WEB-RADR

WEB-RADR aims to establish the regulatory framework for mining social media for adverse drug reactions (ADRs), increase public access to national regulators, engage patients in medicine safety concerns, and deliver a platform for monitoring effects of risk minimization.

Goal
- Establishing the regulatory framework for social media mining for ADRs
- Increasing public access to National Competent Authorities (regulators)
- Engaging patients in the awareness and reporting of safety concerns
- Improving methods of mining social media for pharmacovigilance
- Delivering a platform for monitoring effects of risk minimization.

Motivation
Mobile reporting from patients and Health Care Professionals will be more important in the future, not only due to the increased use of mobile technologies but also due to the fact that medicines are being pushed earlier to the market with a less known safety profile. To facilitate and stimulate reporting the barriers for reporting must be lowered as far as possible, introducing mobile technologies is one important step on that path.

Our role
1. A framework using Java and UIMA (https://uima.apache.org/) to discover medication and medical event mentions in free text as well as discern whether or not the medical event is an adverse drug reaction or not.
2. An investigation of how big the problem of multiple mentions of the same adverse drug reaction is in social media.
3. An evaluation of how well statistical methods for pharmacovigilance signal detection perform when applied to social media data.
4. Ensuring that electronic reports from the mobile apps developed in the WEB-RADR project can be automatically transferred to the countries in a standardized way is very important. UMC does this by writing technical guidelines but also by implementing the necessary functionality described in the guidelines in VigiFlow (which is an ICSR management system built by UMC and used by HALMED In Croatia – one of the members in the WEB-RADR project).
Partners

1. European Medicines Agency
2. Uppsala Monitoring Centre
3. Novartis
4. Epidemico
5. University Medical Center Groningen
6. SRDC
7. HALMED
8. Janssen
9. Astra Zeneca
10. UCB
11. GSK
12. MHRA
13. EURORDIS
14. University of Liverpool
15. UCL
16. Lareb
17. Bayer
18. Sanofi
19. Amgen
20. MSSO