

Integrated Process and Facilities Assessment

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CDER/FDA

Generic Drug Forum
April 12, 2018

Early 2000s: FDA Embarks upon Pharmaceutical Quality for 21st Century Initiative

Vision

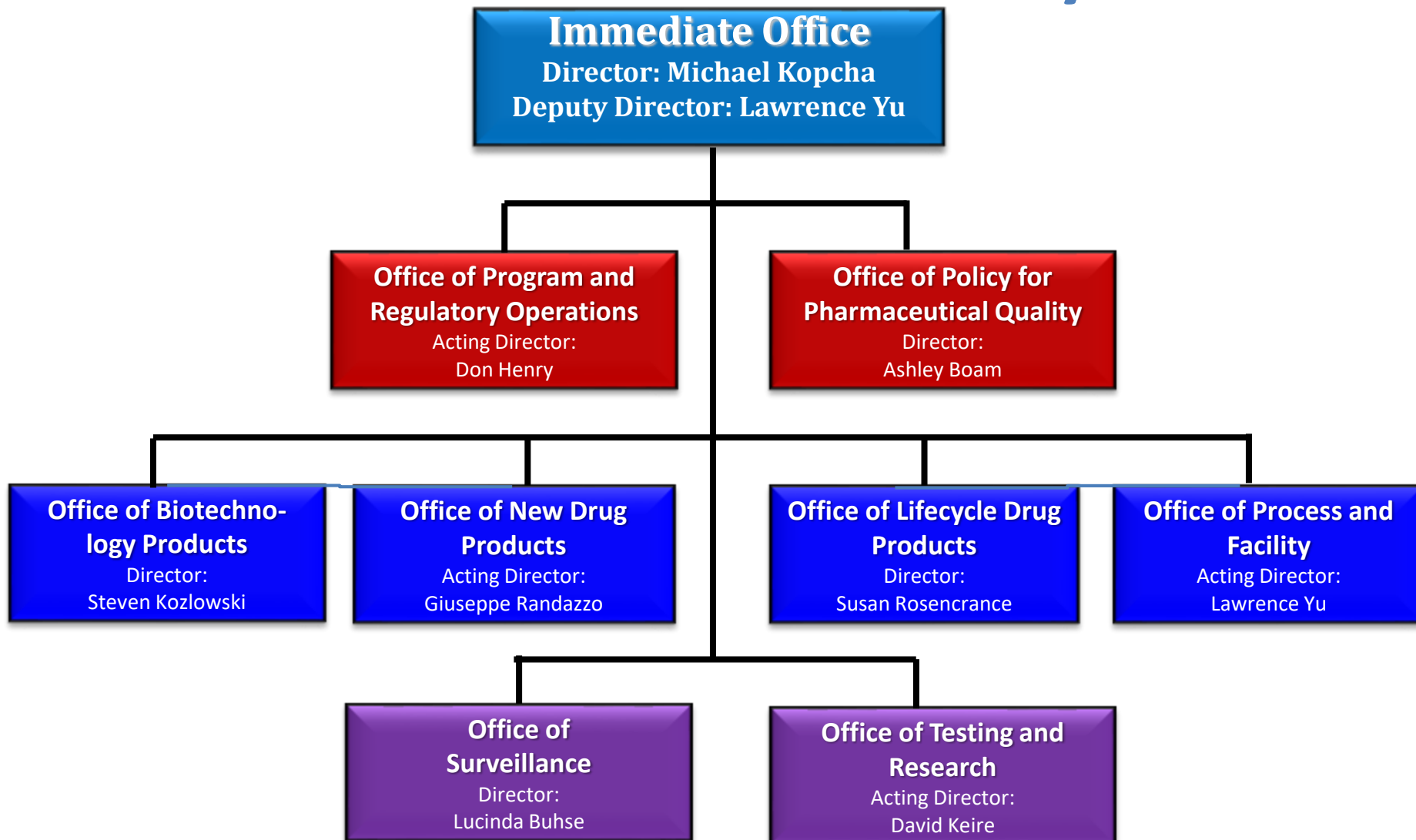
“A maximally efficient, agile, flexible pharmaceutical manufacturing sector that reliably produces high quality drugs without extensive regulatory oversight.”

-Dr. Janet Woodcock

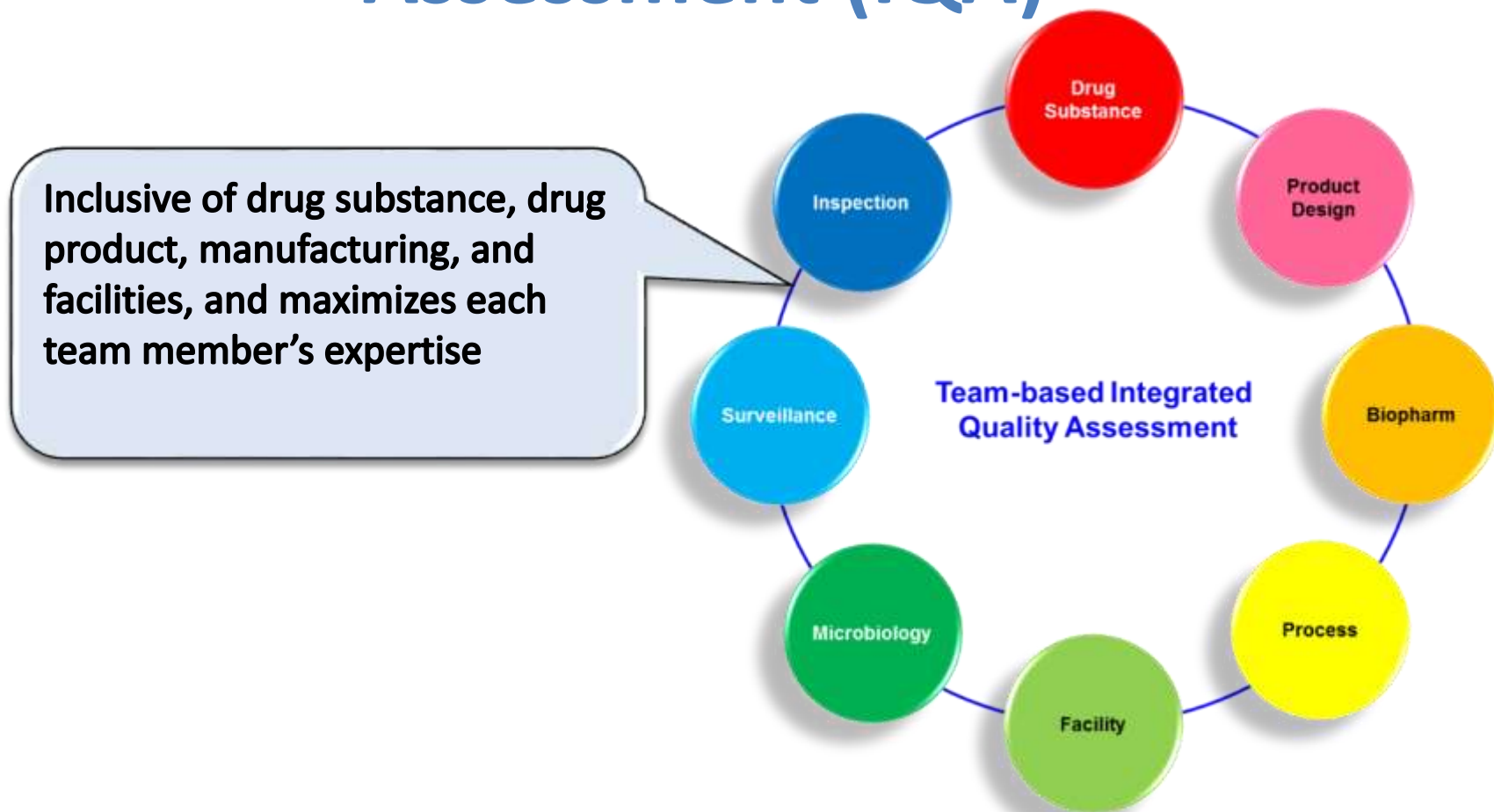
Office of Pharmaceutical Quality

- A single unit dedicated to product quality, across all drug products (new drugs, generics, OTC) and all manufacturing sites (foreign, domestic)
- Alignment of drug quality functions at CDER including assessment, inspection, surveillance, policy, and research
- Integrated quality assessment to streamline regulatory processes, advance regulatory standards, align areas of expertise, and originate surveillance of drug quality

Office of Pharmaceutical Quality



Team-based Integrated Quality Assessment (IQA)



Science- and Risk-Based approach that is patient-focused

Team-based Integrated Quality Assessment (IQA)

The IQA Team



Application Technical Lead (ATL) – oversees the scientific content of the assessment
Business Process Manager (BPM) – manages the process, adhering to the established timelines



Mission, Vision, and Core Values of OPF

Mission

The Office of Process and Facilities (OPF) ensures that quality is built into manufacturing processes and facilities over the product lifecycle

Vision

To be the premier global regulatory organization for holistic assessment of pharmaceutical manufacturing

Core Values

- Working as a team, openly sharing knowledge and information in a timely manner
- Partnering with internal and external organizations to achieve "One Quality Voice"

Facility & Process

- The Process Quality Assessment examines the appropriateness of the design and control strategy of the manufacturing process.
- The Facility Quality Assessment examines the implementation of these controls and evaluates quality systems at the proposed manufacturing facilities.
 - Maintain the control strategy on-site over the life cycle of the product.

*The Process and Facility Reviews are complementary and synergistic. Taken together, these reviews provide a comprehensive assessment of the manufacturing operations proposed in the submission.

Traditional Process and Facility Assessment

A **Process Quality Assessor** typically:

- Evaluates whether the manufacturing process is understood, developed, and adequately controlled
 - Process and product specific risk factors identified and mitigated
 - Appropriate commercial scale process parameters justified by the development data and scale up strategy
 - Critical in-process controls with specifications
 - Manufacture capability demonstrated by submitted batch records
- Communicates to the applicant through IR comments
- Communicates to the facility reviewer through KTM, emails, T-cons, etc.

Traditional Process and Facility Assessment (cont.)

A **Facility Quality Assessor** typically

- Evaluates if a Pre-Approval Inspection (PAI) is recommended
 - cGMP compliance history and residual risk of the facility
 - Process and product specific risk in the ANDA
- Participates in PAI (if warranted):
 - Commercial production readiness
 - Conformance with the application
 - Data integrity audit
- Communicates with the inspected facility through on-site dialogue, Form-483 (if issued), RAI Letter, etc.
- Communicates to the process reviewer through emails, T-con, EIR Narrative, etc.

Integrated Process and Facility Assessment

One (1) **OPF Assessor** will conduct *both* the process and facility quality assessment, and participate in PAI (if warranted):

- Conduct a one time risk assessment on the identified facilities and proposed commercial process, which will increase accuracy and avoid redundancy amongst reviewers
- Determine the need for a PAI after detailed and holistic risk assessment at early stage in the review cycle
- Evaluate process and product risks and mitigations with the knowledge of site cGMP compliance and manufacturing history
- Potential to decrease the occurrence of PAI requests late in the review cycle when additional concerns are found during the Process Assessment
- Streamlines communication between Process and Facility assessments to other members of the review team

Integrated Process and Facility Assessment (cont.)

Participation of PAI by an OPF Assessor

- Better understanding how the manufacturing process is conducted and controlled, possible reduction of IR comments
- Effective inspection with full knowledge of process and product specific risk
- Real time communication with the applicant with clarity on both the review and inspectional issues
- Possible process and/or facility related corrections/implementations within shorter time frame

Integrated Process and Facility Assessment

Case Study 1



Recommendation of a PAI for a Lyophilization drug product at an early review stage

- Process assessment
 - No development data to support the lyo process parameter
 - Inappropriate lyo process parameter
 - Inadequate in-process controls for the lyo process
- Facility assessment
 - Lyophilization not covered during recent inspections
 - Eleven 483 citations related to a similar lyo process issued during a PAI in 2012

Integrated Process and Facility Assessment

Case Study 2



Targeted inspection and in time deficiency correction for a modified release tablet

- Review observation: Lack of control for the hole depth during laser drilling
- Inspection observation: Laser power level identified as critical for the hole depth but not monitored and recorded
- Mitigation: Laser power is controlled and P.3 section of the NDA was revised

Acknowledgements

- **Yong Hu**
- **Rose Xu**
- **Naiqi Ya**
- **Sharmista Chatterjee**
- **Mahesh Ramanadham**
- **Rapti Madurawe**
- **Lynne Ensor**
- **Lawrence Yu**