

# Visual Inspection of Injectable Products:

Myth Busting ...

John G. Shabushnig, Ph.D. Insight Pharma Consulting, LLC



johnshabushnig@aol.com October 2018



- Inspection Myths
- Conclusions
- References and Acknowledgements



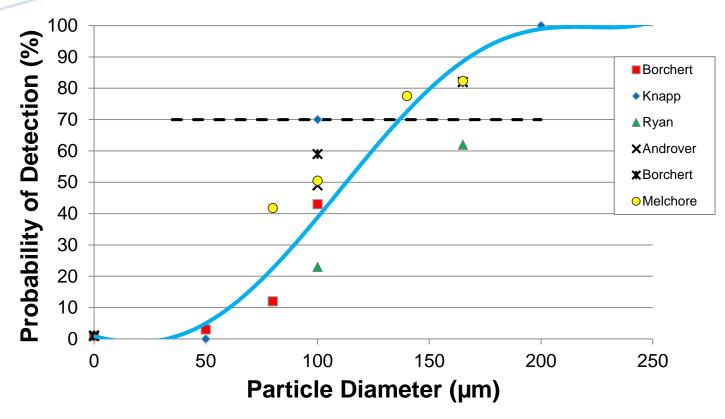




- 100% inspection means detection and elimination of all visible defects (e.g. particulate matter, cracks, etc.)
  - Inspection is a probabilistic process.
  - Detection probability is dependant on inspection conditions and defect characteristics.
  - Particles <200 um generally have a detection probability <100%.</li>



#### Human Inspection Performance



From Shabushnig, Melchore, Geiger, Chrai and Gerger, PDA Annual Meeting 1995



- 100% inspection means detection and elimination of all visible defecting. particulate matter, cracks, (tc.)
  - Inspection is a probable to proceed a
  - Detection probable de enuant on inspection condition in defect o aracteristics.
  - Particles to enerally have a detection probabilit



- Human manual inspection is a "validatable" process.
  - Human inspectors are not in optage
  - Qualified human impactor call in vide reliable performance
    - Defined second and trailing criteria
    - Control of conditions
      - Light ckground, Duration
      - SOP's



- Magnification always improves human manual inspection performance.
  - Inspectors will move head position to minimize eyestrain during extended inspection, reducing apparent magnification.
  - Controlled studies have not found increased detection of particulates or container defects with 3x magnification.

9



#### Detection Rate with Magnification

	5 mL		30 mL	
	No Mag	Mag	No Mag	Mag
Product	50.0%	37.5%	18.6%	18.6%
Container	37.5%	37.2%	45.4%	44.6%
Closure	62.3%	54.2%	72.5%	68.2%
All Defects	50.6%	46.0%	53.6%	51.4%
Good	0.5%	0.9%	2.0%	0.6%

Semi-automated inspection at 55 VPM, lyo test set, n=1000, 3x mag



- Magnification always improves human manual inspection performance.
  - Inspectors will move head by ition of inimize eyestrain during extended in ped on in ucing apparent magnification.
  - Controlled straies have not found increased detection of particulates or container defects with 3x magnification.



- If you use a sampling plan with an AQL of 0.1% and do not exceed the acceptant er in your sample, the defect rate is your be cowill not exceed 0.1%.
  - AQL is the Acceptable value Level and is the defect rate who ten be rejection probability is 5%. 95% of batches with the lefect rate will be accepted. This is a measure fine risk of rejecting good batches.
  - The UQL is the Unacceptable Quality Level and is the defect rate where the rejection probability is 90% for the batch.



### Conclusions



#### Conclusions

- Current industry performance is generally at or beyond the limits of medical risk.
- Compendial guidance is ambiguous, but getting better.
- "Zero defects" is a valuable goal, not a practical limit for particulate matter.
- Need to develop practical limits based on risk assessment and process capability measures.



# References and Acknowledgements



- Good Practices in Visual Inspection
  - Drury, C.G., Watson, J, Federal Aviation Administration, Flight Standards Service (2002), <a href="www.faa.gov">www.faa.gov</a>
- Visual Inspection: A Review of the Literature
  - See, J.E., Sandia National Laboratories Report SAND2012-8590.
     (2012) www.sandia.gov
- Rare Items Often Missed in Visual Searches
  - Wolfe, J., Horowitz, T. and Kenner, N., Nature, 435, 439-440 (2005)



- Generalized Methodology for Evaluation of Parenteral Inspection Procedures
  - JZ Knapp and HR Kushner, J. Parent. Sci & Techn. 34 (1), pgs. 14-61 (1980)
- Implementation and Automation of a Particle Detection
   System for Parenteral Products
  - JZ Knapp and HR Kushner, J. Parent. Sci & Techn. 34 (5), pgs. 369-393 (1980)
- PDA Survey 2014 Visual Inspection
  - JG Shabushnig, Parenteral Drug Association, October 2015



- Intravenous Fluids: A Solution Containing Such Particles
   Must Not Be Used
  - JM Garvan and BW Gunner, Med J Austr. 2, pgs. 140-145 (1963)
- The Harmful Effects of Particles in Intravenous Fluids
  - JM Garvan and BW Gunner, Med. J. Austr. 2, pgs. 1-6 (1964)
- Particles in Intravenous Solutions; A Review
  - WH Thomas and YK Lee, New Zealand Med. J. <u>80</u>, pgs. 170-178
     (1974)
- Foreign Particle Embolism in Drug Addicts: Respiratory Pathophysiology
  - FG Douglas, et al, Annals Int. Med. <u>75</u>, pgs 865-872 (1971)



- Potentially Hazardous Effects of Introducing Particulate
   Matter into the Vascular System of Man and Animals
  - AM Jonas, Proceedings of the Safety of Large Volume Parenteral Solution Symposium, Washington D.C., July 28-29, 1966
- Industry Perspective on the Medical Risk of Visible Particles in Injectable Drug Products
  - Bukofzer, S., Ayres, J., Chavez, A., Devera, M., Miller, J., Ross, D.,
     Shabushnig, J., Vargo, S., Watson, H., and Watson, R., PDA J Pharm
     Sci and Technol 69, 123-139 (2015)



- Visible Particulates in Injections A History and a Proposal to Revise USP General Chapter Injections <1>
  - RE Madsen, RT Cherris, JG Shabushnig and DG Hunt, Pharmacopeial Forum, 35(5) pgs. 1383-1387, Sept-Oct 2009.
- Particulate Matter in Injectable Drug Products
  - Stephen E. Langille, PDA J Pharm Sci and Technol, <u>67</u> (3) pgs. 186-200 (2013)
- Considerations for Design and Use of Container Challenge Sets for Qualification and Validation of Visible Particulate Inspection
  - James A. Melchore and Dan Berdovich, PDA J Pharm Sci and Technol, 66 (3) pgs. 273-284 (2012)



#### **Books and Journals**

- Visual Inspection and Particulate Control
  - D. Scott Aldrich, Roy T. Cherris and John G. Shabushnig, DHI Press
     ©2016, PDA Bookstore
- Control of Particulate Matter Contamination in Healthcare Manufacturing
  - Thomas A. Barber, CRC Press ©1999
- Pharmaceutical Particulate Matter; Analysis and Control
  - Thomas A. Barber, Interpharm Press ©1993
- Particulate Matter; Sources and Resources for Healthcare Manufacturers
  - Michael J. Groves, Interpharm Press ©1993



#### **Books and Journals**

- Liquid & Surface-Borne Particle Measurement Handbook
  - Julius Z. Knapp, et. al., Marcel Dekker ©1997
- Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA)
   Lighting Handbook
  - Ed. Mark S. Rea, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, ©2000
- Guide to Acceptance Sampling
  - Wayne A. Taylor, Taylor Enterprises, Lake Villa, IL, ©1992



- PDA Journal of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology
- PDA Technical Report No. 43 (Revised 2013):
   Identification and Classification of Nonconformities in Molded and Tubular Glass Containers for Pharmaceutical Manufacturing: Covering Ampoules, Bottles, Cartridges, Syringes and Vials
- PDA Technical Report No. 76: Identification and Classification of Visible Nonconformities in Elastomeric Components and Aluminum Seals for Parenteral Packaging (2016)
- PDA Technical Report No. 79: Particulate Matter Control in Difficult to Inspect Parenterals (in press)



- US Pharmacopoeia (USP)
  - <787> Subvisible Particulate Matter in Therapeutic Protein Injections
  - <788> Particulate Matter in Injections
  - <789> Particulate Matter in Ophthalmic Solutions
  - <790> Visible Particulates in Injections
  - <1787> Measurement of Subvisible Particulate Matter in Therapeutic Protein Injections
  - <1788> Methods for the Determination of Particulate Matter in Injections and Ophthalmic Solutions
  - <1790> Visual Inspection of Injections



- European Pharmacopeia / Pharm Europa (EP)
  - 2.9.19 Particulate Contamination: Sub-Visible Particles
  - 2.9.20 Particulate Contamination: Visible Particles
- Japanese Pharmacopoeia (JP)
  - 6.06 Foreign Insoluble Matter Test
  - 6.07 Insoluble Particulate Matter Test for Injections



- US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 211 Food and Drugs
  - Subpart B Organization and Personnel
  - 211.25 Personnel qualifications
  - Subpart C Buildings and Facilities
  - 211.42 Design and construction features
  - 211.56 Sanitation
  - Subpart D Equipment
  - 211.63 Equipment design, size and location
  - 211.65 Equipment construction
  - 211.67 Equipment cleaning and maintenance
  - 211.68 Automatic, mechanical, and electronic equipment



- US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 211 Food and Drugs Subpart E - Control of Component and Drug Product Containers and Closures
  - 211.80 General requirements
  - 211.84 Testing and approval or rejection of components, drug product containers, and closures
  - 211.94 Drug product containers and closures
  - Subpart F Production and Process Controls
  - 211.100 Written procedures: deviations
  - 211.110 Sampling and testing of in-process materials and drug products
  - Subpart I Laboratory Controls
  - 211.160 Laboratory controls general requirements
  - 211.165 Testing and release for distribution



- US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 211 Food and Drugs Subpart J – Records and Reports
  - 211.188 Batch production and control records
  - 211.192 Production record review
  - 211.194 Laboratory records
  - 211.198 Complaint files
  - Subchapter F Biologics
  - 600.10 Personnel
  - 600.11 Physical establishment, equipment, animals, and care



- EC Guide to Good Manufacturing Practice Annex 1 Manufacture of Sterile Medicinal Products
- British Pharmacopeia (BP)
- Chinese Pharmacopeia (ChP)
- Japanese Guidance for Industry: Sterile Drug Products Produced by Aseptic Processing
- German Pharmaceutical Codex (DAC)
- WHO International Pharmacopoeia
- FDA Warning Letters and 483 Observations
  - FDA website
  - GMP Trends



#### Conferences and Meetings

- PDA Visual Inspection of Parenterals Interest Group
- PDA Visual Inspection Forums



#### **Equipment Vendors**

- Antares Vision
  - Brescia, Italy www.antaresvision.com
- Brevetti C.E.A., S.p.A.
  - Sovizzo, Italy www.brevetti-cea.com
- Bonfiglioli Engineering, S.r.l.
  - Vigarano Pieve, Italy
     www.bonfiglioliengineering.com
- Dabrico, Inc.
  - Kankakee, IL
     www.dabrico.com
- Eisai Machinery Co., Ltd. (Bosch)
  - Tokyo, Japan www.eisai-mc.co.jp/english
- InnoScan K/S (Stevenato Group)
  - Braband, Denmark www.innoscan.dk



#### **Equipment Vendors**

- Optrel (Stevenato Group)
  - Padova, Italy www.optrelinspection.com
- Phoenix Imaging
  - Livonia, MI
     www.phoeniximaging.com
- Seidenader Maschinenbau, GmbH (Korber)
  - Munich, Germany www.seidenader.de
- Unchained Labs (Rap.ID Particle Systems)
  - Pleasanton, CA www.unchainedlabs.com
- Victor International Marketing, Inc.
  - Morristown, NJ, www.victorinternational.com
- Wilco AG
  - Wohlen, Switzerland www.wilco.com



#### Standards Vendors

#### Standard Particles:

Duke Scientific Corp.

Palo Alto, CA www.dukescientific.com

Mo-Sci Corp.

Rolla, MO www.mo-sci.com

National Institute of Standards (NIST)

Gaithersburg, MD www.nist.gov

Poly Sciences, Inc.

Warrington, PA www.polysciences.com



#### Standards Vendors

#### Finished Standard Containers:

- Material Analytischer Service (M.A.S.)
  - Freiburg, Germany www.ma-service.de
- Micro Measurement Laboratories, Inc.
  - Wheeling, IL www.mmlabs.com
- RJ Lee Group
  - Monroeville, PA www.rjlg.com
- SoloHill Engineering, Inc.
  - Ann Arbor, MI www.particlestandards.com



#### Acknowledgments

- PDA Task Force
  - Julius Z. Knapp R&D Associates
  - Roy T. Cherris Bridge Associates International
  - Russell E. Madsen The Williamsburg Group, LLC
- Pfizer Inc
  - Stephen J. Borchert (retired)
  - D. Scott Aldrich (retired)
- Rap.ID Particle Systems, GmbH
  - Markus Lankers



#### Questions



Remember, everyone is an inspector ...