Falsified medical devices and what to do about it – a Council of Europe perspective

Dr. Tomas Nilsson Committee of Experts on Minimising Public Health Risks Posed by Falsification of Medical Products and Similar Crimes EDQM, Council of Europe

Exemples of falsified medical devices

- Dental equipment
- Self-tests (e.g. HIV/STI, pregnancy, blood glucose)
- Condoms
- Injection needles
- Dermal fillers
- Inhalers

What do I mean, falsified?

Falsified:

"A false representation as regards identity and/or source."

Not involves intellectual property rights.

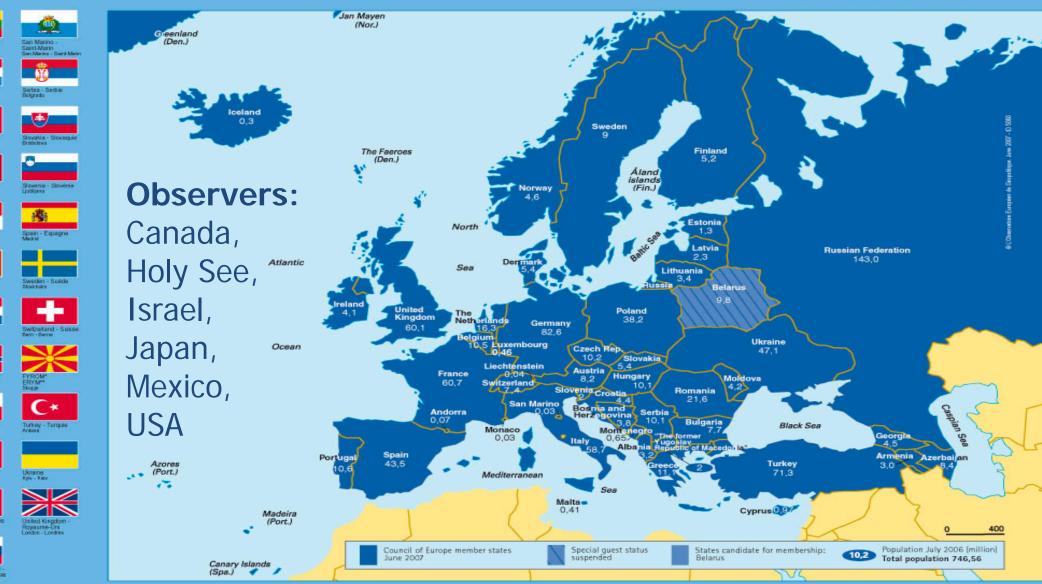
Seperate from **non-compliant**.

Over all strategies against falsified medical products



Member States États membres

800 million Europeans millions d'Européens





































* 'The former Yagoslav Republic of Macadonia' Te L'an-Rapoblique yougoslave de Macadona's

The MEDICRIME convention



Council of Europe Treaty Series - No. 211

Council of Europe Convention on the counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health *

Moscow, 28.X.2011

The "MEDICRIME Convention" is the **first international criminal law instrument** allowing States Parties to

- criminalise certain acts,
- protect the rights of victims,
- promote national and international cooperation



MEDICRIME – examples

- Criminalise certain acts (legislative)
- Tools and resources for criminal investigations (enforcement)
- Establish quality and safety requirements (regulatory)
- Awareness-raising campaigns (communication)
- Promoting national and international co-operation (co-operation)



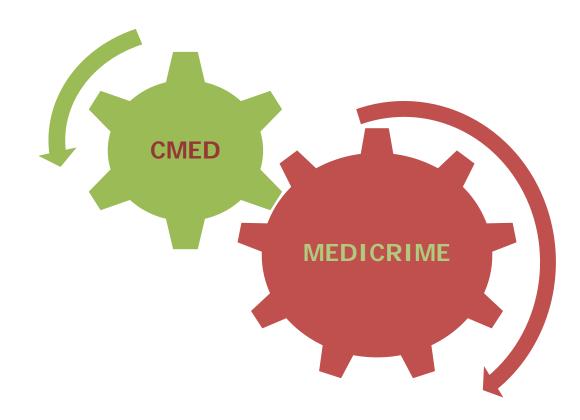


CMED & MEDICRIME

Committee of experts

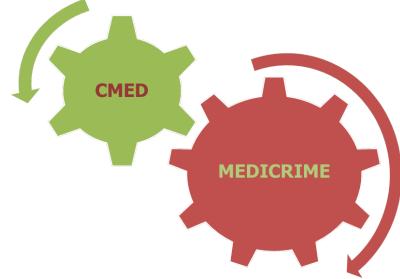
- Pharmacopoeia member states
- Health authorities, law enforcement or customs

CMED = Committee of Experts on Minimising Public Health Risks Posed by Falsification of Medical Products and Similar Crimes



CMED – Key Tasks

- Promote the MEDICRIME convention and its Committee of the Parties
- Provide support for the convention's implementation
- Facilitate networking and co-operation among Member States
- Develop supportive tools for information exchange
- Communication and raising awareness activities, provide guidance to health authorities
- Establish and maintain links with national, European and international institutions and organisations
- Provide multi-sectorial training

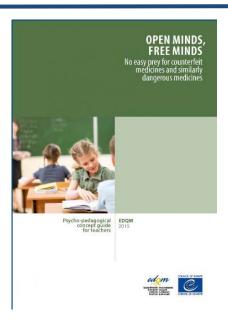




CMED – Activities

- Conferences and workshops
- Single Point of Contact (SPOC) network
- Database for information sharing (KnowX)
- Implementation guidance
- Best practices
- Publications
- Communication materials
- Trainings











What about today?

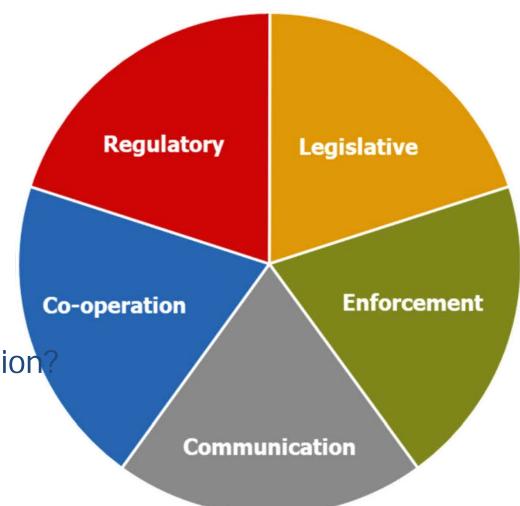
• Crime?

• Priority?

Knowledge?

• Co-operation?

Sharing of information?



Survey to non-EU countries

Answers from

BA, IS, MD, ME, NO, RU, RS, CH, TR, UA

Do you experience falsified medical devices?

No: About half of the countries.



Survey to non-EU countries

Do you contact the country of origin when handling imported noncompliant or falsified medical device?

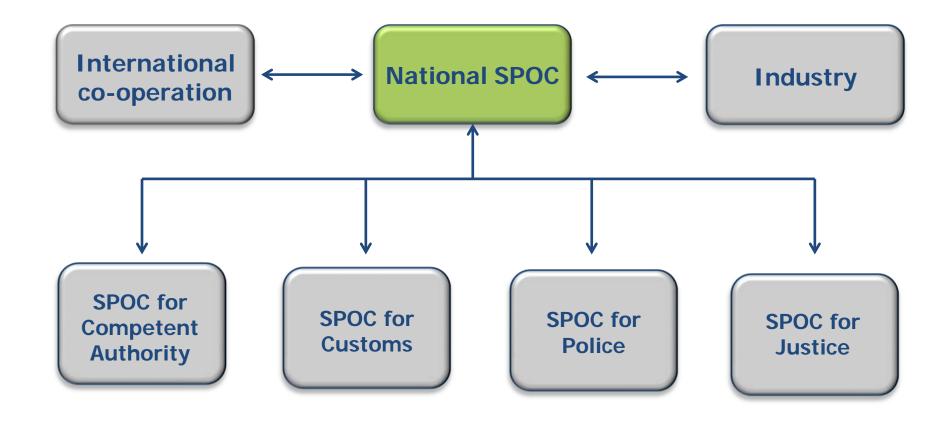
- No country answered yes.
- Countries participating in COEN contact them.

Would you benefit from a closer cooperation with other countries within the Council of Europe regarding enforcement of non-compliant or falsified medical devices?

All non-EEA countries answered yes.



SPOC Network - Model



Examples of needs

- How to implement Medicrime convention for MD (e.g. criminal acts)?
- Best practice of handling falsified MD (with no legal manufacturer or authorised representative)?
- Cooperation and information sharing?
- Awareness, e.g. healthcare?



Thank you for your attention



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