

Regulatory Authorities

MA (Marketing Authorisation) is the process of granting permission to market a medicinal product in a specific country. It involves a thorough review of the product's safety, efficacy, and quality by the relevant regulatory authority.

MAH (Marketing Authorisation Holder) is the entity responsible for the safety, efficacy, and quality of a medicinal product. In the EU, MAHs are required to report adverse events to EudraVigilance. EudraVigilance is the European Union's pharmacovigilance system, which collects and analyzes data on adverse events. The EMA (European Medicines Agency) is the regulatory authority responsible for the safety, efficacy, and quality of medicinal products in the EU. The PRAC (Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee) is a committee of experts that provides advice to the EMA on the safety of medicinal products. EudraVigilance is a web-based system for reporting adverse events.

Yellow Card Reporting – Adverse Events

MHRA (Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency) in the UK and CHM (Chinese Medicines Administration) in China use Yellow Card reporting systems. ADR (Adverse Drug Reaction) is an unwanted or harmful reaction to a drug. Yellow Card reporting is a system for reporting adverse events to regulatory authorities.

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Web-RADR – Reporting Adverse Events

IMI (International Medicines Initiative) WEB-RADR (https://web-radr.eu) is a web-based system for reporting adverse events. ADR (Adverse Drug Reaction) is an unwanted or harmful reaction to a drug.

- MA (Marketing Authorisation) – 2015 年 7 月 14 日
- LAREB (Lithuanian Agency for Medicines) – 2016 年 1 月 29 日
- HALMED (Hungarian Agency for Medicines) – 2016 年 5 月 18 日

References:

