

In the healthcare context, e-labelling is defined as a means of providing and managing product information distributed via electronic means, as a replacement for physical package inserts.1

The roll out of e-labelling in the Asia-Pacific (APAC) is characterized by a dynamic blend of progressive adoption and diverse regulatory approaches, driven by a collective push towards modernizing healthcare systems and improving health outcomes. To overcome current challenges in the adoption of e-labelling, there is a need to develop a Regional E-labelling Framework to improve regulatory harmonization and digital health literacy to pave the way for implementation across the region.

WHAT ARE THE LARGEST HURDLES FOR E-LABELLING **IMPLEMENTATION IN APAC?**

- Absence of regulatory e-labelling harmonization across APAC.
- Gaps in digital literacy impacting patients' ability to seek, understand and process e-labels.
- Need for more constructive engagement with HCPs and pharmacists for cooperation.
- **Only 30%** of current e-labels in Asia are designated as 'patient-centric'.2

WHAT ARE THE IMMEDIATE OPPORTUNITIES?



Development of an **APAC E-labelling coalition** to facilitate effective discussions and best-practice sharing.

Focused on integrating:

- Risk-based e-labelling standards in \checkmark collaboration with NRAs.
- A standardized approach for \checkmark patient-centric guidance.

- Limited products are covered by e-labelling regulations and pilots.
- Environmental outcomes of \checkmark e-labelling are **threatened** by slow progress.
- Accessibility gaps pose barriers, such as digital \checkmark infrastructure and connectivity issues.



- A digital literacy strategy aimed at education \checkmark and awareness.
- Phased approaches to expand e-labelling to \checkmark other products, especially OTCs

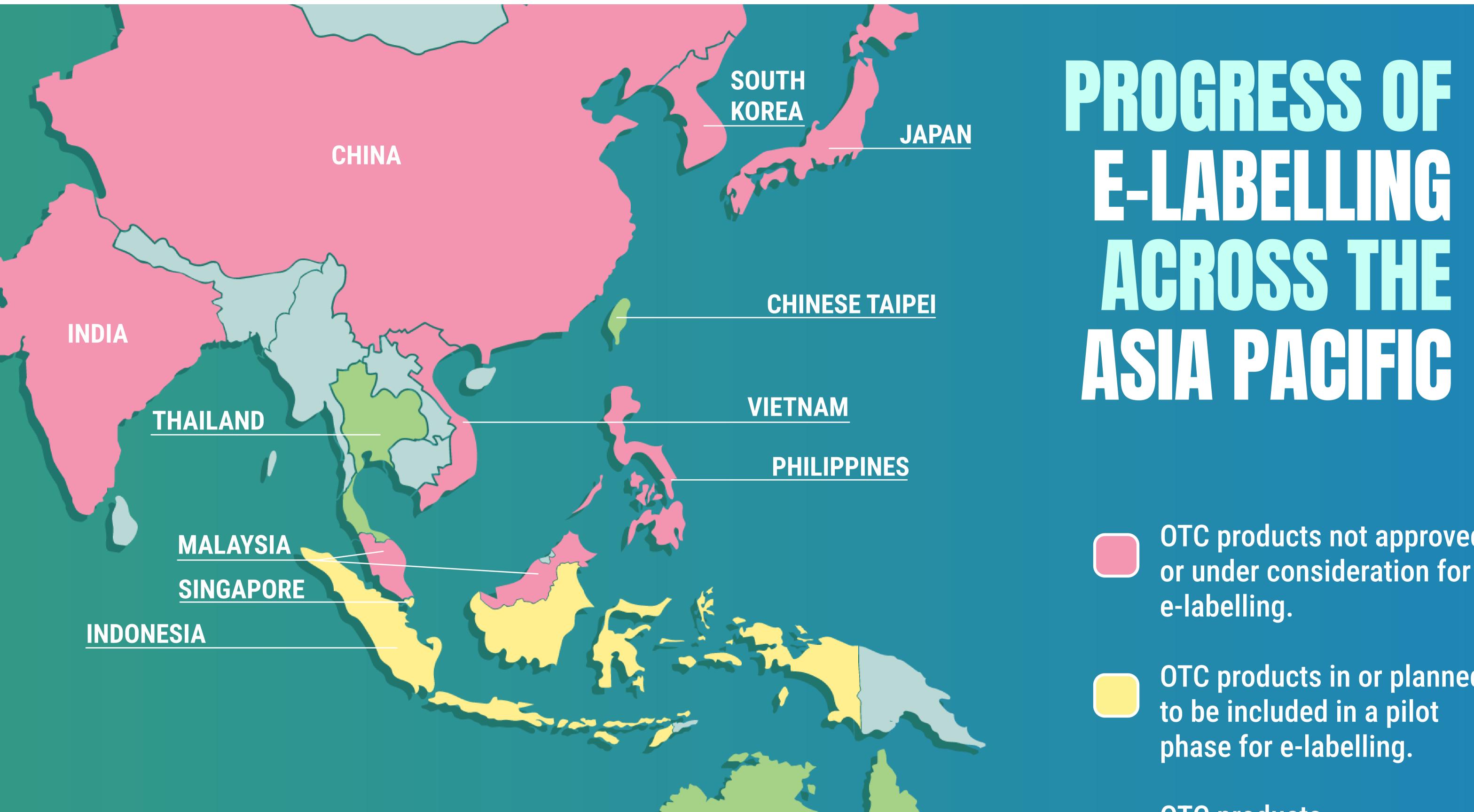


Compilation of an APAC regulators knowledge database as key platform



SNAPSHOT: E-LABELLING FOR OTCS IN APAC

As the Asia Pacific (APAC) undergoes a rapid digital transformation, many countries are actively embracing e-labelling to improve access to quality and reliable health product information. The adoption of e-labelling stands to benefit all patients and healthcare professionals, and will reduce the environmental impact of paper labels and supply chain bottlenecks. Currently, implementation is low across the region, but improving with more countries developing regulations and expanding pilots to include OTC products.



OTC products not approved or under consideration for

OTC products in or planned

AUSTRALIA

OTC products approved for e-labelling.

NEXT STEPS AND CALL TO ACTION TO **ADVANCE E-LABELLING & DIGITAL HEALTH LITERACY**



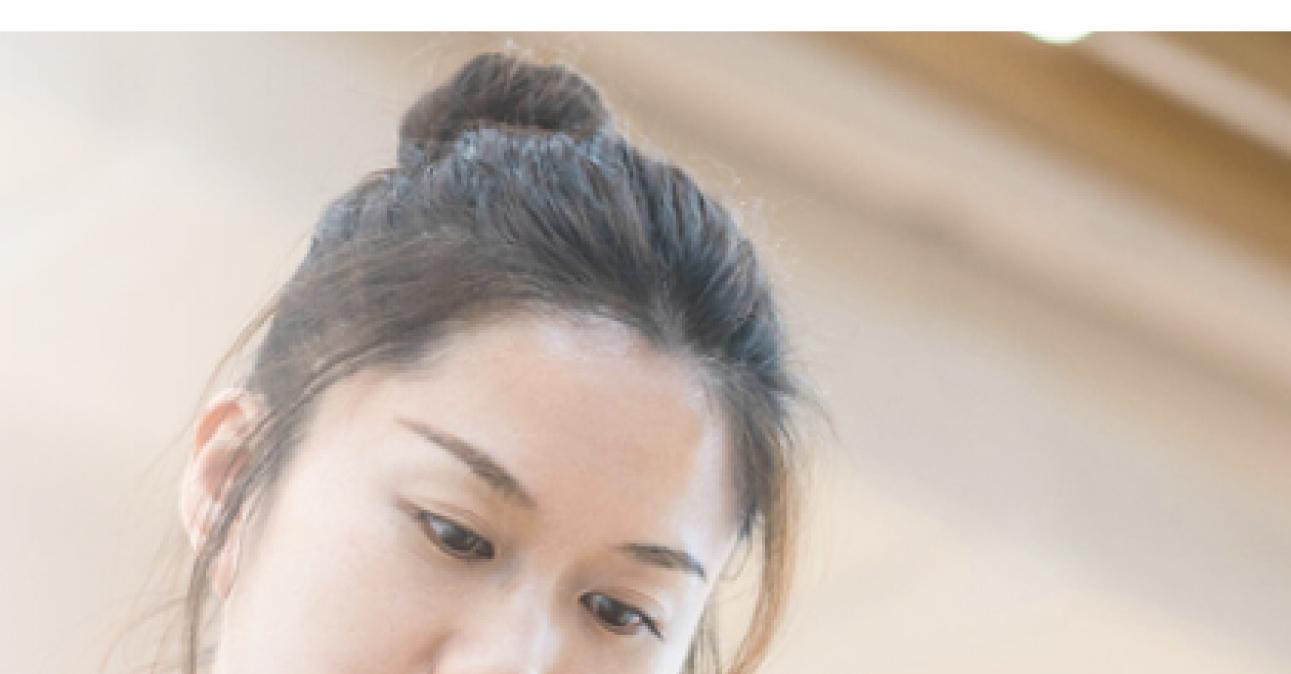
Educational Campaign for Digital Literacy

APSMI, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, can address key challenges through developing educational campaigns, strategies, and guidance.



Empowerment of Pharmacists and HCPs

Engage national and regional pharmacist and HCP organizations and associations across APAC in building a stronger foundation for the implementation of e-labelling.





Collaboration with Self-CARER

Foster collaboration with Self-CARER to accelerate e-labelling adoption and acceptance in the region, leveraging first-hand insights for tailored user-friendly solutions.

Standardization of E-labelling Approaches



A standardized regulatory approach to e-labelling in APAC, including the adoption of clear formats and patient-centric labelling guidance, is crucial for improving usability and reliability in which APSMI's private sector members can offer valuable insights.



Product Phasing & E-labelling Pilots

Building on ongoing e-labelling pilots in APAC, APSMI can support countries in capacity-building efforts for expanding of e-label eligibility across product types.