

Large Scale Bio- Manufacturing

How to comply with GMP and Biosafety regulations:

In one place,
At the same time,
With one product,
with the same people,
. ?

Per Staugaard , december 2016



Biosafety

- Definition

A combination of procedures, containment systems and construction technologies with the purpose of **minimizing the risk** of infecting laboratories and **prevent escape** of microbes into the surrounding environment

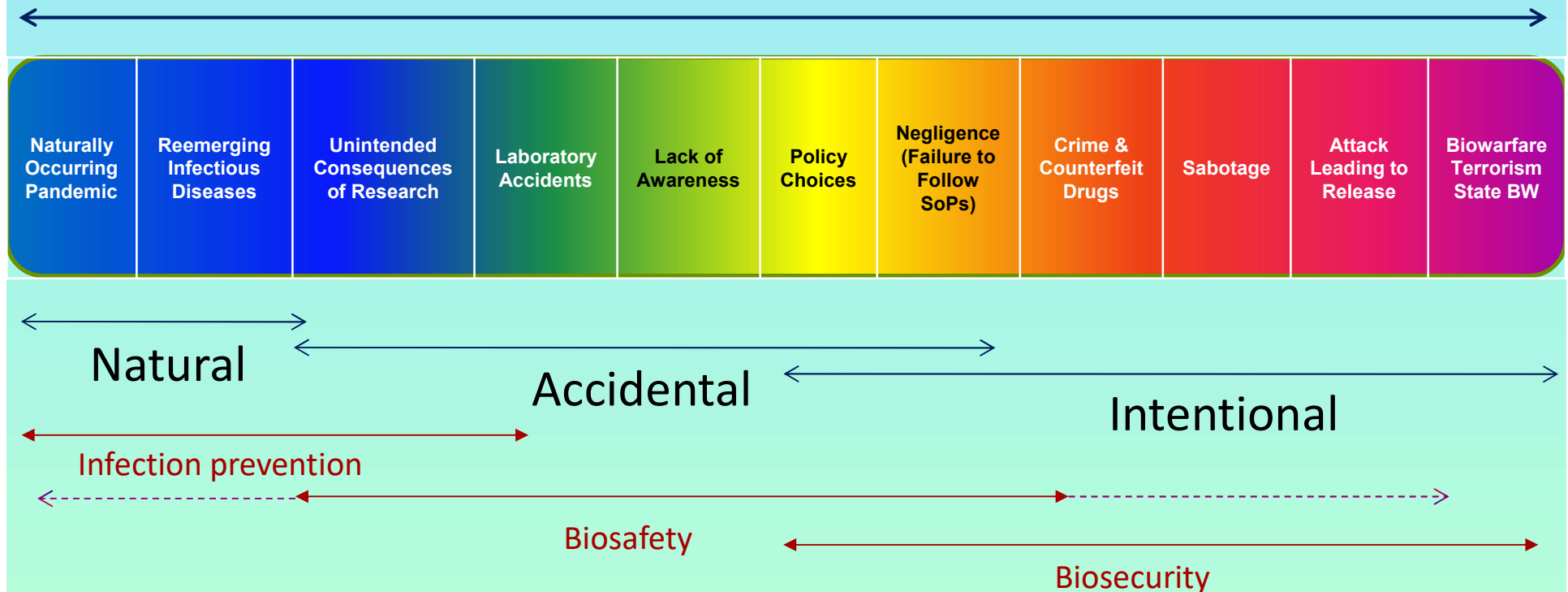
- Purpose

- To create a safe environment in which to research infectious diseases
- To **prevent escape** of infectious agents
- To **minimize** staff member's and other people's **contact** with infectious agents both within and outside the containment zone
- To **prevent** the **introduction** of infectious agents into the nature



The full spectrum of the global challenge: biosafety

Biological risks can be seen as a spectrum:



By courtesy of Tim Trevan

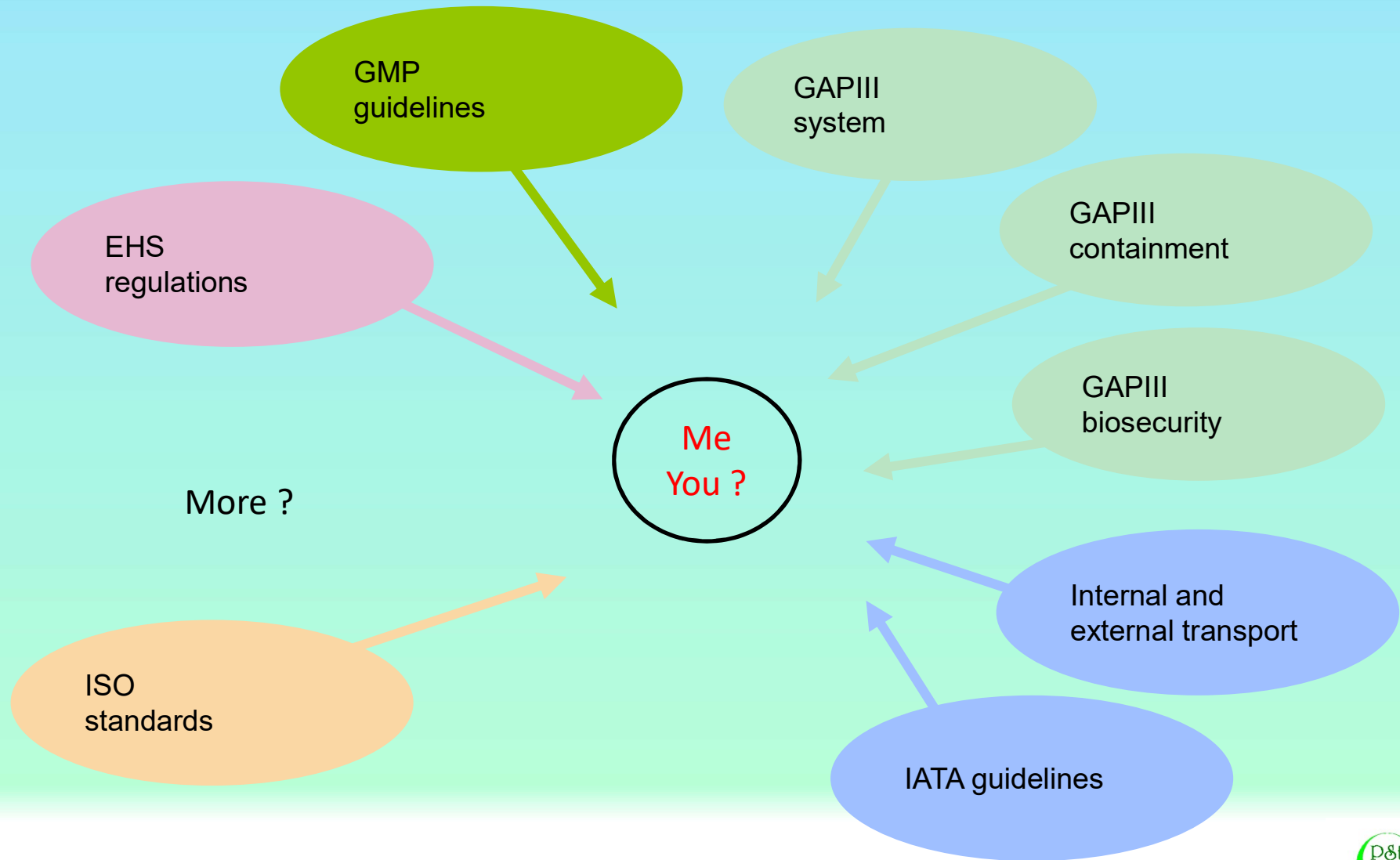


Biosafety Guidelines

- Some guidelines take a **performance** approach
 - Define the intended result (e.g. WHO)
- Other guidelines are more **prescriptive**
 - Outline specific requirements
 - Acceptance criteria (e.g. Canada and BMBL (USA))



Systems come together



Biosafety - Risk Assessment

- Evaluate
 - Volume
 - Concentration
 - Possible ways of escape
 - Route of transmission
 - Infectious dose
 - Susceptible hosts
 - Incubation period
 - Decontamination principles

**Along with all
other aspects
of product
safety**



Large Scale Production Risk Assessment

- Due to GMP – we already have...
 - **Closed systems** – a process requirement
 - **Double filters & steam traps** on tanks etc. to keep all contaminating elements **out**
 - Thereby keeping the infectious agents **within** the tanks
 - **Sterile tube welders** for inoculation and sampling
 - Adequate monitoring and **alarms**
 - **Automatic shut down** in response to critical alarms
 - **cGMP procedures**
 - Batch records, GMP trained employees, SOPs, log books, etc.



Biosafety \leftrightarrow GMP

GMP

- BSL1
- Basic hygiene & Common sense
- BSL2
- + standard precautions
primary process & primary containment
- BSL3
- + specific measures
based on RA – including secondary process
- BSL4
- +
redundancy

Need for specific solutions

BioSafety



Bio-Occupational Health strategy

- Source
- Technical measures
- Organization
- Hygiene
- PPE
- Vaccination
- Post exposition prophylaxis



Bio-Occupational Health strategy

- Change material: safer strain
- Technical measures
- Organization
- Hygiene
- PPE
- Vaccination
- Post exposition prophylaxis



Bio-Occupational Health strategy

- Change material: safer strain
- Containment [Primary & Secondary]
- Organization
- Hygiene
- PPE
- Vaccination
- Post exposition prophylaxis



Bio-Occupational Health strategy

- Change material: safer strain
- Containment
- Training, SOPs, access control
- Hygiene
- PPE
- Vaccination
- Post exposition prophylaxis



Bio-Occupational Health strategy

- Change material: safer strain
- Containment
- Training, SOPs, access control
- Hand wash: prevent spreading in environment
[shower out]
- PPE
- Vaccination
- Post exposition prophylaxis



Bio-Occupational Health strategy

- Change material: safer strain
- Containment
- Training, SOPs, access control
- Hand wash: prevent spreading in environment
[shower out]
- Coat/gown, gloves, glasses, respirator, . . .
- Vaccination
- Post exposition prophylaxis



Bio-Occupational Health strategy

- Change material: safer strain
- Containment
- Training, SOPs, access control
- Hand wash: prevent spreading in environment [shower out]
- Coat/gown, gloves, glasses, respirator, . . .
- Vaccination : necessary & sufficient
- PEP: very much dependant on organism



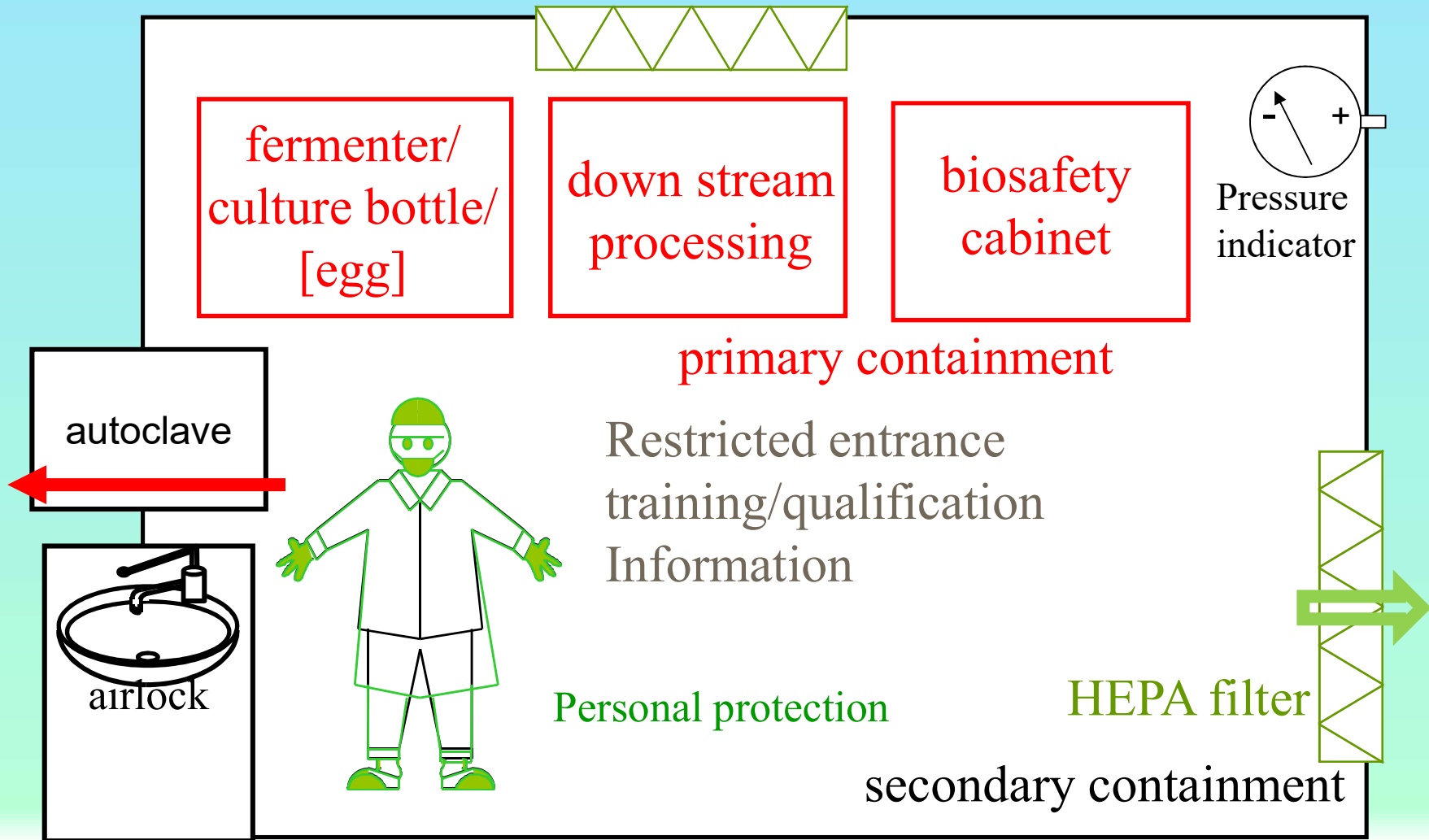
Bio-Occupational Health strategy

- Change material: safer strain
- **Containment**
- Training, SOPs, access control
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Self contained equipment



containment & procedures



medical control & vaccination ; post exposition treatment

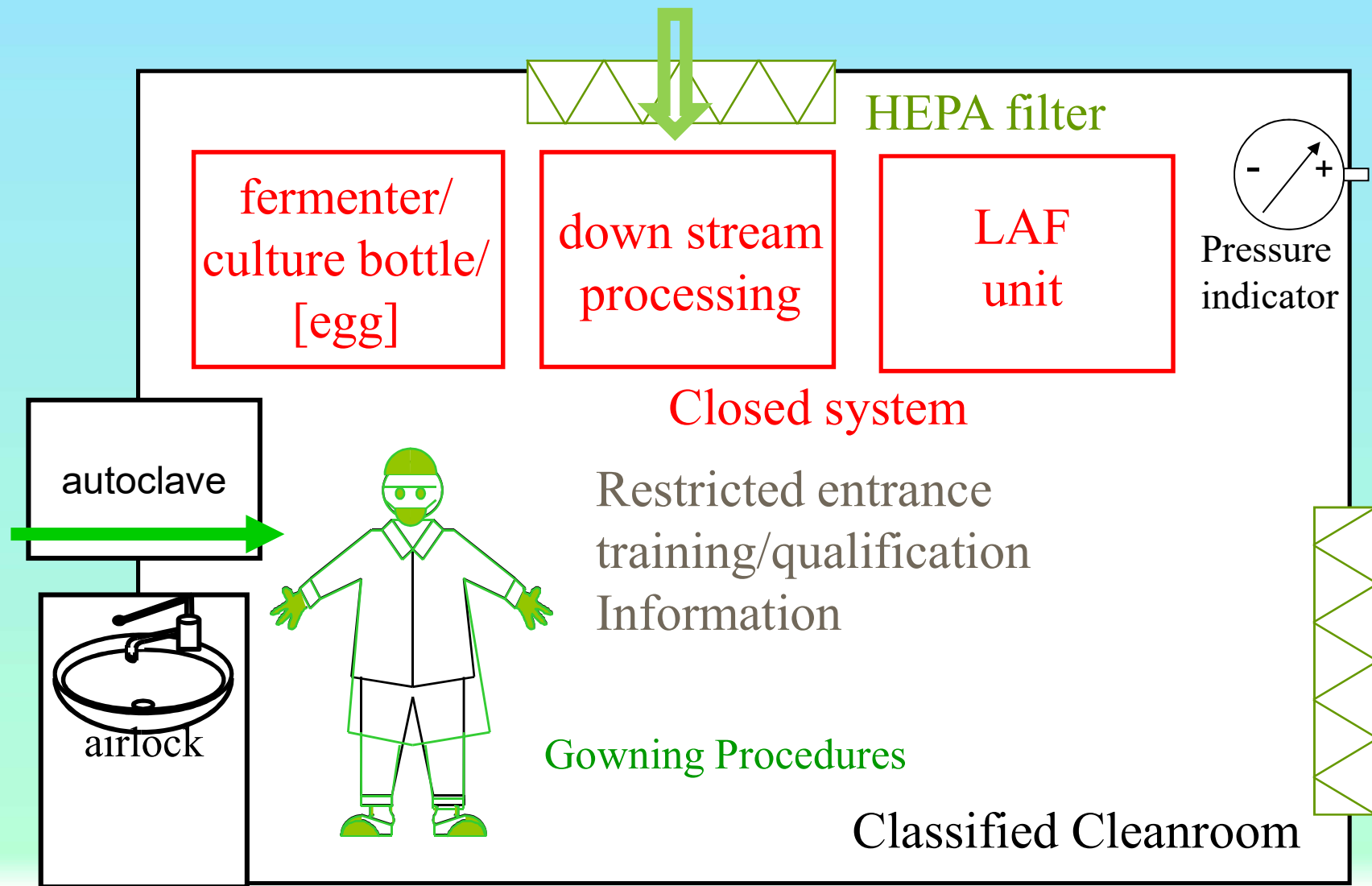


Biosafety – GMP: Synergies

- Restricted access
- Segregation of production areas
- Facility designed for easy cleaning
- Minimize contaminants
- Validate processes, systems, equipment, and facilities
- Job certification and mandatory training
- Mandatory personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Written policies and procedures
- Documentation, double signatures, etc.



cleanroom



medical control & vaccination to protect products



GMP and Biosafety Clashes

Then what?

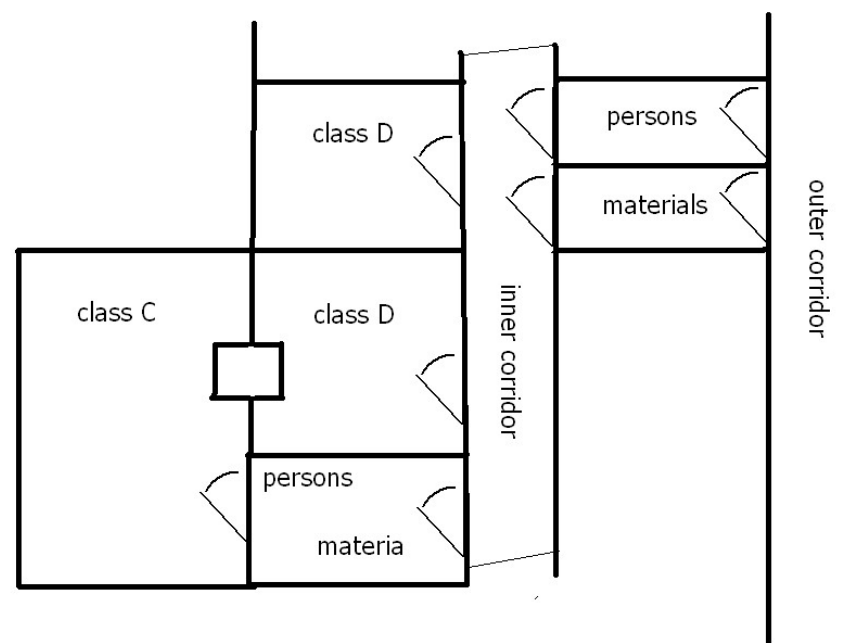
- Read the guidelines
 - Understand them
 - Not only **what** they say –
 - But also **WHY** they say it
- Is there another way to do it?
- Risk assessments
- Decide on a solution
- Brace yourself to face the authorities



Pressure difference unidirectional airflow

Positive Pressure

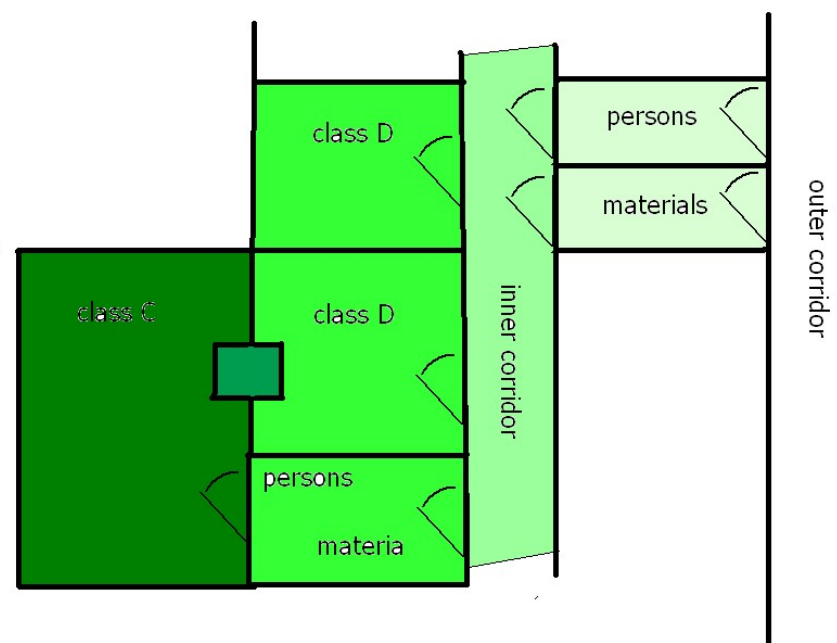
Negative Pressure



Pressure difference unidirectional airflow

Positive Pressure

Negative Pressure

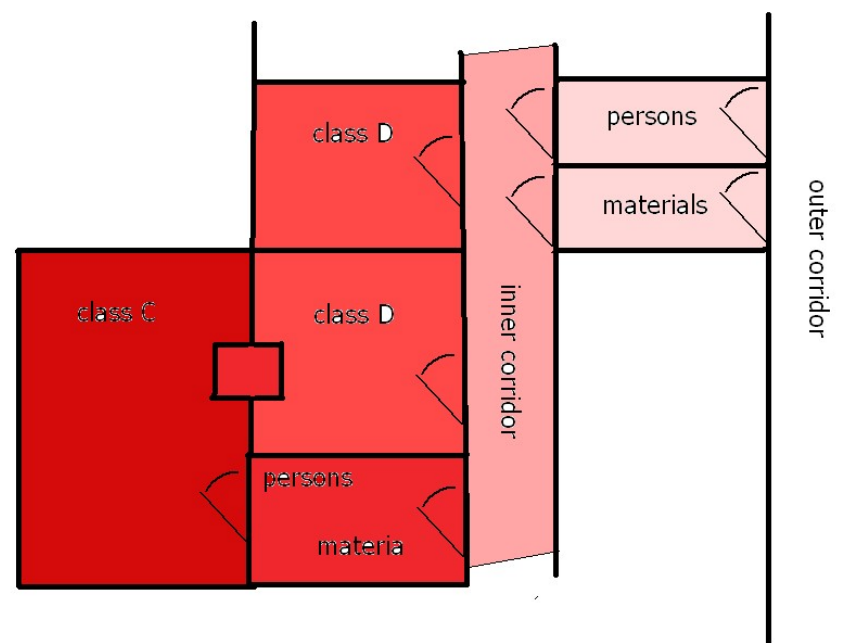


“standard cleanroom”

Pressure difference unidirectional airflow

Positive Pressure

Negative Pressure

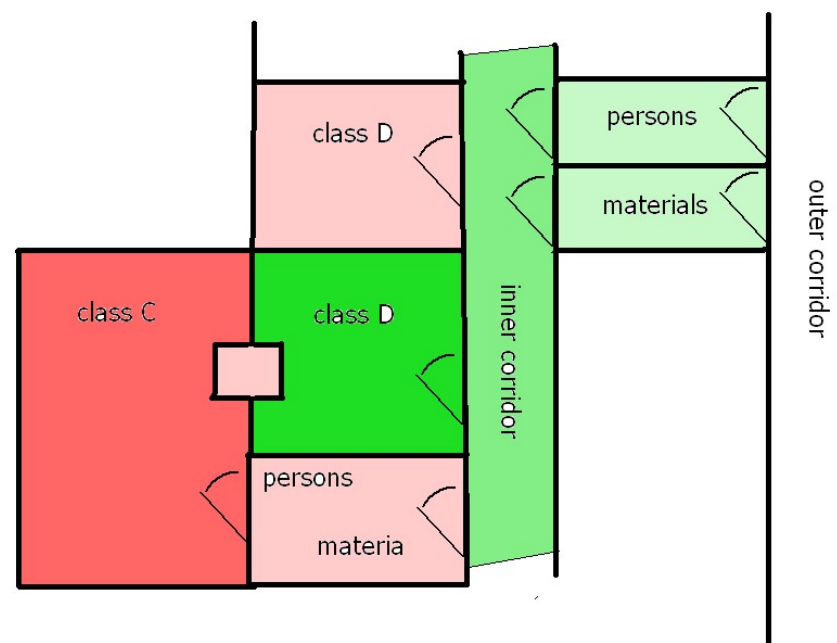


“standard BSL-3 lab”

Pressure difference unidirectional airflow

Positive Pressure

Negative Pressure

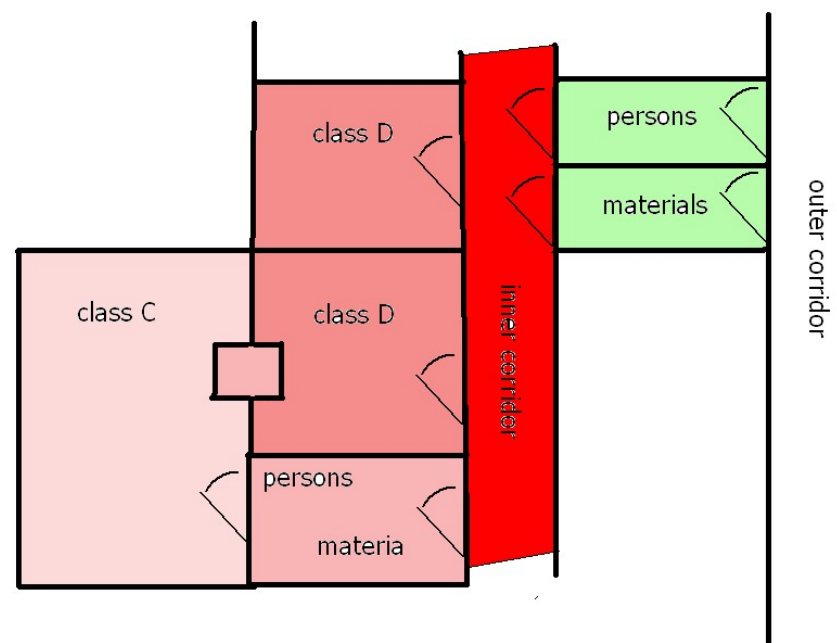


dedicated design with “safe biopositive room”

Pressure difference unidirectional airflow

Positive Pressure

Negative Pressure

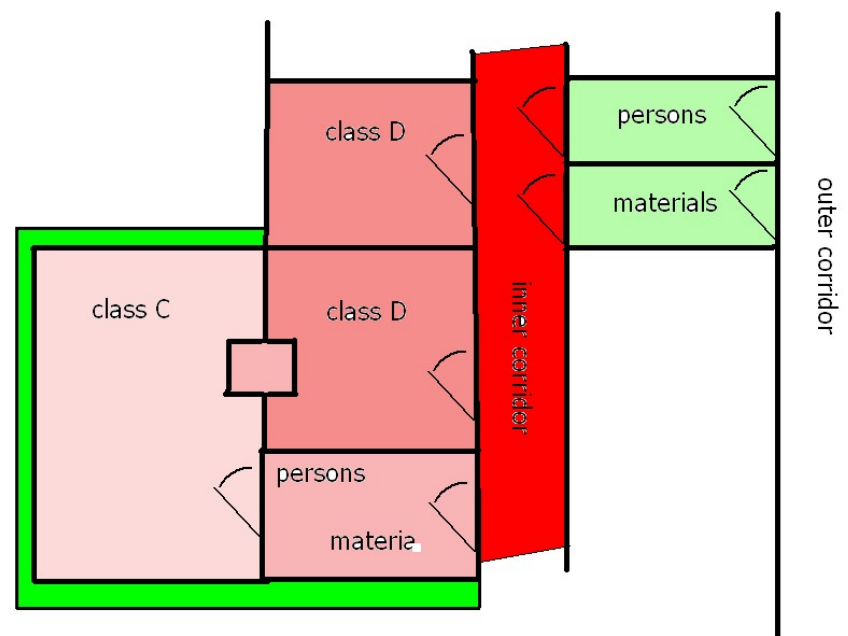


BSL – solution with overpressure protection in airlock

Pressure difference unidirectional airflow

Positive Pressure

Negative Pressure

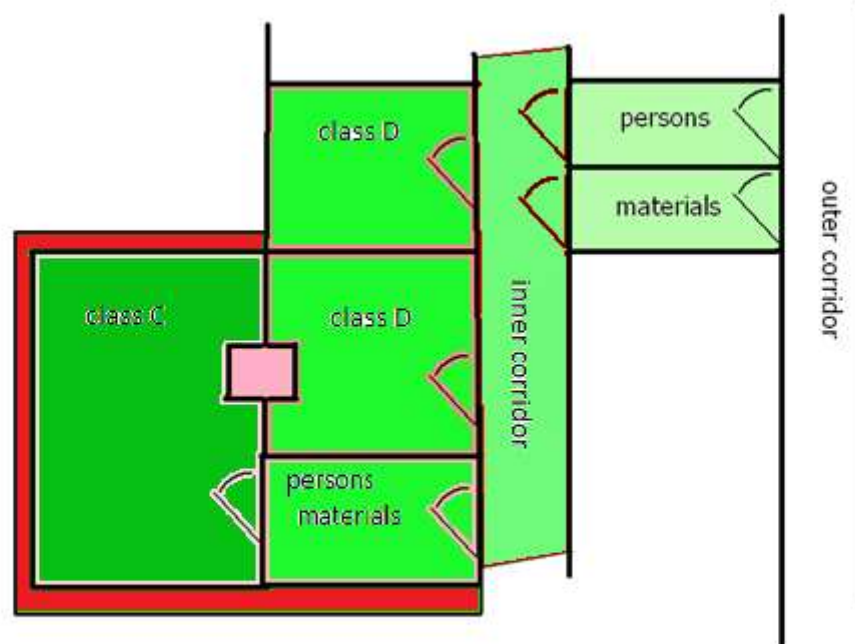


Clean shell around bio + rooms

Pressure difference unidirectional airflow

Positive Pressure

Negative Pressure



Biosafety shell around clean room