

Global Compliance Codes Roundtable: Discussion on the PhRMA Code

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General Background

- PhRMA Code on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals
 - Voluntary; company signatories
 - Revised Code went into effect in January 2009
 - Reinforces the appropriate nature of the interactions of healthcare professionals
 - Specific to marketed products and related pre-launch activities
 - Focused on fact as well as perception
- It <u>does not</u> cover relationships with clinical investigators and others involved in the clinical research process; these relationships are addressed in the PhRMA Principles on Conduct of Clinical Trials and Communication of Clinical Trial Results
- In the U.S., additional focus via Patient Protection Affordable Care Act (PPACA) – effective 2012 – "Sunshine Provision" (Section 6002)
- Ex-US, additional focus by proliferation of country Transparency regulations, Anti-Corruption regulations/guidance, and Global Trade Regulations

Select Points (numbers below relate to sections in PhRMA Code)

1. Basis of Interactions

Promotional Material

- Should be accurate and not misleading;
- Should only make substantiated claims;
- Should reflect the balance between risks & benefits
- Should be consistent with all FDA requirements
- 2. Informational Presentations by Pharmaceutical Company Representatives and Accompanying Meals
- Occasional meals appropriate as a business courtesy as long as presentations provide scientific or educational value
- Meals must be
 - Modest as judged by local standards
 - Not be part of an entertainment or recreational event
 - Provided in a manner conducive to informational communication
 - Meals offered in connection with informational presentations made by field sales reps must be provided in a hospital or office setting

3. Prohibition on Entertainment and Recreation

•Should not provide any entertainment or recreational benefits <u>regardless of value</u>, whether through a healthcare professional as speaker or consultant, or whether the entertainment or recreation is secondary to an educational purpose

4. Support for Continuing Medical Education

•New section in the revised code

•Should separate its CME grant-making functions from its sales and marketing departments

•Should establish **<u>objective criteria</u>** for making a CME grant decision

•Financial support should be given to CME provider directly

•Should follow standards for commercial support issued by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education or other entities that may accredit the CME.

•Should not provide a meal at a CME program nor provide funds to the CME program provider specifically earmarked for meals

•Financial support should not be offered for costs of travel, lodging, or other personal expenses of non-faculty attending CME, either directly or indirectly through event sponsor

6. Consultants

•Selection should be based on <u>defined criteria</u> such as expertise and reputation

•Ensure that arrangements are neither inducements nor rewards for prescribing or recommending treatment

•Compensation to be made based on <u>fair market value</u>

•Factor to support bona fide arrangement:

- Written contract
- Legitimate need established in advance
- <u>Criteria for selection directly relates to need</u>
- Maintain records regarding use of consultant
- Venue is conducive to learning; resorts not appropriate

7. Speaker Programs and Training Meetings

•Prohibits speaker-training programs for HCPs to take place at resort venues or to include entertainment

•Permits the company to pay reasonable compensation to HCPs for time, travel, lodging, and meal expenses

•Caps the total amount of annual compensation it will pay to an individual healthcare professional speaker;

•Company to train the speaker on the company's drug products and FDA regulatory requirements;

•Company to develop speaker-hiring policies and address the number of speaking engagements for an individual;

•Company should ensure that speakers disclose that they are presenting on behalf of the company

11. Educational Items

Can offer items designed <u>primarily</u> for education of patients or healthcare professionals
Items cannot be of substantial value (US\$100 or less)
Offered <u>only on an occasional basis</u>

12. Prescriber Data

•A new section of the code provides that companies that use prescriber data that does not identify individual patients must use it responsibly

•Companies should respect the confidentiality of such data, <u>develop policies</u> regarding the use of such data, educate employees and agents about such policies, maintain an internal contact person to handle inquiries regarding the use of this data, and <u>identify</u> <u>appropriate disciplinary actions</u> for misuse of prescriber data

13.Independence and Decision Making

•Nothing should be offered or provided in a manner or on conditions that would **interfere** with the independence of a healthcare professional's prescribing practices

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