

Sharing Experience on WHO PQ Approval

(Euvichol, Oral Cholera Vaccine)

29 June 2016



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1. Introduction to EuBiologics

Company overview

EuBiologics Co., Ltd.

A Biopharmaceutical company building a portfolio of vaccines designed to improve global public health, in addition to providing CRMO* service to domestic and international clients



- CEO: Yeong Ok, Baik
 - Foundation: March 10, 2010
 - Business place: Main Office in Seoul
 - Bio-Plant, R&D Center in Chuncheon City
-
- No. of employees: 85
 - Capital : 8.0 Mil. USD
 - Sales: 3 Mil. USD (Yr. 2015)
-
- Website : www.eubiologics.com
 - Tel.: 82-2-572-6675 / 82-33-817-4001
-
- Business area
 - ✓Vaccine Development (Development/supply of safe and effective vaccine for global market)
 - ✓CRMO Service (Development/supply of advanced manufacturing technology for biopharmaceuticals)

CRMO* (Contract Research and Manufacturing Organization)

Vision & Mission

For health that lasts a lifetime

Vision: To be a global bio-drug company providing safe, healthy and lively future

Business Category

Vaccine Development

- OCV "Tech. Transferred by IVI"
- Typhoid conjugate vaccine
- Pneumonia conjugate vaccine



CRMO*

- Contract manufacturing service for biopharmaceuticals
- Contract R&D service



*CRMO: Contract R&D and Manufacturing Organization

2. Euvichol®

Development for WHO PQ

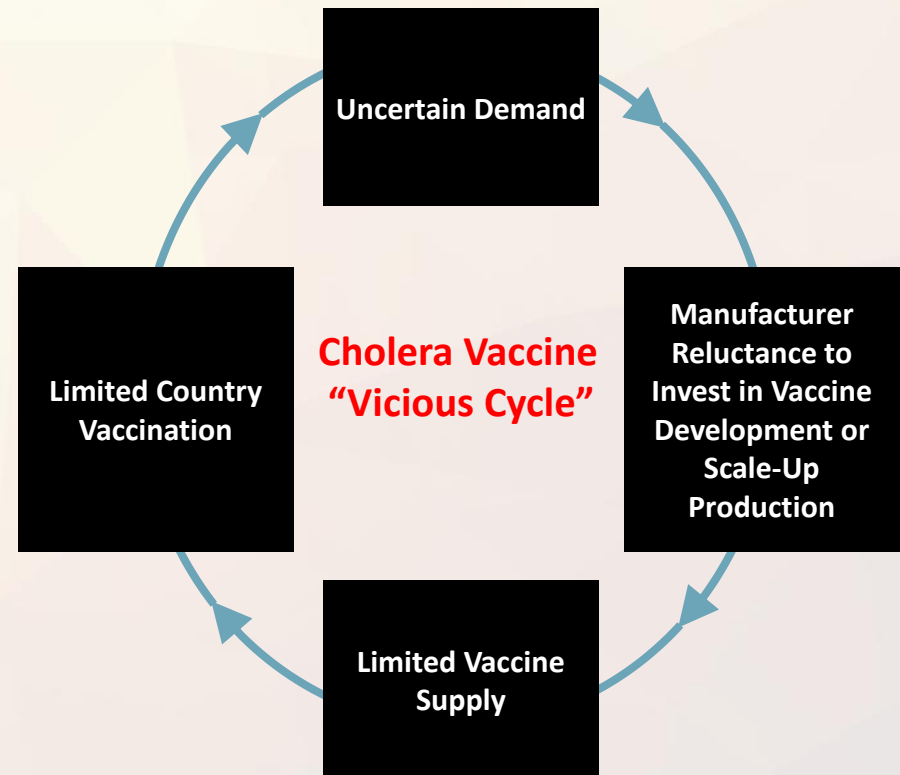
OCV Development background

WHO Stockpile Program

A global stockpile of oral cholera vaccine has been created, as an additional tool to help control cholera epidemics. The stockpile has been available 2 million doses of vaccine.

<Source : BMGF (2012)>

- Inexpensive and effective vaccines are underutilized because of the “vicious cycle” of uncertain demand and inadequate supply
- In order to convert the “vicious cycle” into a “virtuous cycle” of vaccine availability and country adoption, demand and/or supply stimuli are needed
- A cholera vaccine stockpile could break the “vicious cycle” and convert it into a “virtuous cycle”



Euvichol® Development Milestones



2010

Sep. OCV License Agreement with IVI

2011

Apr. Non-clinical Trial for OCV in Korea

2012

Oct. Phase I clinical trial in Korea

2014

Aug. Phase 3 clinical trial in the Philippines

2015

Jan. Approval of Marketing Authorization from MFDS (28 Jan.)

Jan. Dossier submission to the WHO-PQ (30 Jan.)


Aug. WHO Inspection (24 ~ 28 Aug.)

Dec. WHO PQ Approval (23 Dec.)

2016

May. Approval for Variation(Scale-up & removal of thiomersal)
from MFDS (28 May)

Euvichol[®] Profile

Description	<i>V. cholerae</i> O1 and O139 bivalent inactivated vaccine	
Indication	Prevention of Cholera caused by <i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	
 Composition in 1.5mL	Composition	Quantity
	<i>V. cholerae</i> O1 Inaba Cairo 48, Heat Inactivated	300 L.E.U*
	<i>V. cholerae</i> O1 Inaba Phil 6973 El Tor, Formalin inactivated	600 L.E.U
	<i>V. cholerae</i> O1 Ogawa Cairo 50, Formalin inactivated	300 L.E.U
	<i>V. cholerae</i> O1 Ogawa Cairo 50, Heat Inactivated	300 L.E.U
	<i>V. cholerae</i> O139 4260B, Formalin inactivated	600 L.E.U
	Phosphate buffered saline (pH7.3)	20 mM
	Thimerosal	0.15 mg
Recommended age	1 year and older	
Doses	Two(2) dose vaccines given with 2 week interval	
Storage temperature	2 to 8 °C	
Shelf life	24 months	
Primary Packaging	Single dose 1.5 ml/ glass vial	
Packaging Unit	10 single doses /carton (5 vials*2 lines)	
VVM	VVM 30	



90mm*35mm*35m
=110cm³/10 vials

* LEU : Lipopolysaccharide ELISA Units

Euvichol[®] is the 2nd OCV which was developed by technology transfer from IVI, and equivalent to Shanchol[™] (Shantha Biotechnics, India) in terms of quality, safety and effectiveness.

Timeline for Licensure

Task force team was organized in July 2014 and every activities to be performed for WHO-PQ approval were listed up.

	2014												2015											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Licensure in Korea																								
Quality(CMC) approval																								
Non-clinical & Clinical results approval																								
GMP approval																								
WHO PQ																								
Pre-meeting																								
Dossier preparation																								
PQ application																								
Screening of the PSF(1month)																								
PSF evaluation (7months)																								
Sample testing (3months)																								
Site visiting (2months)																								
Report and outcome of the assessment																								

* Above table is the real one set up on June 2014

2.1 Clinical Studies

Development Studies

<u>Pre-Clinical Study</u> <u>Apr. 2011</u>	A 6-Week Oral Toxicity Study of Oral Cholera Vaccine in Sprague-Dawley Rats. (http://dx.doi.org/10.5487/TR.2012.28.4.225)
<u>Phase 1 Clinical Study</u> <u>Oct. 2012</u>	Safety and Immunogenicity Assessment of an Oral Cholera Vaccine through Phase I Clinical Trial in Korea. (http://synapse.koreamed.org/DOIx.php?id=10.3346/jkms.2014.29.4.494)
<u>Phase 3 Clinical Study*</u> <u>Aug. 2014</u>	A Randomized, Non-inferiority Trial Comparing Two Bivalent Killed, Whole Cell, Oral Cholera Vaccine (Euvichol vs Shanchol) in the Philippines (http://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0264-410X(15)01228-1)

“The safety and the immunogenicity of Euvichol® were proved to demonstrate non-inferiority to Shanchol”

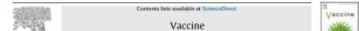
Pre-Clinical Study



Phase 1 Clinical Study



Phase 3 Clinical Study



A randomized, non-inferiority trial comparing two bivalent killed, whole cell, oral cholera vaccines (Euvichol vs Shanchol) in the Philippines

Yeong Ok Baik^{a,h,1}, Seuk Keun Choi^{a,h,1}, Remigio M. Olveda^b, Roberto A. Espos^c,
Antonio D. Liguori^d, May B. Montellano^e, Jong Sun Yeam^f, Jae Seung Yang^g, Ju Yeon Park^g,
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ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

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Cholera is a rapidly deteriorating curable disease, which is preventable and treatable. It has a direct case burden of 2.8 million and indirect burden of 100 000 people each year. The disease and frequent outbreaks can be devastating and its dramatic impact on the health and economic status of a country is well known. Cholera and typhoid are major killers of children, preventable and treatable. The disease is rampant. Improvements in water and sanitation, the use of oral vaccines, and the use of antibiotics have been shown to be effective. Cholera and typhoid are major killers of children, preventable and treatable. The disease is rampant. Improvements in water and sanitation, the use of oral vaccines, and the use of antibiotics have been shown to be effective. Cholera and typhoid are major killers of children, preventable and treatable. The disease is rampant. Improvements in water and sanitation, the use of oral vaccines, and the use of antibiotics have been shown to be effective.

0264-4109/01/2015-0000\$10.00/0
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eubionics 

Summary of Phase 3 Clinical Trial

Title	A randomized, single blind, multicenter, therapeutic confirmatory study to assess the efficacy (immunogenicity) and safety of Euvichol in healthy adults and children
Objectives	This study is to assess the efficacy(immunogenicity) and safety of Euvichol in healthy adult and children subjects.
Investigational product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Test drug: Euvichol ▪ Comparator drug: Shanchol
Study population	<p>Number of subjects included in analysis:</p> <p>(1) Pivotal study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ITT group: 1,228 subjects (Test group: 614 subjects, comparator group 614 subjects) - PP group: 1,224 subjects (Test group: 610 subjects, comparator group 614 subjects) <p>(2) Safety study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safety group: 3,632 Subjects (Test group: 2,999 subjects, comparator group: 633 subjects)
Conclusion	It was confirmed that the efficacy and safety of Euvichol are non-inferior compared to the comparator drug Shanchol in healthy child and adult subjects.

- 1) ITT (Intention To Treat) The ITT set includes subjects who had at least one measurement of anti-V. cholera O1 antibody titer after investigational product dosing.
- 2) PP (Per Protocol) The PP set includes ITT subjects who completed this study per protocol (2 drop outs)
- 3) Safety The safety set includes all subjects who participated in the study and had at least one dose of the Investigational product.

Summary of Phase 3 Clinical Trial

❖ Vibriocidal antibody titers and proportion of ≥ 4 fold rise from baseline GMT to *V. cholerae* (O1 Inaba, O1 Ogawa, and O139) : Adults

ADULTS (≥ 18 years old)		O1 Inaba			O1 Ogawa			O139		
		Euvichol (n=377)	Shanchol (n=376)	p value	Euvichol (n=377)	Shanchol (n=376)	p value	Euvichol (n=377)	Shanchol (n=376)	p value
DAY 0	Baseline GMT ^a	35.8	35.8	0.99	76.8	73.8	0.82	4.3	3.4	0.08
DAY 14	GMT ^a	1140	1086	0.68	1718	1280	0.01	16.1	17.9	0.52
	GMFr ^b	31.9	30.3	0.77	22.4	17.4	0.09	3.8	5.3	0.02
	# seroconversion (%) ^c	317 (84.1)	315 (83.8)	0.91	322 (85.4)	295 (78.5)	0.01	127(33.7)	157(41.8)	0.02
	95% CI lower boundary ^d	-4.94%			1.48%			-14.97%		
DAY 28	GMT ^a	773	732	0.59	1238	962	0.01	12.4	14.0	0.42
	GMFr ^b	21.6	20.5	0.73	16.1	13.0	0.15	2.9	4.2	0.01
	# seroconversion (%) ^c	308 (81.7)	287 (76.3)	0.07	302 (80.1)	278 (73.9)	0.04	108(28.6)	142(37.8)	0.01
	95% CI lower boundary ^d	-0.44%			0.18%			-15.82%		

^aGeometric mean reciprocal titres

^bGeometric mean-fold rise from baseline to 14 days after first dose or from baseline to 14 days after second dose

^c# with ≥ 4 fold rise in titres from baseline to 14 days after first dose or from baseline to 14 days after second dose

^d 95% lower confidence intervals for Noninferiority analysis of the difference and the margin is 10%.

Difference is seroconversion rate of (Euvichol-Shanchol).

Summary of Phase 3 Clinical Trial

❖ Vibriocidal antibody titers and proportion of ≥ 4 fold rise from baseline GMT to *V. cholerae* (O1 Inaba, O1 Ogawa, and O139) : Children

CHILDREN (1-17 years old)		O1 Inaba			O1 Ogawa			O139		
		Euvichol (n=231)	Shanchol (n=235)	<i>p</i> value	Euvichol (n=231)	Shanchol (n=235)	<i>p</i> value	Euvichol (n=231)	Shanchol (n=235)	<i>p</i> value
DAY 0	Baseline GMT ^a	12.3	11.9	0.88	12.8	12.9	0.96	4.0	3.0	0.09
DAY 14	GMT ^a	680	609	0.63	780	636	0.35	60.1	65.7	0.62
	GMFr ^b	55.1	51.0	0.75	61.0	49.2	0.39	15.1	22.0	0.07
	# seroconversion (%) ^c	198 (85.7)	198 (84.3)	0.66	200 (86.6)	197 (83.8)	0.40	148(64.1)	158(67.2)	0.47
	95% CI lower boundary ^d	-5.03%			-3.69%			-11.78%		
DAY 28	GMT ^a	625	621	0.98	838	733	0.42	40.0	43.2	0.68
	GMFr ^b	50.6	52.1	0.90	65.6	56.7	0.51	10.0	14.5	0.07
	# seroconversion (%) ^c	202 (87.4)	209 (88.9)	0.62	209 (90.5)	207 (88.1)	0.40	131(56.7)	146(62.1)	0.23
	95% CI lower boundary ^d	-7.35%			-3.22%			-14.32%		

^aGeometric mean reciprocal titres

^bGeometric mean-fold rise from baseline to 14 days after first dose or from baseline to 14 days after second dose

^c# with ≥ 4 fold rise in titres from baseline to 14 days after first dose or from baseline to 14 days after second dose

^d 95% lower confidence intervals for Noninferiority analysis of the difference and the margin is 10%.

Difference is seroconversion rate of (Euvichol-Shanchol).

Summary of Phase 3 Clinical Trial

❖ Solicited systematic adverse events (AEs) among adults

	Euvichol (n=388)	Shanchol (n=389)	p value
ADULTS			
Within 6 days of first dose			
Nausea/Vomiting	0	0	
Diarrhea	1	2	1.00
Headache	9	14	0.29
Fatigue	0	0	
Myalgia	2	1	0.62
Fever ^a	2	6	0.29
Loss of appetite	0	0	
Within 6 days of second dose			
	(n=382)	(n=377)	
Nausea/Vomiting	0	1	0.50
Diarrhea	0	1	0.50
Headache	6	7	0.79
Fatigue	0	0	
Myalgia	0	1	0.50
Fever ^a	2	1	1.00
Loss of appetite	0	0	
Number (%) of participants with ≥ 1 AEs within 14 days ^b of either dose	17(4.4)	27(6.9)	0.12
Number (%) of participants with SAEs within 14 days of either dose	0	0	

^a Temperature $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$.

^b Number of participants of 6 days is the same as that of 14 days.

Summary of Phase 3 Clinical Trial

❖ Solicited systematic adverse events (AEs) among children

	Euvichol (n=240)	Shanchol (n=244)	p value
CHILDREN			
Within 6 days of first dose			
Nausea/Vomiting	1	0	0.50
Diarrhea	1	1	1.00
Headache	0	3	0.25
Fatigue	0	0	
Myalgia	0	0	
Fever ^a	3	5	0.72
Loss of appetite	0	0	
Within 6 days of second dose			
	(n=235)	(n=237)	
Nausea/Vomiting	2	2	1.00
Diarrhea	0	2	0.50
Headache	2	3	1.00
Fatigue	0	0	
Myalgia	0	0	
Fever ^a	5	9	0.29
Loss of appetite	0	0	
Number (%) of participants with ≥ 1 AEs within 14 days ^b of either dose	12(5.0)	17(7.0)	0.36
Number (%) of participants with SAEs within 14 days of either dose	0	0	

^a Temperature $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$.

^b Number of participants of 6 days is the same as that of 14 days.

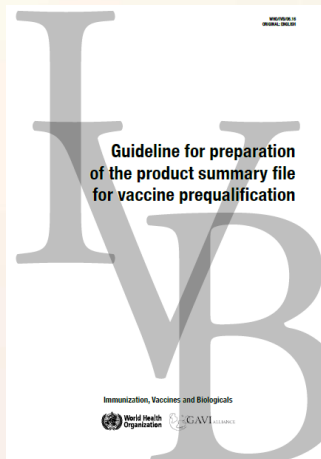
2.2 Dossier Preparation

Dossier Preparation

Basically, Dossiers were prepared according to the WHO guideline

1. Product Summary File :

Guideline for preparation of the product summary file for vaccine prequalification



Chapter 1: General Information

Chapter 2: Personnel

Chapter 3: Premises and Equipment

Chapter 4: Vaccine composition, presentations and schedules

Chapter 5: Production

Chapter 6: Quality Control

Chapter 7: Stability

Chapter 8: Clinical experience

Chapter 9: Production and distribution data

Chapter 10: Update of Regulatory Authority Actions Relevant to the Product

Dossier Preparation

Product Summary File :

Guideline for preparation of the product summary file for vaccine prequalification

Example;

Chapter 1: General Information:

- 1.1 Brief information on the firm (including name and address of the site, including telephone, fax and 24-hour telephone numbers, and the principal contacts of the Company), relation to other sites where steps of the process or testing activities may be conducted.

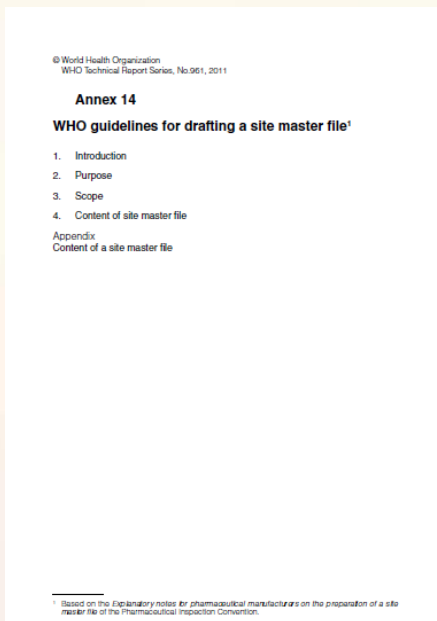
It is expected that the name of the company applying for PQ is listed first. The full address of the head office and contact person with his/her title/position, and the contact numbers should be given. This should be followed by a listing of other sites or other companies involved in any phase of production or testing, (parent company, other sites for the company, any contract manufacturers or testing laboratories, subcontracted warehousing, etc) and their addresses.

The relationship between sites is a request for an indication of generally how the product is transported between the various sites for production, testing and storage.

Dossier Preparation

2. Site Master File :

WHO guidelines for drafting a site master file (Annex 14, WHO TRS, No.961, 2011)



1. General information on the manufacturer
2. Quality Management
3. Personnel
4. Premises and Equipment
5. Documentation
6. Production
7. Quality Control
8. Distribution, Complaints, Product defects and Recalls
9. Self-inspections

- ***SMF can be useful in the planning and undertaking of GMP inspections***
- ***25~30 pages plus appendices,***
- ***Simple plan, outline drawings or schematic layouts are preferred.***

Dossier Preparation

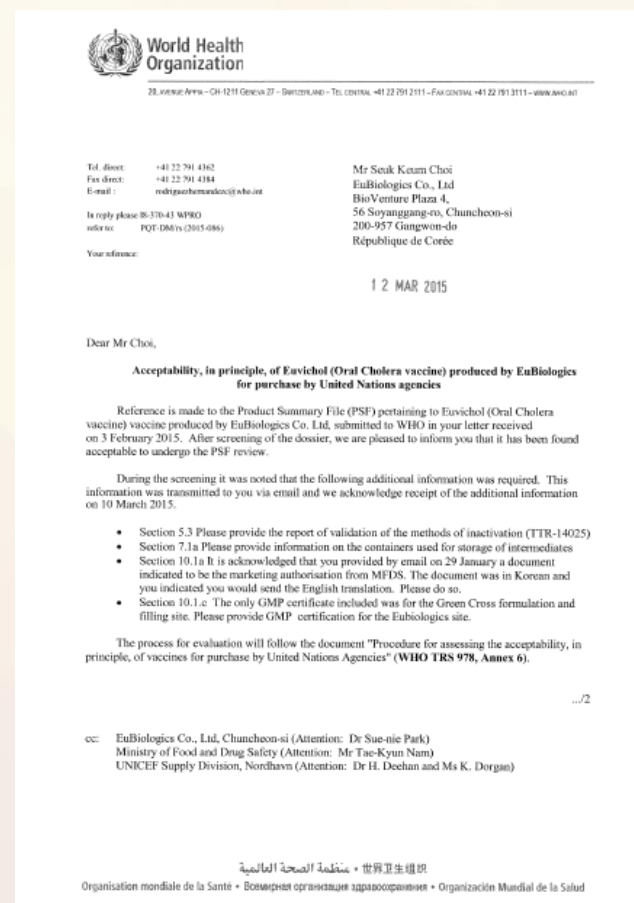
The progress of dossier preparation was checked on biweekly meeting

	MFDS	MFDS 수출용 허가 획득	EU>RA	3.7 생산에 사용되는 장비목록(위치포함)	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)						
원상	작업 이름	담당부서	시작	완료	완료							
	유비콜 임상시험연구	EUb > Eub. ADM	13-11-19 (화)	14-11-28 (금)	CMO 계약(w/GCC)	EU>QA	14-07-07 (월)	3.8 Separate facility에 대한 여부?	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)		
	Pivotal Database locking	ADM		14-09-25 (목)	DP 제조업 허가 변경	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)	3.9 Qualification and validation procedure(컴퓨터와 controller에 해당)	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)		
	Pivotal Statistical analysis	ADM		14-10-02 (목)		EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)	Validation master plan	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)		
	Safety Database locking	ADM		14-09-30 (화)		EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)					
	Safety Statistical analysis	ADM		14-10-08 (수)	공통 허가 신청(기시, 안료, GMP)	EU>RA	14-08-29 (금)	3.10 Procedure for cleaning manufacturing area	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)		
	CSR(국문) development	ADM		14-10-22 (수)	GMP Audit(마정일 자료권)	EU>QA	14-09-15 (월)	14-09-15 (월)	각종 도면 영문화	EU>PD>Eng	14-09-12 (금)	
	CSR(국문) review	EU>RA		14-10-24 (금)	GMP Audit(제와)	EU>QA	15-03-09 (월)	15-03-13 (목)	4. Vaccine composition, presentations and schedules		14-08-01 (금)	14-08-29 (금)
	CSR translation (Eng)	ADM		14-11-11 (수)	WHO PQ approval							
	CSR(영문) Finalization	JVI		14-11-11 (수)								
Quality	Site closing Visiting	ADM, GCRC	14-10-06 (월)	14-10-24 (금)	DP(SMF 등) 자료 확보	EU>RA>GCC	14-07-07 (월)	14-07-31 (목)	4.1 Product 의 조성	EU>RA	14-08-29 (금)	
	유비콜 제조		13-12-02 (월)	14-03-28 (금)	WHO 3rd Meeting	EU>RA	14-11-10 (월)	14-11-11 (수)	4.2 UN기구에서 이용할 수 있는 Presentation	EU>RA	14-08-29 (금)	
	DS 제조 완료시험	EU>QC	13-12-02 (월)	13-12-09 (월)	1 Clinical expert evaluation report	EU>RA	14-11-24 (월)	14-12-19 (목)	4.3 접종주기, 접종 루트	EU>RA	14-08-29 (금)	
	DS 제조 및 성척서	EU>QA	13-12-09 (월)	14-02-14 (금)	Application letter 발송	EU>RA	14-12-22 (월)	14-12-26 (목)	4.3 1차포장재 및 박스 sample, insert(다국어)	EU>RA	14-08-29 (금)	
	DP 제조 및 성척서	EU>QA/QC/NS	14-03-03 (월)	14-03-28 (금)	Product summary file submission to WHO	EU>RA	15-01-19 (월)	15-01-30 (목)	4.4 Lot summary protocol(WHO format사용)	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)	
	DS 장기 안정성(냉장, 36개월) 3개월	EU>QC	14-02-10(월)	14-08-29 (금)	1 General information							
	DS 장기 안정성(냉장, 36개월) 6개월	EU>QC		14-09-17 (수)	1.1 회사 정보(Eub & 독심자)	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5 Production		14-07-01 (화)	14-07-31 (목)
	DS 장기 안정성(냉장, 36개월) 9개월	EU>QC		14-12-12 (금)	1.2 Pharmaceutical & non-pharmaceutical activity	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.1 DP의 Manufacturing formulae	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)	
	DP 가속 안정성(25도, 2개월)	EU>QC	14-04-21(월)	14-08-29 (금)	1.3 Short description of site	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.2 DP의 batching formula	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)	
	DP 가속 안정성(25도, 4개월)	EU>QC	14-04-21(월)	14-09-19 (금)	1.4 제조업 허가 신청서(시험자)	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.3 DP의 Handling에 대한 요약서	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)	
DP 가속 안정성(25도, 6개월)	EU>QC		14-11-07 (금)	1.5 List of outside assistance (GCC)	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.4 원료, 포장재, DS, DP의 Handling에 대한 요약서	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)		
DP 가속 안정성(25도, 8개월)	EU>QC		15-01-10 (금)	1.6 Quality management system	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.5 반포도 원료 및 제품에 대한 Handling 요약서 및 폐기절차	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)		
DP 가속 안정성(37도, 6주)	EU>QC		14-10-31 (금)	1.1 Manual 작성	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.2 제조 과정(Flowcharts) 및 제품의 Characterization	EU>PD	14-08-04 (금)		
DP 장기 안정성(냉장, 36개월) 3개월	EU>QC	14-04-01(화)	14-08-22 (금)	2 Policy 작성	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.3 PV에 대한 general policy, 수행한 PV 목록	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)		
DP 장기 안정성(냉장, 36개월) 6개월	EU>QC		14-10-31 (금)	3 Quality management review	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.4 원료, 포장재, DS, DP의 Handling에 대한 요약서	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)		
DP 장기 안정성(냉장, 36개월) 9개월	EU>QC		15-01-09 (금)	4 Risk Management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.5 반포도 원료 및 제품에 대한 Handling 요약서 및 폐기절차	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)		
DP(1 lot) 장기 24개월 보고서 작성	EU>QC		14-08-29 (금)	7 Internal audit system	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.6 반포도 원료 및 제품에 대한 Handling 요약서 및 폐기절차	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)		
DP(1 lot) 가속 안정성(37도, 8주)	EU>QC		14-07-18 (금)	2 Personnel	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.7 반포도 원료 및 제품에 대한 Handling 요약서 및 폐기절차	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)		
DS 제조 공정 밸리데이션	EU>QA		14-07-18 (금)	3 Organizational chart QA, QC 생산	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.8 반포도 원료 및 제품에 대한 Handling 요약서 및 폐기절차	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)		
DP 제조 공정 밸리데이션	EU>QA>GCC		14-07-18 (금)	4 Risk Management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.9 반포도 원료 및 제품에 대한 Handling 요약서 및 폐기절차	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)		
포장기록서 작성	EU>QA>GCC		14-08-14 (목)	7 Internal audit system	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	5.10 반포도 원료 및 제품에 대한 Handling 요약서 및 폐기절차	EU>QA	14-08-29 (금)		
DS 운송 SOP 작성	EU>PD		14-07-31 (목)	영문 CV 작성(QA, QC, 생산, 보관)	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P 제조기록서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
DS 제조기록서 개정	EU>PD		14-09-30 (목)	2.3 교육프로그램	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P PV 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
불활화 검증(Verification) 보고서 개정	EU>PD		14-08-25 (월)	2.4 생산 직원 health requirement	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P PV 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
DP Release SOP 작성	EU>QA		14-08-29 (금)	2.5 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
1PS항량시험법 MV(Ogawa, O139)	EU>QC	14-07-28 (월)	14-08-14 (목)	2.6 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
표준품 확립	EU>QC		14-07-31 (목)	2.7 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
MCB 안정성 보고서(3년)	EU>QC		14-07-31 (목)	2.8 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
WCB 제조	EU>PD		14-08-29 (금)	2.9 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
2차 포장재(라벨, 카톤, 설명서) 규격서 설정	EU>마케팅		14-07-31 (목)	2.10 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
Shipping 및 configuration 결정			14-09-30 (목)	2.11 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
Shipping validation			14-10-31 (금)	2.12 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
VVM 포장 절차 확립			14-09-30 (화)	2.13 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
CTC study	EU>QC	15-02-02(화)	15-04-17(금)	2.14 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
Stability indicating study	EU>QC		14-08-29 (금)	2.15 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
벤치마크라 입수 업체 조사 및 위험 평가	EU>경영>QA		14-09-30 (화)	2.16 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		
제품 표준서 업데이트	EU>QA		14-08-27 (토)	2.17 시설 관리 facility management	EU>QA	14-09-12 (금)	14-09-12 (금)	12P shipping validation 보고서 영역	EU>PD	14-08-29 (금)		

*** Above table is the real one set up on June 2014**

Dossier Preparation

Dossier was submitted on 30th Jan. 2015. After WHO PQ team's screening, A letter was received on 12th Mar. 2015, mentioning that the PQ team like to undergo PSF review.



Dossier Preparation

After WHO PQ team's PSF review, LoQ(List of Questions) were received on 1st Jul. 2015, and EuBiologics responded to each question immediately.

Example;

Chapter 1: A risk assessment regarding the potential impact on Euvichol of other activities taking place at both EuB and GCC

Chapter 4: Multilingual versions of the insert

Chapter 5: Is all of seed Culture 2 is used to inoculate the main culture?

⋮

2.3 Sample Testing

Sample Testing

As per WHO PQ team's request, Euvichol samples were sent to 2 different laboratory for testing on June 2015, and test results were received on 14th Oct. 2015



3 sets of samples,
Standards,
Reagents and SOP



Lab 1



Results



Lab 2



Results

2.4 GMP Inspection

Mock Inspection

Before WHO Inspection, the GMP status of EuBiologics was evaluated by 3 different external Inspection teams.

Inspection Team	Date	No. of Inspectors	Major Issue
KoBIA	4 ~ 5 Dec. 2014 (2 days)	3	Layout
MFDS	15 ~ 17 Dec. 2014 (3 days)	4	Validation
Chimera Gentec. (India)	15 ~ 20 Jun. 2015 (6 days)	4	Quality Risk Management, Shipping Validation, Control of AHU

KoBIA : Korea Biomedicine Industry Association

WHO Inspection

👉 Date : 24 ~ 28 Aug. 2015 (5 days)

👉 Inspectors : Mr. Mustapha Chafai (GMP Inspector WHO)

Dr. Mohammed Alali (Vaccines Assessor WHO)

👉 Summary of activities

Facilities	Purpose
Clean Utilities	Purified water, WFI generator, Clean steam generator, AHU
Warehouse	Quarantine for testing, Sampling, Raw material and drug product storage
Packaging Room	Visual inspection, Labelling and Packaging
Microbial Production	OCV DS production (Seed culture, main culture, recovery, cold storage, and CIP room)
QC Lab	Sterility testing, Microbial/Physicochemical testing

WHO Inspection

Documents should be available without delay at any time during the inspection

- Copy of the PSF with associated updates and annexes
- General layout of the site
- Manufacturing formula and master batch record
- Detailed manufacturing process flow chart
- Specification for starting material
- Packaging material specification
- Organization chart
- Job description of key personnel
- Index of controlled documents
- Batch numbering system SOP
- Number of lots
- Product Quality Review
- Environmental monitoring / Water sampling SOP and records
- Validation Master Plan
- Preventive maintenance SOP and records
- Cleaning Procedures...

WHO Inspection

Inspection Schedule

Date	Activities	Remarks
24 Aug	Opening meeting	Instructions and registration Company Presentation
	QMS review	
	Tour : warehouse & Personnel review	
25 Aug	Site plan review	
	Tour: production	Process Simulation
	QC review & BPR review	
26 Aug	Tour: production & QC lab	
	VMP, Qualification and PM review	
	Tour: utilities & Utilities review	
27 Aug	Tour: production	
	Document review	
28 Aug	Document review	
	Internal discussion	
	Wrap-up meeting	Issuing draft report

WHO Inspection



WHO Inspection

After wrap-up meeting, Inspection report(draft) was issued.

👉 **No Critical, but some observations.....**

- *Bulk Fill & aseptic inoculation should be performed ..*
- *Bio welding process should be validated.....*
- *Inactivation Process should be considered the worst conditions*
- *Supplier of disposable bag and filters were not audited*

...

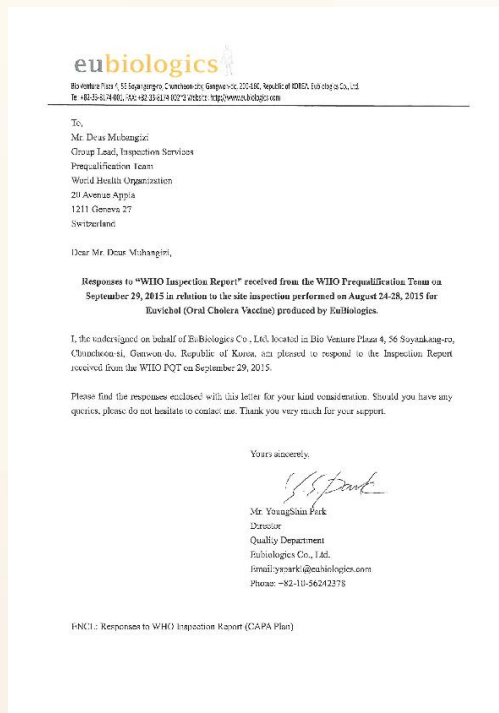
WHO Inspection

It was requested to submit a response to the inspection report detailing the root cause analysis and proposed CAPAs for all observations .

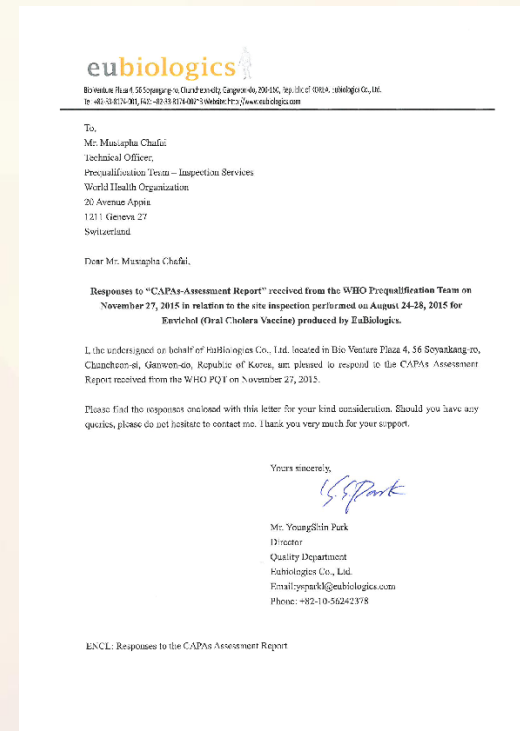
	<i>Observations</i>	<i>Root cause analysis</i> (Additional information may be attached as annexes)	<i>Correction and proposed corrective action</i> (Additional information may be attached as annexes)	<i>The steps that have or will be taken for the demonstration of effectiveness of the actions taken</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Assessment by inspector</i>
	<i>Major</i>					
1	<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>				
2	<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>				
	<i>Others</i>					
3	<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>				
4	<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>				

WHO Inspection

2 times of formal responses to the inspection report were submitted to the WHO PQ team.



21 Oct. 2015



7 Dec. 2015

WHO Inspection

Finally...



20 Avenue Appia - 1211 GENEVE 27 - SWITZERLAND TEL: 022 791 2111 - FACSIMILE: 022 791 3111 - WWW.WHO.int

Re.: direct: +41 22 791 4162
fax direct: +41 22 791 4556
e-mail: rodriguez@mhdsz@who.int

In reply please IS 379 45 WPRO
refer to: PQT-DM/ris (2015-460)

Ms Stanelle Hall
Director, Supply Division
UNICEF
Oestervej 10 12
2150 Nordhavn
Denmark

Your reference:

23 DEC 2015

Dear Ms Hall,

Acceptability, in principle, of Evichol (oral cholera vaccine (inactivated)) produced by Eubiotics Co. Ltd, Republic of Korea for purchase by United Nations agencies

We are pleased to inform you of the positive decision on the acceptability, in principle, of the Evichol (oral cholera vaccine (inactivated)) for purchase by United Nations agencies. This product was assessed using the procedure as described in WHO TRS 978 (Annex 6).

This decision is based on the review of the information submitted to WHO by Eubiotics Co. Ltd, site inspection of the manufacturing facility and results of testing of samples in WHO contract laboratories.

Product Characteristics:

Evichol (oral cholera vaccine (inactivated)) is a liquid vaccine presented in a type I colourless borosilicate glass vial with 2 ml capacity, with a chlorobutyl rubber stopper, with an aluminium flip off seal. The vial bears a Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM) type 3C as part of the label.

The shelf-life of the Evichol is 24 months at 2 – 8°C.

.../2

cc: UNICEF Supply Division (Attention: Dr H. Deeben and Ms K. Dorgau).
Eubiotics Co., Ltd (Attention: Mr Seok-Kyu, Cha.)
Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS) (Attention: Dr Eun-u Kim)
AMRO (Attention: Dr M. Pombo and Dr J. Fitzgerald)
WHO/CPS (Attention: Ms H. Scaramuzza)

Regional Food & Drug Administration

#212, Mokdongjungang-ro, Yangcheon-gu, Seoul, Korea

Tel: 82-2-2640-1307, Fax: 82-2-2640-1360

Certificate of Good Manufacturing Practice

YeongOk Baik	Name Of Manufacturer	Eubiotics CO., LTD.
3-2*3, 4 BioVenture plaza 56, Soyanggang-ro, Chuncheon-si, Gangwon-do, Republic of Korea		
KyeongHo Min	Registered Quality Control Manager	Youngshin Park
Approved Dosage Forms		Approval Date
Evichol (Oral Cholera Vaccine)		28 January 2015

Notified that the above manufacturing plant in which the products are subject to inspections at suitable intervals and the manufacturer PIC(Good Manufacturing Practice) as recommended by PIC/S and

Issued date Feb. 03, 2015 2015-B1-0061

Certified by


Seoul Regional Commissioner Food and Drug Administration

منظمة الصحة العالمية • 世界卫生组织


Organisation mondiale de la Santé • Всемирная организация здравоохранения • Organización Mundial de la Salud

WHO Inspection

Finally...

	World Health Organization	cholera: inactivated oral Euvichol
---	----------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Product Overview:

Type:	cholera: inactivated oral	
Commercial Name:	Euvichol	
Manufacturer:	Eubiologics Co., Ltd.	
Country:	Republic of Korea	
URL:	http://www.eubiologics.com/ENG/eng_info/info.php	
Responsible NRA:	Ministry of Food and Drug Safety	
Country:	Republic of Korea	
URL:		
Bulk Supplier:		

Prequalification:

Prequalification Status:	Current
Effective Date (dd/mm/yyyy):	23/12/2015

Product Description:

Pharaceutical Form:	Liquid: ready to use
Presentation:	Vial
Number of Doses:	1
Diluent:	
Route of Administration:	Oral

3. Lesson Learned

Lesson Learned

WHO PQ approval of Euvichol was achieved based on the following elements

- **For completion to OCV project successfully**
 - **All staffs' strong belief to make this possible**
 - **GMP compliance, GMP education and training**
 - **Leadership and followership**

- **For satisfactory development as a small bio-venture, the following external factors were too much influential**
 - **IVI's, the technology developer of OCV, full technical support**
 - **Guidance and suggestion in advance from the regulatory experts of WHO PQ team and MFDS to avoid trial and error**
 - **Pre-communication with many non-profitable organizations i.e., BMGF, GAVI, WHO, UNICEF**

Thank you very much!

