executive Director of Intellus

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