



Uppsala
Monitoring
Centre

**Technical guidance for
use of WHODrug
Global in XMLs
uploaded in VigiFlow
eReporting for Industry
for E2B(R3) compliance**

VERSION 2.0

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Changes from previous versions

Version	Summary of changes
December 2023	<p>General updates: Images, support email change, updated version format.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction: Updated images and support email.• WHODrug Global – format considerations: Changes in text and insert a link to WHODrug Best Practices.• Submitting reports using E2B(R3) XMLs and use of OIDs: Updated images.• Receiving reports in VigiFlow: Updated images.• Versions considerations: Changes in text and updated version format.• Support: Updated support email.

Introduction

WHODrug Global developed and maintained by Uppsala Monitoring Centre (UMC) is an international reference for medicinal product information and the most actively used drug reference dictionary in the world today. WHODrug Global effectively facilitates the exchange of medicinal product information.

This ‘Technical guidance for use of WHODrug Global for E2B(R3) compliance’ is aimed towards National or Regional Regulatory Agencies and other policymakers in the development of national or regional recommendations and/or requirements for XML submissions of information from WHODrug Global, via VigiFlow eReporting for industry, to be compatible with the E2B(R3) standard format for sharing of Individual Case Safety Reports (ICSRs).

This document does not claim to be a comprehensive guide to all aspects of WHODrug Global or E2B(R3) submissions, but rather a brief description, highlighting key considerations. For any questions, please contact support@who-umc.org.

Executive summary

Recommendations for use of WHODrug Global for E2B(R3) compliance in VigiFlow eReporting

- ✓ Use the WHODrug Global **C3 format** for drug coding.
- ✓ If possible, use the WHODrug Global **Medicinal Product Identifier (MPID)** as unique identifier for coded medicinal products.
- ✓ Use the WHODrug Global **MPID Object Identifier (OID)**, to indicate that the WHODrug Global MPID has been used.
- ✓ Use the **latest version** available of WHODrug Global when performing drug coding.

Example

To illustrate the various considerations to be made, the example WHODrug trade name *Accogem* with the active ingredient *Gemcitabine hydrochloride* (Figure 1) will be used throughout this text:

The screenshot shows the VigiFlow eReporting interface for the 'Accogem' form. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like 'Administrative', 'Drugs', and 'Reactions'. The 'Drugs' category is expanded, and 'Accogem' is selected. The main form area displays the following fields:

- Characterisation of drug role:** A dropdown menu.
- Medicinal product name as reported by the primary source:** A text input field.
- Medicinal product (WHODrug):** A dropdown menu with the selected option: 'Accogem - Mexico - Innovare - INFUSION AMPOULES, DRY VIALS/BOTTLES - 1 g (Gemcitabine hydroch...' and 'NF'.
- Country where the drug was obtained:** A text input field.

Figure 1. The WHODrug trade name Accogem, containing the active ingredient Gemcitabine hydrochloride, as selected within the UMC hosted platform VigiFlow eReporting for industry. The example could be similarly represented also in other reporting systems.

WHODrug Global – format considerations

Traditionally, users of the WHODrug Global have been able to access the drug information provided in two different formats; the B₃ format and the C₃ format (see table 1 for an example). Both two formats contain information about the very same medicinal products, but with different levels of specificity – with the C₃ format providing more detailed information.

Table 1. A simplified example, highlighting the difference in specificity between the B₃ and C₃ formats.

WHODrug format	Trade name	Active ingredient(s)	ATC code	Country of sales	MAH	Pharmaceutical form	Pharmaceutical strength
B ₃	Accogem	Gemcitabine hydrochloride	L01BC, Pyrimidine analogues				
C ₃	Accogem	Gemcitabine hydrochloride	L01BC, Pyrimidine analogues	Mexico	Innovare	Infusion ampoules, dry vials/bottles	1 g

The ICH E₂B(R₃) format has placeholder data elements for providing information on the medicinal product(s) in line with the upcoming implementation of ISO Identification of Medicinal Products (IDMP) standards. In WHODrug Global, the WHODrug Medicinal Product Identifier (MPID) from the C₃ format can be used as a proxy until regional implementation plans have been established and formalized ISO identifiers have been developed.

Hence, **UMC recommends the use of the C₃ format**, whenever possible, for the use case described within this documentation. As the WHODrug B₃ format does not contain as detailed information, compared to what can be extracted from the C₃ format, UMC does not recommend the submission of identifiers originating from the B₃ format.

As the WHODrug C₃ format enables drug coding using pre-defined information levels, the MPID representing the most appropriate information level according to the reported information is recommended, to not either under- or over-interpret the reported information. If an MPID for any reason cannot be selected, less specific information may be submitted.

For users of the manual data entry module within VigiFlow eReporting for Industry, MPIDs are automatically assigned within the back-end solution of the manual drug coding application.

For more information about the recommended best practices when coding drug information with WHODrug Global C₃ format and how to achieve accurate and consistent medicinal product selection, please review the document “How to use the WHODrug C₃ format for drug coding” available at <https://who-umc.org/whodrug-library/coding-c3-guidelines/>.

Submitting reports using E2B(R3) XMLs and use of OIDs

To facilitate the exchange and interpretation of the data coded with WHODrug Global, please observe the following when E2B(R3) XMLs are generated:

- Make use of the WHODrug Global Medicinal Product Identifier (MPID) within the code attribute of the <code> tag.
- Use the WHODrug Global MPID Object Identifier (OID) = **2.16.840.1.113883.6.294** within the codeSystem attribute of the <code> tag.
- See Figure 2 for an example:

```
<instanceOfKind classCode="INST">
  <kindOfProduct classCode="MMAT" determinerCode="KIND">
    <!--G.k.2.1.1a: MPID Version Date / Number -->
    <!--G.k.2.1.1b: Medicinal Product Identifier (MPID)-->
    <code code="4961787" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.294" codeSystemVersion="Sep012023" />
    <!--G.k.2.2: Medicinal Product Name as Reported by the Primary Source-->
    <name>Accogem 1g</name>
```

Figure 2. Example of how to make use of WHODrug Global specific identifiers within generated XMLs.

E2B(R3) fields compatible with information from WHODrug Global

E2B(R3) fields where WHODrug Global MPID can be used include suspected, concomitant and interacting products as well as Patient drug histories, see Table 2 for more details.

Table 2. Guidance for how and when information from WHODrug Global can be used to populate E2B(R3) fields

	ICH E2B(R3) field	ICH E2B(R3) and WHODrug XML configuration guidance
G.k Drug(s) information		
Free text field indicated to the right <i>And (see below)</i>	G.k.2.2	Medicinal Product Name as Reported by the Primary Source
WHODrug ID	G.k.2.1.1a	WHODrug version
Suspect /Concomitant /Interacting/ Drug not administered	G.k.2.1.1b Code system OID 2.16.840.1.113883.6.294	WHODrug Medicinal Product ID (MPID)
D.8.r Relevant Past Drug History		
Free text field indicated to the right <i>And (see below)</i>	D.8.r.1	Medicinal Product Name as Reported by the Primary Source
	D.8.r.2a	WHODrug version
Patient Past drug therapy	D.8.r.2b Code system OID 2.16.840.1.113883.6.294	WHODrug Medicinal Product ID (MPID)
D.8.r Relevant Past Drug History of Parent		
Free text field indicated to the right <i>And (see below)</i>	D.10.8.r.1	Medicinal Product Name as Reported by the Primary Source
	D.10.8.r.2a	WHODrug version
Parent Past drug Therapy	D.10.8.r.2b Code system OID 2.16.840.1.113883.6.294	WHODrug Medicinal Product ID (MPID)

Receiving reports in Vigiflow

When reports become available in Vigiflow, WHODrug Global information is automatically retrieved and displayed, given that the correct identifiers (as mentioned above and as the example in Figure 3) have been assigned by the submitter.

If non-current WHODrug codes have been used, the Vigiflow user will be notified, and the drugs need to be processed manually.

Figure 3. Example of how the use current WHODrug Global identifiers are flagged in VigiFlow.

Versions considerations

To avoid the use of non-current WHODrug identifiers, industry users uploading XMLs should use the latest version available of WHODrug Global at the time of processing. WHODrug Global is released on a biannual basis – 1 March and 1 September.

To indicate the version used, the year and month for the WHODrug release in the format of ‘MmmDDYYYY’ (e.g. ‘Sep012023’) as described in the file “Version for E2B submission description” available in the WHODrug file package.

Users of VigiFlow's manual data entry module in the eReporting for Industry platform always access the latest WHODrug Global information. Therefore, they don't need to provide or submit version information.

Support

For support related to your implementation of WHODrug Global, please contact your appointed focal person at UMC or support@who-umc.org.