

Proposed improvements to the Therapeutic Goods Advertising Code

Information session

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# Objectives of today's webinar

- Provide an overview of the key issues canvassed in the public consultation paper
- Provide support to stakeholders in considering the consultation paper
- Overview of next steps in process
- Opportunity for Q&A





## **Background - Therapeutic Goods Advertising Legislation**

- The advertising requirements are set out in the
  - Therapeutic Goods Act 1989
  - Ø Therapeutic Goods Regulations 1990
  - Ø Therapeutic Goods Advertising Code (No.2) 2018
- Advertising is also subject to:
  - Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Australian Consumer Law)
  - Health Practitioner National Law (regulated health services)



# **Therapeutic Goods Advertising Code**

- The Code is the compliance standard for advertisements for therapeutic goods
- It sets out the rules for:
  - what is and is not acceptable content in an advertisement
  - the requirements for mandatory information to be included in an advertisement
  - the conditions that apply to certain content and certain advertisers
- The TGA can, and does, take enforcement action against advertisers who breach the Code



# Why review the Code?

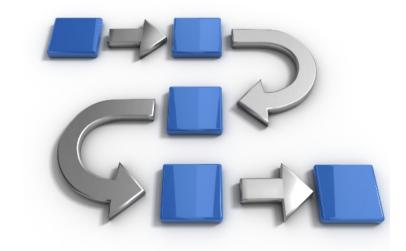
- Current Code in force for 2 years
- Opportunities identified for improvements:
  - Therapeutic Goods Advertising Consultative Committee (TGACC)
  - TGA experience administering the Code
  - Independent review (Sinclair) recommendations





# Consultation process to date

- Initial consultations with TGACC to identify issues and options
  - Divergent views of TGACC membership on particular issues
- Public consultation seeks feedback from a broad range of stakeholders





## **Section 4 - Definitions**

- Additional definition to provide clarity:
  - Claim
    - all claims (therapeutic or otherwise) are captured by the Code
- Adding a Note to section 4 to clarify these definitions:
  - Indication
  - Intended purpose



## Section 10 – Prohibition on causing fear or distress

- 2018 Code lacks 2015 Code prohibition on causing fear or distress
  - Concerns advertisers may seek to take advantage of a lack of consumer knowledge
  - COVID-19 pandemic has provided examples of this type of advertising
- Proposal to reinstate:

'Advertising for therapeutic goods must not exploit consumers' lack of knowledge or contain language that could bring about fear or distress'



# Section 11- Alternative mandatory statement

Scenario 1- new mandatory statement for goods that cannot be purchased by the public

Words to the effect of:

"This product is / these products are only available for purchase by health professionals."

OR

"This product / these products cannot be purchased by the general public."



- For use in situations where products are unable to be purchased by the general public at all in Australia (but the advertising appears in the public domain)
- Would exclude these advertisements from the operation of sections 12 and 13



# **Section 11- Alternative mandatory statement**

# Scenario 2 - new mandatory statement for therapeutic goods promoted as part of a health service

Example: ad by radiology clinic for a medical imaging machine

- The new statement:
  - for use in situations where the good used in the service is not being promoted for supply (but it does promote use)
  - enables advertisement to more readily (sensibly) comply with the Code





## Section 12 - Goods not available for physical examination

#### Section 12 statements used where:

- Goods are not available for examination at the point of (or consideration of) purchase - e.g. online store, mail order catalogue
- Health warning applicable

#### **Issues identified:**

- Complexity and the number of mandatory statements
- Space limitations
- Ambiguity about where the health warnings are to be placed



# **Options**

- Where ad is limited by physical space e.g. ad on mobile-friendly website
  - O"This medicine may not be right for you"
  - Ø"click here for important health warnings"
- Allow an image of the label of the product
  - **ØThis medicine may not be right for you. Read the warnings before purchase**
  - **Immediately followed by an image of the label showing warnings**



## Section 13 – Mandatory statements in other types of advertisements

#### These statements:

- Remind consumers to always read the label (or instructions for use); and
- Where the good has one or more health warnings, alert consumers to the possibility of an issue through either:
  - The statement 'This medicine (or product) may not be right for you, read the label before purchase', or
  - The inclusion of the applicable health warnings in the advertisement



# Wording of mandatory statements

#### Issues raised:

- Combining or consolidating mandatory statements
- 'Grouped' mandatory statements
- Symptom statements

## Options:

- Replace/combine mandatory statements
- Other alternatives?



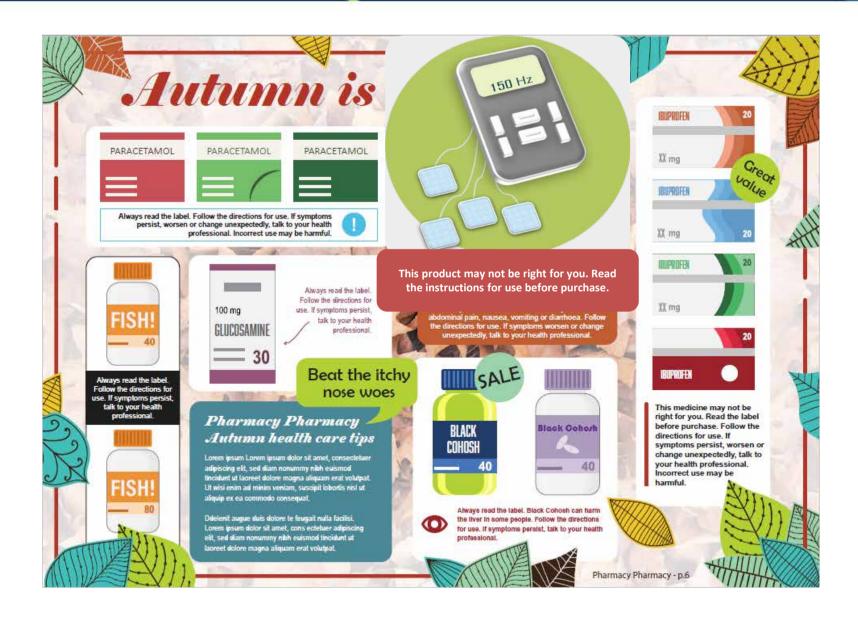
# Combined mandatory statement for advertisements of one or more medicines with medical device(s) and/or other therapeutic good(s)

# 'These medical products may not be right for you. Read the label/instructions for use before purchase.'

The reference to 'medical products' is proposed as a way to reinforce to consumers that the advertised products are not standard consumer goods and a decision to purchase and use them should be carefully considered.



# Catalogue example





# **Symptom statements**

- If symptoms persist, talk to your health professional; or
- If symptoms worsen or change unexpectedly, talk to your health professional
- Code allows for these to be shortened and combined to avoid duplication
- Not required in radio advertisements 15 seconds or less in duration/text only advertisements 300 characters or less

#### For consideration:

- How useful are these statements?
- Do they prompt consumers to seek health professional advice?



# Schedule 1 – health warnings

- Issues reported with using Schedule 1
  - complex
  - resource intensive
  - etc
- A new approach has been suggested for determining the relevant health warnings for a medicine advertisement



## Proposed new process – identifying health warnings

Step	Action
1	Check the label of the medicine to see if it includes a health warning(s) of a type similar to those listed in the new Table 1.
2	Check the label of the medicine to see if there are any specific health warnings applicable to the advertised product (new Table 2).
3	Check the label of the medicine for required health warnings when a medicine contains a substance known to cause an allergic reaction, or is otherwise contraindicated for use in susceptible individuals (new Table 3).



# **Example: proposed new process in action**

**Ibuprofen product** 



# Ibuprofen warning panel

- WARNINGS:
- Do not exceed the recommended dose.
- Excessive use can be harmful.
- DO NOT USE IF:
- you have a stomach ulcer, or other stomach disorders, kidney, liver or heart problems
- you are allergic to ibuprofen, aspirin or other anti-inflammatory medicines
- in the last 3 months of pregnancy.
- UNLESS A DOCTOR HAS TOLD YOU TO, DO NOT USE:
- for more than 3 days at a time if you have asthma if you are taking other medicines containing ibuprofen, aspirin or other anti-inflammatory medicines
- if you are trying to become pregnant, or during the first 6 months of pregnancy
- if you are taking medication regularly if you are aged 65 years or over.
- STOP USE AND SEE YOUR DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY IF:
- you have an allergic reaction.
- ADVISORY STATEMENTS:
- Contains lactose.





## How the label statements translate into health warnings in an advertisement:



#### **WARNINGS:**

Do not exceed the recommended dose. Excessive use can be harmful.

#### DO NOT USE IF:

S you have a stomach ulcer, or other stomach disorders, kidney, liver or heart problems S you are allergic to ibuprofen, aspirin or other anti-inflammatory medicines S in the last 3 months of pregnancy.

#### UNLESS A DOCTOR HAS TOLD YOU TO, DO NOT USE:

S for more than 3 days at a time S if you have asthma S if you ....

From Table 1: pre-existing medical conditions

#### **HEALTH WARNINGS:**

Do not use if you have a stomach ulcer, impaired kidney function, heart failure, or allergy to ibuprofen or other anti-inflammatory medicines.



## How the label statements translate into health warnings in an advertisement:



#### **WARNINGS:**

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Excessive use can be harmful.

#### DO NOT USE IF:

S you have a stomach ulcer, or other stomach disorders, kidney, liver or heart problems S you are allergic to ibuprofen, aspirin or other anti-inflammatory medicines S in the last 3 months of pregnancy.

#### UNLESS A DOCTOR HAS TOLD YOU TO, DO NOT USE:

S for more than 3 days at a time S if you have asthma S if you are taking other medicines containing ibuprofen, aspirin or other anti-inflammatory medicines S if you are trying to become pregnant, or during the first 6 months of pregnancy S if you are taking medication regularly S if you are aged 65 years or over.

From Table 1: pregnancy and breastfeeding

#### **HEALTH WARNINGS:**

Do not use if you have a stomach ulcer, impaired kidney function, heart failure, or allergy to ibuprofen or other anti-inflammatory medicines.

Do not use during the last 3 months of pregnancy.

Do not use if you are trying to become pregnant, or during the first 6 months of pregnancy, except on the advice of a health professional.



## How the label statements translate into health warnings in an advertisement:



#### **WARNINGS:**

Do not exceed the recommended dose. Excessive use can be harmful.

#### DO NOT USE IF:

S you have a stomach ulcer, or other stomach disorders, kidney, liver or heart problems S you are allergic to ibuprofen, aspirin or other anti-inflammatory medicines S in the last 3 months of pregnancy.

UNLESS A DOCTOR HAS TOLD YOU TO, DO NOT USE: S for more than 3 days at a time S if you have asthma S if you are taking other medicines containing ibuprofen, aspirin or other anti-inflammatory medicines S if you are trying to become pregnant, or during the first 6 months of pregnancy S if you are taking medication regularly S if you are aged 65 years or over.

#### From Table 1: seek medical advice

#### **HEALTH WARNINGS:**

Do not use if you have a stomach ulcer, impaired kidney function, heart failure, or allergy to ibuprofen or other anti-inflammatory medicines.

Do not use during the last 3 months of pregnancy. Do not use if you are trying to become pregnant, or during the first 6 months of pregnancy, except on the advice of a health professional.

Talk to your health professional before use if you have asthma, are taking other products containing aspirin or anti-inflammatory medicines, or are aged 65 years or over.



## Then...

- Check Table 2 to see if there are any specific health warnings required for specific ingredients
  - for our example ibuprofen product, Table 2 doesn't apply
- Check Table 3 to see if the medicine contains any ingredients that require a warning (e.g. allergens or other substances that may be contra-indicated)
  - our example ibuprofen product contains lactose
  - s.12 ads for this product would require the health warning from Table 3: "Contains lactose"
  - if there was a significant amount of lactose (i.e. would cause a glycaemic effect), Table 3 also requires the health warning "Contains sugars" in s.12 ads



## Qualifiers....

- The above process is to identify the relevant health warnings for this product.
- The mandatory statements also need to be added to the advertisement.
- For <u>section 12</u> advertisements, the health warnings must appear somewhere in the ad, with the mandatory statements.
- For <u>section 13</u> advertisements, there is an option to include the health warnings in the ad with the mandatory statement *ALWAYS READ THE LABEL*; or include only the mandatory statement *THIS MEDICINE MAY NOT BE RIGHT FOR YOU.*READ THE LABEL BEFORE PURCHASE.
- The Table 3 'substance warnings' are not required for ads covered by section 13.



## Mandatory statements and health warnings in a s.12 advertisement

Bean's Pain Relief capsules \$10.99

For the temporary relief of pain and fever.

Always read the label.

Follow the directions for use.

Incorrect use could be harmful.

**HEALTH WARNINGS:** 

Do not use if you have a stomach

ulcer, impaired kidney function, heart failure,

or allergy to ibuprofen or other anti-inflammatory medicines.

Do not use during the last 3 months of pregnancy.

Do not use if you are trying to become pregnant, or during the first 6 months of pregnancy, except on the advice of a health professional.

Talk to your health professional before use if you have asthma\*, are taking other products containing aspirin or antiinflammatory medicines, or are aged 65 years or over.

Contains lactose.







## Mandatory statements and health warnings in a s.13 advertisement

#### For the temporary relief of pain and fever.

Available from all good pharmacies.

Always read the label.

Follow the directions for use.

Incorrect use could be harmful.

#### **HEALTH WARNINGS:**

Do not use if you have a stomach ulcer, impaired kidney function, heart failure, or allergy to ibuprofen or other anti-inflammatory medicines.

Do not use during the last 3 months of pregnancy.

Do not use if you are trying to become pregnant, or during the first 6 months of pregnancy, except on the advice of a health professional.

Talk to your health professional before use if you have asthma\*, are taking other products containing aspirin or anti-inflammatory medicines, or are aged 65 years or over.

### Bean's Pain Relief capsules





## **Section 16 Endorsements and Section 17 Testimonials**

#### **Endorsement issues**

- Proposal to prohibit endorsements by former health professionals
- Prohibition on endorsements by consumer organisations for uses/indications not included in the product's ARTG entry or instructions for use
- The need to distinguish in the Code between endorsements and testimonials to facilitate compliance

#### **Testimonial issues**

- Prohibition on testimonials from those involved in the direct sale or marketing of therapeutic goods to the public
- Clarity of disclosure requirements
- Clarity of verification requirements



# Testimonial and endorsement options

## Option 1: Maintain the existing requirements, with some changes

- Prohibit former health professionals from making endorsements
- Changes to clarify:
  - that the advertising of health benefits inconsistent with indications or instructions through testimonials or endorsements is prohibited
  - the requirements to 'verify the details' of testimonial providers
  - that paid testimonials are considered 'marketing' and not permitted



# Testimonial and endorsement options continued

## Option 2: Broaden the range of people that can provide testimonials

- Follows the approach proposed in Option 1, with three changes:
  - persons involved solely in the marketing of therapeutic goods (including brand ambassadors) would be permitted to provide testimonials;
  - family members of those involved in the manufacture or supply of the therapeutic goods would be permitted to provide testimonials; and
  - testimonials would require new mandatory statements



# **Proposed testimonial statements**

Statement	Situation
"Testimonials may not be reliable in determining whether a product is appropriate for others"	All testimonials
"This is a paid testimonial"	When the person providing the testimonial receives payment/valuable consideration
"This testimonial has been provided by a family member of someone involved in the manufacture or supply of this product"	Testimonials provided by a family member of those involved in the manufacture or supply of the advertised therapeutic good/s



# Testimonial and endorsement options continued

## Option 3: Removal of prohibition on testimonials from direct sellers

- builds on the approach proposed in Option 2, with one further change:
  - direct sellers would be permitted to use their own testimonials in or as advertisements for therapeutic goods
    - § provided the testimonial is accompanied by a statement to the effect that the person making the testimonial has a stake in the sale of the good
- new mandatory statement proposed:
  - § "I benefit from the sale of these goods"





## Section 20 and Schedule 3

## Clarification of samples requirements and additional eligible goods

- Provide clarity for advertisers and consumers
- Proposal to amend Section 20 to specify that both the offer, and provision, of a sample are prohibited (the provision of a sample can be an ad in itself)
- Permit applications for therapeutic goods to be considered for inclusion in Schedule 3
- Application and assessment process to be designed
  - Would need to meet the guiding principles
    - § Clear health benefit
    - § Class of goods (not a brand)
    - § Lawful goods only



# **Next steps**

- Consultation closes 18 June 2021
- Assessment of submissions
- Drafting Code changes
- Further consultation with TGACC
- Update guidance for TGA website
- Communications about progress, implementation
- Making of Code
- Conduct training (format likely to include webinars and face-to-face sessions)



# Contact us

Advertising.consultation@tga.gov.au



# Website and link references

Proposed Improvements to the Therapeutic Goods Advertising Code	https://consultations.health.gov.au/tga/proposed- improvements-to-the-therapeutic-goods-adv/
Australian Regulatory Guidelines for Advertising Therapeutic Goods (ARGATG)	https://www.tga.gov.au/publication/australian- regulatory-guidelines-advertising-therapeutic-goods- argatg
Advertising to the Public: Complying with the Therapeutic Goods Advertising Code	https://www.tga.gov.au/publication/advertising- public
TGA Advertising hub	www.tga.gov.au/advertising-hub



Leanne & Graham are currently reading over your submitted questions.

## We'll be back shortly for **Q&A**

We appreciate your participation in our live poll.

# LIVE POLL



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# Questions?





## **Australian Government**

## **Department of Health**

Therapeutic Goods Administration