

Regulatory alignment and authorization of vaccines under EUL/PQ

Developing Countries Vaccine Manufacturers' Network

21st Annual General meeting

“Vaccines, a healthy future”

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Department of Regulation and Prequalification (RPQ)

05 November 2020



Goal of this WHO work: to optimize access & availability to safe, efficacious, quality-assured COVID-19 products by further aligning regulatory processes

Objectives of today's presentation:

- Explain and update on **WHO's roadmap** for aligning regulatory processes impacting access to COVID-19 vaccines

<https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/roadmap-for-evaluation-of-astrazeneca-azd1222-vaccine-against-covid-19>

- Ensure this approach is understood and **communicated** to stakeholders in a consistent manner (e.g. countries, manufacturers)
- Address specific **issues of particular interest** (e.g. labelling)

Overview of WHO's end-to-end process for aligning the regulation of vaccines

**Development
criteria**

**Submission
requirements**

**Assessment
process**

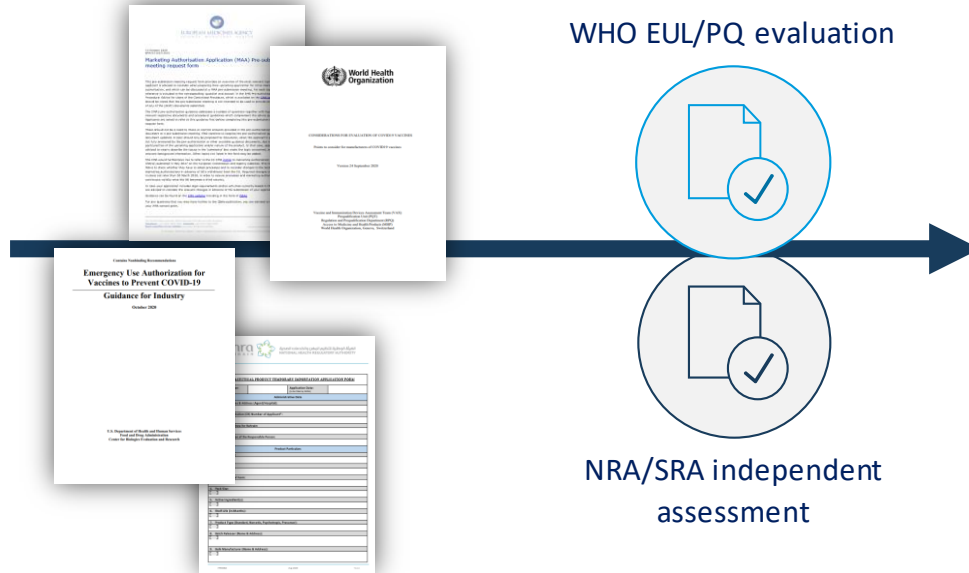
**In-country approval for use &
post-approval monitoring**

Efficacy

Safety

Quality

**Programmatic
suitability**



Decision on the basis of:

1. **Independent assessment** (e.g. EMA)
2. **Recommendation from regional networks/body** (e.g. EAC, Zazibona, ECOWAS)
3. **Reliance on reference NRA that has done independent assessment** (e.g. within PAHO region)
4. **Reliance on WHO EUL/PQ** (e.g. LMICs)

WHO alignment activities for COVID-19 vaccines

ongoing since Feb 2020



✓ Completed • Ongoing □ Details on following slides

Development criteria

- ✓ **Target Product Profiles**
- ✓ **Expert Committee on Biological Standards** guidance
- ✓ **Regulatory guidelines**

Submission requirements

- ✓ **EUL and PQ guidance** and **Questions & Answers**
- ✓ **EUL/PQ Expressions of Interest** (conditions & evaluation criteria)
- **Labelling & packaging**

Assessment process

- **Evaluation of candidates** for EUL/PQ (incl. inspection, lot release process & post-listing commitment)
- **Interactions & agreements** with NRAs/SRAs*
- **Global assessment process*** with region-designated national authority reps

In-country approval for use & post approval monitoring

- **Country regulatory reliance** on EUL/PQ*
- Support for **safety monitoring** (based on safety preparedness manual)
- Tools for **risk communication** and strengthening **response capabilities**

- **Roadmap*** to enable product specific regulatory alignment (assessment process, in-country approval & post-listing monitoring)
- **Alignment ongoing** (Regulatory Advisory Group, ICMRA, regional regulatory networks, Vaccine cluster etc.)
- Regulatory **updates and webinars**
- Best practice principles for **regulatory “agility”**

* Elements of the *Roadmap for WHO Assessment of vaccines during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency*

Submission requirements: Labelling, Barcoding, QR codes



Current working position

Detailed in following slide

Labelling

- Goes beyond regulatory processes; national exemptions from legal requirements will be needed



Progress on regulatory agreement on single label (model) – finalizing WHO/PQ & EU alignment; WHO DG letter to countries?

Bar codes on **secondary packaging** (i.e. carton) to support traceability



Preferred characteristic by UNICEF¹

Bar codes on **primary packaging** (i.e. vials) to support traceability and monitoring



Optional but not as a replacement for other printed label information

QR codes *in lieu* of statutory labelling information printed on the **vial and/or inserts**



Not acceptable

QR codes *in addition* to statutory labelling information printed on the **vial and/or inserts**



Acceptable

Translated inserts



Expected

1. UNICEF has not officially released their tender document, but it will be a "preferred product characteristic"

- **Labelling models** being developed: generic vial label and carton label for all vaccine platforms & platform-specific package inserts
- **Single** language for vials & carton labels
- Exploring mechanisms (e.g. QR code) to allow **extension of expiry date** as more data becomes available (for shipment of initial batches)
- Exploring possibility for using **manufacturing date in lieu of expiry** (only for initial batches)
- Recommending possible **country actions** (e.g. take over printing of translated local language inserts)
- **Mechanisms to make insert information available** as early as possible to support development of training materials
- Country actions on **cold chain maintenance** when data available does not match any existing Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM) category

Outline of risk areas and need for additional support outside the scope of regulatory interventions



Risks

Specific legal exemption required for acceptance of a single labelling model (& language) in many countries

Lack of local language versions posing potential risks to HCPs and subjects

Undefined information behind QR codes (when QR codes are proposed)

Vulnerability to misuse and product diversion (grey and black market)

Lack of **manufacturers understanding of requirements on inserts translation**

Vaccine Vial Monitors not possible

Solution space

➤ **Letter from WHO DG/COVAX – part of T&C?**

➤ **Compensation by training** – responsibilities need to be defined

➤ **Clear definition and mechanism** of what can be updated via the QR codes – e.g. expiry date, indications, take over printing of translated leaflets


➤ **Printing** expiry date on vials & **time-limiting** those without expiry date

➤ **Communication** to manufacturers




➤ **Manufacturer and country obligations** to be clearly communicated

Illustration: WHO COVID-19 generic vial label & vaccine carton

Generic vial label

Exp. (TBC)	Batch number:	Manuf. date:	Name of vaccine
			Type of vaccine
			Method of administration
			Multidose vial (X doses x X ml)
			Store at XX °C
			See package insert for details
			

Generic vaccine carton

			
Name of vaccine	Statement of active substances	Expiry date	
Pharmaceutical dosage form	List of Excipients	Batch No.	
Method and route of administration XX multidose vial (XX doses per vial- XX ml per dose)		Authorization No.	
Instruction for use		Name and address of Manufacturer	
Special storage conditions			
Special warning that the vaccine product must be stored out of sight and reach of children			
Special precautions for disposal of unused vaccine or waste materials			

Only **package inserts** will be platform-specific & translated in multiple languages

WHO EUL/PQ submission requirements for evaluation of COVID-19 candidates & areas of specific guidance (examples)

■ Areas of COVID-19 specific guidance

Non-clinical & Clinical assessment

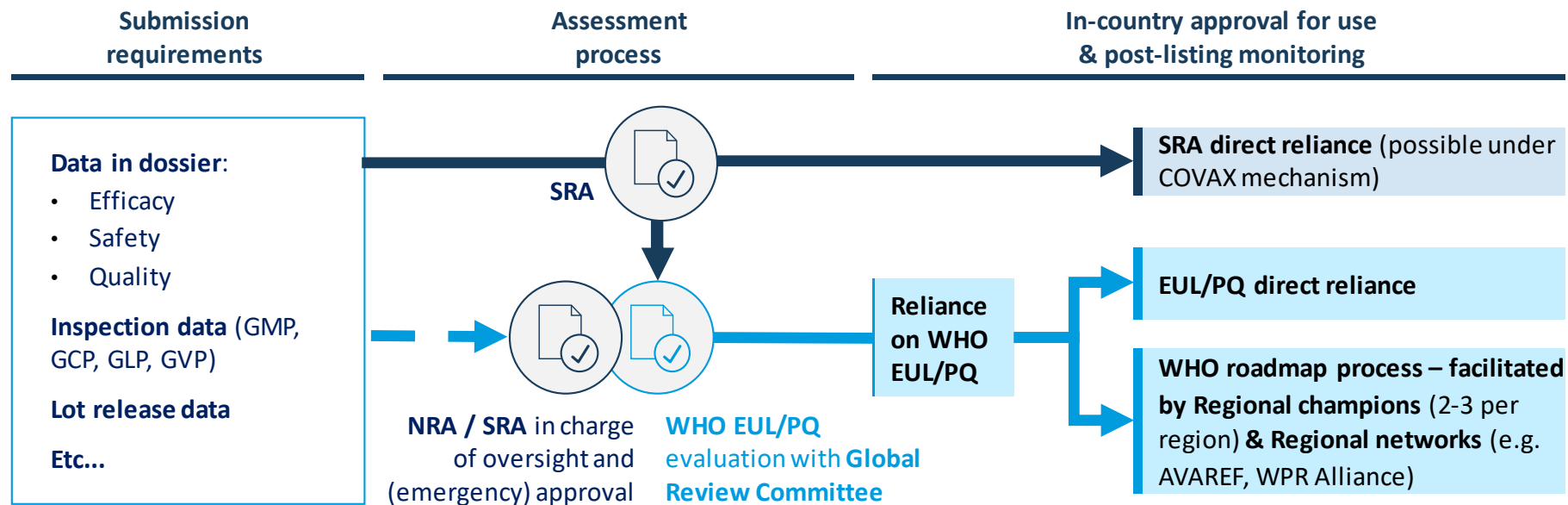
- Non-clinical information
- Clinical development programme
- Ethics Committee approval of clinical trials
- Evidence of GLP/ GCP conduct
- Evidence for registration
- Clinical trial design
- Statistical Considerations
- Clinical trial end-point assays
- Vaccine lots used in clinical studies and lot-to-lot consistency studies
- Subject exposure to a new vaccine in trial
- Follow-up in clinical trials
- Requirement for a risk management plan
- Specific data:
 - Clinical efficacy data
 - Immunogenicity data
 - Duration of protection
 - Indirect effect
 - Target populations
 - Safety data
 - Benefit risk assessment report

Manufacturing, QC & labelling

- Characterization of cell banks
- Characterization of master and working seed organism(s)
- Process validation (incl. production lot consistency & post-listing commitments)
- Justified specifications
- Stability data
- GMP inspection reports
- Process change
- Labelling
- Comparability and impact of tech transfers

WHO's assessment decision will be guided intra alia by **status of clinical development**, extent of the **available quality, safety and efficacy data**, evidence of **compliance, process validation** and reference NRA **regulatory approvals**

WHO regulatory alignment roadmap for COVID-19 vaccines: overview of recognized pathways, and summary of related alignment activities

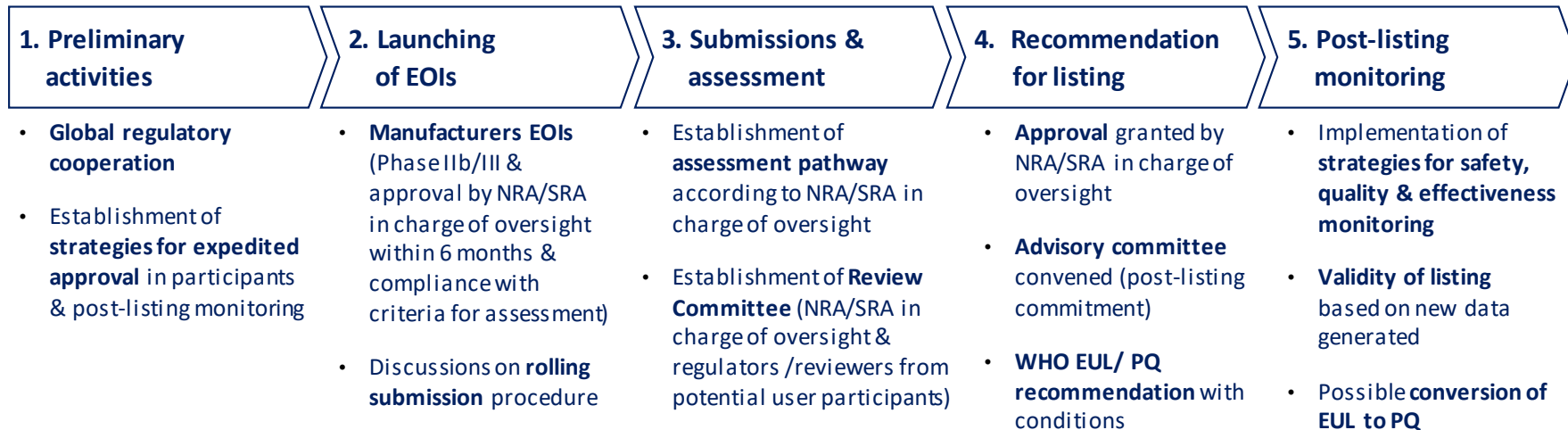


- **Aligned requirements** with NRA / SRA in charge of oversight
- **Participant NRA requirements** captured
- **Single format for application** submitted by manufacturers

- **Interactions & agreements with NRAs/SRAs in charge of oversight** early in process (incl. report sharing, aligned requirements)
- **Global assessment** with region-designated national authority representatives

- **Transparent sharing of reports** with all regulatory authorities for decision making process
- **Promotion of reliance principles** in countries based on facilitated pathways (direct, through regional networks, via regional champions/NRAs of reference)

In-country expedited approval for use & post-listing monitoring: the WHO regulatory alignment roadmap*



COVAX

EUL/PQ

NRA reliance on EUL/PQ

Facilitated access to countries

- **Sharing of assessment/ inspection reports/ lot release** with regional-designated country reps
- WHO-facilitated **national approval process**

* Roadmap for WHO Assessment of vaccines during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency

WHO's regulatory alignment roadmap* is based on **collaborative principles & to be successful...**

- **Regional networks** must identify regional experts to take part in global assessment
- **Agreements** must be established with NRAs/SRAs in charge of oversight
- The **WHO reliance mechanism** must be adopted by participating countries
- **National regulatory agencies** must commit to sharing information & fast decision making

Estimated best case scenarios:

- First full EUL/PQ application submission – **Jan 2021**
- Timely EUL/PQ recommendation (contingent on parallel review) – **within days of approval by NRA / SRA in charge of oversight**
- Translation to in-country decisions or approval – **1 month post EUL/PQ**

Next steps on WHO regulatory alignment activities for COVID-19 vaccines

- Continue **implementation discussions with regional networks & reference NRAs**
- Continue engagement & alignment with **regulatory bodies** (e.g. ICMRA, regional regulatory networks) incl. updates/webinars
- Publish (incl communication cascade) **COVAX position paper on barcode/traceability and working position on labelling**
- Clarify **manufacturers and countries' responsibilities** on barcode/traceability/labelling
- Respond to issues raised to the **COVAX Regulatory Advisory Group** (WHO co-chairs)
- Continue support for planning of **post-marketing / safety monitoring** in countries
- Update on best practice principles for **regulatory “agility”**

Additional information EUL:

Procedure and Questions and Answers

https://www.who.int/medicines/regulation/prequalification/prequal-vaccines/EUL_PQ_Vaccines/en/

Target product profile

https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/blue-print/who-target-product-profiles-for-covid-19-vaccines.pdf?sfvrsn=1d5da7ca_5&download=true

Evaluation criteria and EOI. https://www.who.int/medicines/regulation/prequalification/prequal-vaccines/resources/1_EOI-Covid-19_Vaccines.pdf?ua=1

Roadmap <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/roadmap-for-evaluation-of-astrazeneca-azd1222-vaccine-against-covid-19>

Contact: EUL@who.int



WHO/Otto 8.



WORKING
TOGETHER



Backup

- **Alignment ongoing** (Regulatory Advisory Group, ICMRA*, regional regulators)
- **Biweekly regulatory updates, 15 regional update webinars**
- **Documents published**
 - EUL procedure (Jan), Q&A (Jul)
 - Draft consideration criteria (Sep)
 - Expression of Interest (EoI) (EUL/PQ) (Oct)
- **>10 dedicated company meetings** hosted prior to EoI publication
- **Roadmap template** (<https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/roadmap-for-evaluation-of-astrazeneca-azd1222-vaccine-against-covid-19>)
- **Safety preparedness manual**
 - PV Preparedness checklist, AESI definitions, active surveillance methods, guidance on RMPS, PSURs, data sharing platforms, reliance, work-sharing and risk communications

Prequalification (PQ) 1987

- Review of extensive quality, safety and efficacy and PSPQ for international supply
- Assessment performed by WHO independent experts
- Reliance on WHO Listed Authority (WLA) - abbreviated process under oversight of mature regulators (evaluation and oversight of programmatic aspects by WHO)
- Pre-submission meetings encouraged
- Post-PQ monitoring
- Reassessment/requalification

Emergency Use Listing (EUL) 2015

- **Risk benefit assessment of essential set of quality, safety and efficacy data for use during PHEs**
- **Rolling review of data**
- Assessment performed by WHO independent experts in collaboration with National Regulatory Authorities (WLA)
- Reliance on WLA - abbreviated process under oversight of mature regulators (evaluation and oversight of programmatic aspects by WHO)
- Pre-submission meetings encouraged
- **Post- deployment monitoring**
- **Time limited recommendation**
- **Development should continue for MA/PQ**

Regulatory alignment, authorization and country processes



① Context & need for global regulatory alignment

- **Rapid globalization** of supply chain of medical products & technologies (clinical trials, manufacturing, marketing, distribution)¹
- **Patchwork** of regulatory requirements & processes globally
- **Uneven global regulatory capacity** for new drug approval
- **Duplicated efforts** for a given product submitted to agencies in different countries¹
- **Increased time and cost** to bring new drugs to market¹
- Barriers to **assurance of drug efficacy/ safety** & efficient dev. of **novel treatments**²
- **COVID-19 context** calls for greater scale of cooperation (large number of vaccines under development and large number of countries to benefit from such vaccines)



Need for **multilateral strategic coordination of regulatory efforts**

¹ "International Regulatory Harmonization Amid Globalization of Drug Development: Workshop Summary." Forum on Drug Discovery, Development, and Translation. V. Weisfeld and T.A. Lustig, Eds. National Academies Press (US), Washington (DC). 24 Oct. 2013. Web.

² Zerhouni, Elias and Margaret Hamburg. "The need for global regulatory harmonization: A public health imperative," Science Translational Medicine. 8:338 (2016).