



Risk-Based Validation and Requalification of Processes & Equipment

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Order of Operations

- US Predicate law always comes first
 - US Guidances
 - Other non US regulatory standard accepted by FDA
 - Industry Standards recognized by regulators follow behind
 - » Other standards can be put in place with regulatory permission.

Order of Operations

- US Predicate law always comes first
 - 21 CFR 11, 58, 210, 211, 600, 606, 820, 1270, 1271
 - Covers electronic records and signatures (CSV issues)
 - GLP related validation practices
 - Pharmaceutical GMP related validation
 - Blood and Biological related validation
 - Human tissue related validation
 - US Guidances

Order of Operations

- US Guidances
 - Guidances on Part 11
 - Guidances on Aseptic Processing
 - Guidance on Process Validation

Order of Operations

- Other non US regulatory standard accepted by FDA
 - European Union GMP Annexes
 - World Health Organization GMP and Validation Guidances
 - GHTF Documents (Except for Medical Device Process Validation, FDA Accepts GHTF as their own for device)
 - PIC/s (Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme)

Order of Operations

- Industry Standards Recognized by FDA Regulators
 - ISPE Baseline Guides
 - ISPE GAMP 4 or 5
 - ASTM F838 (Sterilizing filter validation)
 - Some but not all PDA Technical Reports:
 - PDA Technical Report No. 1, Revised 2007 Validation of Moist Heat Sterilization Processes: Cycle Design, Development, Qualification and Ongoing Control
 - PDA Technical Report No. 44, Quality Risk Management for Aseptic Processes
 - PDA Technical Report No. 3, Validation of Dry Heat Processes Used for Sterilization and Depyrogenation
 - Some but not all AAMI Standards
 - All of ISO 14644

Order of Operations

- Other standards can be put in place with regulatory permission, (pre-approval of the agency)
 - ASTM E2500
 - Non recognized PDA or AAMI Standards

What is Qualification / Verification / Commissioning / Validation?

- Validation
 - Commissioning
 - Qualification
 - Verification

What is Qualification / Verification / Commissioning / Validation?

- **Validation**

- A process that provides an appropriate amount of assurance through testing that critical processes in producing a drug substance or drug product can be shown to be operating in the correct sequence and effective over time

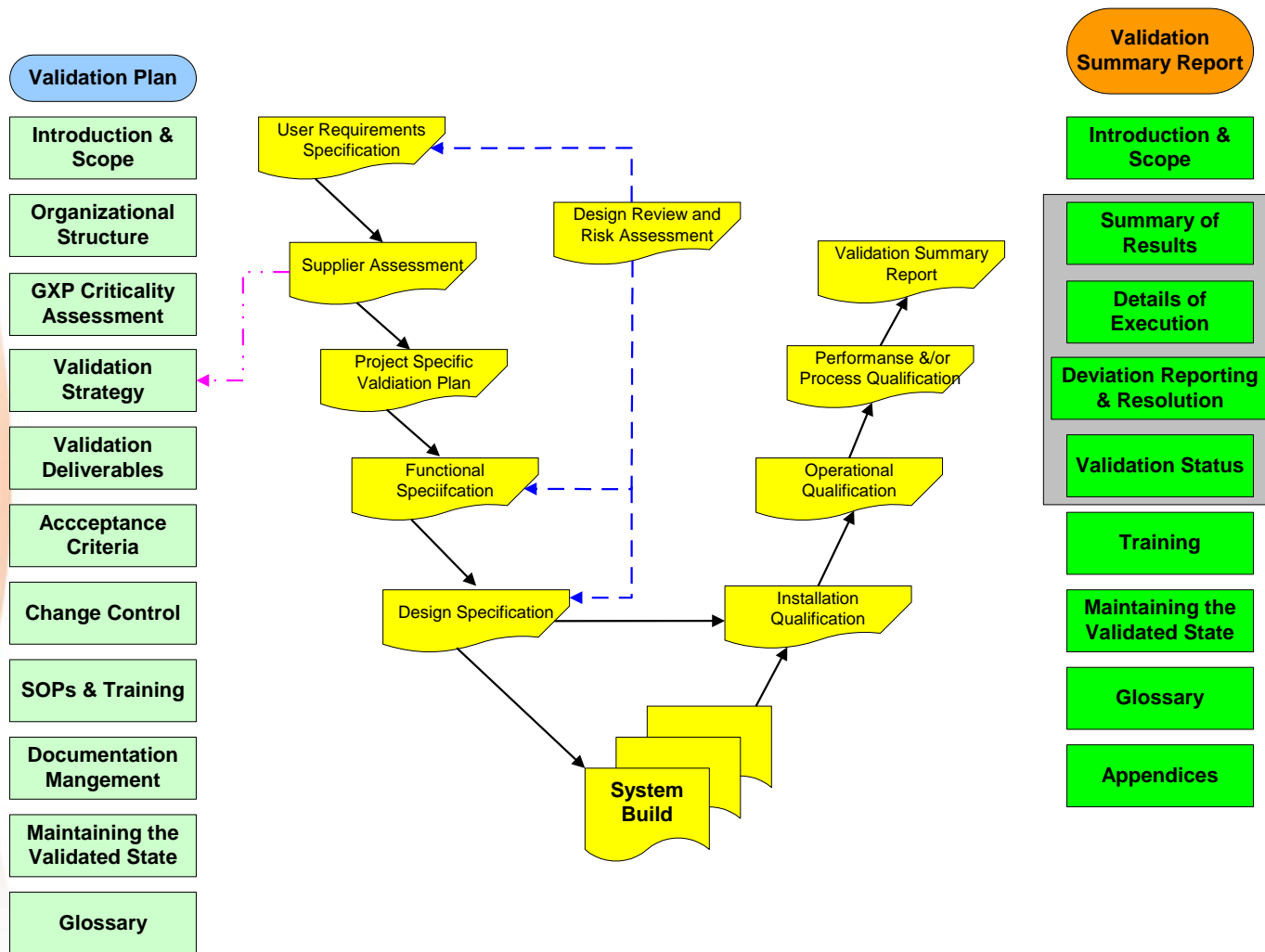
- **Commissioning**

- A process that will ensure installed equipment or systems perform in conformity with their intended design.

What is Qualification / Verification / Commissioning / Validation?

- **Qualification**
 - The process of insuring equipment or system are properly installed or properly operating or properly performing a process.
- **Verification**
 - Evidence that establishes or confirms the accuracy or truth of something at a single point in time.

Validation Lifecycle



Categories of GXP Systems/Processes

- Computerized Systems, non equipment
- Computerized Systems, manufacturing equipment
- Computerized Systems, instruments
- Non computerized equipment
- Non computerized instruments
- Defined processes, batch workflows, cleaning, sterilization &/or sanitization

Categories of GXP Systems/Processes

- Computerized Systems, non equipment
 - IOQ and Performance Verification where indicated
 - GXP Software Applications
- Computerized Systems, manufacturing equipment
 - IOQ and Performance Verification where indicated
 - Covers most manufacturing equipment with automation
- Computerized Systems, instruments
 - IOQ and Performance Verification where indicated of the application controlling the instrument
 - Ex BMS reporting instruments
 - PAT systems

Categories of GXP Systems/Processes

- Non computerized equipment
 - IOQ and Performance Verification where indicated
- Non computerized instruments
 - IOQ
- Defined processes, batch workflows, cleaning, sterilization &/or sanitization
 - Process Validation

How Do I Determine Risk

- What is the process/equipment?
- What functions will I use?
- What functions will I not use?
- Are there any critical parameters the manufacturer requires to be met?
 - Can I use a vendor commissioning document to support this parameters?

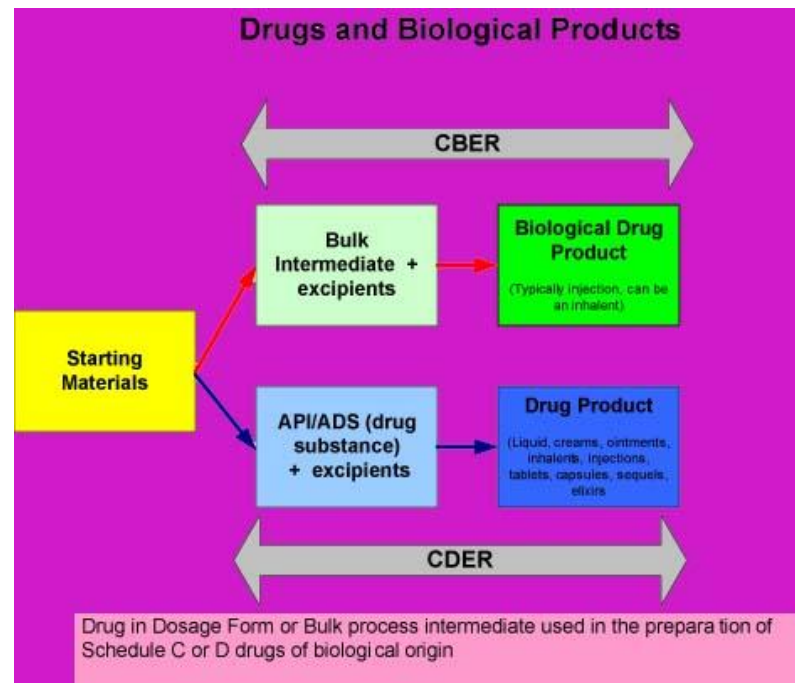
Equipment Qualification Example

- Typical Lab System With Chromatography Software:
 - Establish Validation Process by the Users Requirements
 - Software may have additional functions, but if the user is not intending to apply them to the system why test them?
 - 21CFR Part 11 Controls, most software today is Part 11 complaint
 - Tools on Menus that you will use
 - Save
 - Print
 - Create a method
 - Modify a method
 - Create a report
 - Modify a report
- Don't test what you don't plan on using.

Categories of GXP Systems/Processes

Process Validation

- Defined processes, batch workflows, cleaning, sterilization &/or sanitization
 - Process validation



Categories of GXP Systems/Processes

Process Validation

- Process Validation Scale
 - Process Validation is always done at the commercial scale
- Process Types
 - Cleaning
 - Sanitization
 - Fumigation
 - Depyrogenation
 - Sterilization
 - Sterile filling
 - Fermentation
 - Bulk production
 - Purification
 - Filling, capping, sealing
 - Lyophilization

Process Validation Risk Assessment

- What are your CCPs (critical control parameters)
 - You do want to show that you can control your process over it's range of operations.
 - Minimum and maximum ranges
 - Time
 - Temperature
 - Agitation
 - Contact Time
 - Drying Time
 - Clean Hold Time
 - Dirty Hold Time
 - Defined Loads (Patterns)
 - Order of Ingredient Addition
 - Torque
 - Line Speed
 - Temperature Hold Time
 - Cycle points (pH, TOC, Conductivity)
 - Critical Biomass
 - Vacuum Hold

Process Validation Example 1

- The bulk is manufactured in multiple steps by introducing raw ingredients during each step into a clean polypropylene vessel containing a clean stirbar and mixing on a magnaplate stirrer of appropriate size for that volume. Sampling and testing for conformance occurs after each step in which raw ingredients are introduced to the bulk.
- After bulking, and receipt of in-specification bulk testing results, the bulk is filtered using a filter train consisting of the following capsule filters: 1.2 micron Sartorius P/C 5571303P700B, SeraCare P/C 100064; 0.45 micron Sartorius P/C 5571306D700B, SeraCare P/C 100057; and 0.2 micron Sartorius P/C 5571307H700B, SeraCare P/C 100049.
- The filtered bulk is tested for bioburden.
- The filtered bulk is stored refrigerated at 2-8oC until filling occurs.
- Filling occurs semi-automated using a calibrated automatic dispensing systems.
- The bulk is filled into sized containers consisting of 4.0 mL tubes of Polypropylene P/C 100094 and capped with 12.5 mm/Insert FG Blue Polypropylene closures P/C 100331.

Process Validation Example 1

- CPPs
 - Vessel MOC – polypropylene
 - Concentration of Raw Ingredients after bulking
 - Types of filters
 - Post Filtration Bioburden
 - Fill Volume
 - MOC of components, vials and closures for filling.

Process Validation Example 2

- The bulk is manufactured in multiple steps by introducing raw ingredients during each step into a bioreactor at 35C with 10 RPM agitation.
- After all raw materials are added, and the reactor fluid is steady between pH 6.4 and 6.5; 100mL of an *Escherichia coli* cell suspension between 9.1 and 9.5 OD at 420 nm is added. The agitation is reduced to 5 RPM.
- Agitation continues for 14-22 hours until the Optical Density of the reactor mass is between 72 and 76 OD at 420nm.

Process Validation Example 2

- CPPs
 - Raw Ingredients charge
 - Agitation
 - Temperatures
 - pH
 - Organism spike OD & mL
 - Agitation
 - Time
 - OD of biomass

Change Control

- Evaluation of changes in assigning risk; what really is a like for like change.
 - Same make and model
 - Different manufacturer but same performance
- Maybe a like for like Change but needs evaluation
 - Different raw material and/or component sources
 - Remember Baxter's Heparin!
- Not a like for like change
 - Upgrading from ChemStation/TuboChrome to Millennium or Empower
 - Scaling up batch sizes from the validated batch sizes
 - Changing any CPPs in any process.

Key Players

- **Quality Assurance**

- Despite popular rumor, the FDA does expect Quality Assurance to approve and review the validation process. This includes pre-approval review and post approval review. This is a requirement of predicate law.
- QA should approve all validation derivations as well as all deviations related to execution.

- **Manufacturer/Facilities**

- Typically the owner of most validated processes. Should be responsible for the authoring of validation deliverables, technical review of protocols and reports, and authoring protocols deviations.

- **Laboratory Management**

- Unless they play the owner role, they are typically involved by testing in process related validations.

Required Quality Documents

- Validation Plan
- User Requirements
- Functional Requirements
- IQ
- OQ
- PQ where required
- Validation Summary Report

Where is validation defined to assess revalidation

- The re-qualification process – Validation Summary Report (VSR)
 - Trigger Assessment of changes
- The VSR should contain references to those documents that supported the validation:
 - Validation Master Plans
 - 00006VP, *Validation Plan for ACCURUN Controls, Initial Release*
 - 08-001, *Validation Master Plan for Transfer of ACCURUN Product Manufacture from West Bridgewater to Milford, MA, Revision 2*
 - 08-018, *Validation Master Plan for Qualification of Filters Used in ACCURUN Products, Initial Release*
 - Stability Protocol
 - #08-003, *Stability Protocol for ACCURUN Validation Lots Manufactured in Milford, 01 May 2008*

Where is validation defined to assess revalidation

- **ATBs**

- *ATB-A001-S5100, ACCURUN 1 Multi-Marker Positive Control, Series 5100 Revision C, Date Approved: 13 Aug 2008*

- **Manufacturing Procedures**

- *00572MC, Aseptic Filtrations of ACCURUN Multi-Marker Bulks and ACCURUN A80X Negative Bulk Control, Revision F, Date Approved: 05 Jan 2007*
- *00586MC, OEM Bottling/Labeling, Revision D, Date Approved: 15 Jan 2008*
- *00170SO, Thawing Procedure for Blood Products, Initial Release, Date Approved: 25 Nov 2003*
- *00572MC, Aseptic Filtrations of ACCURUN Multi-Marker Bulks and ACCURUN A80X Negative Bulk Control, Revision F, Date Approved: 05 Jan 2007*
- *500011MC, ACCURUN 1 , Series 5100 Bottling/Labeling 3.5 mL Part Code 500011 revision C*
- *00170SO, Thawing Procedure for Blood Products, Initial Release, Date Approved: 25 Nov 2003*

Where is validation defined to assess revalidation

– SOPs/POPs

- SOP 751.01, *Preparation of Formulation Instructions for Manufacturing*, Revision C, Date Approved: 05 Feb 2008
- POP300379, *Bulk Formulation of Controls*, Revision B, Date Approved: 18 March 2008
- POP300380, *Bulk Adjustment of Controls*, Revision B, Date Approved: 18 March 2008

– Other Procedures and Forms

- Form # 751.01-01, *Instructions for Product Formulation*
- Form # 300379, *Bulk Formulation Sheet*
- Form # 300380, *Bulk Adjustment Sheet*

– Test Specifications

- A5100TS, *ACCURUN 1 Multi-Marker Positive Control, Series 5100 Test Specification*, Revision K, Date Approved: 05 Feb 2008

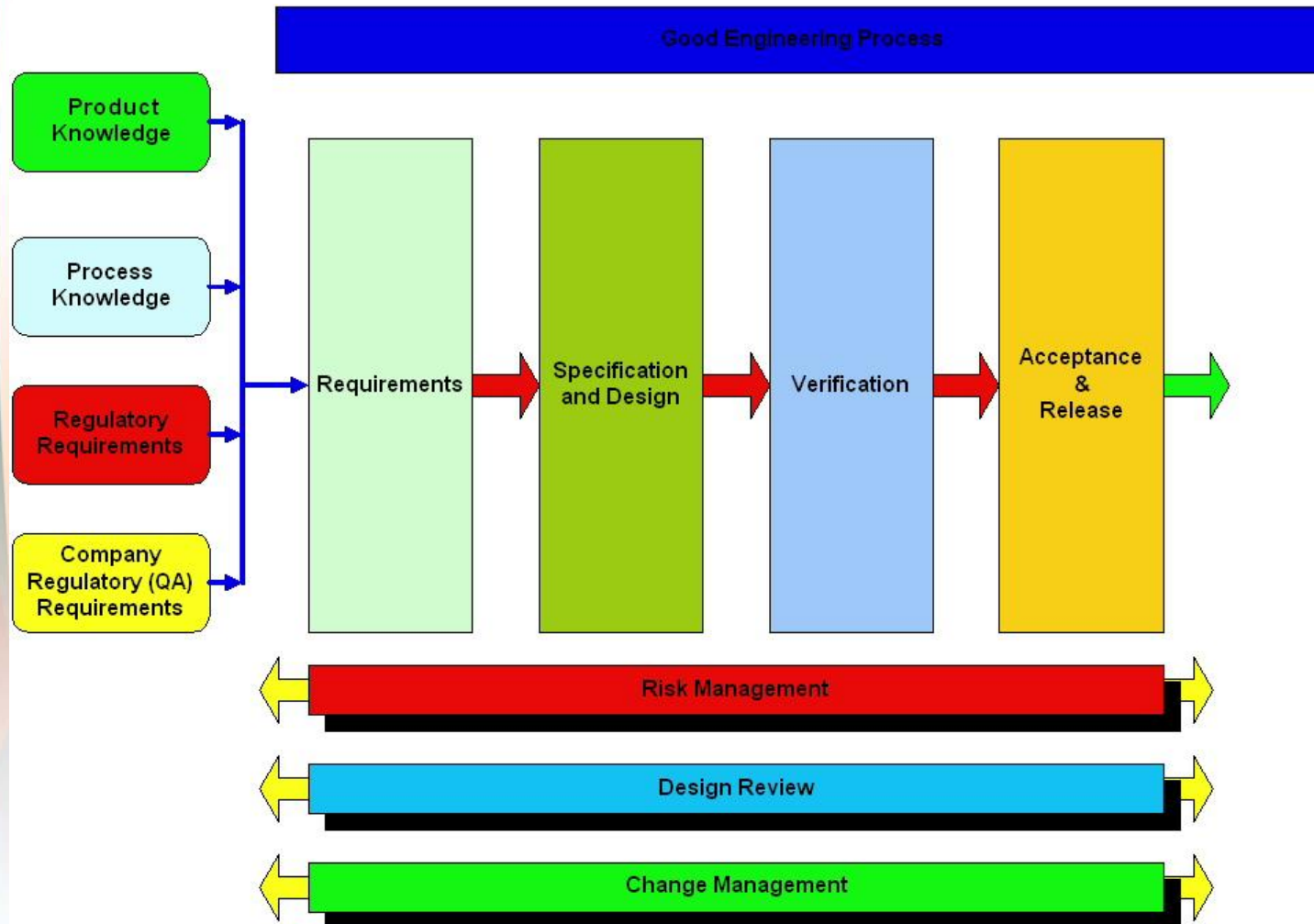
Determining Re-Validation

- Review the VSR Referenced Documents and make sure that changes to those documents are within the validated process.
- Changes outside of the validated process require revalidation

ASTM E2500

- Is not a consensus standard it is a policy statement produced by ASTM that required FDA pre-approval to utilized.

ASTM E2500



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