



Iraqi Pharmacovigilance Center
المركز العراقي لليقظة الدوائية

Overview of Pharmacovigilance Plan in Iraq for COVID-19 Vaccines

Manal M. Younus

Head of Iraqi Pharmacovigilance Center
ISoP Advisory Board Member
ISoP Middle East Chapter Vice President
ISoP Representative in CIOMS WG XI

Virtual GIZ training

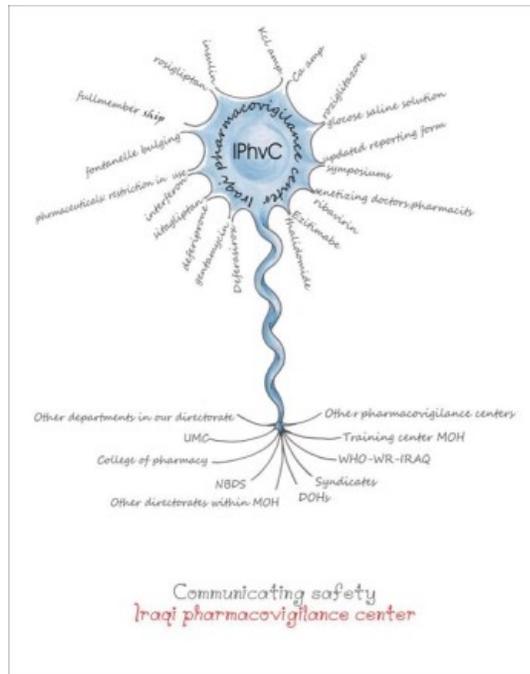
15-19 March 2021

Objectives

- Background of pharmacovigilance in Iraq
- Preparedness of the pharmacovigilance for COVID-19 vaccines
what has been done so far and/or what is planned by Iraq
- Challenges faced during the surveillance plan
During the reporting and communication process, logistics and capacities



Iraq is a full member of the WHO programme PIDM since 2010
Iraq # 102 in the PIDM



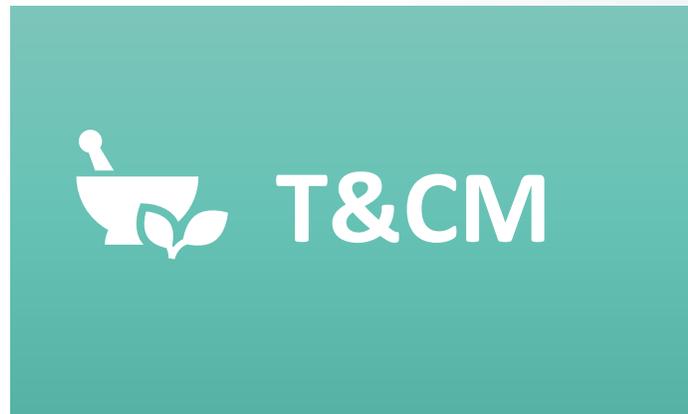
IPC Vision

Creating a safe medicinal environment

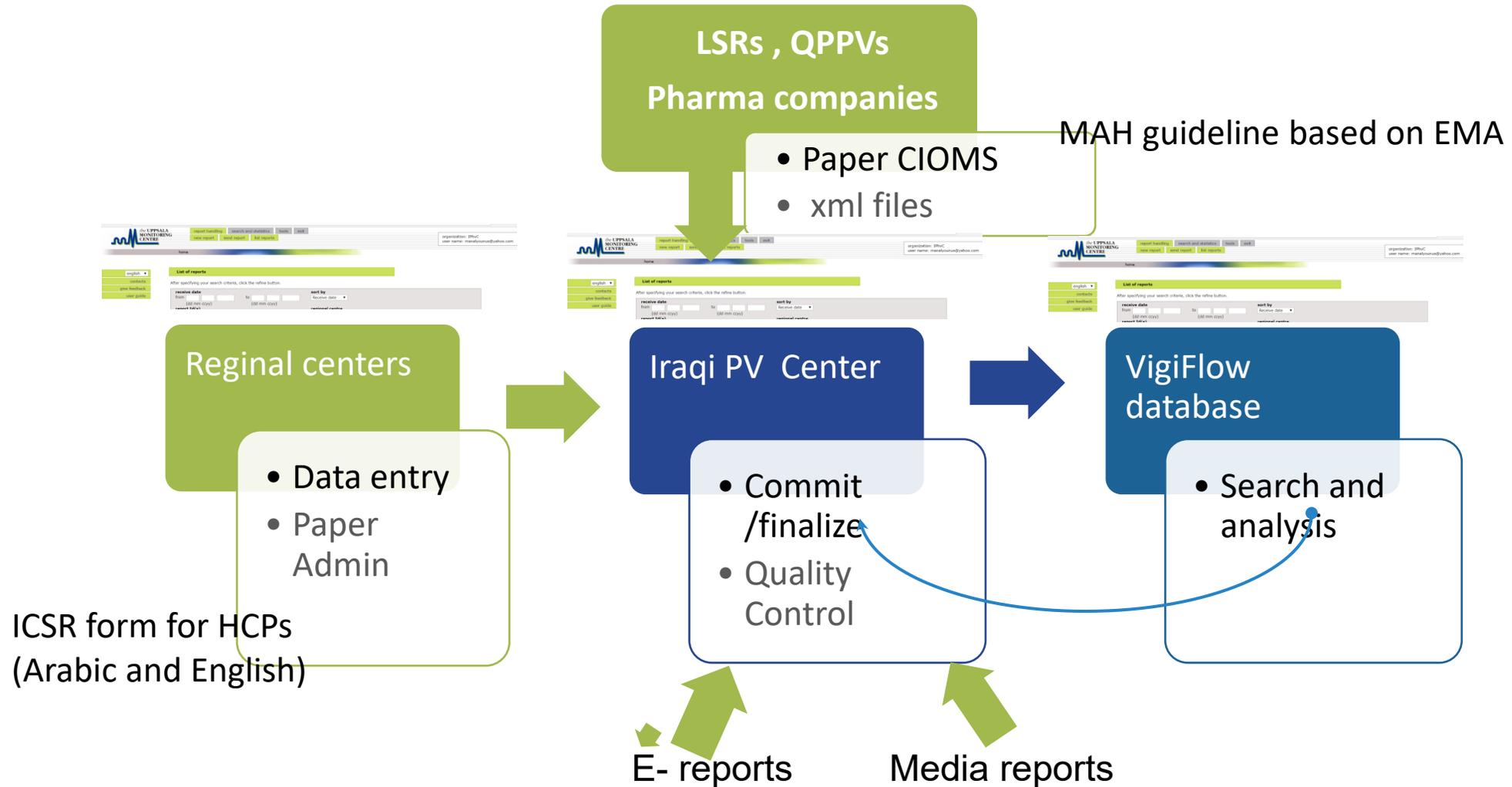
Mission

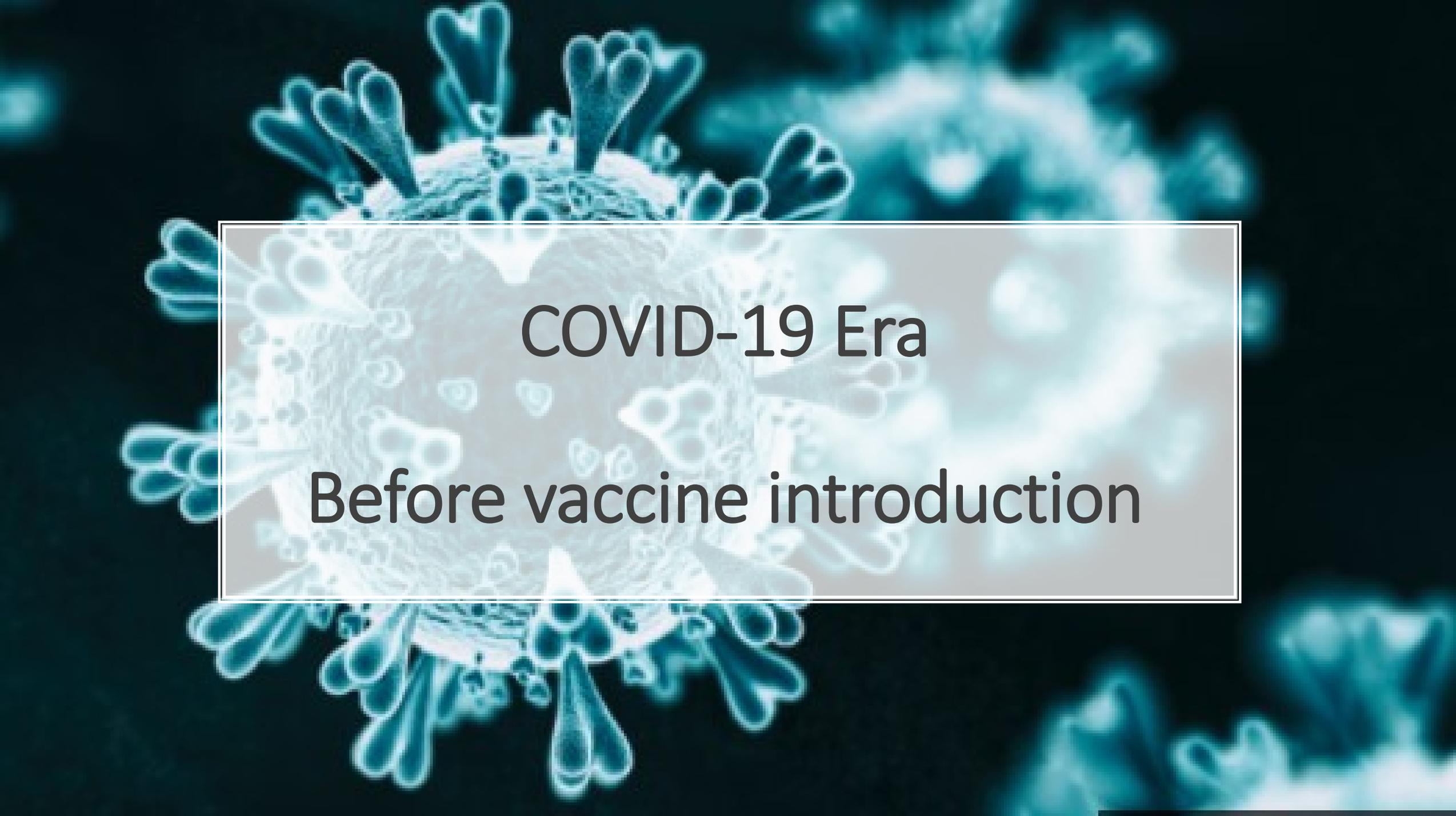
Contribute to ensuring patient safety throughout monitoring, evaluation and prevention of adverse events and medication errors.

Products covered by pharmacovigilance in Iraq



Flow of data in the national database

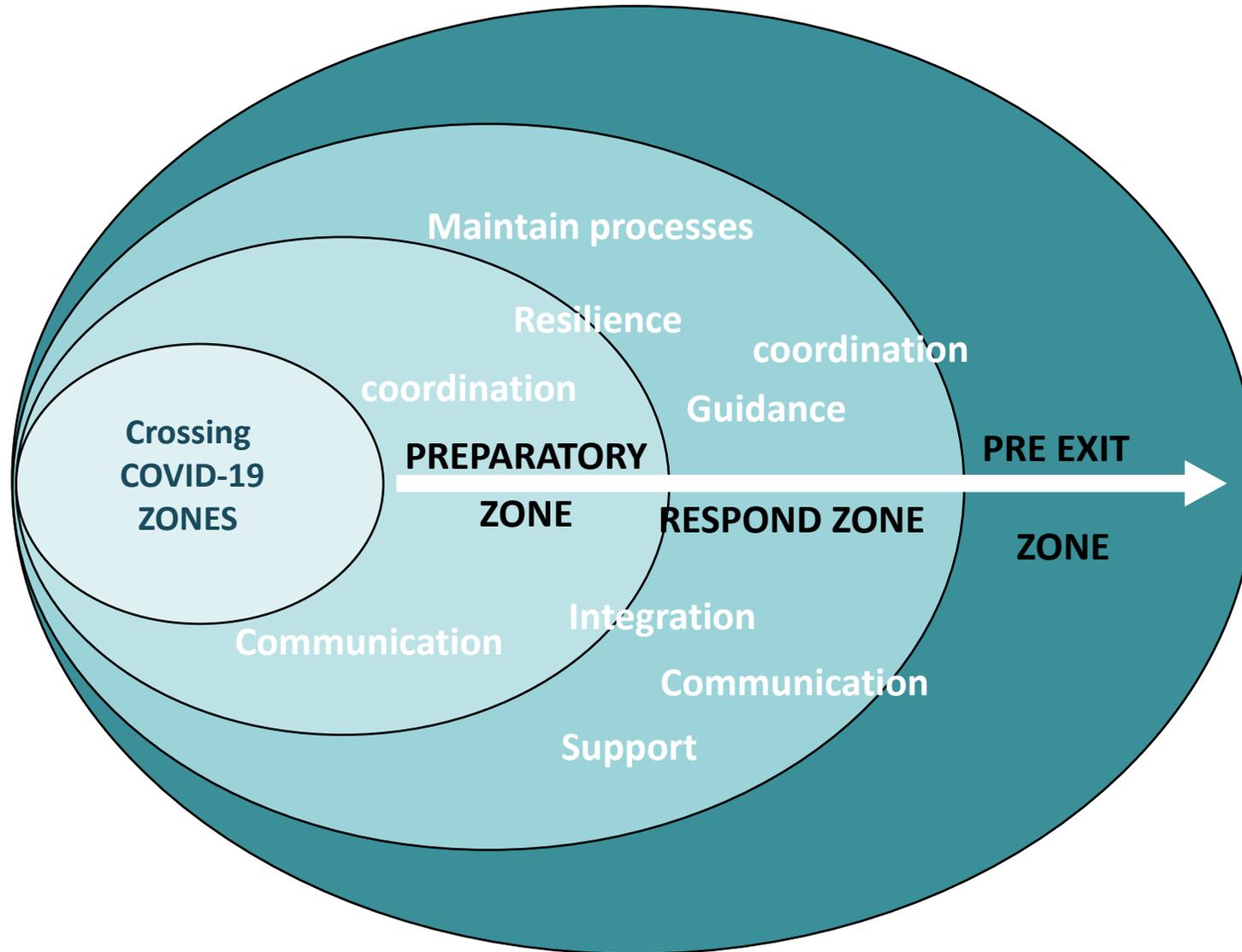


A microscopic image of a coronavirus particle, showing its characteristic spherical shape and surface covered in spike proteins. The image is rendered in shades of blue and white against a dark background. A white rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

COVID-19 Era

Before vaccine introduction

During COVID-19 Era



Business Continuity; Health Institutions

Before COVID-19

Processes

During COVID-19
Before integration

During COVID-19
After integration

HCPs Pharmacists/Health
Institutions
Voluntary Reporting



Reginal Centers level
(RCs)



Iraqi Pharmacovigilance
Center level (IPC)



Health Institutions
Daily COVID-19 reports
(By COVID-19 committee)



Directorate of Health (DoH)
/Therapeutic Department



Ministry of Health (MoH)
/Therapeutic Department

Mandatory Reporting/
Treating Physician + Line listing
(As part of COVID-19 committee Daily report)



DoH + RCs

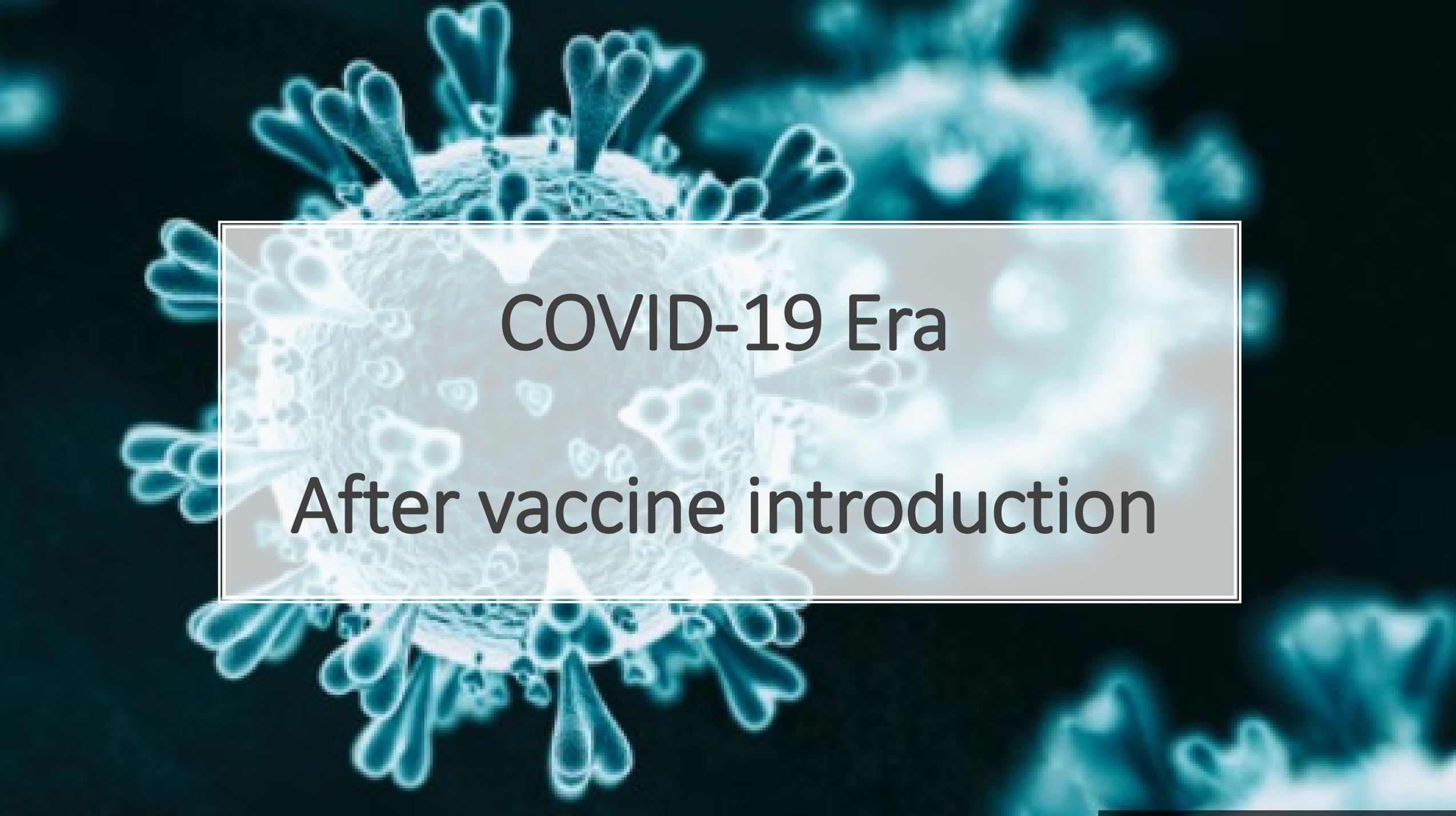


MoH/IPC
+Therapeutic Department





Reports details



COVID-19 Era

After vaccine introduction

The COVID-19 pharmacovigilance plan levels



The regulatory and administrative level



Communication



Data management



Tools and support



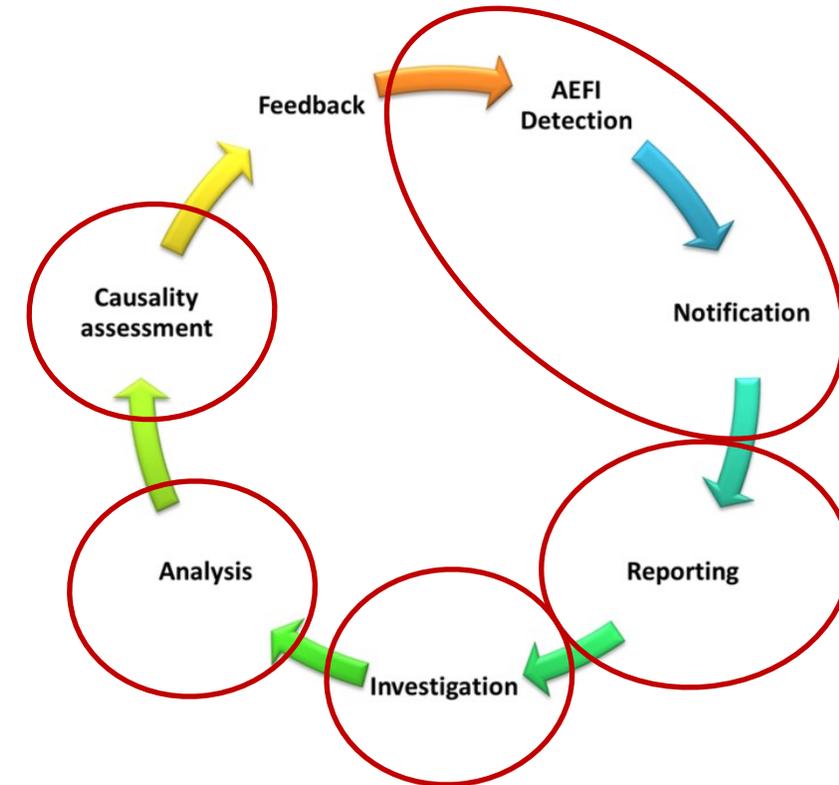
Training and capacity building

Roles & responsibilities

WHAT	HOW	WHO
Reporting tools	Paper AEFI form & phone no	DPH
Documentation tools	Electronic database (vigiflow)	DTA
Investigation tools	Investigation form	DPH
Data analysis tools	vigilyze	DTA
Causality assessment tools	Causality assessment committee and form	WHO
feedback	Communication plan	All

Reporting timelines were also identified

Safety responsible roles & responsibilities at the vaccination center were also identified.



Electronic Data Management System 3 levels (Vigiflow)

Ministry level
EPI & IPC data access



level 1

Directorates of Health
EPI & RC data access



level 2

Public Health Districts

Hospitals



level 3

AEFI form for HCPs
Arabic version

Public Health Center
AEFI form for HCPs



Challenges

- Possibility of increasing number of AEFI reports
- Missing information within AEFI reports.
- Workload because of coincidental AEFIs.
- Understaff at all levels.
- Only passive reporting system is implemented.
- Increasing the awareness regarding the importance of pharmacovigilance among public health centres and districts is crucial.
- Logistics related to internet, laptop for data management.
- Logistics related to mobile phone number availability to help in implementation of stimulated passive surveillance.
- No list for AESI, no decision whether to go for sentinel surveillance or not
- Lack of well trained staff to do investigation, analysis and causality assessment (started a training program to cover all AEFI cycle)

Thank you



Harvesting the outcome of MedSafetyWeek in Iraq

2-8 november 2020



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5.114  likes

270  comments

130  shares



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#IraqiPharmacovigilance

