

Advancements on implementation of single use technology in vaccine manufacturing

October 25th, **2013**

DCVMN Meeting Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



Overview of single use products

Applications of single use technology in vaccine manufacturing

Validation of single use systems

Overview of SU Products

- •SU products
 - Single use containers or bags for storage and sampling
 - Filter assemblies with tubing (silicone and /or C-Flex)
 - Non-sterile and sterile connectors
 - Disposable mixing system for solution preparation and formulation
 - Final filtration assemblies for final filling
 - Single use systems













Film Technology

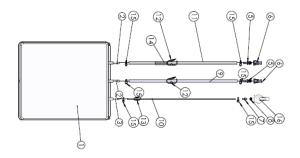


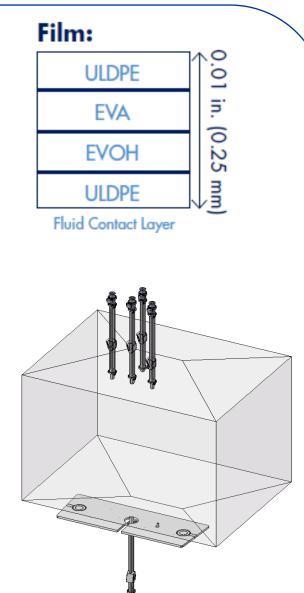
Typical 2D Bag Subassemblies

50mL to 50L

Typical 3D Bag Subassemblies

- 100L to 3500L for any bins
- Hand free filling available





Sterile connectors Description & functionality





What it is:

Single-use sterile connector made with

1 female coupling + 1 male coupling part

What it does:

An operator independent, sterile connection between

 γ -sterilized assembly + γ -sterilized assembly

 γ -sterilized assembly + Autoclaved assembly

Autoclaved assembly + Autoclaved assembly

... in any environment !



SU mixing systems and mix bags

- Wide range of sizes (10/50/100/200/500/1000 L)
 - Levitating, magnetically driven impeller
 - Configurable bag assemblies
- Electronic drive unit and motor
 - Portable & removable
 - Interchangeable
 - Multiple carrier options
 - PE, SS, Jacketed SS, Load Cells
 - Stable & Mobile

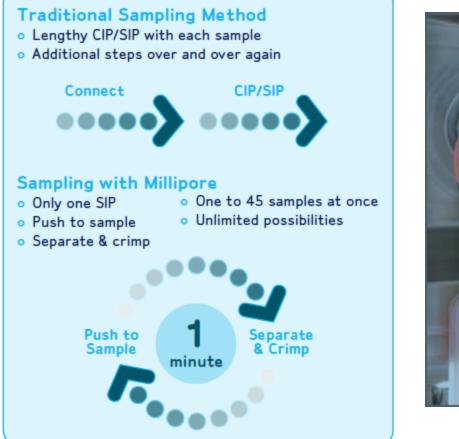




Sampling system



Increased sampling productivity, while reducing set-up, cleaning and flushing time







Increasing Use of Single-use systems

Reasons for increasing Disposables in 2011

(% Indicating Attribute is "Very Important" or "Important")

Eliminate cleaning requirements

Reduce capital investment in facility & equipment

Reduce time to get facility up and running

Faster campaign turnaround time

Decrease risk of product cross-contamination



8th Annual Report and Survey of Biopharmaceutical Manufacturing Capacity and Production – April 2011



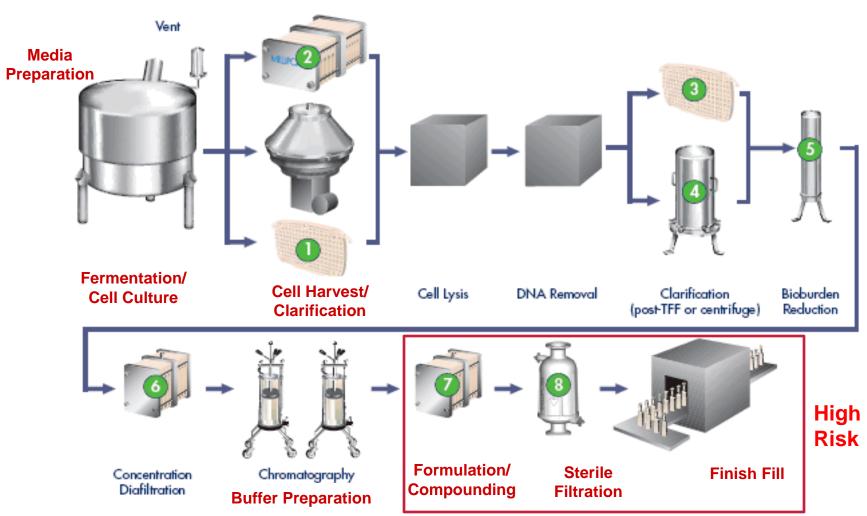
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Single use technology in Vaccine Manufacturing

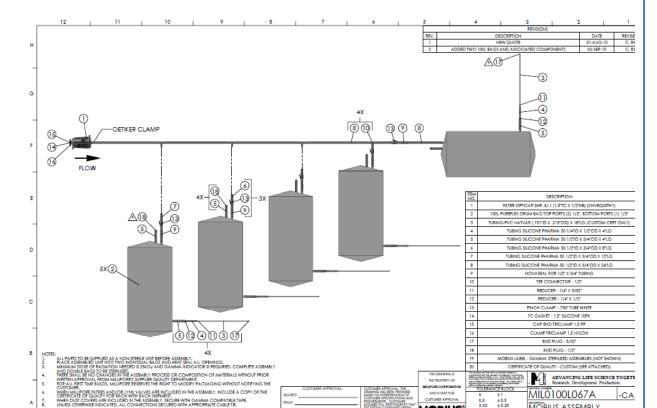


Media/Buffer Preparation

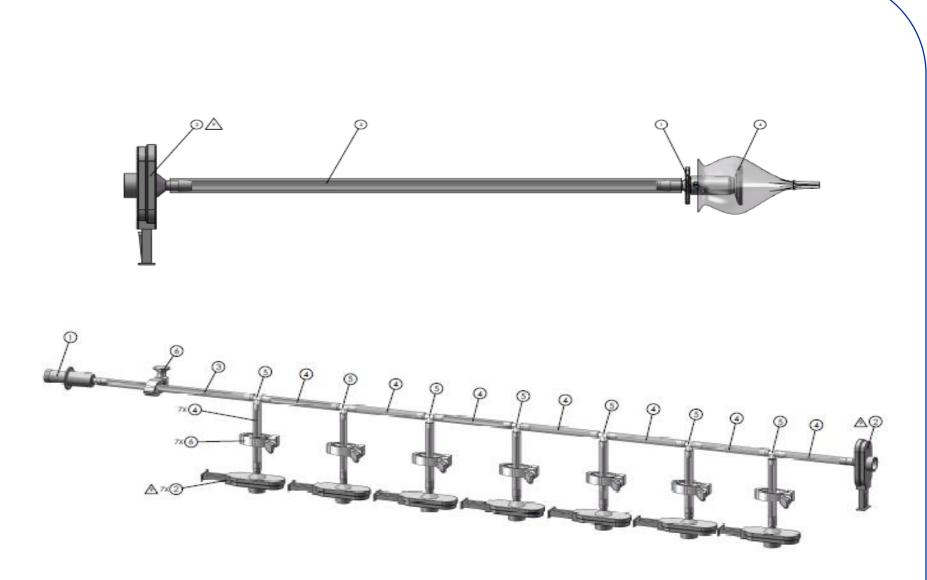




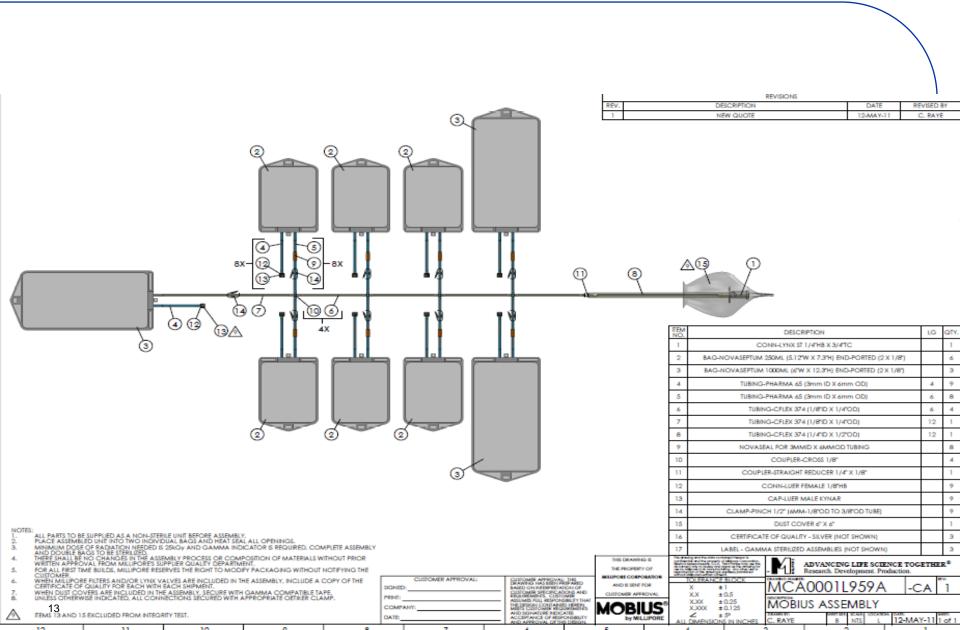
Use of disposable mixing systems with liners or bags. Bag with filter assemblies Media addition assemblies



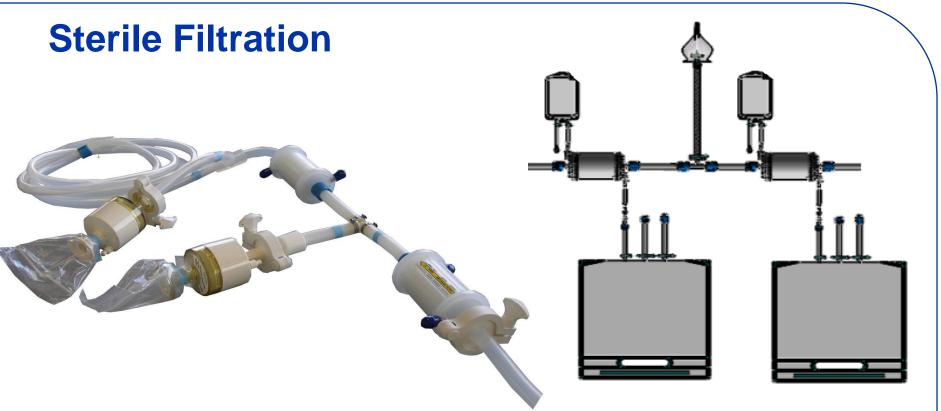
Transfer lines and manifolds



Sterile sampling from SST bioreactors







- Sterilizing filters for air filtration during integrity testing
- Flush bags and bags on vent/drain (operator safety)
- Gamma-irradiated single-use assembly (efficiency)
- Optimized hardware (ease of use)



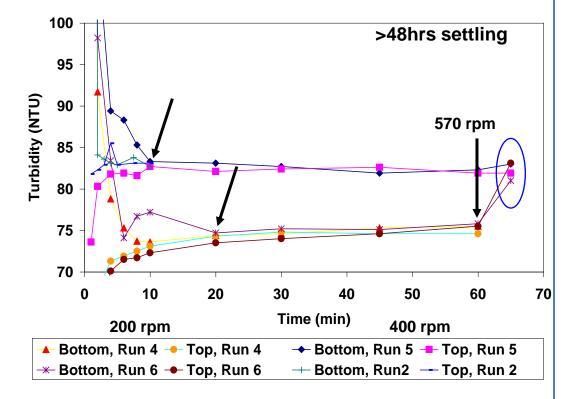
Formulation and bulk preparation

Mixing, transfer and storage



Aseptic Alum Mixing Using Disposable Mixer







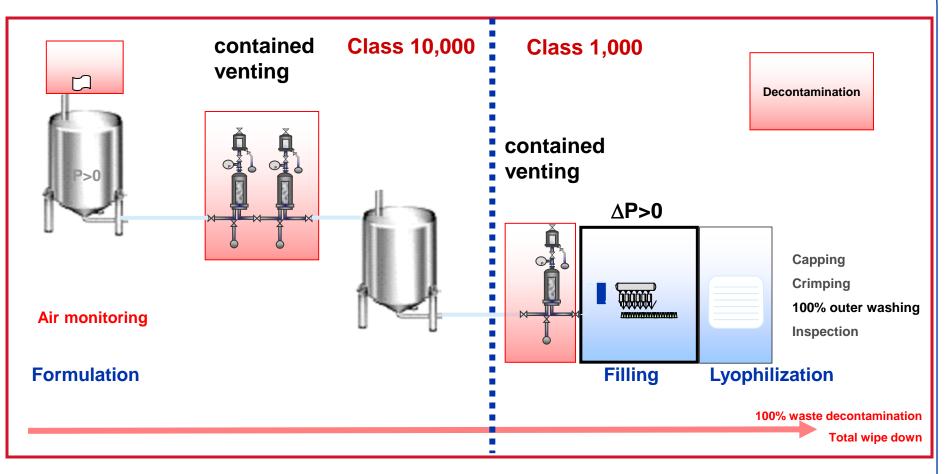
Final Formulation Filling Challenges

High capital equipment Limited Flexibility Varied product Fixed capacity Maintenance and spare parts costs Unable to respond to emergencies **Operating Costs** Long Change-out Time CIP (WEI) Equipment set-up time CIP/SIP or intensive acilities Increasing Regulatory Qualification Product cross contamination Environmental control Operator safety



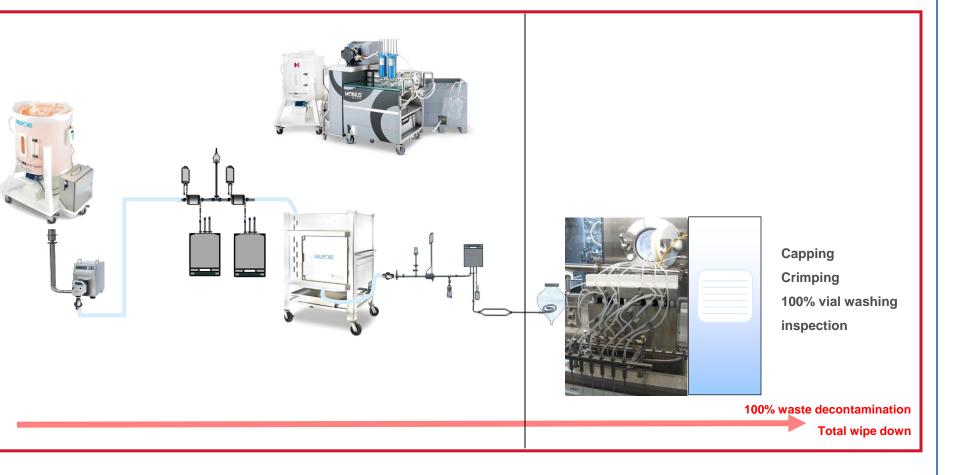
Vaccine Formulation & Filling

Highest level of product integrity and personnel protection



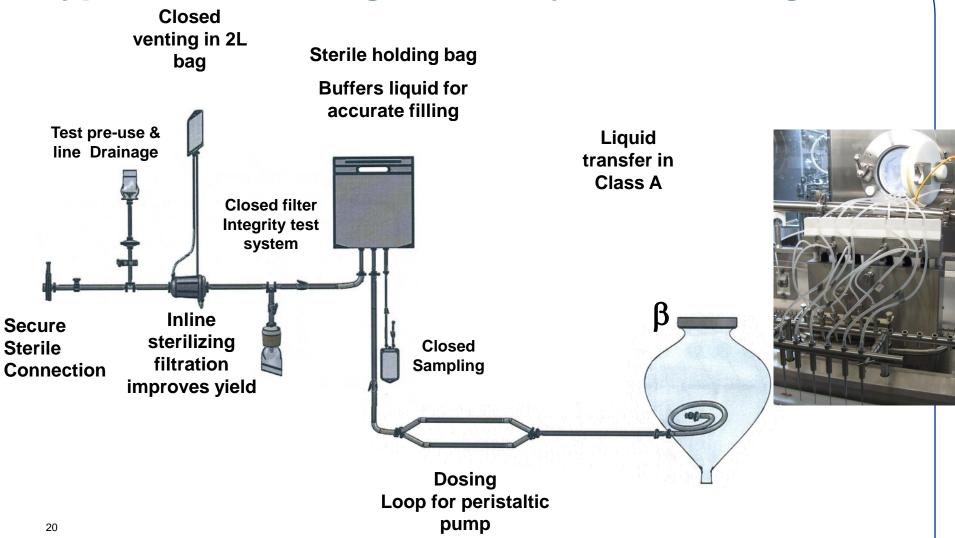


Changing the Paradigm -Single-use Finish & Fill for vaccines



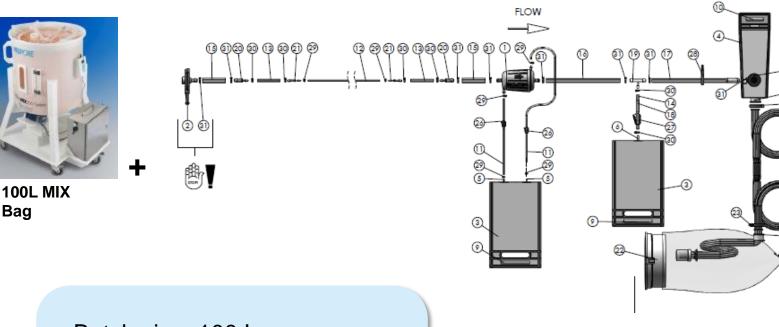


Design Considerations Typical Final Filling Assembly: Good Design





Example: Final Formulation & Fill Finish Assembly



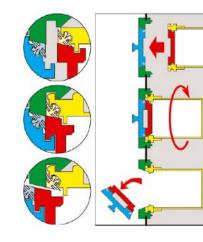
Batch size: 100 L Max. contact: 24 hours Process temperature: RT Product: Small molecule Dosage: 1 mL syringe/daily

Bag



Sterile Transfer across a sterile barrier





Container/Bag approach

Lock by rotation (60°)

Open the double door









Case study: Single-Use Benefits

	Traditional	SU Solution
Clean and set-up	14 Hrs	<1 Hr
Cleaning validation	Extensive	Zero
Filling time	24 hrs	10 hrs
Average vials/hr	3,000	10,000
Aseptic connections	50	0
Operator Training	2 weeks	2 days
Equipment utilization	35%	82%
CAMPAIGN FILL TIME	36 Hrs	12 Hrs



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Potential challenges with adoption of single use

Factors that may restrict use of disposables in biopharmaceutical manufacturing Percent indicating "STRONGLY AGREE" or "Agree"



Leachables and extractables are a concern

Breakage of bags and loss of production material is a concern

High cost of disposables (consumables)

We do not want to become vendor-dependent (single-source issues)

We have already invested in equipment for current system

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Validation considerations Incorporate QbD by selecting well qualified and safe materials (vendor selection) Components connections Vendor **Qualification data** Integrity ٠ **Production controls** Sterilisation Packaging Shelf life **Supplier** Certificate Validation Sterility of Quality Guide Audit • **Risk assessment and qualification Defined Product** Chemical compatibility Manufacturer & Process Extractable and leachable Conditions Impact on vaccine safety and efficacy Bioburden and endotoxin Stability studies Performance

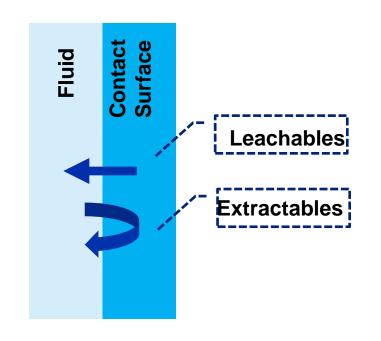
E&L PDA Definitions

Extractables

"Any chemical component that is removed from a material by the application of an artificial or exaggerated force (e.g., solvent, temperature or time)." Determined under "worst-case" conditions following the Model Stream approach.



"A chemical component that migrates from a contact surface into a drug product or process fluid during storage or normal use conditions." Determined with the product under normal processing/storage conditions.



PDA® Technical report N° 26, 2008





Regulatory Agencies Expectations

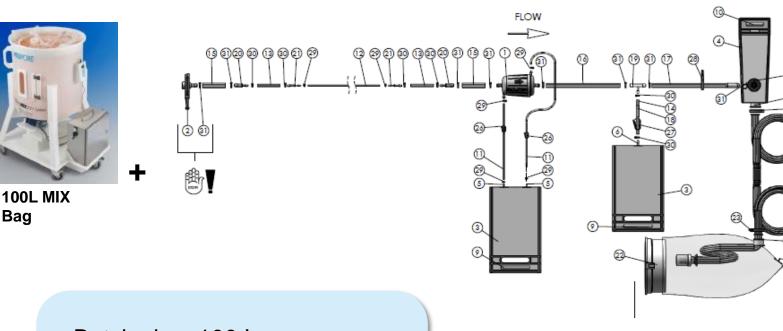
"Where there is **relevant risk**, the drug sponsor may have to **determine toxicity based on maximum dosage of potential leachables based on extractables data.**"

"If there is no relevant risk associated with the (material in question), vendor data can be cross referenced and a detailed justification for the applicability of these data and a justification for no additional testing should be submitted."

Destry M. Sillivan - Senior Regulatory Review Officer, CBER IBC's 7th International Single Use Applications for Biopharmaceutical Manufacturing Conference, la Jolla, CA, June 14, 2010



Example: Final Formulation & Fill Finish Assembly



Batch size: 100 L Max. contact: 24 hours Process temperature: RT Product: Small molecule Dosage: 1 mL syringe/daily

Bag



TOC (mg C) **Bags Film** Component Vendor data 100L Mixer Bag 15.4 2L Bag 1.0 **Connectors: Component** Vendor data 0.36 Connectors 26.7 **Tubing: Component** Tubing Vendor data **Tubing Manifold** 47.1 Filter Capsule with 30.1 Sterilizing Grade Membrane Filter: Val. Guide TOTAL 120.7 **Concentration of total extractables** 3.01 (mg/L = ug/mI)Leachables Assess Risk / Assess Risk / Assess Risk / Extractable Patient or Additional Patient Criticality **Evaluation** Safety Testing Safety 30

Example: Collection of Vendor EXT Data



Points to Note on the Analysis / Approach

Did <u>not</u> require

- An in-house or consultant toxicologist
- The single-use system to be made and supplied
- The single-use system to be tested
- Specific analytical testing
- Parallels with container closure approach
- Anything other than a review of publically available documentation on extractables and leachables

HOWEVER it did rely on

- A qualified informed and experienced vendor
- An agreed final draft design
- An assigned person in the organization to be responsible
- A realistic timeline
- A multidisciplinary group in the organization



Risk Assessment Approach to identify Critical and Specific Service Needs



Process and Manufacturing Product and Patient Knowledge Internal Procedure and Controls Risk Tolerence Past Experience



Material/Component Knowledge Assembly Qualification and Design Manufacturing and Controls Assembly handling best practices Experience across many customer processes

Packaging Testing

Shelf Life

Sterilization Validation



Summary

• Use of single use technologies can quickly help increase operational flexibility and manufacturing capacity.

• Implementation of single use technologies is a multi-stage collaborative process between vendor and customer

 Great vendor support is critical to successful implementation and validation of SUS



Thank you !!!