WHODrug
Cross Reference Tool Japan

- Facilitates knowledge sharing by converting Japanese IDF codes into WHODrug codes
- Promotes patient safety by standardising high-quality medicinal product data
- Provides global access to Japanese terminologies
- Ensures fast and reliable reporting at all levels; national and international

Uppsala Monitoring Centre (UMC) is an independent non-profit foundation and centre for international service and scientific research. Our vision is a world where all patients and health professionals make wise therapeutic decisions in their use of medicines. Our mission is to support and promote patient safety through effective global pharmacovigilance practice.
A safe bridge to a global standard

Uppsala Monitoring Centre (UMC), together with Ijoken, the maintenance organisation of the Iyakuhinmei Data File (IDF), has created the WHODrug Cross Reference Tool Japan (WHODrug CRT Japan) – a two-way conversion tool between IDF and WHODrug.

IDF is used for coding and reporting clinical and drug safety data to the Japanese Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA), while WHODrug is the de facto standard in the rest of the world. WHODrug CRT Japan thus offers pharmaceutical companies and CROs which are active in Japan a simple solution for coding and submitting concomitant medications to the PMDA. By building this two-way bridge, WHODrug CRT Japan boosts the potential for analysing Japanese data and makes a paramount contribution to patient safety. Its direct conversion allows clinical trials coded in Japanese to follow PMDA recommendations for using WHODrug.

Time-saving and reliable

WHODrug CRT Japan eliminates time-consuming double-coding by directly matching IDF and WHODrug codes. Without it, pharmaceutical companies, multinational organisations, and CROs who use IDF domestically and WHODrug internationally are forced to code their clinical and safety data twice.

Consistent and up-to-date

WHODrug CRT Japan is always updated with the latest changes and additions made to WHODrug and IDF. Code mapping is also uniformly consistent, avoiding the uncertainties of in-house coding solutions.

Powerful analysis tools

WHODrug CRT Japan also offers many powerful analysis tools incorporated in WHODrug for data coded in the IDF dictionary. Japanese data can therefore be analysed using the exact same methods and terminologies as for international data, e.g. the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) Classification System and Standardised Drug Groupings (SDGs). SDGs can thus be used to identify protocol violations and drug-drug interactions in Japan with the same international protocols. Users can quickly identify concomitant medication that may affect the metabolism of their study drug, including metabolic pathways that could differ between Japanese and other populations.

International benefits

Reporting between countries and within multinational organisations is smoother and more reliable. WHODrug CRT Japan’s automatic matching of IDF and WHODrug data codes speeds code selection up, improves data quality and interpretation, allows powerful analysis, and easier communication.

How to access WHODrug Cross Reference Tool Japan

WHODrug CRT Japan requires a valid subscription to WHODrug Global* and IDF. Access to IDF requires membership of MT Kyogikai, the Organisation for Maintenance of Prescription Drug Re-examination Codes in Japan. This is open to all life-science companies, as well as developers of software systems that support IDF, WHODrug CRT Japan and WHODrug Global.

*Japanese domestic SMEs with a valid IDF subscription may acquire WHODrug CRT Japan as a standalone product.

Ask for more information

For more information please visit: www.who-umc.org

or contact us at: WHODrug@who-umc.org