

# Extending the Dutch Pediatric Formulary across Europe: successful development of country specific, parallel, paediatric drug formularies.

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## INTRODUCTION

As many drugs in paediatrics are used of off-label, prescribers across Europe face a lack of evidence-based dosing guidelines. The Dutch Paediatric Formulary (DPF) was developed to provide dosing guidelines based on best available evidence from registration data, investigator-initiated research, clinical experience and consensus. The DPF has recently joined forces with Germany, Norway and Austria to develop multi-language, parallel, paediatric drug formularies based on the DPF

## METHODS

The DPF database and ICT framework were extended to a duplicate database for Germany. The dosing guidelines (content of the formulary) were translated to German. Dosing recommendations of the DPF were reviewed for fit with German practice. Country-specific relevant drugs and dosing recommendations could be selected in order to customise to country specific needs. Work-sharing on content development was studied in a small pilot.

## RESULTS

The German Pediatric Formulary (GPF) ([www.kinderformularium.de](http://www.kinderformularium.de)) was launched on 1 October 2018 within the framework of a large German paediatric medication safety project (KiDSafe). At that time 119 of 769 drugs were reviewed and published in the GPF. The dosing recommendations of the DPF show a good fit with German practice; i.e. adaptations were needed in less than 10% of the cases. Full adjustment is, however, needed with regard to the licensing status and the paediatric formulations available. Nine drug monographs that were not listed in the DPF but are frequently being used in Germany were added to the GPF based on the SmPC. The content work-sharing was piloted by the development of a new monograph (colecalciferol) and the revision of a monograph (risperidone) complying with the Dutch standard operating procedure. The German pilot has shown the feasibility of work-sharing in developing and updating the content of the paediatric Formularies.

### Dutch Paediatric Formulary [www.kinderformularium.nl](http://www.kinderformularium.nl)

### German Paediatric Formulary [www.kinderformularium.de](http://www.kinderformularium.de)

## CONCLUSIONS

The Dutch framework has successfully been extended to the German situation. Similar extension to Norwegian and Austrian-wide formularies has now also started.

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