



Summary Report for Importation of Unlicensed Medicines

01 Jan 2016 - 31 Mar 2016

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1 Introduction and summary

This report¹ covers the period 01-Jan-2016 to 31-Mar-2016 and shows the import notification system to be operating substantially within the requirements of SI 2012/1916.

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¹ The data for this report were compiled in November 2016 and reflect the Import Notification System at this date.

2 News and current issues

Once again objections to notifications for import of unlicensed medicines have been issued for notifications for Centrally Authorised medicine with Marketing Authorisations valid throughout the EEA.

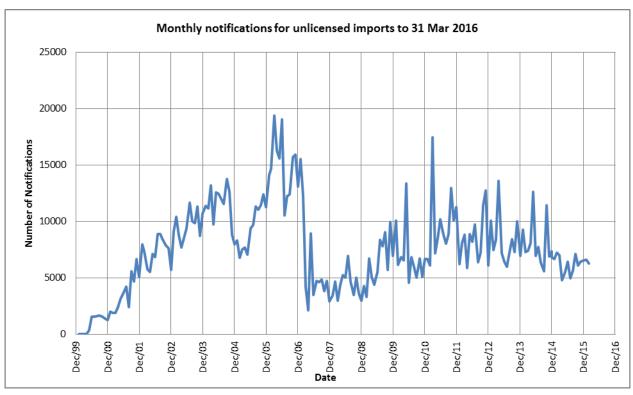
Unlicensed medicines must not be supplied if there is an equivalent licensed product available that can meet the patient's clinical needs. This may be a UK licensed product available within the UK or a Centrally Authorised product available within the EEA.

Also a number of objections to import have been issued due to lack of assurances of product quality. To ensure imported unlicensed medicines comply with acceptable Good Manufacturing Practices the MHRA may request evidence of the manufacturer's compliance with EU GMP or equivalent in the form of a valid GMP Certificate issued following successful inspection of the manufacturing site for the notified product or a similar product by a EU Member State or other PIC/S member. Evidence originating from non-PIC/S members will not be acceptable.

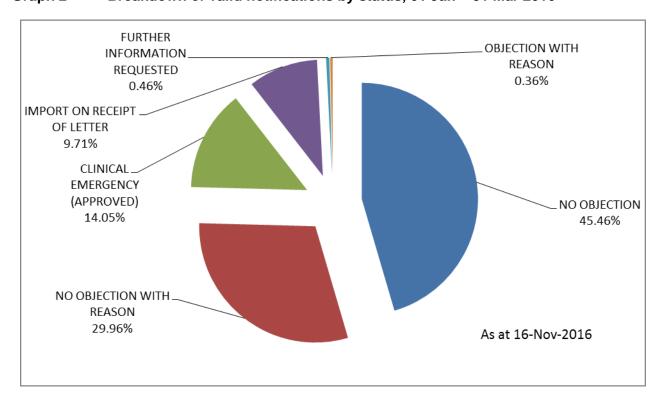
3 Notifications for importation

Graph 1 Monthly notifications for unlicensed imports

Note: Excludes invalid and cancelled notifications



Graph 2 Breakdown of valid notifications by status, 01 Jan – 31 Mar 2016



3.1 Importers

A total of 19414 notifications were received from 86 importers for the period 01 Jan 2016 to 31 Mar 2016. Of these, 7 importers accounted for approximately 75%.

Table 1 Valid notifications by importer 01 Jan 2016 to 31 Mar 2016

| Importer Details | Number of Notifications | Percentage Share |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 86 Importers | 19414 | 100% |
| Of which 7 importers | 13539 | ~75% |

3.2 Countries of export of products

Table 2 Countries of export 01 Jan 2016 to 31 Mar 2016

| Rank | Exporting Country | Number of Notifications | % Share |
|------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1 | Germany | 3885 | 20.01% |
| 2 | United States of America | 3666 | 18.88% |
| 3 | Italy | 2531 | 13.04% |
| 4 | Spain | 1622 | 8.35% |
| 5 | France | 1439 | 7.41% |
| 6 | Canada | 1408 | 7.25% |
| 7 | Australia | 1273 | 6.56% |
| 8 | The Netherlands | 369 | 1.90% |
| 9 | Switzerland | 359 | 1.85% |
| 10 | India | 304 | 1.57% |
| 11 | Sweden | 261 | 1.34% |
| 12 | Belgium | 854 | 4.40% |
| 13 | Denmark | 203 | 1.05% |
| 14 | New Zealand | 203 | 1.05% |
| 15 | Austria | 180 | 0.93% |
| 16 | Poland | 156 | 0.80% |
| 17 | Republic Of Ireland | 107 | 0.55% |
| 18 | Norway | 89 | 0.46% |
| 19 | Czech Republic | 78 | 0.40% |
| 20 | Hungary | 67 | 0.35% |
| 21 | Portugal | 60 | 0.31% |
| 22 | Japan | 56 | 0.29% |
| 23 | Finland | 54 | 0.28% |
| 24 | Greece | 41 | 0.21% |
| 25 | Cyprus | 40 | 0.21% |
| 26 | Romania | 40 | 0.21% |
| 27 | Lithuania | 24 | 0.12% |
| 28 | South Korea | 22 | 0.11% |
| 29 | Slovak Republic | 14 | 0.07% |
| 30 | Thailand | 3 | 0.02% |
| 31 | United Kingdom* | 3 | 0.02% |

| Rank | Exporting Country | Number of Notifications | % Share |
|------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| 32 | Saudi Arabia | 2 | 0.01% |
| 33 | Israel | 1 | 0.01% |
| | Sum: | 19414 | 100.00% |
| | EEA | 12117 | 62.41% |
| | Non-EEA | 7297 | 37.59% |

^{*}UK is not an acceptable exporting country!

3.3 Most frequently notified products

Table 3 Top 50 frequently notified products 01 Jan 2016 to 31 Mar 2016

| Rank | Product name | Number of | % all |
|-------|---|-----------|-------|
| Raine | | Notns | Notns |
| 1 | Allergy tests | 1093 | 5.63% |
| 2 | Homoeopathics | 868 | 4.47% |
| 3 | Fluphenazine injections, all strengths | 809 | 4.17% |
| 4 | Saline injections/infusions | 716 | 3.69% |
| 5 | Fumaric acid esters 30 &120mg tablets | 576 | 2.97% |
| 6 | Thyroid oral preps | 555 | 2.86% |
| 7 | Sucralfate oral preparations (tabs, susp) | 529 | 2.72% |
| 8 | Ranitidine 25 mg/ml - sol for inject | 520 | 2.68% |
| 9 | Bisacodyl enema 10mg/30ml | 461 | 2.37% |
| 10 | Melatonin tablets and capsules, all strengths | 455 | 2.34% |
| 11 | Vitamins - oral preps | 425 | 2.19% |
| 12 | Acetylcysteine oral preparations (tablets, granules etc.) | 332 | 1.71% |
| 13 | Cyclizine 50mg/ml injections | 308 | 1.59% |
| 14 | Potassium chloride 600mg controlled release tablets | 303 | 1.56% |
| 15 | Daratumumab inj/infn solutions | 279 | 1.44% |
| 16 | Meningococcal group b vaccine (rDNA,multi component,adsorbed) | 264 | 1.36% |
| | suspension for injection | | |
| 17 | Pirenzepine 50mg tablets | 244 | 1.26% |
| 18 | Ibrutinib 140 mg capsules | 240 | 1.24% |
| 19 | Pristinamycin 500mg tablets | 240 | 1.24% |
| 20 | Procaine penicillin injections all strengths | 221 | 1.14% |
| 21 | Cidofovir injections/infusions | 214 | 1.10% |
| 22 | Budesonide inhalation products | 209 | 1.08% |
| 23 | Lu-dota, tyr ocfreotate, lutetium-177 (177 Lu) labelled | 208 | 1.07% |
| 24 | Indigocarmine injections all stengths | 207 | 1.07% |
| 25 | Povidone-iodine 5% ophthalmic solutions | 202 | 1.04% |
| 26 | Fosfomycin oral preparations | 196 | 1.01% |
| 27 | Benzathine penicillin injections all strengths | 182 | 0.94% |
| 28 | Co-trimoxazole 480mg/5ml injections/infusions | 181 | 0.93% |
| 29 | Co-proxamol tablets | 180 | 0.93% |
| 30 | Human chorionic gonadotrophin 5000 iu vials | 180 | 0.93% |
| 31 | Haloperidol 5mg/ml injections | 170 | 0.88% |
| 32 | Metolazone tablets 2.5 & 5mg | 169 | 0.87% |
| 33 | Triamcinolone acetonide, neomycin sulfate, nystatin, gramicidin ear | 161 | 0.83% |
| | ointment | | |
| 34 | Levoketoconazole 150mg tablets | 160 | 0.82% |
| 35 | Benzbromarone 100mg | 157 | 0.81% |
| 36 | Flunarizine tablets & capsules, all strengths | 144 | 0.74% |

| Rank | Product name | Number of Notns | % all Notns |
|------|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 37 | Phentolamine injections | 143 | 0.74% |
| 38 | Cyclosporin ophthalmic preparations | 141 | 0.73% |
| 39 | Ixazomib tablets all strengths | 136 | 0.70% |
| 40 | Probenecid 250 & 500mg tablets | 135 | 0.70% |
| 41 | lloprost 50 & 100mcg injections | 134 | 0.69% |
| 42 | L-ornithine L-aspartate 3000mg sachets | 131 | 0.67% |
| 43 | Pentosan polysulfate 50 & 100mg caps | 119 | 0.61% |
| 44 | Progesterone injections all strengths | 119 | 0.61% |
| 45 | Betamethasone 4mg/1ml injections | 118 | 0.61% |
| 46 | Tretinoin/Vitamin A with and without hydroquinone topicals (creams oints., gels etc.) | 113 | 0.58% |
| 47 | Diazoxide orals preps (capsules, suspension) | 108 | 0.56% |
| 48 | Megestrol acetate oral preps all strengths | 108 | 0.56% |
| 49 | Vitamins- parenteral preps | 102 | 0.53% |
| 50 | Demeclocycline tablets 150mg | 99 | 0.51% |

3.4 Vaccines and immunoglobulins

Table 4 Vaccines & immunoglobulins 01 Jan 2016 to 31 Mar 2016

| Rank | Product Name | Number of Notifications |
|------|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | Meningococcal group B vaccine (RDNA,multi component,adsorbed) | 264 |
| 2 | Antithymocyte globulin - equine | 44 |
| 3 | Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis and polio vaccine | 12 |
| 4 | Diphtheria+tetanus+acellular pertussis+inactivated poliomyelitis+haemophilus influenza type B conjug | 10 |
| 5 | Human papillomavirus 9-valent vaccine, recombinant | 8 |
| 6 | Tuberculin PPD | 8 |
| 7 | Bacillus calmette guerin (BCG) | 7 |
| 8 | Polio vaccine inactivated | 3 |
| 9 | Tetanus toxoid adsorbed | 3 |

3.5 Shortages

Table 5. Products notified claiming UK product shortages, 01 Jan 2016 to 31 Mar 2016

NOTE: This listing is indicative only and not exhaustive. It is based upon text comments in the imports database.

| Product name | Number of Notifications |
|---|-------------------------|
| Fluphenazine injections | 628 |
| Cyclizine injection 50mg/ml | 307 |
| Potassium chloride SR 600mg Tablets | 303 |
| Sucralfate 1g tablets | 291 |
| Sucralfate 1g/5ml (20%) oral susp | 219 |
| Budesonide inhalations | 208 |
| Co-trimoxazole 480mg/5ml injection | 181 |
| Human chorionic gonadotrophin 5000 iu vials | 180 |
| Haloperidol 5mg/ml injection | 170 |

| Product name | Number of Notifications |
|--|-------------------------|
| Demeclocycline 150mg tablets | 99 |
| Phentolamine inj soln 5mg/ml | 86 |
| Betamethasone 4mg/ml injections | 62 |
| Megestrol acetate 160mg tabs | 40 |
| Verapamil hydrochloride 180mg sustained release tablets | 30 |
| Rifampicin 600mg pdr/solv injection/infusion | 29 |
| Levomepromazine 25mg/ml injections | 28 |
| L-Thyroxine 25 &50 mcg tabs | 26 |
| Liothyronine 20 & 25 mcg tablets | 23 |
| Melphalan 50mg iv infusion | 20 |
| Co-phenotrope tablets | 18 |
| Ketamine 100mg/1ml injections | 18 |
| Vasopressin sln for inj 20u/ml | 16 |
| Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis and polio low dose TDAP/IPV 0.5ml PFS | 12 |
| Trifluoperazine hydrochloride 1 mg tablets | 10 |
| Carmustine 7.7mg implant | 9 |
| Disulfiram 250mg & 500 mg tablets | 9 |
| Perphenazine tablets 2 & 4mg | 9 |
| Progesterone 50& 100mg/ml injections | 9 |
| Aztreonam injection 1 g | 8 |
| Fomepizole 1g/ml infn soln | 8 |
| Hydrocortisone sodium succinate100mg lyophilisate solv/sol inj/inf 1x1 | 8 |
| Sulfinpyrazone 200mg tablets | 7 |
| BCG vaccines | 6 |
| Tuberculin PPD 5iu/0.1ml injection soln | 6 |
| Edrophonium 10mg/ml injection | 5 |
| Chlortalidone 50mg tabs | 4 |
| Lorazepam 2 mg/ml injection | 4 |
| Promethazine hydrochloride injection 50mg/2 ml | 4 |
| Atracurium 50mg/5ml injections | 3 |
| Ribavirin for inhalation soln 6g | 3 |
| Vecuronium bromide 10mg injection | 3 |
| Clonidine hydrochloride 150 mcg/ml sol for inj/infus | 2 |
| Hyoscine 1.54 mg transdermal patch | 2 |
| Potassium canrenoate 250mg/10ml injection | 2 |
| Acetazolamide 250 mg scored tablets | 1 |
| Amino acid solution for infants, infusion | 1 |
| Succimer 200mg capsules | 1 |
| Testosterone undecanoate capsules 40mg | 1 |
| Thiopental sodium 1000mg powder for solution for inj | 1 |
| Triamcinalone acetonide 10mg/l inj susp | 1 |

4 Administrative matters

4.1 Process timings – Clinical Emergencies

Normally, Clinical Emergency notifications can be processed within one working day. This can be up to four calendar days or longer if the notification is received on a Friday afternoon or before a public holiday. Some notifications can take longer if there are queries, if a large number have been submitted, or if a medical assessment is required. Notifications originally submitted as non-emergencies may be processed urgently resulting from changes in circumstances. These will show as extended processing times. Graph 3 and Table 6 provide further information on timings.

Graph 3 Time to Issue Clinical Emergencies, 01 Jan 2016 to 31 Mar 2016

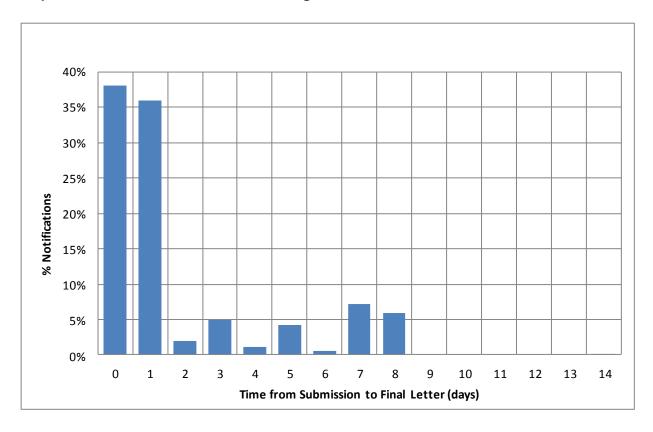


Table 6 Clinical Emergency Letter Timings, 01 Jan 2016 to 31 Mar 2016

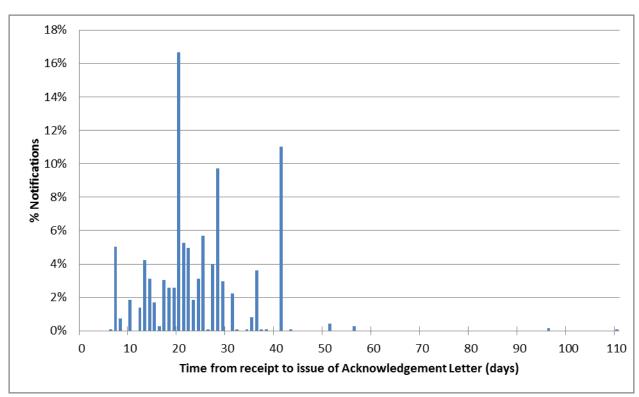
| Time to Process from Receipt | Number of Notifications | % Notifications |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| ≤ 1day | 2019 | 74.01% issued within 1 day |
| ≤ 3 days | 2207 | 80.9% issued within 3 days |
| Totals | 2729 | 100% |

4.2 Process timings – Routine notifications

Graph 4 shows statistics for 1350 notifications for Q1/2016 where both received and acknowledgement letter issue dates are available and provides an estimate of the time taken to enter data onto the database after the received date of the notifications.

Significant delays can be experienced due to the necessity to obtain additional information from some importers to enable completion of data entry. Where spreadsheets have been submitted containing very large numbers of notifications there may also be delays due to the time taken to enter the data before acknowledgement letters can be issued.

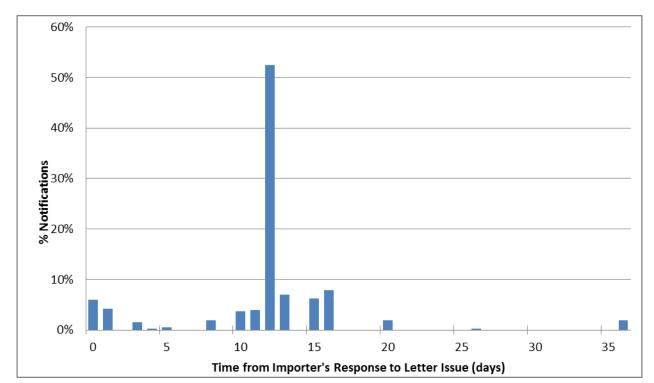
Approximately 80% of acknowledgements were issued within 30 days of receipt of notifications.



Graph 4 Time to issue Acknowledgements, 01 Jan 2016 to 31 Mar 2016

4.3 Process timings - Further information request responses

Importers responded to 402 requests for further information from the MHRA in Q1/2016 where letters permitting import were subsequently issued. Approximately 82% of these final letters were issued within 14 days of receiving the importer's response. See Graph 5.



Graph 5 Response times to further information provided, 01 Jan 2016 to 31 Mar 2016

4.4 Process timings - Objection letters

A total of 69 Objections with Reason were issued in Q1/2016. Of these, 3 were issued where acknowledgements had previously been issued. These were a set of three identical notifications from a single importer submitted simultaneously, however only one letter was issued within 6 days of the acknowledgment. The importer was therefore aware of the objections to import of this Centrally Authorised product. The two outstanding letters were, however, issued beyond 28 days from acknowledgment for clarity and completeness.

4.4.1 Summary of reasons for objections to import

Table 7 Reasons for objection to import

| Summary | Number of notifications |
|---|-------------------------|
| Centrally Authorised product available | 41 |
| Lack of assurance of GMP compliance | 22 |
| Importer's licence not valid for activity | 5 |
| Equivalent UK licensed product available | 1 |

Unlicensed medicines must not be supplied if there is an equivalent licensed product available that can meet the patient's clinical needs. This may be a UK licensed product available within the UK or a Centrally Authorised product available within the EEA.

To ensure imported unlicensed medicines comply with acceptable Good Manufacturing Practices the MHRA may request evidence of the manufacturer's compliance with EU GMP or equivalent in the form of a valid GMP Certificate issued following successful inspection of the manufacturing site for the notified product or a similar product by a EU Member State or other PIC/S member. Evidence originating from non-PIC/S members will not be acceptable.

Importers are reminded that importation of unlicensed medicines requires a Wholesale Dealer's Authorisation (WDA(H)) for import from within the EEA and a Manufacturer's "Specials" Licence (MS) for import from outside the EEA. In each case the licence must be enabled to permit this activity by specifically selecting the appropriate options when applying for the licence, or by requesting a variation to add these options.

5 Inspection liaison

Information in the form of listings of unlicensed products notified for import together with background information including any significant issues is routinely provided to support site inspections of MS and WDA(H) holders and to assist Enforcement investigations. Eight inspections were supported in Q1/2016 and a number of Inspectorate and Enforcement general queries answered.

6 Conclusions

The import notification system has operated substantially within the requirements of the regulations during Quarter 1, 2016.