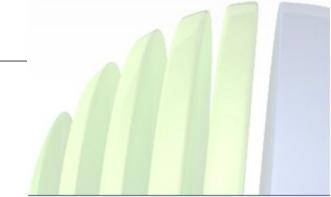


### **Essentials on MedDRA**







### MedDRA Overview

- MedDRA's structure, scope, and characteristics
- MedDRA maintenance
- Coding conventions: MedDRA Term
   Selection Points to Consider document
- Hands-on coding exercises



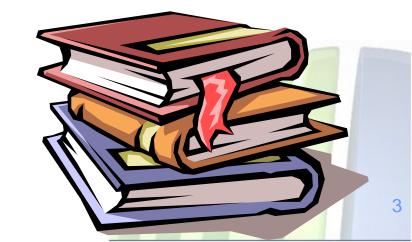
### MedDRA What is MedDRA?

Med = Medical

D = Dictionary for

R = Regulatory

A = Activities



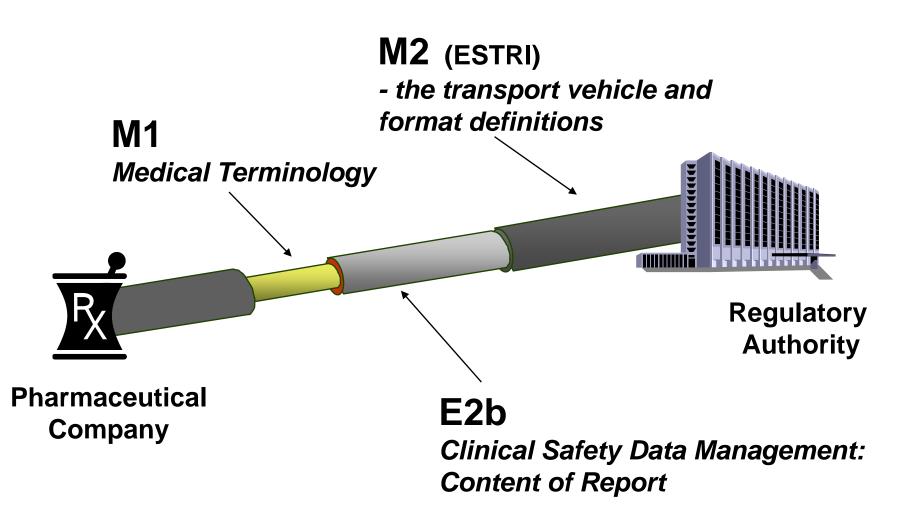


### MedDRA Definition

MedDRA is a clinically-validated international medical terminology used by regulatory authorities and the regulated biopharmaceutical industry. The terminology is used through the entire regulatory process, from pre-marketing to post-marketing, and for data entry, retrieval, evaluation, and presentation.



## **ICH EDI Coordination**





## **I2B(M)**

- Information about the safety report itself
  - A.1 Report identification
  - A.2 Primary source of information
  - A.3.1 Who sends the information
  - A.3.2 Who receives it

- Case information
  - B.1 Patient characteristics
  - B.2 Adverse reaction/event
  - B.3 Investigation test and procedures
  - B.4 Information about drugs (both suspect and concomitant)
  - B.5 Narrative case summary and further information



### MedDRA Where MedDRA is Used



Regulatory Authority and Industry Databases Individual Case Safety Reports and Safety Summaries

**Clinical Study Reports** 

Investigators' Brochures

Core Company Safety Information

**Marketing Applications** 

**Publications** 

Prescribing Information Advertising





### Scope of MedDRA

Not a drug dictionary

Patient demographic terms

Clinical trial study design terms

#### OUT

IN

Frequency qualifiers

Medical conditions
Indications
Investigations (tests, results)
Medical and surgical procedures
Medical, social, family history
Medication errors
Product quality issues
Device-related issues
Product use issues
Pharmacogenetic terms
Toxicologic issues

Standardized queries

Numerical values for results

Severity descriptors

Not an equipment, device, diagnostic product dictionary



### MedDRA MedDRA Structure

```
System Organ Class (SOC) (27)
High Level Group Term (HLGT) (337)
   High Level Term (HLT) (1,738)
    Preferred Term (PT) (22,499)
 Lowest Level Term (LLT) (77,248)
```



## System Organ Classes

- Blood and lymphatic system disorders
- Cardiac disorders
- Congenital, familial and genetic disorders
- Ear and labyrinth disorders
- Endocrine disorders
- Eye disorders
- Gastrointestinal disorders
- General disorders and administration site conditions
- Hepatobiliary disorders
- Immune system disorders
- Infections and infestations
- Injury, poisoning and procedural complications
- Investigations
- Metabolism and nutrition disorders

- Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders
- Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)
- Nervous system disorders
- Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions
- Product issues
- Psychiatric disorders
- Renal and urinary disorders
- Reproductive system and breast disorders
- Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders
- Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders
- Social circumstances
- Surgical and medical procedures

Vascular disorders

000024

## System Organ Classes

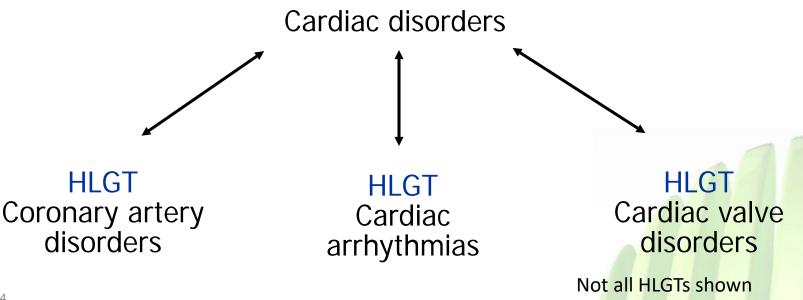
- Blood and lymphatic system disorders
- Cardiac disorders
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- General disorders and administration site conditions
- Hepatobiliary disorders
- Immune system disorders
- Infections and infestations <-</li>
- Injury, poisoning and procedural complications
- Investigations
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- Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified
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- Nervous system disorders
- Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions
- Psychiatric disorders
- Renal and urinary disorders
- Reproductive system and breast disorders
- Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders
- Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders
- Social circumstances
- Surgical and medical procedures
- Vascular disorders



## High Level Group Terms

Subordinate only to SOCs and superordinate grouping for one or more HLTs

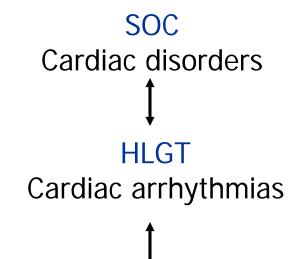


SOC



### High Level Terms

Subordinate to HLGTs and superordinate grouping for the PTs linked to it



HLT
Cardiac conduction
disorders

HLT
Rate and rhythm
disorders NEC

Supraventricular arrhythmias



### MedDRA | Preferred Terms

Represents a single medical concept

**SOC** Cardiac disorders

**HLGT** Cardiac arrhythmias

HLT Rate and rhythm disorders NEC

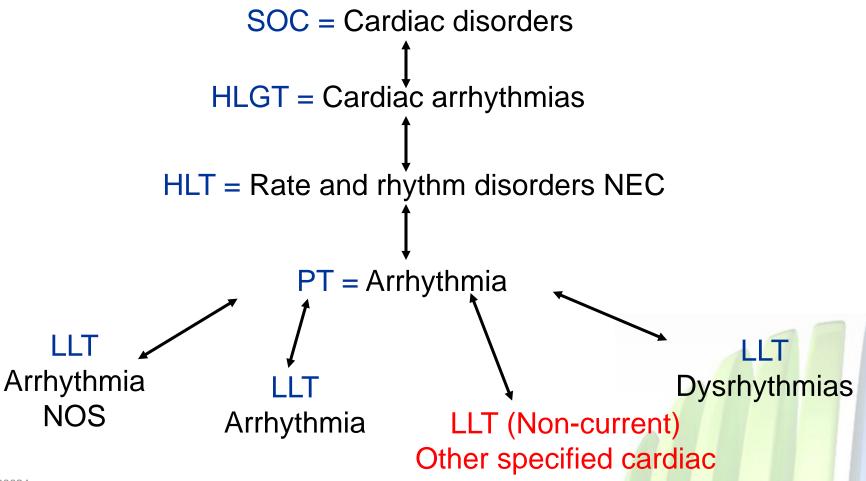
PT Arrhythmia PT Bradycardia

PT Tachyarrhythmia



### **Lowest Level Term**

Synonyms, lexical variants, sub-elements



dysrhythmias



### Non-Current Terms

- Flagged at the LLT level in MedDRA
- Not recommended for continued use
- Retained to preserve historical data for retrieval and analysis
- Terms that are vague, ambiguous, outdated, truncated, or misspelled
- Terms derived from other terminologies that do not fit MedDRA rules



### MedDRA | MedDRA Codes

- Each MedDRA term assigned an 8-digit numeric code starting with "1"
- The code is non-expressive
- Codes can fulfill a data field in various electronic submission types (e.g., E2B)
- New terms are assigned sequentially



## MedDRA Codes and Languages





## MedDRA A Multi-Axial Terminology

- Multi-axial = the representation of a medical concept in multiple SOCs
  - Allows grouping by different classifications
  - Allows retrieval and presentation via different data sets
- All PTs assigned a primary SOC
  - Determines which SOC will represent a PT during cumulative data outputs
  - Prevents "double counting"
  - Supports standardized data presentation
  - Pre-defined allocations should not be changed by users

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# A Multi-Axial Terminology (cont)

SOC = Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders (Secondary SOC)



HLGT = Respiratory tract infections



HLT = Viral upper respiratory tract infections



PT = Influenza

SOC = Infections and infestations (Primary SOC)



HLGT = Viral infectious disorders



HLT = Influenza viral infections





## Rules for Primary SOC Allocation

- PTs represented in only one SOC are automatically assigned that SOC as primary
- PTs for diseases, signs and symptoms are assigned to prime manifestation site SOC
- Congenital and hereditary anomalies terms have SOC Congenital, familial and genetic disorders as Primary SOC
- Neoplasms terms have SOC Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) as Primary SOC
  - Exception: Cysts and polyps have prime manifestation site SOC as Primary SOC
- Infections and infestations terms have SOC Infections and infestations as Primary SOC

2.



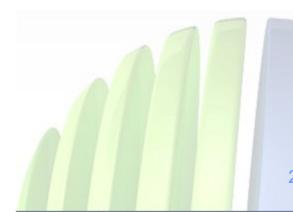
## MedDRA Primary SOC Priority

If a PT links to more than one of the exceptions, the following priority will be used to determine primary SOC:

1st: Congenital, familial and genetic disorders

2<sup>nd</sup>: Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)

3<sup>rd</sup>: Infections and infestations





# A Multi-Axial Terminology (cont)

PTs in the following SOCs only appear in that particular SOC and not in others, i.e., they are not multi-axial

- Investigations
- Surgical and medical procedures
- Social circumstances



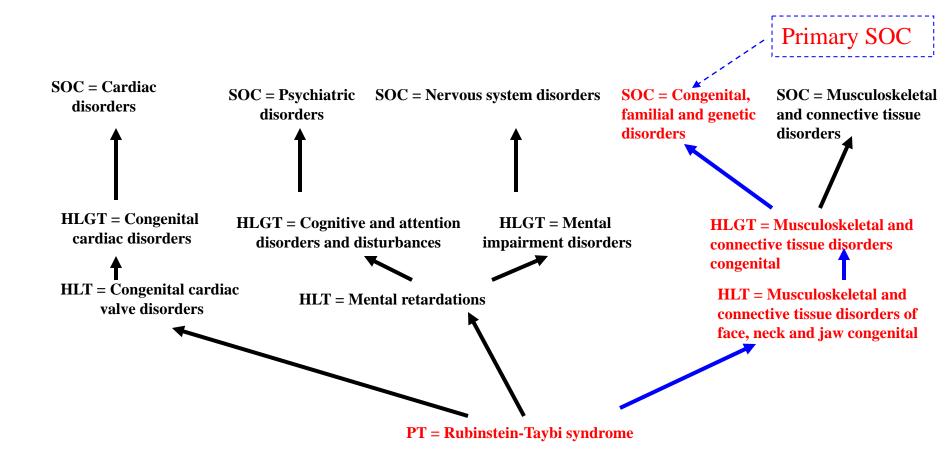


# Can You Select the Primary SOC for This PT?

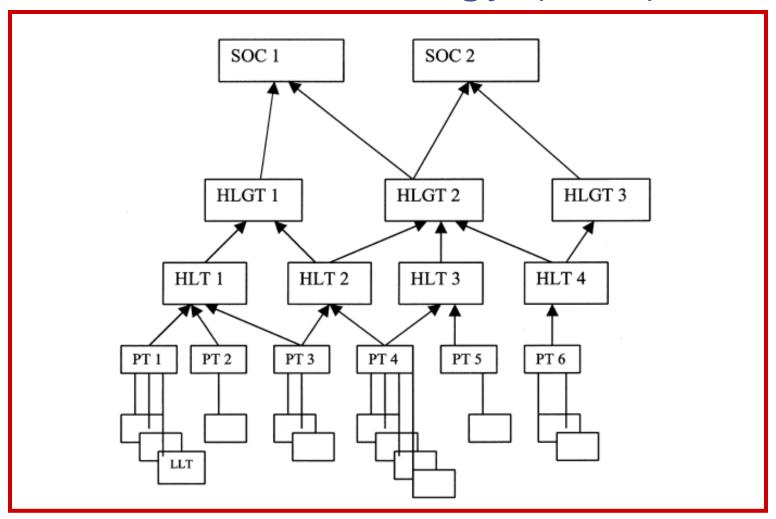
PT	HLT	HLGT	SOC
Congenital HIV infection	Viral infections congenital	Infections and infestations congenital	Congenital, familial and genetic disorders
	Congenital neonatal infections	Neonatal and perinatal conditions	Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions
	Retroviral infections	Viral infectious disorders	Infections and infestations
	Acquired immunodeficiency syndromes	Immunodeficiency syndromes	Immune system disorders

000024

## A Multi-Axial Terminology (cont)



## A Multi-Axial Terminology (cont)





### MedDRA Maintenance





### MedDRA MedDRA and the MSSO

- International support and development of terminology
- Foster use of MedDRA through communications and educational offerings
- "Custodians", not owners, of the terminology
- JMO (partner organization for Japanese-language MedDRA)
- Governed by a Management Board (industry, regulators, multi-national, other interested parties)

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### MedDRA MedDRA Maintenance

- MedDRA is a user-responsive terminology
- Users may submit change requests (CRs) to the MSSO for consideration
  - Each organization: up to 100 CRs per month
  - For simple changes (PT and LLT levels), notification of final disposition within 7-10 working days
  - Complex changes above PT level received all year round. Posted for users' comments mid-year.
- Twice yearly official updates
  - 1 March X.0 release (Complex and simple changes)
  - 1 September X.1 release (Simple changes only)

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#### MedDRA WebCR

- Web-based tool for Change Requests (CR)
  - URL: https://mssotools.com/webcr/
  - Via the Change Request Information page
- Ability to submit CRs online
- Immediate confirmation
- Review unsubmitted CRs online
- Ability to query CR history back to v5.1



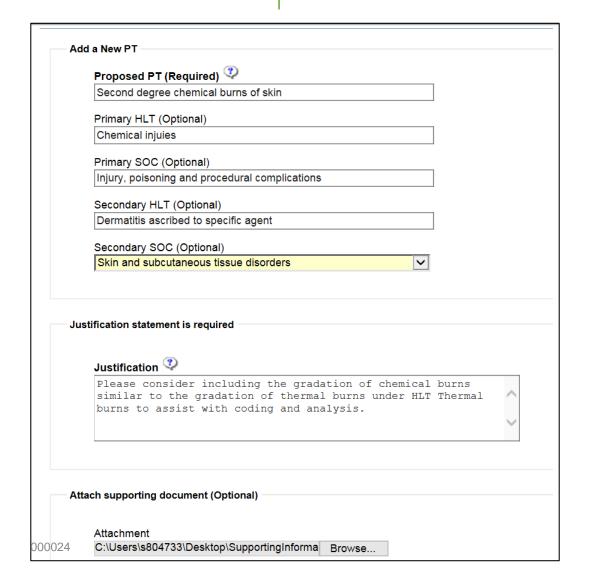
## Submitting Changes



- Online change request submission tool
- Guides the user to enter all needed information



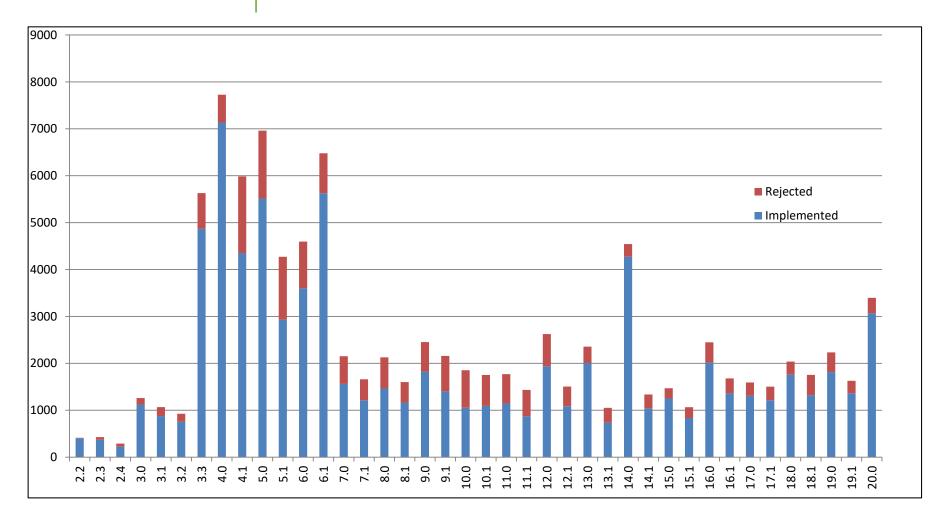
## Submitting Changes (cont)



- Sample entry for a new PT in WebCR
- Justification and supporting documentation is important to help MSSO understand the need



## Implemented Changes in MedDRA





## Coding with MedDRA

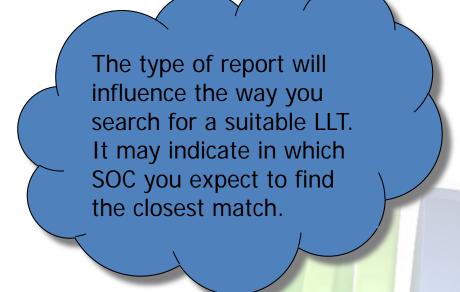




## Assessing the Reported Information

- Consider what is being reported. Is it a:
  - Clinical condition Diagnosis, sign or symptom?
  - Indication?
  - Test result?
  - Injury?
  - Procedure?
  - Medication error?
  - Product use issue?
  - Product quality issue?
  - Social circumstance?
  - Device issue?
  - Procedural complication?

– Is it a combination of these?





### MedDRA Exercises

#### Verbatim term

Disconnected feeling

Unspecified neurological condition

Echoing in ears

After the patient's drug was substituted with a generic drug, his response to therapy was different

Severe bronchospasm on induction of anesthesia

Elderly woman complained her arm was tender where she had received her seasonal flu vaccine

#### **PANDAS**

Influenza with body aches, fever, cough

72 year old man with aphasia and right hemiplegia. Stroke in middle cerebral artery territory is suspected.

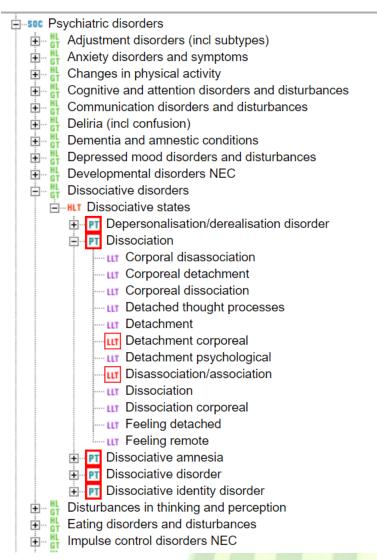
Patient said she received flu vaccine 3 months before she became pregnant

36



#### Disconnected feeling

-soc Gastrointestinal disorders	
General disorders and administration site conditions	
Administration site reactions	
Body temperature conditions	
Complications associated with device	
🖶 🕌 Fatal outcomes	
🖶 👫 General system disorders NEC	
Acquired gene mutations and other alterations	
Adverse effect absent	
Feelings and sensations NEC	
Alcoholic hangover	
Burning sensation	
the PT Chills	
Decreased appetite	
Early satiety	
Feeling abnormal	
Cotton wool in head	
Feeling abnormal	
Feeling bad	
Ltr Feeling floating	
Feeling lifeless	
Feeling miserable	
Feeling stoned	
Feeling strange	
Feeling weightless	
- ur Feels awful	
ur Feels bad	
- ur Feels poorly	
Felt like a zombie	
LLT Floating feeling	





## Unspecified neurological condition

<u> </u>	SOC	Nei	vous	system	disorders	

- 🕌 Central nervous system infections and inflammations

Central nervous system vascular disorders

- 🕌 👫 Congenital and peripartum neurological conditions

Cranial nerve disorders (excl neoplasms)

Demyelinating disorders

Encephalopathies

-- 🕌 Headaches

拒 👫 Increased intracranial pressure and hydrocephalus

Mental impairment disorders

- # Movement disorders (incl parkinsonism)

🖫 👫 Nervous system neoplasms benign

Neurological disorders NEC

**★** Abnormal reflexes

--- HLT Coma states

E--- Coordination and balance disturbances

E Cortical dysfunction NEC

**★** Disturbances in consciousness NEC

Nervous system disorders NEC

Anaesthetic complication neurological

Atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome

Bing-Neel syndrome

Brain satellitosis

± Рт Central bradycardia

Central nervous system injury

ET Central nervous system lesion

🛐 Central nervous system leukaemia

T Central nervous system lupus

Nerve degeneration

Nerve injury

Nervous system disorder

Central nervous system disorder

LLT Central nervous system disorder NOS

Cerebellar disorder NOS

ur Cerebellar hemisphere disorder

шт Cerebral dysfunction

LLT CNS disorder (NOS)

ur Disorder central nervous system

LIT Disorder nervous system

**LIT** Nervous system disorder

Nervous system disorder NOS

ur Nervous system disorder, central

шт Neurologic complication

Neurologic disorder NOS

Neurological complication

III Neurological disorder NOS

Neurological impairment

ut Other and unspecified cerebral irritability in newborn

ut Other and unspecified disorders of the nervous system

பு Other conditions of brain

Cut Other specified conditions of brain

Other specified disorder of nervous system

LLT Other specified disorders of nervous system

Unspecified condition of brain

ur Unspecified disorders of nervous system

Nervous system injury

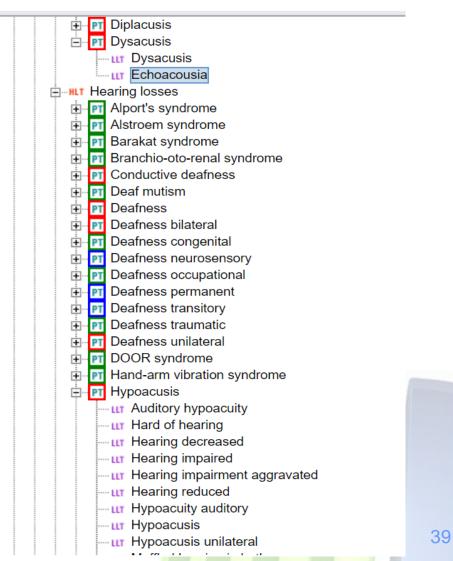
• Neuroacanthocytosis

PT Neurodegenerative disorder
PT Neurogenic shock



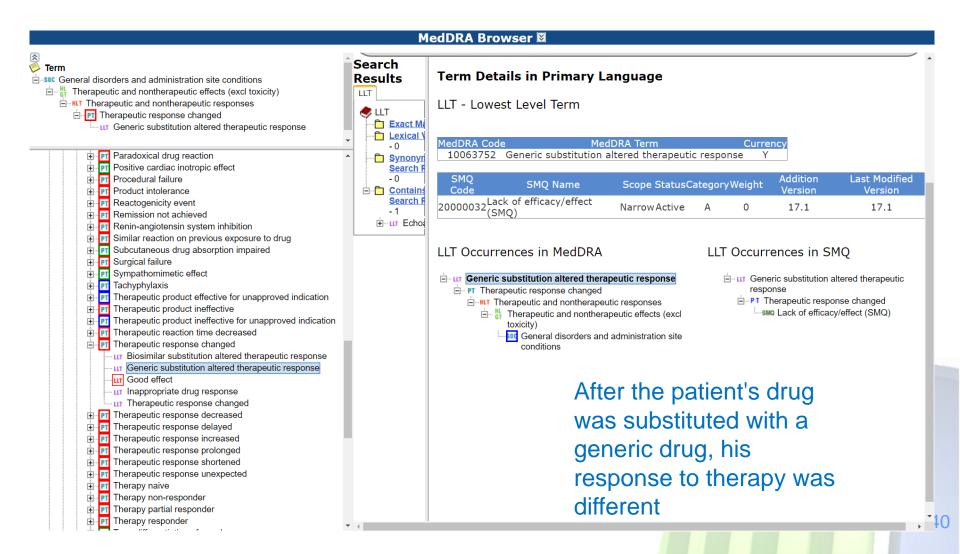
#### Echoing in ears





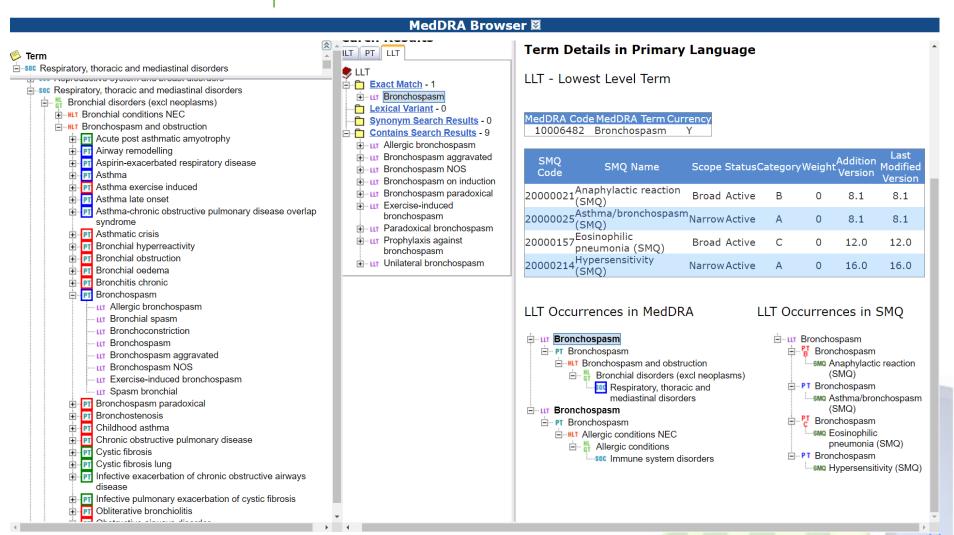


### ... response to therapy was different



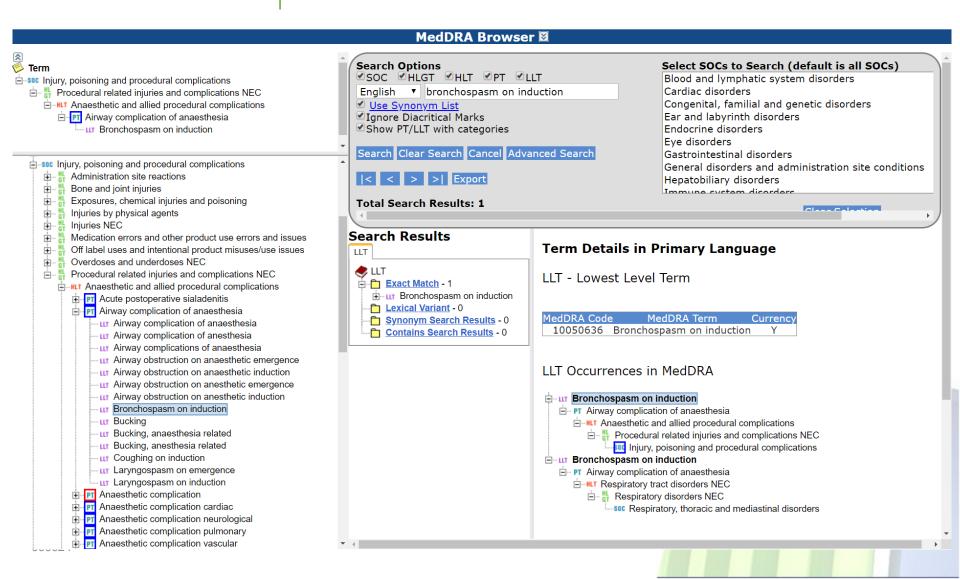


### Severe bronchospasm on induction of anesthesia



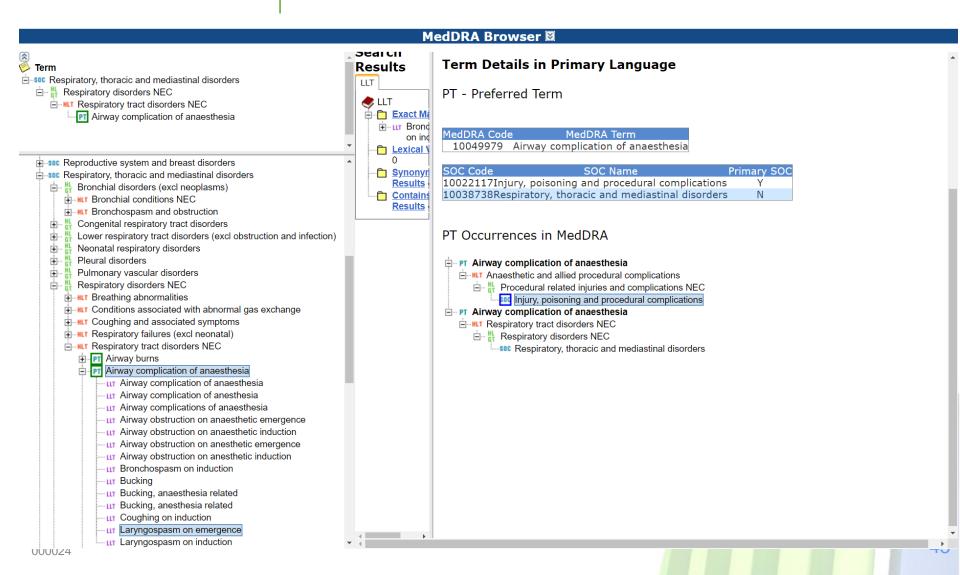


### Severe bronchospasm on induction of anesthesia (cont)



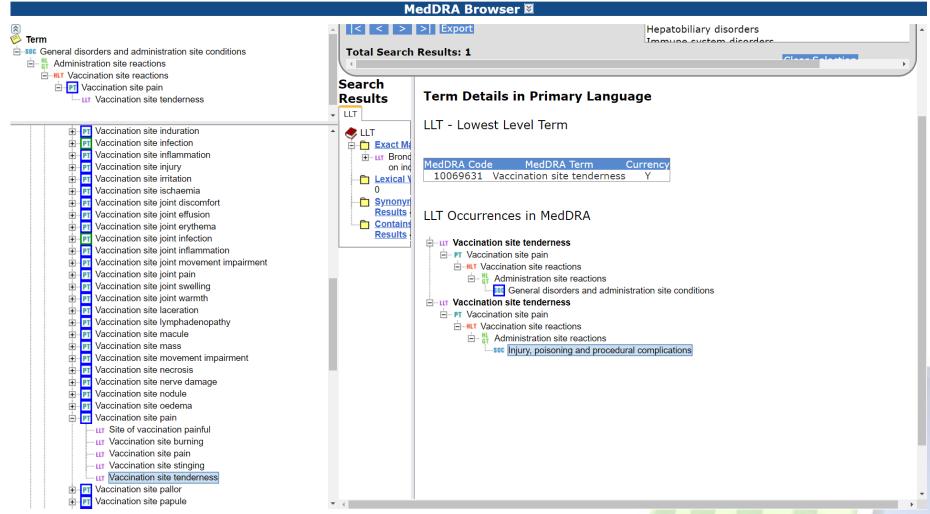


### Severe bronchospasm on induction of anesthesia (cont)

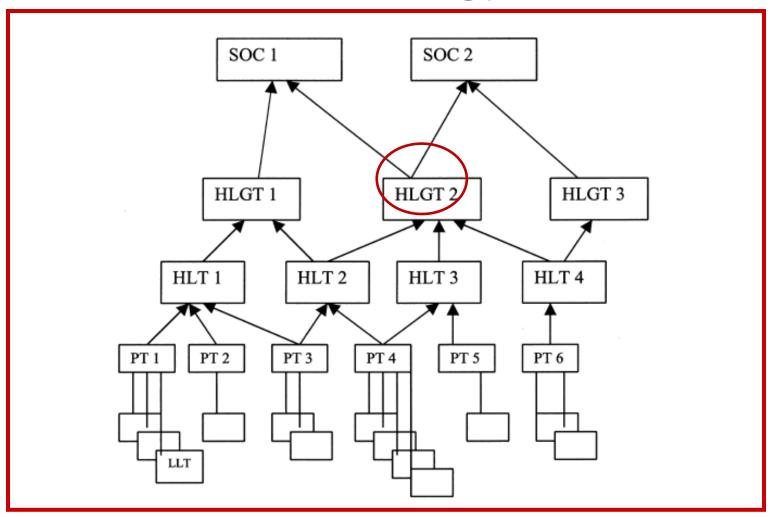




### Elderly woman complained her arm was tender where she had received her seasonal flu vaccine



### A Multi-Axial Terminology (cont)





#### **PANDAS**

Search Results

Exact Match - 1

± PANDAS

Lexical Variant - 0

Synonym Search

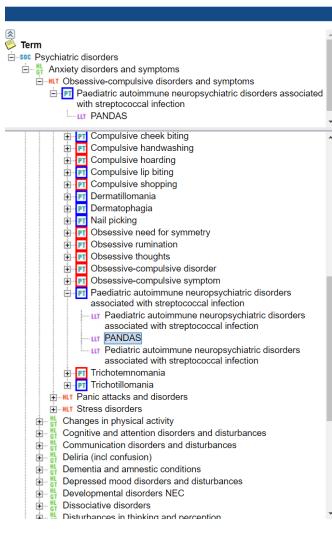
Contains Search
Results - 0

Results - 0

LLT

🅭 LLT

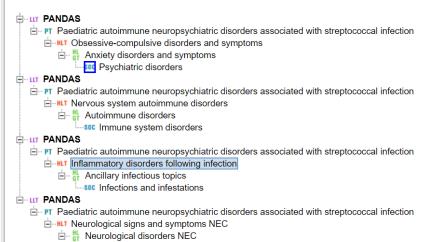
MedDRA Browser



#### Term Details in Primary Language LLT - Lowest Level Term

MedDRA CodeMedDRA TermCurrency 10071582 PANDAS Y

#### LLT Occurrences in MedDRA

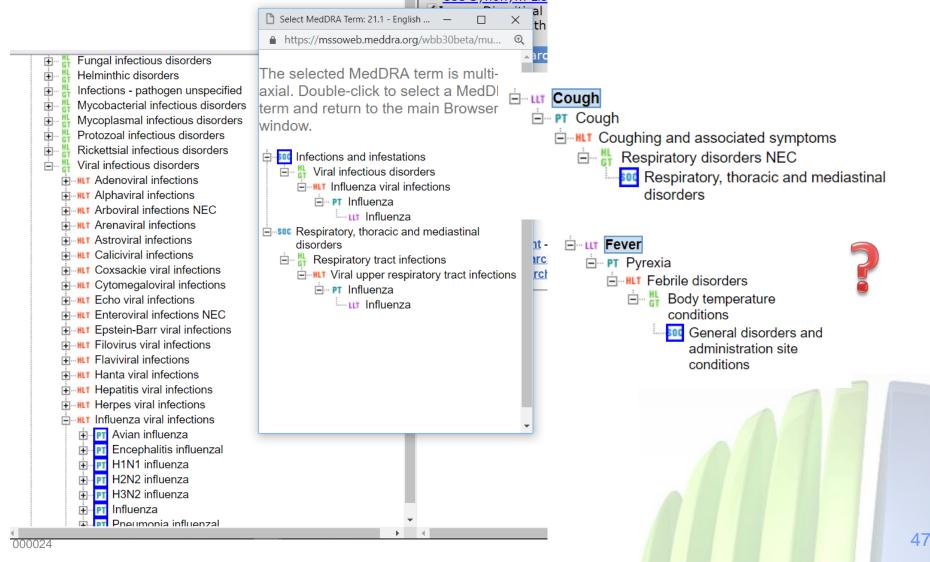


Pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections (PANDAS) is a hypothesis that there exists a subset of children with rapid onset of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) or tic disorders and these symptoms are caused by group A beta-hemolytic streptococcal (GABHS) infections

....soc Nervous system disorders

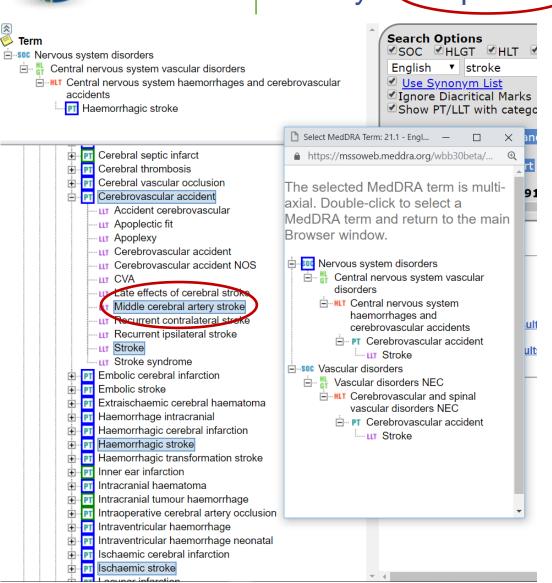


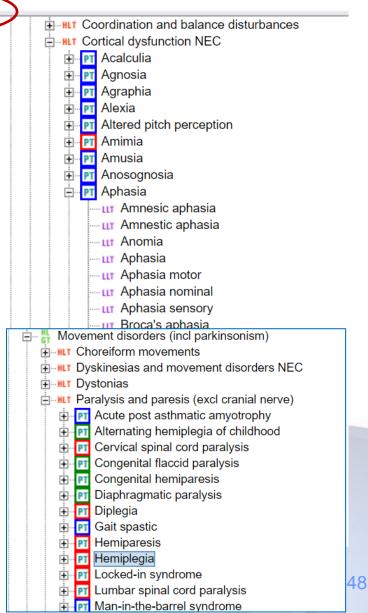
# Influenza with body aches, fever, cough





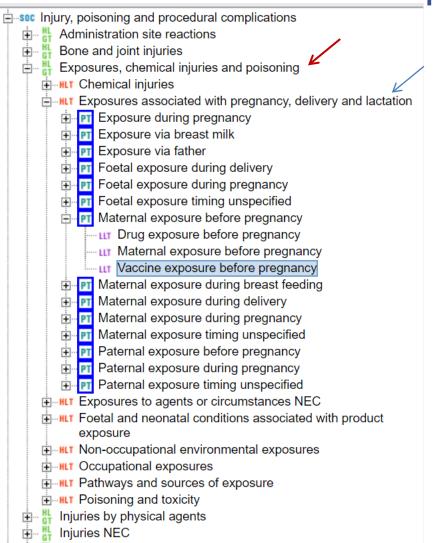
72 year old man with aphasia and right hemiplegia. Stroke in middle cerebral artery territory is suspected

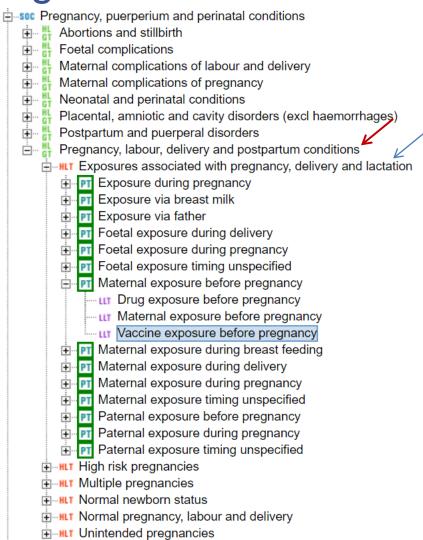




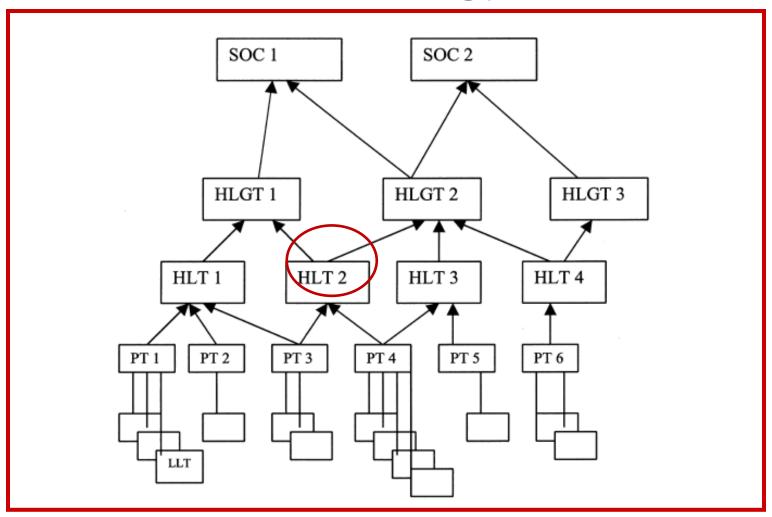


# Patient said she received flu vaccine 3 months before she became pregnant

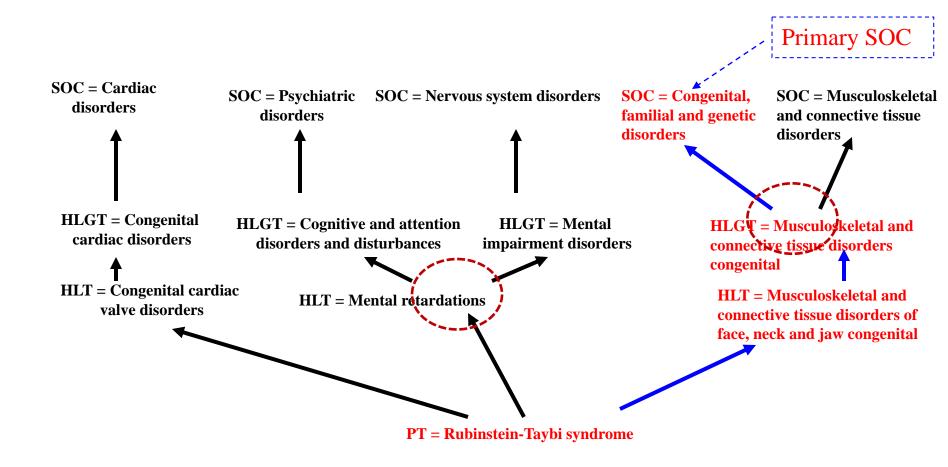




### A Multi-Axial Terminology (cont)



### A Multi-Axial Terminology (cont)





### MedDRA Coding exercises (2)

Verbatim term	LLT	PT	Primary SOC
Disconnected feeling	Feeling detached	Dissociation	Psychiatric disorders
Unspecified neurological condition	Neurological disorder NOS	Nervous system disorder	Nervous system disorders
Echoing in ears	Echoacousia	Dysacusis	Ear and labyrinth disorders
After the patient's drug was substituted with a generic drug, his response to therapy was different	Generic substitution altered therapeutic response	Therapeutic response changed	General disorders and administration site conditions
Severe bronchospasm on induction of anesthesia	Bronchospasm on induction	Airway complication of anaesthesia	Injury, poisoning and procedural complications
Elderly woman complained her arm was tender where she had received her seasonal flu vaccine		Vaccination site pain	General disorders and administration site conditions
PANDAS	PANDAS	Paediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infection	Psychiatric disorders
Influenza with body aches, fever, cough	Influenza	Influenza	Infections and infestations
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Aphasia	Aphasia	Nervous system disorders
and right hemiplegia. Stroke in		Hemiplegia	
middle cerebral artery territory is suspected.	Middle cerebral artery stroke	Cerebrovascular accident	



#### NARRATIVE #1

 A 75-year-old male developed anginal pain on 21 Feb 2017 resulting in hospitalization while enrolled in a randomized, open-label study. The patient's medical history is significant for triple bypass graft surgery 2014, postural hypotension and stage D prostate carcinoma. On 26 Feb 2017, the patient underwent percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with stent placement in the right coronary and proximal left anterior descending arteries.



#### NARRATIVE #1

 A 75-year-old male developed anginal pain on 21 Feb 2017 resulting in hospitalization while enrolled in a randomized, open-label study. The patient's medical history is significant for triple bypass graft surgery 2014, postural hypotension and stage D prostate carcinoma. On 26 Feb 2017, the patient underwent percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with stent placement in the right coronary and proximal left anterior descending arteries.

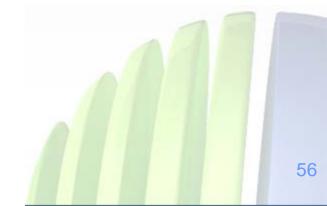


#### NARRATIVE #1

- A 75-year-old male developed <u>anginal pain</u> on 21 February 2017 resulting in <u>hospitalization</u> while enrolled in a randomized, open-label study.
  - The patient's medical history is significant for <u>triple</u>
     <u>bypass graft surgery</u> 2014, <u>postural hypotension</u> and <u>stage D prostate carcinoma</u>.
- On 26 February 2017, the patient underwent percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with <u>stent placement</u> in the right <u>coronary</u> and proximal left anterior descending arteries.



### MedDRA "Points to Consider" document





#### MedDRA Term Selection: Points to Consider (MTS:PTC)

#### MedDRA® TERM SELECTION: POINTS TO CONSIDER

ICH-Endorsed Guide for MedDRA Users

Release 4.13

Based on MedDRA Version 20.0

#### 1 March 2017

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- Provides term selection advice for industry and regulatory purposes
- Objective is to promote accurate and consistent term selection to facilitate a common understanding of shared data
- Recommended to be used as basis for individual organization's own coding conventions



## MedDRA Term Selection: PTC (cont)

- Developed by a working group of the ICH Steering Committee
  - Regulators and industry representatives from EU, Japan, and USA
  - Canadian and Korean regulatory authorities
  - WHO
  - MSSO and JMO
- Updated twice yearly with each MedDRA release
- Available on MedDRA and JMO websites
  - English and Japanese
  - Word ("clean" and "redlined"), PDF, HTML formats
  - "Redlined" document identifies changes made from previous to current release of document



### MedDRA Do Not Add Information

Do not make diagnosis if only signs/symptoms reported

Reported	LLT Selected	Comment
	Abdominal pain	
Abdominal pain, increased serum amylase, and increased serum lipase	Serum amylase increased	It is inappropriate to assign an LLT for diagnosis of
	Lipase increased	"pancreatitis"



#### Term Selection Points

- Diagnoses and Provisional Diagnoses with or without Signs and Symptoms
- Death and Other Patient Outcomes
- Suicide and Self-Harm
- Conflicting/Ambiguous/Vague Information
- Combination Terms
- Age vs. Event Specificity
- Body Site vs. Event Specificity
- Location-Specific vs. Microorganism-Specific Information
- Modification of Pre-existing Conditions
- Exposures During Pregnancy and Breast Feeding
- Congenital Terms
- Neoplasms
- Medical and Surgical Procedures
- Investigations





# Term Selection Points (cont)

- Medication Errors, Accidental Exposures and Occupational Exposures
- Misuse, Abuse and Addiction
- Transmission of Infectious Agent via Product
- Overdose, Toxicity and Poisoning
- Device-related Terms
- Drug Interactions
- No Adverse Effect and "Normal" Terms
- Unexpected Therapeutic Effect
- Modification of Effect
- Social Circumstances
- Medical and Social History
- Indication for Product Use
- Off Label Use
- Product Quality Issues





# Diagnoses and Provisional Diagnoses

SINGLE DIAGNOSIS		
DEFINITIVE DIAGNOSIS	PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS	
Single diagnosis without signs and symptoms	Single provisional diagnosis without signs and symptoms	
Diagnosis (only possible option)	<ul><li>Provisional diagnosis (only possible option)</li></ul>	
Example: "Myocardial infarction"  → select "Myocardial infarction"	Example: "Possible myocardial infarction" → select "Myocardial infarction" (select term as if definitive diagnosis)	

Similar principles apply for multiple diagnoses



### Diagnoses and Provisional Diagnoses (cont)

SINGLE DIAGNOSIS			
DEFINITIVE DIAGNOSIS	PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS		
Single diagnosis with signs/ symptoms	Single provisional diagnosis with signs/symptoms		
Preferred: Diagnosis only	Preferred: Provisional diagnosis and signs/symptoms		
Example: "Anaphylactic reaction with rash, dyspnoea, hypotension, and laryngospasm"  → select "Anaphylactic reaction"	Example: "Possible myocardial infarction with chest pain, dyspnoea, diaphoresis" → select "Myocardial infarction" "Chest pain", "Dyspnoea", and "Diaphoresis"		



## Diagnoses and Provisional Diagnoses (cont)

SINGLE DIAGNOSIS		
DEFINITIVE DIAGNOSIS	PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS	
Single diagnosis with signs/ symptoms	Single provisional diagnosis with signs/symptoms	
<ul><li>Alternate: Diagnosis and signs/symptoms</li></ul>	<ul><li>Alternate: Signs/symptoms only (as provisional diagnosis may change</li></ul>	
Example: "Anaphylactic reaction with rash, dyspnoea, hypotension, and laryngospasm" → select "Anaphylactic reaction", "Rash", "Dyspnoea", Hypotension", and "Laryngospasm"	Example: "Possible myocardial infarction with chest pain, dyspnoea, diaphoresis" → select "Chest pain", "Dyspnoea", and "Diaphoresis"	



## Diagnoses and Provisional Diagnoses (cont)

Always include signs/symptoms not associated with diagnosis

Reported	LLT Selected
Myocardial infarction, chest pain, dyspnoea, diaphoresis, ECG changes and jaundice	Myocardial infarction  Jaundice (note that jaundice is not typically associated with myocardial infarction)



#### What Terms to Select?

 Sepsis leading to shock from possible spontaneous bacterial peritonitis or bowel perforation

Sepsis

Shock

Septic shock

Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis

**Bowel perforation** 



## Conflicting/Ambiguous Information

First, try to obtain more specific information

Reported	LLT Selected	Comment
Hyperkalaemia with a serum potassium of 1.6 mEq/L	Serum potassium abnormal	LLT Serum potassium abnormal covers both of the reported concepts (note: serum potassium of 1.6 mEq/L is a low result, not high)
GU pain	Pain	"GU" could be either "genito-urinary" or "gastric ulcer". If additional information is not available, then select a term to reflect the information that is known, i.e., LLT Pain



### MedDRA Vague Information

First, try to obtain more specific information

Reported	LLT Selected	Comment
Turned green	Unevaluable event	"Turned green" reported alone is vague; this could refer to a patient condition or even to a product (e.g., pills)
Patient had a medical problem of unclear type	III-defined disorder	Since it is known that there is some form of a medical disorder, LLT <i>III-defined disorder</i> can be selected



#### What Terms to Select?

Clinical complication of IUD

IUD complication (PT Complication associated with device)

Intra-uterine death (PT Foetal death)
Unevaluable event

Hypoglycemia (blood glucose = 200 mg/dL)

Blood glucose abnormal Blood glucose increased Hypoglycemia



#### MedDRA Combination Terms

One condition is more specific than the other

Reported	LLT Selected
Arrhythmia due to atrial fibrillation	Atrial fibrillation
Hepatic function disorder (acute hepatitis)	Hepatitis acute

A MedDRA combination term is available

Reported	LLT Selected
Retinopathy due to diabetes	Diabetic retinopathy
Rash with itching	Itchy rash



### MedDRA Combination Terms (cont)

- If splitting provides more clinical information, select more than one term
- In all cases of combination terms, apply medical judgment

Reported	LLT Selected
Diarrhoea and vomiting	Diarrhoea Vomiting
Wrist fracture due to fall	Wrist fracture Fall



#### What Terms to Select?

 Retinal disease from HIV with near total blindness (R and L)

Retinal damage

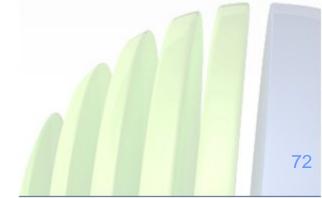
Retinal disorder

HIV disease

Blindness

HIV retinopathy

Blindness, both eyes





## MedDRA Investigations

Medical condition vs. investigation result

Reported	LLT Selected	Comment
Hypoglycaemia	Hypoglycaemia	LLT Hypoglycaemia links to SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders
Decreased glucose	Glucose decreased	LLT Glucose decreased links to SOC Investigations



## MedDRA Investigations (cont)

#### Unambiguous investigation result

Reported	LLT Selected	Comment
Glucose 40 mg/dL	Glucose low	Glucose is clearly below the reference
		range

#### Ambiguous investigation result

Reported	LLT Selected	Comment
His glucose was 40	Glucose abnormal	No units have been reported. Select LLT Glucose abnormal if clarification cannot be obtained.



## MedDRA Investigations (cont)

#### Investigation results consistent with diagnosis

Reported	LLT Selected	Comment
Elevated potassium, K 7.0 mmol/L, and hyperkalaemia	Hyperkalaemia	It is not necessary to select LLT <i>Potassium</i> increased

#### Grouped investigation result terms

Reported	LLT Selected	Comment
Increased alkaline phosphatase, increased SGPT, increased SGOT and elevated LDH	Alkaline phosphatase increased SGPT increased SGOT increased LDH increased	Select four individual terms. A single term such as LLT <i>Liver function tests</i> abnormal should not be selected.



#### MedDRA What Terms to Select?

 Testing showed increased serum creatinine and BUN, with increased BUN/creatinine ratio

Increased serum creatinine

**BUN** increased

Blood urea nitrogen/creatinine ratio increased

Renal function tests NOS abnormal



#### What Terms to Select?

 Due to a prescribing error, the child was given drug X, which is labeled for use in adults only

Adult product administered to child

Accidental overdose

Drug prescribing error

Medication error





### Medication Errors (cont)

See Appendix B of MedDRA Introductory Guide or MedDRA Browser (both WBB and MDB) for Concept Descriptions "Top-down" navigation in HLGT *Medication errors and other product use errors and issues* is best approach for term selection

Medication error <u>with</u> clinical consequences

Reported	LLT Selected	Comment
Patient was administered wrong drug and experienced hypotension	Wrong drug administered Hypotension	
Insulin was given using the wrong syringe resulting in the administration of an overdose. The patient developed hypoglycaemia.	Drug administered in wrong device Accidental overdose Hypoglycaemia	If an overdose is reported in the context of a medication error, the more specific term <i>LLT</i> Accidental overdose can be selected



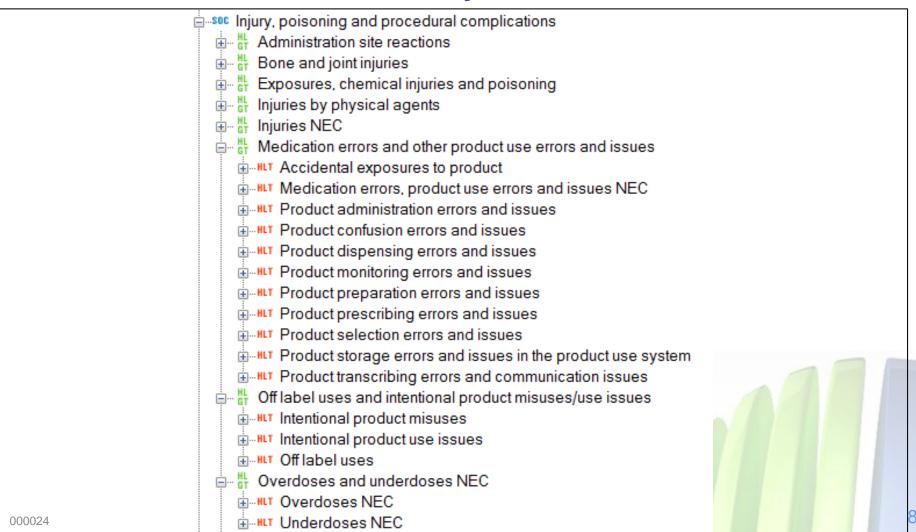
## MedDRA Medication Errors (cont)

Medication error <u>without</u> clinical consequences

Reported	LLT Selected	Preferred Option
Medication was given intravenously instead	Intramuscular formulation administered by other route	✓
of intramuscularly without any adverse effect	Intramuscular formulation administered by other route	
	No adverse effect	



## **New Medication** MedDRA Errors/Product Use Issues Hierarchy





#### Misuse, Abuse and Addiction

Concept	Intentional?	By Whom?	Therapeutic Use?	Additional Sections in this Document
Misuse	Yes	Patient/consumer	Yes*	3.16.1
Abuse	Yes	Patient/consumer	No	3.16.2
Addiction	Yes	Patient/consumer	No	3.16.3
Medication error	No	Patient/consumer or healthcare provider	Yes	3.15
Off label use	Yes	Healthcare provider	Yes	3.27

<sup>\*</sup> Definitions of misuse may not always include the concept of therapeutic use; misuse may be similar to the concept of abuse in some regions.



## MedDRA Exercises

Verbatim term	LLT	MTS:PTC Section	Section #
Disconnected feeling	Feeling detached	Always Select a Lowest Level Term	2,4
Unspecified neurological condition	Neurological disorder NOS	Always Select a Lowest Level Term	2,4
Echoing in ears	Echoacousia	Always Select a Lowest Level Term	2,4
After the patient's drug was substituted with a generic drug, his response to therapy was different	Generic substitution altered therapeutic response	Modification of Effect	3,23
Severe bronchospasm on induction of anesthesia	Bronchospasm on induction	Always Select a Lowest Level Term	2,4
Elderly woman complained her arm was tender where she had received her seasonal flu vaccine	Vaccination site tenderness	Always Select a Lowest Level Term	2,4
PANDAS	PANDAS	Always Select a Lowest Level Term	2,4
Influenza with body aches, fever, cough	Influenza	Definitive and Provisional Diagnoses with or without Signs and Symptoms	3,1
72 year old man with aphasia and right hemiplegia	. Aphasia	Definitive and Provisional	3.1
Stroke in middle cerebral artery territory is	Right hemiplegia	Diagnoses with or without	
suspected.	Middle cerebral artery stroke	Signs and Symptoms	
Patient said she received flu vaccine 3 months before she became pregnant	Vaccine exposure before pregnancy	Exposures during Pregnancy and Breast Feeding	3,10



## MedDRA Important Coding Errors

#### Missed Concepts

- All medical concepts described after the product is taken should be coded
- Example: "The patient took drug X and developed alopecia, increased LFTs and pancreatitis". Manufacturer only codes alopecia and increased LFTs (missed concept of pancreatitis)
- Example: "The patient took drug X and developed interstitial nephritis which later deteriorated into renal failure". Manufacturer only codes interstitial nephritis (missed renal failure concept)

Acknowledgement: Dr. Toni Piazza-Hepp, Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology, CDER, FDA



# Important Coding Errors (cont)

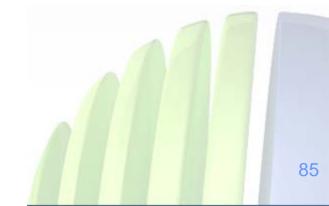
#### "Soft Coding"

- Selecting a term which is both less specific and less severe than another MedDRA term is "soft coding"
- Example: "Liver failure" coded as hepatotoxicity or increased LFTs
- Example: "Aplastic anemia" coded as unspecified anemia
- Example: "Rash subsequently diagnosed as Stevens Johnson syndrome" coded as rash

Acknowledgement: Dr. Toni Piazza-Hepp, Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology, CDER, FDA



## MedDRA subscription





## 2018 MedDRA Subscription Rate Table

MedDRA Subscription Types	2018 Annual Subscription Rates	Additional Rates for Japanese Translation
Regulatory Authority	\$0 USD	\$0 USD
Non-Commercial / Non-Profit	\$0 USD	\$850 USD
Commercial (Parent Company Annual Revenue or Turnover)		
Level 0 (Annual Revenue < \$1 Million)	\$162 USD	\$850 USD
Level 1 (Annual Revenue \$1-\$10 Million)	\$688 USD	\$850 USD
Level 2 (Annual Revenue \$10-\$20 Million)	\$2,627 USD	\$850 USD
Level 3 (Annual Revenue \$20-\$500 Million)	\$4,976 USD	\$850 USD
Level 4 (Annual Revenue \$500 Million-\$1 Billion)	\$10,440 USD	\$850 USD
Level 5 (Annual Revenue \$1-\$5 Billion)	\$43,316 USD	\$850 USD
Level 6 (Annual Revenue \$5-\$20 Billion)	\$57,194 USD	\$850 USD
Level 7 (Annual Revenue > \$20 Billion)	\$74,620 USD	\$850 USD
System Developer	\$2,691 USD	\$850 USD

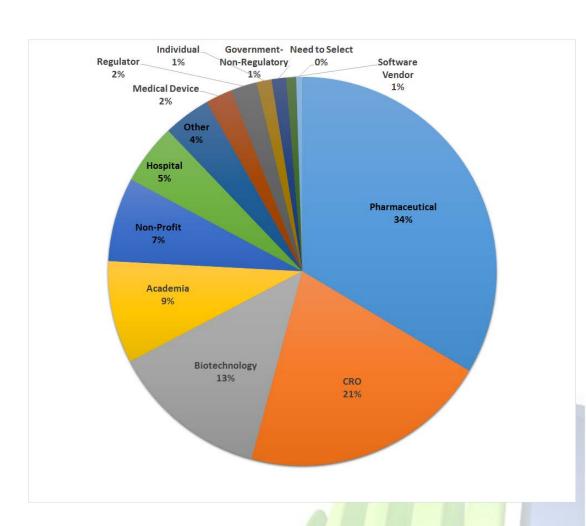
Note: 76% of all MedDRA users pay no fee or \$724 (or less)





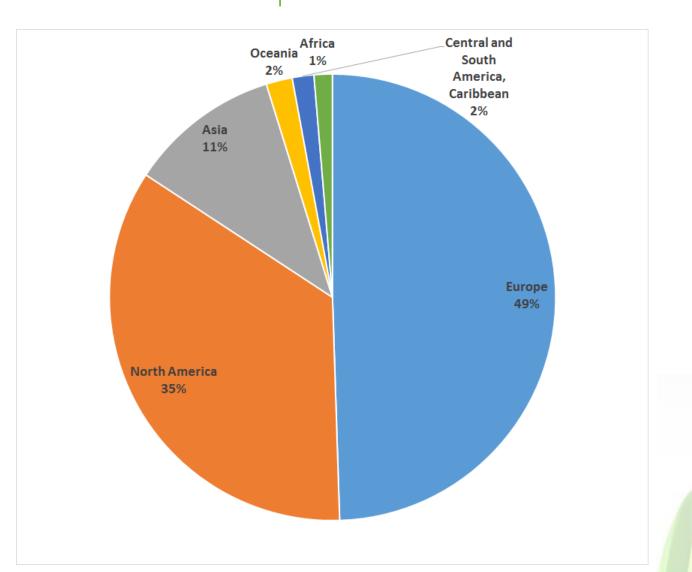
#### MedDRA | MedDRA Users Profile

- As of August 2017
  - ~5,000Subscribing organizations (MSSO+JMO)
  - 109 Countries
- Graph shows type of organizations (self identified)





## MedDRA Users by Region and Top 20 Countries



Country	Count
United States	1386
Germany	324
United Kingdom	310
France	242
Italy	218
Spain	139
China	129
Canada	115
Poland	78
Australia	77
South Korea	76
Netherlands	75
India	74
Switzerland	72
Sweden	70
Belgium	68
Greece	51
Denmark	47
Austria	46
Israel	46



#### MedDRA MSSO Contacts

- Website
  - www.meddra.org
- Email
  - mssohelp@meddra.org
- Frequently Asked Questions
  - www.meddra.org/faq
- My email
  - tomas.moraleda@meddra.org

