

The NOTIFY project - general overview



Centro Nazionale Trapianti Italian National Transplant Centre



WHO Collaborating Centre on Vigilance and Surveillance for Human Cells, Tissues and Organs



WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION WHO 63.22

Resolution 63.22 of the World Health Assembly was adopted in 2010 and gave WHO a mandate to facilitate Member State access to appropriate informations on donation, processing and transplantation of tissues, cells and organs, including data about serious adverse events and reactions.



NOTIFY PROJECT







Sharing vigilance experience and knowledge globally - the NOTIFY Project (WHO)



NOTIFY PROJECT: AIMS

To provide professionals with relevant information helpful for determining the suitability of a potential donor.

To draft common guidelines supporting the implementation of effective vigilance and surveillance

To provide practical support to countries that are developing vigilance systems for Medical Products of Human Origin (MPHO)



NOTIFY PROJECT: TIMELINE



During this period more than 260 international Experts contributed to the content of the NOTIFY Project, its goals and in the improvement of the Notify Library



NOTIFY PROJECT: MAIN COMPONENTS

1. NOTIFY website: *http://www.notifylibrary.org*

2. NOTIFY Booklet



3. NOTIFY Library





NOTIFY WEBSITE



The Global Vigilance and Surveillance Database for Medical Products of Human Origin TRANSPLANTATION, TRANSFUSION AND ASSISTED REPRODUCTION





| THE NOTIFY PROJECT + | SEARCH LIBRARY * | NOTIFY BOOKLET + | BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS + |
|---|---|---|---|
| History Who we are Interviews Useful links | Search tutorial Adverse occurrence search Reference search Bibliographic list | 1 Introduction 2 The V&S Chain for MPHOs 3 History of Vigilance and Surveillance | WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO) AND WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY (WHA) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EPIDEMIC |
| Global consultation reports | Add or update record Editorial Group Guidelines Database content analysis | 4 Medical products of Human Origin (MPHO) 5 Towards a global governance of MPHO 6 The V&S system is primarily a responsibility for health authorities | DISEASE OCCURRENCE VIGILANCE GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS VIGILANCE AND SURVEILLANCE REPORTS |



NOTIFY WEBSITE

The website is maintained and updated on this platform and is intended as a communication hub for institutions and organisations worldwide collaborating in the facilitation of access to Vigilance and Surveillance information.





NEW! NOTIFY CONSULTATION GROUP



The Global Vigilance and Surveillance Database for Medical Products of Human Origin TRANSPLANTATION, TRANSFUSION AND ASSISTED REPRODUCTION



Welcome to the NOTIFY Library site where experts from across the globe collaborate to share didactic information on documented adverse outcomes associated with the clinical use of human organs, blood, tissues and cells. The data presented on the Notify Library site should be seen in the context of impressive success stories in transplantation, transfusion and assisted reproduction across the world.





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ance and Surveillance for



NOTIFY BOOKLET



Interactive Booklet through an index



NOTIFY LIBRARY

• publically accessible online database of didactic cases of severe adverse reactions and events

• from procurement and processing to clinical application of blood, organs, tissues and cells used in transfusion, transplantation and assisted reproduction

 collected and analyzed by dedicated editorial groups of international experts, regulators and clinicians and linked to their source reference:

✓ literature review (published articles in scientific journals and/or books)

 ✓ case reports from regulatory or professional vigilance programs (grey literature)



Welcome to the NOTIFY Library site where experts from across the globe collaborate to share didactic information on documented adverse outcomes associated with the application of numan organs, blood, tissues and cells. We aim to support continued improvements in safety and efficacy in transplantation, transfusion and assisted reproduction. The data presented on the Notify Library site should be seen in the context of impressive success stories in transplantation and assisted reproduction across the world.



Recommendations regarding Zika Virus epidemic

Recommendationarrugarding 24a Virus epidemicand MPAC adhety are available on the VM-0 GPP (201200 - 103). General information on graptions diagnose, transmission and suggestion for travellers vising fact adheted countries are calleded together with technical guidance for the health are workers. Rother recommendations from other competent authorities and calmficensations are suitable on their competent authorities and calmficensations are suitable on the loss SCORENDE TORMARCE 2012





WHO WE ARE





NOTIFY LIBRARY: ADVERSE OCCURRENCE DEFINITIONS

- Severe Adverse Event (SAE): any untoward occurrence, associated with the chain, from donation to transplantation that might lead to the transmission of a communicable disease, to death or life-threatening, disabling or incapacitating conditions for patients or which results in, or prolongs, hospitalization or morbidity. *In the NOTIFY project these are referred to as cases of 'Risk of Harm'*.
- 2. Severe Adverse Reaction (SAR): any unintended response, including a communicable disease, in the living donor or in the recipient that might be associated with any stage of the chain from donation to transplantation that is fatal, life-threatening, disabling, incapacitating, or which results in, or prolongs, hospitalization or morbidity. In the NOTIFY project these are referred to as cases of 'Harm to Donor', 'Harm to Recipient' or 'Harm to Fetus/Offspring'.



NOTIFY LIBRARY: SEARCH PAGE

Adverse occurrence search

| Adverse occurrence type | | |
|--|---|----------|
| (Expand all) (Clear) | FREE = | |
| Harm to a Recipient | - SEARCH | |
| Harm to a Donor | * | |
| Harm to a Fetus or Offspring | ▼ | |
| Risk of harm | Keywords | Q |
| | | |
| Medical Products of Human Origin type – MPHO | (searches keywords identified by the Notify editors) | |
| (Expand all) (Clear) | Free text | |
| Organs | | |
| Blood | (searches the text in the database cases and includes alerting signals, imputability and ke | eywords] |
| Cells | Notify Library Record ID | |
| Tissues | | |
| Reproductive | (searches by Notify Library Record ID, for multiple records separated by commas) | |
| Derived medicinal products | Limit results 100 per page 💌 | |
| Other | SEARCH Reset Print/Save selected items New sear | irch |



NOTIFY LIBRARY: SEARCH RESULTS

Search criteria:

| Adverse occurrence: Risk of harm Medical Product of Human Origin type - MPHO: Tissues >> Ocular Feedback questionnaire | | [4466] Li, J.Y. Donors with melanoma history: the risk to ocular tissue recipients International Journal of Eye Banking 2016; 4 (1) :1-4 | |
|--|--|--|-------------|
| Record ID | Adverse occurrence | | |
| 1683 | Adverse occurrence description: Subject review: Donors with melanoma history and risk to ocular tiss Adverse occurrence type:Risk of harm => Other MPHO type: Tissues => Ocular => Cornea Time to detection: 2 months Alerting signals, symptoms, evidence of occurrence: Recipient developed ocular melanoma within to Estimated frequency: Rare; Review article written in response to single case report of melanoma trans- literature documenting melanoma transmission from corneal transplant. Based on the case report a mo- (restricted from all use) and donors with metastatic solid tumors (not to be released for use of vascular co Bank Association of America in October 2016. Demonstration of Imputability or Root cause: Donor had history of malignant melanoma. Imputability grade: Expert comments for publication: Article was written as a review at the time of active discussion rega out that donors with solid tumors constitute 30-40% of the ocular donor pool. In the case of melanoma, m in practice this has not been seen. Possible factors contributing to the absence of known transmissions in c immunosuppressive drugs. It is also noted that vascularized ocular components (such as keratolimbal allo transmission risks more similar to solid organ transplants. The article discusses the need to balance restor evidence. Keywords: cornea transplantation cornea melanoma subject review keratolimbal allo | wo months of surgery. mission following keratolimbal allograft. No existing reports in ratorium on use of ocular tissue from donors with melanoma omponents) was issued in February 2016 to be reviewed by the Eye rding the appropriate response to the cited case report. It is pointed incrometastases raise concern for the possibility of transmission, but lude the avascular nature of cornea and absence of ografts) also require immunosuppression and may have tumor ring sight and patient safety in the difficult setting of limited available | 1 reference |



NOTIFY LIBRARY:

ADVERSE OCCURRENCE TYPE TAXONOMY (extract)





NOTIFY LIBRARY:

UPLOADED RECORDS BY ADVERSE OCCURRENCE TYPE (n=1,586)



2,472 REFERENCES INDEXED

Last update September 2018



NOTIFY LIBRARY: MPHO TYPE TAXONOMY





NOTIFY LIBRARY: UPLOADED RECORDS BY MPHO TYPE (n=1,586)



2,472 REFERENCES INDEXED

Last update September 2018



CONCLUSION

Notify is a joint Global initiative that **supports the sharing of published vigilance information** for teaching purposes and greater public transparency on the use of Medical Products of Human Origin.

The Notify Library is the first database that aims to organize the current knowledge about serious adverse events and reactions of organs, blood, tissues, cells and ART available globally in a single, publically accessible database.



THANK YOU





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