

Coordination Centre

DARWIN EU®

Talita Duarte-Salles

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Disclaimer

This presentation represents the views of the DARWIN EU® Coordination Centre only and cannot be interpreted as reflecting those of the European Medicines Agency or the European Medicines Regulatory Network.

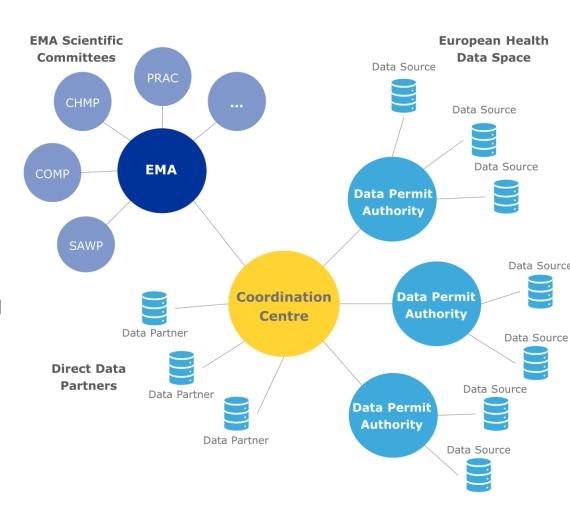
DARWIN EU® - Data Analysis and Real World Interrogation Network



To **establish** and **maintain** a framework supporting better decisionmaking throughout the lifecycle of medicinal products with **timely, valid and reliable evidence** from real world healthcare.

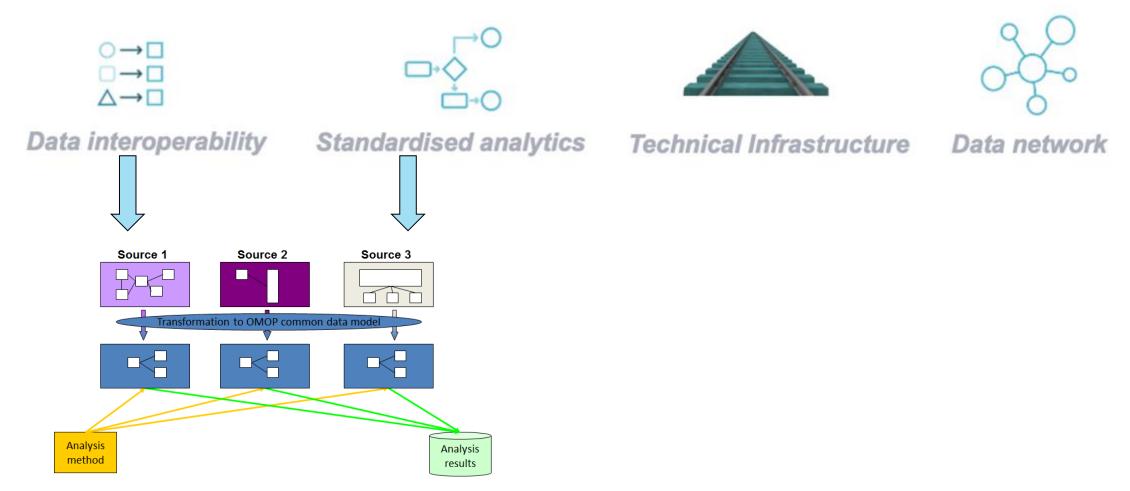
Objectives:

- 1) To establish and maintain a continually enlarging network of accessible observational data sources
- To execute all steps of high quality noninterventional studies with the network
- To make the study results available to the EU Regulatory network to support decision-making





What is needed to facilitate observational studies at scale?



Co-creating this paradigm shift with EMA and the Data Partners is a great journey to be involved in.

DARWIN EU Network of Data Partners

H120

Health Data Research Platform of the Balearic Islands

Norway Norwegian Linked Health Registry International data platform Cancer Registry of Norway HARMONY Big Data Platform Sweden Health Impact The Netherlands — Integrated Primary Care Information Finland Netherlands Cancer Registry **FinOMOP** Belgium -**Estonia** IQVIA Longitudinal Patient Database Belgium Estonian Biobank **United Kingdom** -Denmark UK BioBank Danish Health Data Registries Clinical Practice Research Datalink National Neonatal Research Database Germany France – IOVIA Disease Analyzer Germany InGef Research Database Bordeaux University Hospital Système National des Données de Santé Health Data Warehouse of Assistance Publique - Hungary Semmelweis University Clinical Data Portugal -Croatia **ULSM-RT** Egas Moniz Health Alliance DataBase National Public Health Information System Spain Greece **SIDIAP** Papageorgiou General Hospital **BIFAP** Italy IMASIS and IMIM Valencia Health System Integrated Database **POLIMI**

30 Data Partners as of Feb 2025
(~ +10 by end of Feb 2026) in **16 European countries**



From ~26 to ~180 million active patients





Establishment and Evolution of the Coordination Centre



Development

- QA/QC Procedures
- Vocabulary Extension
- CDM Development
- Methods Research
- Analytical Tools
- Dashboarding
- Training Material
- Protocol Templates

Operations

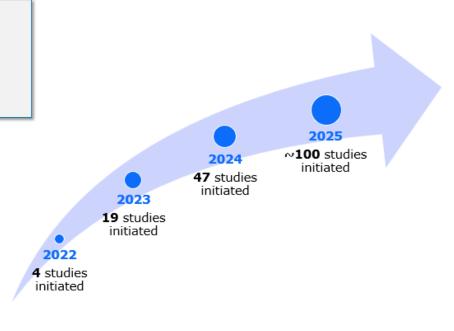
- · Study execution
- Network management

Technology

- Infrastructure
- Security
- · Collaboration Environment
- · Analytics Platform
- · Source Control Repository
- Website
- Service Desk
- Training Platform

Management

- Secretariat
- · Legal / Contracting
- Finance
- COI management
- Risk management
- Reporting
- Recruitment
- Outreach





What analyses and studies is DARWIN EU® delivering?

Category of observational analyses and studies	Description
Off-the-shelf studies	Studies for which a generic protocol is adapted to a research question
Complex Studies	Studies requiring development or customisation of specific study designs, protocols, phenotypes, or Statistical Analysis Plans (SAPs)
Routine repeated analyses	Routine analyses based on Off-The-Shelf or Complex Studies (see above), repeated periodically with a prespecified regularity (e.g. yearly)



Very Complex Studies

Studies which would require complex and/or novel methodological work



Number of studies

PHASE I Establishment – 1st year PHASE II Establishment – 2nd year PHASE III Operation – 1st year

Operation 2nd year

Operation 3rd year

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Phases	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Option 1	Option 2
Routine Repeated analysis	-	-	4	35-50	35-50
Off the shelf studies	3	14	23	35-50	35-50
Complex Studies	1	4	10	15-20	15-20
Very Complex Studies	0	0	0	1	1



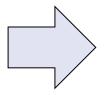
https://darwin-eu.org/index.php/studies





Standardising the analytics

 A catalogue of open source standardised analytics was created to support regulatory decision-making on the utilisation, safety and effectiveness of medicinal products



Requires alignment on the priority and choice of the analytical methods, and the standardised output.



Catalogue of Standard Analyses:

Off-the-shelf studies and examples

Standard Analysis	Regulatory example		
Population-level disease epidemiology	Prevalence of rare disease/sBackground rates of AESI		
Patient-level disease epidemiology	Natural history/prognosisCurrent practice/treatment patterns		
Population-level DUS	 Incidence and prevalence of use of medicine/s over time 		
Patient-level DUS	Describing indication/s for drug/sTreatment duration, cumulative use		

https://www.darwin-eu.org/methods/standardised-analytics



Catalogue of Standard Analyses:

Complex studies and examples

Standard Analysis	Regulatory example			
RMM Effectiveness	 Incidence of drug/s use before and after a regulatory action Medicine/s user/s profile after new indication or contraindication 			
New user, active comparator, cohort studies	Post-authorisation safety studyComparative effectiveness			
Self-controlled case series	Vaccine safety surveillance			

https://www.darwin-eu.org/methods/standardised-analytics







Real-world evidence framework to support EU regulatory decision-making

3rd report on the experience gained with regulator-led studies from February 2024 to February 2025





<u>Association between doxycycline use and risk of suicidality and incidence of suicidality in</u>
<u>patients with specific chronic skin conditions</u> (PRAC request to support signal assessment)

There were spontaneous reports on a potential association between use of doxycycline and suicide. By means of a self-controlled case series and an active comparator cohort study, the DARWIN EU study aimed to assess the association between use of doxycycline and suicidality events.

The study results provided evidence which did not confirm an association between use of doxycycline and risk of suicide related events in individuals with acne.

In a second, complementary, DARWIN EU disease epidemiology study that evaluated suicidality-related events in patients with acne, psoriasis, and in the general population in UK, the Netherlands, Spain, and Croatia, it was observed that acne patients consistently had a higher incidence of suicidality-related outcomes, particularly among younger females, when compared to the general population. This suggests a potentially strong effect of confounding by indication. Considering these findings, the signal was closed with no product information update warranted.





Contact

Home

About 🗸

Data 🗸

Methods 🗸

Studies

FAQs

Home

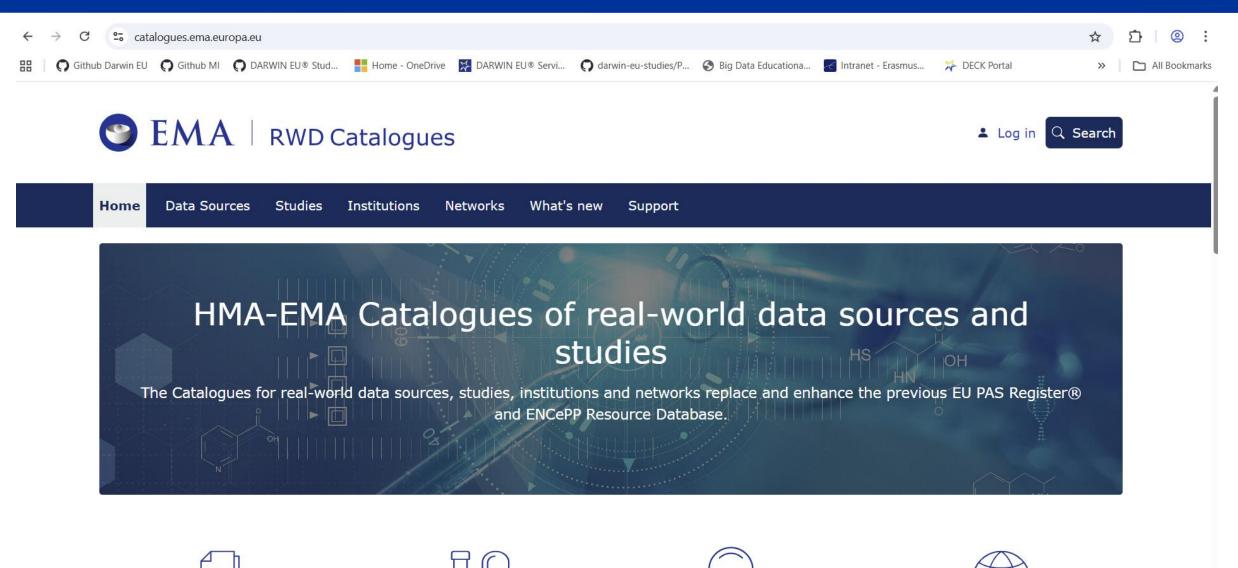
The European Medicines Agency (EMA) and the European Medicines Regulatory Network established a coordination centre to provide timely and reliable evidence on the use, safety and effectiveness of medicines for human use, including vaccines, from real world healthcare databases across the European Union (EU). This capability is called the Data Analysis and Real World Interrogation Network (DARWIN EU®).

Expression of Interest Call now open for Data Partners.

More information can be found here.







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What is next for DARWIN EU?



- Onboarding of additional data partners
- Continued development of analytical tools
- Continued quality control and improvement of CDMs
- Continued training of data partners, CC, EMA
- Expand information on data sources on the website
- Execution of many studies!!

