

PHARMACEUTICAL CONSULTANCY SERVICES

VALIDATION QUALIFICATION Jaap Koster

AGENDA

- Introduction Validation & Qualification
- Pre-requisites
- Process Validation (PV)
- Analytical Methods Validation (AMV)
- Shipping Validation / Supply Chain
- Re-validation / evaluation









REGULATIONS

- Annex 15 of Eudralex Volume 4
 - New annex in effect 1st of October 2015.
 - LIFE CYCLE APPROACH
- EMA Process Validation Guideline Finished Products (27 Feb 2014)
- Guidance to Process Validation (FDA, January 2011)
- WHO guideline on non-sterile Process Validation QAS/13.527 (draft, Jan 2013)
- ICH Q 2, 8, 9, 10 & 11



OTHER SOURCES

- PIC/S
- GAMP5



- ASTM-2500 (uses the term Verificati...,
- PDA / ISPE
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VALIDATION (INCL. QUALIFICATION)

What is Validation / Qualification

Refer to the descriptions in the guidelines, but in general: The documented evidence of the verification that a pharmaceutical:

- Process (production, cleaning, shipping,....)
- Machine
- Testing-method
- Procedure

• Etc.

Meets the (pre-determined) requirements including knowledge development.



VALIDATION (INCL. QUALIFICATION)

- Requirements can be found in the guidelines.
- By knowledge development during (product/process) development or project phases.
- Multidisciplinary input is required for an hollistic approach





TYPES OF VALIDATION

- Process validation
 - Aseptisc processes
 - Biotech processes
- Cleaning
- Analytical Methods
- Holding Times: store (of semi-finished products, buffers etc.)
- Pharmaceutical Gasses
- Automated Systems
- Shipping
- •



TYPES OF QUALIFICATION

- Paradigm:
 - URS
 - FAT/SAT
 - DQ/IQ/OQ/PQ (US-FDA; Qualification of Facilities/PPQ)
- Equipment
- Air treatment
- Utilitities
- Vendors
- Personnel
 - For Example: Visual Inspection; Aseptic Production



COMPLEX

- TYPES of Validations/Qualifications
- TYPES of PROCESSES/STUDIES
- Protocols
- Risk Assessments
- Test Scripts
- Reports
- Raw Data
- (project) Validation Master Plan





VALIDATION MASTER PLAN (VMP)

- A VMP should/could contain the following elements:
 - Validation/qualification and re-validation/re-qualification guidelines, including "Risk Assessment"
 - Annual Validation Plan:
 - Plant(s)
 - Utilities
 - Systems
 - Equipment
 - Processes, including cleaning
 - Project Validation Plan
 - Organization and responsibilities
 - Documentation norms for validation









KNOWLEDGE

- Posessing <u>knowledge</u> of what is to be validated/re-validated is a pre-requisite.
- We have to know/control "the case", and not just the validation procedures by itself.
 An common pitfall of many validation studies.



 Knowledge can originate from R&D-work, peers/communities, risk assessments, guidelines, education, SME's, professional literature, VENDROS,....



EXAMPLE TRAJECTORY

New Autoclave for penetrable loads

Activities:

- Gather a group of SME's
- Determine loads
- Create a URS
- Vendor Selection
- DQ (Design Qualification)
- FAT / SAT

Factory Acceptance Testing / Site Acceptance Testing



EXAMPLE TRAJECTORY

New Autoclave for penetrable loads

Activities:

- IQ (Installation Qualification)
- OQ (Operational Qualification)
- Cycle / Load Development
- WCL / WCS Determinatie

Worst Case Locations / Worst Case Situations

• PQ (Performance Qualification)



New Autoclave for penetrable loads

Important Characteristics:

- Only saturated steam creates (at t=15 min and T =121°C (249,8 F)) a log-reduction of 10⁶ micro-organisms
 SAL (Sterility Assurance Level)
- Air >> 1 hour at the same temperature (e.g. 120min 160°C (320 F))
- Initial-Situation when start autoclaving = only air.....
- This Implies: removing the air and replacing it with steam (saturated, "all" air is gone).
- Air and steam cannot be mixed, steam is heavier than air.







Load/Cycle development WCL/WCS discussion



















































TEMPERATURE CHARATERICS AS SHOWN: NOT AT SCALE

DRAWING ONLY FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES, NOT MEANT TO BE TRUE / REALISTIC



- Was the right spot chosen for the TC (Thermo Couple)?
- What will happen, if the filter is placed up-side down in the autoclave



- Validation/Qualification should be considered/planned at the start of the project/R&D-phase.
 It is often stated that validation is a status, and -to a lesser extent- functiontesting
- Information from third-parties (if qualified) may be used during validation/qualification activities

Note that the Inspection will examine your qualification, <u>**not**</u> the qualification of (any) third parties.





LIFE-CYCLE AND PROCESS VALIDATION









VALIDATION OF ANALYTICAL METHODS

Analytical Methods Validation (AMV)

- Analytical methods have to be validated unless the used method is mentioned in the related Pharmacopoeia or in any other recognized, common source
- The suitability of all used testingmethods has to be verified one way or the other:
 - Under actual testing circumstanes
 - As well as being documented





VALIDATION OF ANALYTICAL METHODS

Methods have to be validated taking into account the ICH Q2 guidelines.

ICH Q2: Validation of Analytical Methods

- Identification tests
- Quantitative tests for impurity values
- Limit testing for impurities
- Quantitative tests for the level of the active compoment in samples of the product



CHARACTERISTICS (1)

Typical validation characteristics:

- Range lowest & highest
- Linearity calibration line
- Accuracy compared to the standard
- Precision the same value, <u>always</u>
 - Reproducability (circle investigation)
 - Intermediate Precision (different labs, analysts etc.)
 - Repeatability (same sample, one after another)



 Specificity – Am I (accidentally) measuring other ingredients as well?



CHARACTERISTICS (2)

Typical validation characteristics:

- Detection Limit observable, not quanitify-able
- Limit for quantify-ability to what amount can I attribute a number?
- Robustness pre-validation, what does- and what does not matter for the end result (e.g. temperature, oxidation, matrix-effects).







SHIPPING VALIDATION (GDP)

New Guideline (GDP)

- Know the Supply Chain, and Holding Conditions
- Holding Containers: Leachables/Extractables
- Cold Chain
- Counterfeits



EVALUATION

Evaluate at:

- Environmental Monitoring Data
- System Review (automation!)
- Annual/rolling Product Review
- Change Control with (most probably) no impact
- Continuous Monitoring / Trending (processes, cleaning, shipping,.....), OOT's

RE-VALIDATION

Laminair Air Flow "cabinets" and HVAC – according Annex I / ISO 14644

- HEPA-Filter integrity
- Flow patterns
- Recovery time
- Debiet ^{JK1}
- Particles (in operation and during idling)



Diapositive 42

Troughput / Discharge (welke van de twee)? Julian Koster; 22/05/2015 JK1

RE-VALIDATION

- Sterilisation-processes (e.g. autoclave)
 - Steam quality
 - Vacuum leak test
 - Air filter
 - Loads (not all over again)
- Aseptic Handling
 - Gowning
 - Operator / Team Qualification
 - Media Fill



RE-VALIDATION

- Temperature-Controlled Environments
- After Changes
 - After a big change
 - After many small changes (that accumulate to a big change)
- After deviations / OOS's
- At alterations of (common) insights

QUESTIONS ?









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