

Workshop on PAT for Biologicals

5th EGA Symposium on biosimilars May 2007 Peter Richardson European Medicines Agency (EMEA)



Background: Pharmaceutical Quality – A New Vision

" Develop a harmonised pharmaceutical quality system applicable across the <u>lifecycle</u> of the product emphasizing an integrated approach to quality risk management and science."

Brussels July 2003

- **Q8:** Pharmaceutical Development
- **Q9: Quality Risk Management**
- **Q10: Pharmaceutical Quality System**



Background: Pharmaceutical Development

- 1. Minimum: conventional approach
- 2. In addition: PAT or QUALITY by DESIGN concept.

<u>Enhanced knowledge</u> of product performance over wider range of material attributes, processing options, process parameters, can lead to the establishment of a design space, real time release and to more flexible opportunities.

Risk based approach to development



Background:

ICH Q8: Incorporation of new concepts

- Process Analytical Technology
- Real time release
- Design Space
- Formal experimental design
- Flexible (regulatory) approach/opportunities
- Risk based regulatory decisions (reviews and inspections)
- Lifecycle: update to support new knowledge
- Continual improvement
- Knowledge versus data

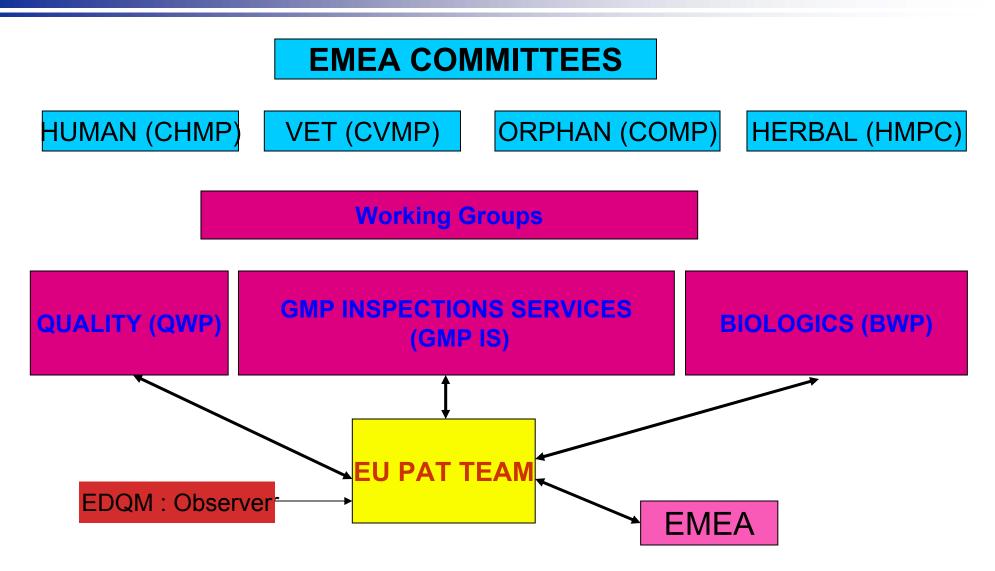


Format of Workshop

- Introduction Regulatory (BWP, PAT, QWP, Inspectors)
- General Industry presentations (EGA, EFPIA)
- Confidential Industry presentations
- General Conclusions (all)



European Regulatory Structure - PAT



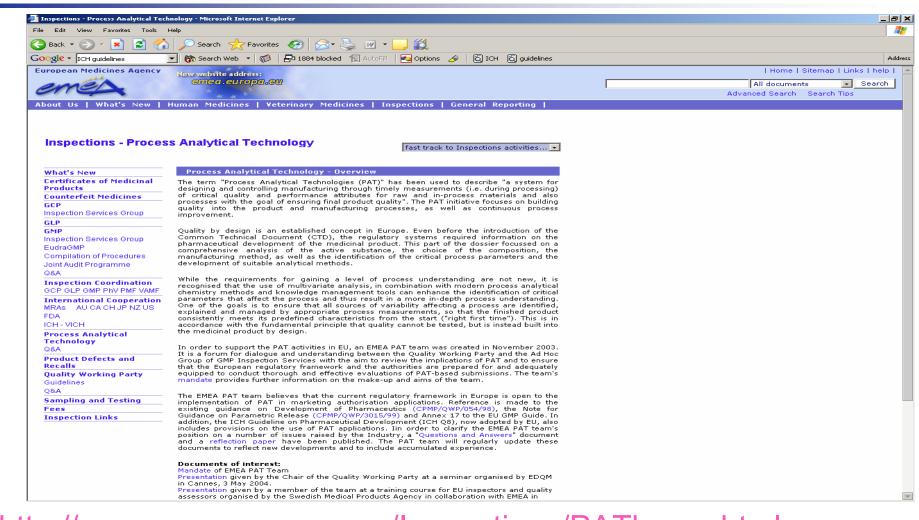


Role of BWP

- In general...
 - » Assists CHMP in the assessment of new applications.
 - » Assists SAWP in the assessment of request for scientific advice.
 - » Produces guidelines (EU/ICH)
- in particular...
 - » Together with the EMEA PAT team discuss PAT and QbD aspects with interested parties



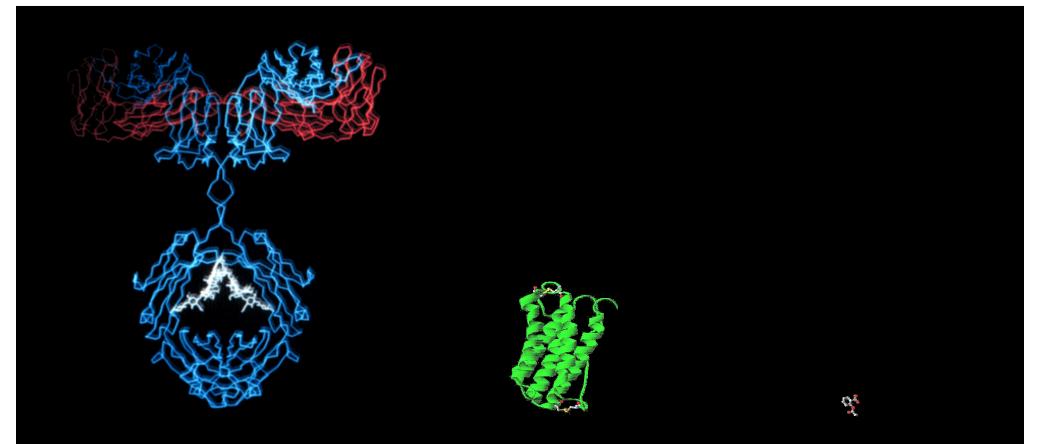
EMEA Website



http://www.emea.europa.eu/Inspections/PAThome.html



Specificities of biologicals





Interferon alfa, 165AA, MW: 19 625 Da **Aspirin,** MW: 180 Da



Specificities of biologicals

Process Complexity

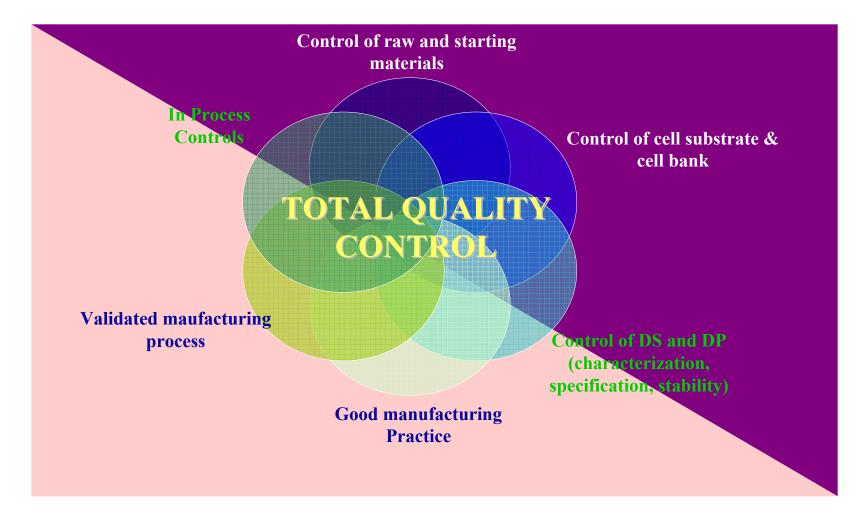
- » Culture of living organism: genetic stability / mutation, viral safety
- » Harvest: complex matrix dependent on starting/raw materials and process conditions
- » Purification adapted to protein of interest, impurities and contaminants

Process specificity

- » Post-translational profiles
- » Host Cell Proteins



Specificities of biologicals





Regulatory Aspects

Application of PAT on biologics

- » Part or complete process:
 - Single module (e.g. bioreactor)
 - Set of modules (e.g. purification steps)
 - Globally (e.g. complete process ?)
- » Before / after MA
 - before MA: validation and demonstration of robusteness
 - after MA: "knowledge" confirmed by marketing and clinical experience



Regulatory Aspects

- Biotech specificities:
 - » Paradigm for the last 25 years: **Process** \leftrightarrow **Product**
 - » Biotech guidances: mostly address manufacturing issues
- "Not revolution but evolution" of tools and concepts
 - » Additional analytical tools, additional tools to treat data, but "spirit" already there for biologics
 - » New words on concepts not clearly defined / applied
 - » Regulatory implications risk / flexibility



Interaction: Industry - Regulators

Informal meetings

- » Contact through PAT group
- » BWP scientific involvement
- Requests for scientific advice
- Applications (variations possible now)
 - » Stepwise process



Outlook

- Gaining experience with Q8, Q9 and Q10
 - » Implementation
 - » Survey of already assessed files
- Development and manufacturing for APIs
 Taking into account the principles and concepts outlined in Q8 together with risk management tools.
- Revision of existing guidelines: e.g. specifications (Q6A/B)
- Revision of QOS:

use as an assessment tool

• Need for change of the legislation ?



Thank you for your attention !

- For your information:
 - » EMEA Website: http://www.emea.europa.eu
 - » Biosimilars:

http://www.emea.europa.eu/htms/human/humanguidelines/multidiscipline.htm

» Peter.Richardson@emea.europa.eu