International GMP Inspections

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The countries visited by CKL as an inspector and/or trainer since 1987



Argentina	China	Iran	Myanmar	Thailand
Australia	Colombia	Japan	Philippines	USA
Brazil	Cuba	Korea	Russia	Uzbekistan
Bulgaria	Denmark	Mexico	Singapore	Venezuela
Chile	Indonesia	Mongolia	Taiwan	Vietnam

Comparison of Air Cleanliness Classifications

FDA	Descriptive		Class 100	Class 10,000	Class 100,000	ND	
	In Operation	≥ 0.5µm /ft ³	100	10,000	100,000	ND	
		Action Level CFU/m ³	1	10	100	ND	
	Descriptive		А	В	С	D	ND
EU, WHO, PIC/S	At Rest	≥ 0.5µm /m³	3,520	3,520	352,000	3,520,000	
		≥ 5µm /m³	20	29	2,900	29,000	
	In Operation	≥ 0.5µm /m³	3,520	352,000	3,520,000	ND	
		≥ 5µm /m³	20	2,900	29,000	ND	
		CFU/m ³	< 1	< 10	< 100	< 200	
ISPE	Descriptive		Grade 5	Grade 7	Grade 8	CNC+	CNC
ISO	Descriptive		ISO. 5	ISO. 7	ISO. 8	ISO. 9	
	In Operation	≥ 0.5µm /m ³	3,520	352,000	3,520,000	35,200,000	
		≥ 5µm /m³	20	2,930	29,300	293,000	

A. Inspection Process & Preparation

Type of Inspections

- Comprehensive Inspection
- Abbreviated Inspection
- Directed Inspection





Critical Areas to be Inspected

- Buildings, facilities and equipment
- Personnel training, qualifications and experience
- Components
- Manufacturing operations
- Laboratory controls
- Packaging and labeling operations
- Records and reports
- Validation

Preparation for Inspection

- Development of SOPs governing the handling of inspections
- Selection & training of inspection coordinators
- Organization chart
- Brief biographical data on manager, QA/QC/Production manager & other key personnel
- A simple line drawing of the manufacturing process
- A simple layout of building
- Flow diagrams of personnel, materials, equipment, products, waste, air

Preparation for Inspection

- A simple diagram of WFI system
- A simple diagram of air system
- Samples of current labels, quarantine & release tags, etc.
- Pest-control status
- Product-retrieval procedures
- Records of past inspections

Inspection Dos

- Examine the credentials of the inspector and ask the purpose of the inspection
- Receptionist shall call both principal and alternate inspection coordinators when an FDA inspector appears
- Inform the manager and other key managers of the purpose of the inspection
- Brief presentation of organization, products, manufacturing process, building layout
- Review pertinent company policies
- Work out a rough schedule for the visit

Inspection Dos

- Take immediate corrective action when appropriate and ask to have such action in the establishment inspection report
- Take complete notes
- Obtain duplicate copies of any documents taken
- Obtain duplicates of any sample taken and get a receipt for all such samples
- Make a complete write-up of the inspection
- Follow up to see that all comments have been resolved

Inspection Don'ts

- Do not get uptight
- Do not leave the inspector(s) unescorted
- Do not lie
- Do not volunteer information
- Do not respond to questions outside your area of expertise or authority
- Do not guess
- Do not threaten to contact the investigator's boss

Exit Interview

- Exit interview involves the company manager, the inspector, the coordinator and other key management personnel
- The investigator reviews the results of the inspection
- A request to note the corrective action on "483"
- Any misunderstandings about the facts of an observation must be cleared up at this point

After the Inspector Leaves, the Inspection Coordinator Should Prepare a Detailed Report Including:

- The date, times and purpose of the inspection
- Attached copies of:
 - FDA 482 Form(notice of inspection)
 - FDA 483 Form(inspectional observations) if any
 - FDA 484 Form(receipt for samples)
- The area toured and the individuals contacted
- The questions asked by the inspector and the responses given
- The documents viewed
- Attach duplicates of items copied
- The inspector's spoken comments
- All actions taken as a result of the inspection

The Inspection Should be Discussed with Appropriate Staff Groups

- Production
- Quality control / Quality assurance
- Maintenance / Engineering
- Management





Formal Response Should be Made to the FDA District Office on All 483's

- Commitment to comply with applicable regulations
- Address each item on the 483
- Quote each citation & reply
- Avoid long discussion of background information
- Well thought-out action plan
- Proof-read the response for editorial errors

Make Sure Actions are Carried Out as Promised

Enforcement

- Administrative Sanctions
 - Government wide QA program(GWQAP)
 - Withhold approvals
 - Warning letter(Notice of adverse

findings letter & regulatory letter)

Enforcement

- Legal sanctions:
 - Seizure: a civil action taken against articles, not against companies or their responsible individuals
 - Injunction: a civil action taken against

a company and its responsible individuals

- Prosecution: a criminal action taken against a company and its responsible individuals B. FDA's System-based CGMP Inspection

- Quality Control Unit to fulfill
 - to review & approve all procedures for production/QC/QA
 - to assure the procedures are adequate for their intended use
 - to maintain record keeping systems
 - to link quality problems to other systems
- Written & Approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Annual product review & trends

- Written & Approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Complaint reviews : corrective action where appropriate
 - Discrepancy & failure investigations : manufacturing & testing
 - Change control
 - Product improvement projects
 - Reprocess / Rework : review, approval, impact on validation & stability

- Written & Approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Returns/Salvages : assessment, investigation, disposition
 - Rejects : investigation, corrective action where appropriate
 - Stability failures : investigation, need for field alerts evaluated, disposition
 - Quarantine products
 - Validation : status of required validation/revalidation
 - Training/Qualification of Quality Control Unit personnel

- Significant deficiencies
 - Pattern of failure
 - To review/approve procedures
 - To document execution of operations as required
 - To review documentation
 - To conduct investigations & resolve discrepancies/failures/deviations/complaints
 - To assess other systems to assure compliance with GMP & SOPs

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
- Facilities
 - Cleaning & maintenance
 - Facility layout & air handling systems for prevention of cross-contamination (e.g. penicillin, beta-lactams, steroids, hormones, cytotoxics, etc.)
 - Specifically designed areas to prevent contamination or mix-ups
 - Control system for implementing changes in the building
 - Lighting, potable water, washing & toilet facilities, sewage & refuse disposal
 - Sanitation of the building, use of rodenticides, fungicides, insecticides, cleaning & sanitizing agents.

- Equipment
 - IQ & OQ
 - Adequacy of design, size & location
 - Equipment surfaces should not be reactive, additive, or absorptive.
 - Lubricant, coolants, refrigerants, etc. contacting products/containers
 - Cleaning procedures/validation
 - Controls to prevent contamination : pesticides, toxic materials, other drug, etc.
 - Qualification, calibration & maintenance of storage equipment

- Equipment
 - Equipment qualification, calibration & maintenance
 - Control system for implementing changes in the equipment
 - Equipment identification practices
 - Documented investigation into any unexpected discrepancy

- Significant deficiencies
 - Contamination with filth, objectionable microorganisms, toxic chemicals or other drug chemicals, or a reasonable potential for contamination with demonstrated avenues of contamination, such as airborne or through unclean equipment
 - Pattern of failure to validate cleaning procedures for nondedicated equipment. Lack of demonstration of effectiveness of cleaning for dedicated equipment.
 - Pattern of failure to document investigation of discrepancies
 - Pattern of failure to establish/follow a control system for implementing changes in the equipment.
 - Pattern of failure to qualify equipment, including computers

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Training / qualification of personnel
 - Identification & inventory of components, containers, closures
 - Storage conditions
 - Quarantine area
 - Sampling plan
 - At least one specific identity test on each lot of each component
 - Visual identification for each lot of containers & closures

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Testing or validation of supplier's test results for components, containers & closures
 - Rejection of any component, container, closure not meeting acceptance requirements
 - Investigate fully the firm's procedures for verification of the source of components.
 - Retesting/reexamination of components, containers, closures
 - FIFO principle
 - Quarantine of rejected materials

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Water & process gas supply, design, maintenance, validation
 & operation
 - Containers & closures should not be additive, reactive, or absorptive to the drug product.
 - Control system for implementing changes in the materials handling operations
 - Qualification/validation and security of computerized or automated processes
 - Finished product distribution records by lot
 - Documented investigation into any unexpected discrepancy

- Significant deficiencies
 - Release of materials for use or distribution that do not conform to established specifications
 - Pattern of failure to conduct one specific identity test for components
 - Pattern of failure to document investigation of discrepancies
 - Pattern of failure to establish/follow a control system for implementing changes in the materials handling operations
 - Lack of validation of water systems as required depending upon the intended use of the water
 - Lack of validation of computerized processes

Production system

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Training/qualification of personnel
 - Control system for implementing changes in processes
 - Adequate procedures & practice for charge-in of components
 - Formulation/Manufacturing at not less than 100%
 - Identification of equipment with contents and/or phase of manufacturing
 - Validation and verification of cleaning/sterilization/ depyrogenation of containers & closures
 - Calculation & documentation of actual yields & percentage of theoretical yields

Production system

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Contemporaneous & complete batch production documentation
 - Established time limits for completion of phases of production
 - Implementation & documentation of in-process controls, tests & examinations : e.g. PH, adequacy of mix, weight variation, clarity
 - Justification & consistency of in-process specifications & drug product final specifications
 - Prevention of objectionable microorganisms in nonsterile drug products.

Production system

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Adherence to preprocessing procedures : set-up, line clearance
 - Equipment cleaning & use logs
 - Master production & control records
 - Batch production & control records
 - Process validation
 - Change control : need for revalidation evaluated
 - Documented investigation into any unexpected discrepancy

Production System

- Significant deficiencies
 - Pattern of failure to establish/follow a control system for implementing changes in the production system operations
 - Pattern of failure to document investigation of discrepancies
 - Lack of process validation
 - Lack of validation of computerized processes
 - Pattern of incomplete or missing batch production records
 - Pattern of nonconformance to established in process controls, tests, and/or specifications

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Training/qualification of personnel
 - Acceptance operations for packaging & labeling materials
 - Control system for implementing changes in packaging & labeling operations
 - Adequate storage for labels & labeling, both approved & returned after issued.
 - Control of labels which are similar in size, shape and color for different products

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - 100 percent electronic or visual verification system or the use of dedicated lines for cut labels which are similar in appearance
 - Gang printing of labels is not done, unless they are differentiated by size, shape or color
 - Control of filled unlabeled containers that are later labeled under multiple private labels
 - Adequate packaging records that will include specimens of all labels used
 - Control of issuance of labeling, examination of issued labels and reconciliation of used labels.

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Examination of the labeled finished product
 - Adequate inspection(proofing) of incoming labeling
 - Use of lot numbers, destruction of excess labeling bearing lot/control numbers
 - Physical/spatial separation between different labeling & packaging lines
 - Monitoring of printing devices associated with manufacturing lines

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Line clearance, inspection & documentation
 - Adequate expiration dates on the label
 - Conformance to tamper-evident packaging (TEP) requirements (21CFR211.132)
 - Validation of packaging & labeling operations including validation & security of computerized processes
 - Documented investigation into any unexpected discrepancy

- Significant deficiencies
 - Pattern of failure to establish/follow a control system for implementing changes in the packaging and/or labeling operations
 - Pattern of failure to document investigation of discrepancies
 - Lack of validation of computerized processes
 - Lack of control of packaging & labeling operations that may introduce a potential for mislabeling
 - Lack of packaging validation

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Training/qualification of personnel
 - Adequacy of staffing for laboratory operations
 - Adequacy of equipment & facility for intended use
 - Calibration & maintenance programs for analytical instruments & equipment
 - Validation of computerized or automated processes
 - Reference standards : source, equivalency to current official reference standards
 - System suitability checks on chromatographic system (e.g., GC or HPLC)

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Specifications, standards & representative sampling plans
 - Adherence to the written methods of analysis
 - Validation/verification of analytical methods
 - Control system for implementing changes in lab. operations
 - Required testing is performed on the correct samples
 - Documented investigation into any unexpected discrepancy
 - Complete analytical records from all tests and summaries of results

- Written & approved procedures, documentation resulting therefrom & the firm's adherence to written procedures should be verified.
 - Quality & retention of raw data (e.g., chromatograms & spectra)
 - Correlation of result summaries to raw data : presence of unused data
 - Adherence to an adequate OOS procedures including timely completion of the investigation
 - Adequate reserve samples : documentation of reserve sample examination
 - Stability testing program including stability indicating profile

- Significant deficiencies
 - Pattern of failure to establish/follow a control system for impementing changes in the laboratory operations
 - Pattern of failure to document investigation of discrepancies
 - Lack of validation of computerized and/or automated processes
 - Pattern of inadequate sampling practices
 - Lack of validated analytical methods
 - Pattern of failure to follow approved analytical procedures
 - Pattern of failure to follow an adequate OOS procedure
 - Pattern of failure to follow raw data
 - Lack of stability indicating methods
 - Pattern of failure to follow stability programs

