

The ABPI Code of Practice for the Pharmaceutical Industry sets standards for the promotion of medicines for prescribing to health professionals and the provision of information to the public about prescription only medicines. Publicity is the main sanction when breaches of the Code are ruled. The latest cases ruled in breach of Clause 2 of the Code (a sign of particular censure) are highlighted below.

Astellas UK and Gedeon Richter (UK) Ltd have breached the ABPI Code of Practice for the Pharmaceutical Industry and brought discredit upon, and reduced confidence in, the pharmaceutical industry. Astellas UK has been publicly reprimanded and Gedeon Richter was required to issue a corrective statement.

Astellas UK - Case AUTH/2883/10/16

Astellas UK made a voluntary admission about its oversight of and materials produced for two patient support programmes related to Betmiga (mirabegron) and Vesicare (solifenacin succinate), and it was ruled in breach of the following clauses of the Code:

- Clause 2 Bringing discredit upon, and reducing confidence in, the pharmaceutical industry.
- **Clause 7.2** Providing inaccurate and out-of-date material.
- Clause 7.9 Providing material that did not accurately reflect up-to-date information on possible side effects.
- Clause 7.11 Describing a medicine as new for more than twelve months.
- Clause 9.1 Failing to maintain high standards.
- Clause 14.3 Failing to certify material.
- Clause 14.5 Using material beyond two years without re-certification.
- Clause 21 Failing to disclose transfers of value on the ABPI central platform.
- Clause 24.1 Failing to disclose transfers of value on the ABPI central platform.

The Code of Practice Panel reported Astellas UK to the Code of Practice Appeal Board, which publicly reprimanded Astellas UK. The public reprimand appears on the front cover of the PMCPA May Code of Practice Review which, with the interim case report, is available at **www.pmcpa.org.uk**.

Gedeon Richter - Case AUTH/2885/11/16

For distributing a patient support leaflet which failed to alert women not to use any form of hormonal contraception whilst taking Esmya (ulipristal acetate), Gedeon Richter was ruled in breach of the following clauses of the Code:

- **Clause 2** Reducing confidence in the pharmaceutical industry.
- **Clause 7.2** Giving inaccurate and misleading information.
- Clause 9.1 Failing to maintain high standards.

The Code of Practice Appeal Board required Gedeon Richter to issue a corrective statement to health professionals who had received the item at issue. The full case report, which includes the wording of the corrective statement, appears in the PMCPA May Code of Practice Review, and both are available at www.pmcpa.org.uk.

The Prescription Medicines Code of Practice Authority (PMCPA) was established by The Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry (ABPI) to operate the ABPI Code of Practice for the Pharmaceutical Industry independently of the ABPI. The PMCPA is a division of the ABPI. The Code covers the promotion of medicines for prescribing to health professionals and the provision of information to the public about prescription only medicines.

If you have any concerns about the activities of pharmaceutical companies in this regard, please contact the PMCPA at 7th Floor, 105 Victoria St, London, SW1E 6QT or email: complaints@pmcpa.org.uk.

The Code and other information, including details about ongoing cases, can be found on the PMCPA website: www.pmcpa.org.uk