Comparison of open-access web-resources that mine FDA Adverse Events data

	FDAble	DrugCite	OpenVigil	AERS Spider	AERS <i>Mine</i>
Basic drug-ADRs risk detection (Single drug> multiple ADRs, use of RR,PRR or ROR)	х	х	х	x	х
Drug entries normalized to generic names (includes brands, spelling variants, foreign names, typos etc.)					х
Ontological aggregation of Drugs - over 15 million entries unified to approx. 4500 generic concepts, and 1200 parent concepts					х
Ontological aggregation of Clinical Indications - over 10 million entries unified to approx. 2000 hierarchical MedDRA concepts					x
Ontological aggregation of Adverse Events - over 15 million entries unified to approx. 2000 hierarchical MedDRA concepts		х*			х
Integration of known on-label Adverse Events with observed reported events					х
Simultaneous investigation of multiple drugs, indications and adverse events					х

				AERS	
	FDAble	DrugCite	OpenVigil	Spider	AERS <i>Mine</i>
Create focused and or mutually exclusive study sets - e.g. to remove					
confounder effects, exclude known interactions, exclude high impact/risk					
clinical indications such as cancer				X***	х
Analyse multiple cohorts (drug effects across multiple population subgroups					
refined by clinical conditions)					х
Quantitative Safety Signal Detection (Any metric - Information Component					
(IC), Ω , Empirical Bayesian Geometric Mean (EBGM))				х	х
Visualize large-scale analyses (via clustering and heatmaps of drug-AE, drug-					
drug-AE relationships)					х
Free for academic use	X**	х	Х	Х	х

⁴ - the comparison includes open access (free-to-use) applications only

^{* -} only Adverse Events aggregated by broad classes (not ontology-specific)

^{** -} free to browse, downloading reports requires purchase

^{*** -} allows exclusion of a maximumum of 3 drugs and/or indications, does not allow multiple sets, aggregation of concepts or mutual exclusivity