All about Pre-filled Syringe Systems From Initial Development to Final Fill Finish Christa Jansen-Otten Bernd Zeiss Gothenburg, October 24th and 25th

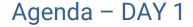














Overview & Trends • Stakeholders • User's perspective

Technical Aspects

Syringe • Plunger • Needle • Needle shield or Tip cap • Auto-injector • Regulatory guidelines and technical standards

Overview & Introduction into Drug-Syringe Interactions

Aggregation • Degeneration • Oxidation • Viscosity • Bubbles

Overview & Introduction to the Manufacturing Process of PFS

Syringes Barrel Forming • Washing • Siliconization • Sterilization • Regulatory guidelines and technical standards ...

Fill and Finish

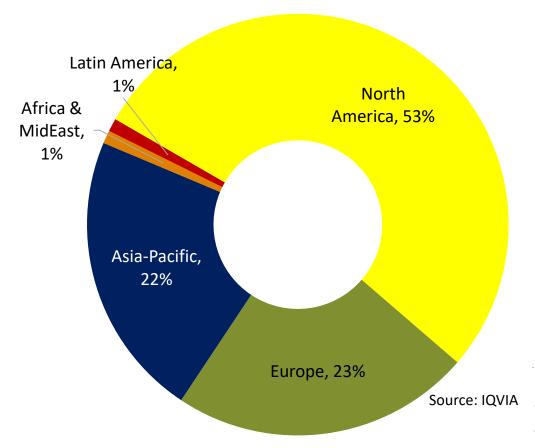
Filling • Stoppering • Assembly • Technical Standards

Hands-on Session 1



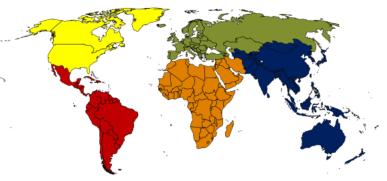


Injectable Value Share By Region



Regions	'16 - '18 CAGR		
Global	10%		
North America	12%		
Europe	11%		
Asia-Pacific	3%		
Africa & MidEast	14%		
Latin America	-12%		

As of 2018, North America is the largest market by value, while Asia is the largest market by volume

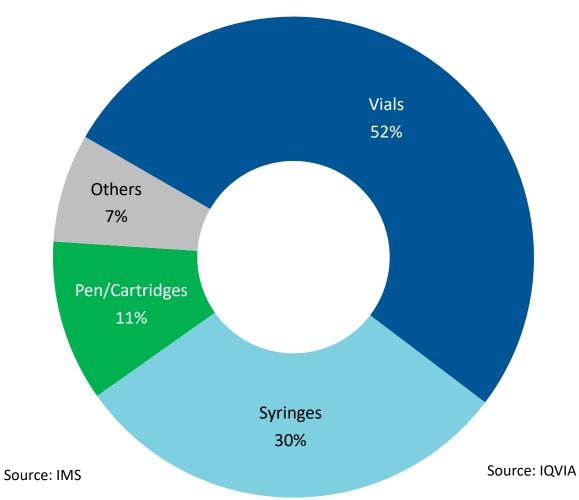




pda.org



Injectable Value Share By Format



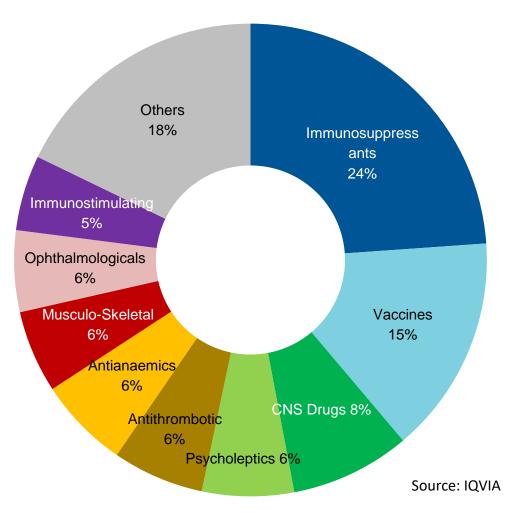
Regions	'16 - '18 CAGR		
Vials	8%		
Syringes ¹	15%		
Pen/Cartridges	11%		
Others ²	0%		
Total	10%		

- 1. Includes PFS & Auto-injectors
- 2. Includes Ampoules, Implants, & Bags





2018 Global PFS Value Market By Top Therapy Area

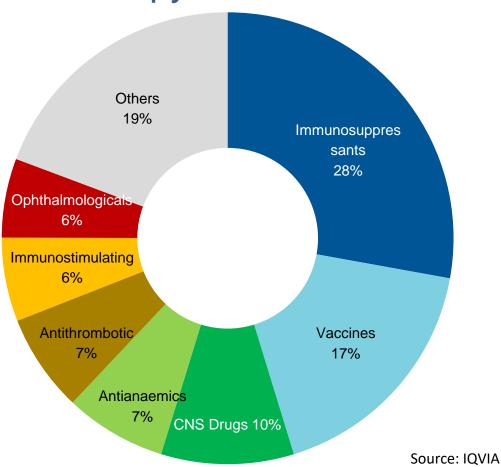


Regions	'16 - '18 CAGR
Immunosuppressants	15%
Vaccines	12%
CNS Drugs	-9%
Psycholeptics	25%
Antithrombotic Agents	-1%
Antianaemics	2%
Musculo-Skeletal	11%
Ophthalmologicals	43%
Immunostimulating	-9%
Total PFS Market	9%





2018 Global Biologics PFS Value Market By Top Therapy Area

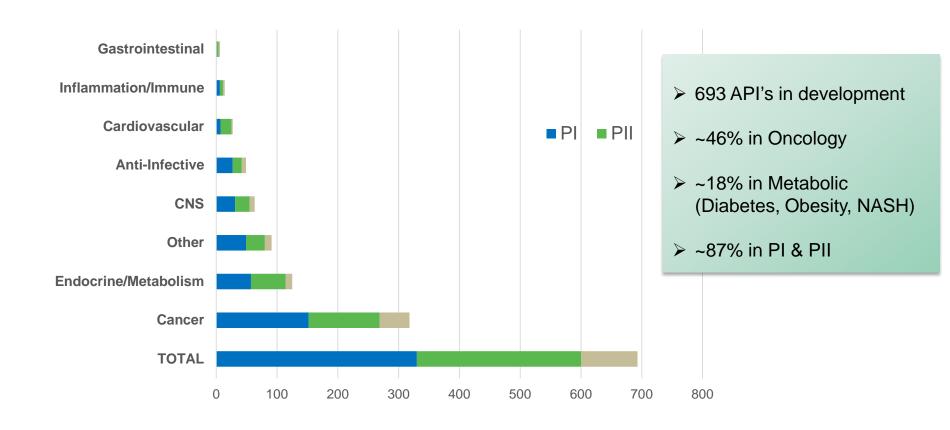


Regions	'16 - '18 CAGR
Immunosuppressants	14.8%
Vaccines	11.9%
CNS Drugs	-8.8%
Antianaemics	2.2%
Antithrombotic	-0.9%
Immunostimulating	-8.7%
Ophthalmologicals	51.4%
Total Bio PFS Market	8.8%





Injectables Small Molecule NME Pipeline

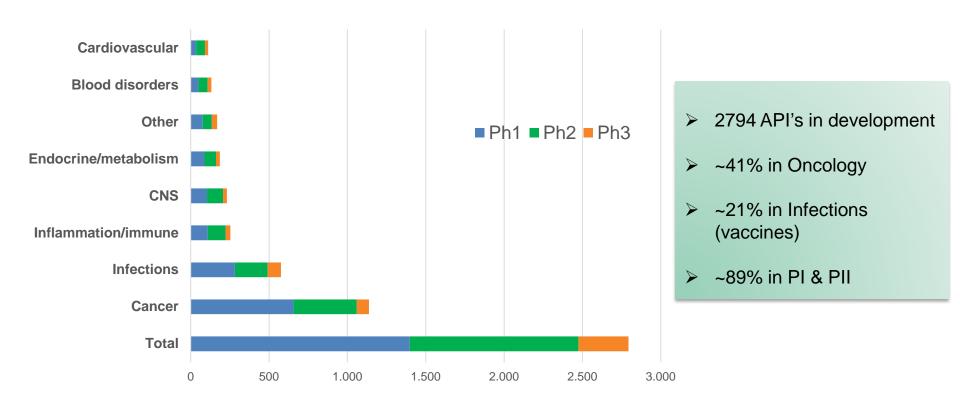


Source: PharmaCircle





Injectable Biologics NME Pipeline



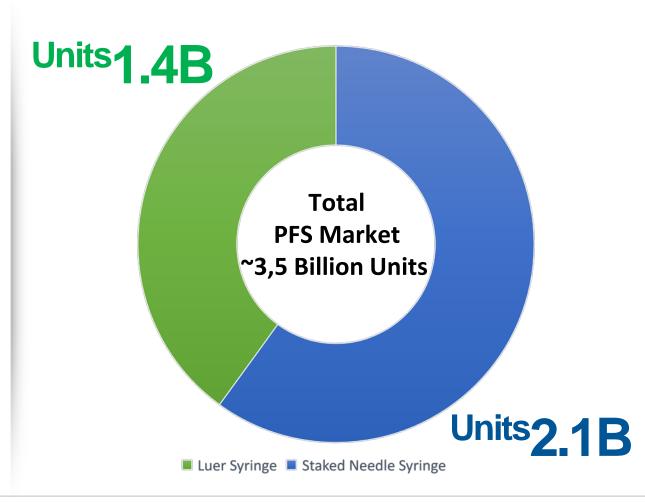
Source: PharmaCircle





Global Prefilled Syringe Luer vs Staked Needle

- The global prefilled syringe market is estimated to continuously grow at mid-single digit
- The majority of staked needle syringe applications use RNS

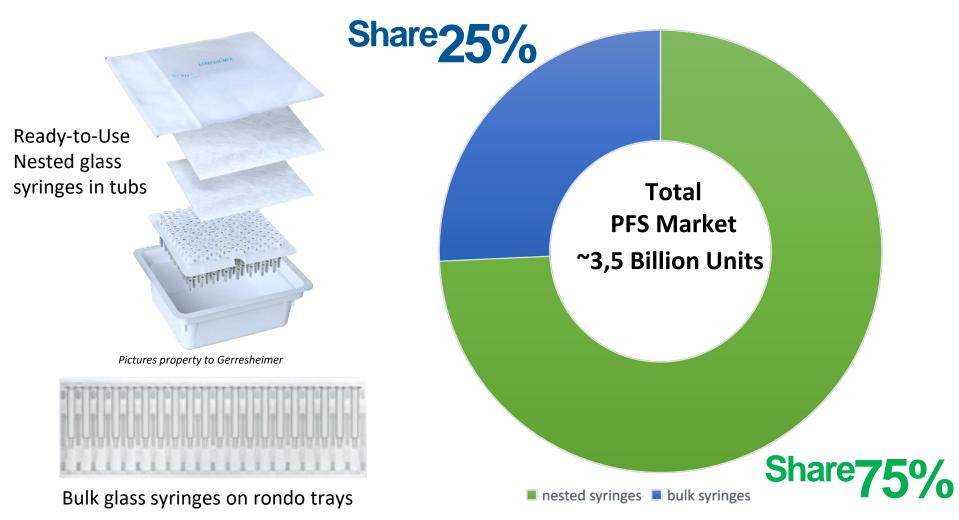


Data Source: best estimate, multiple sources



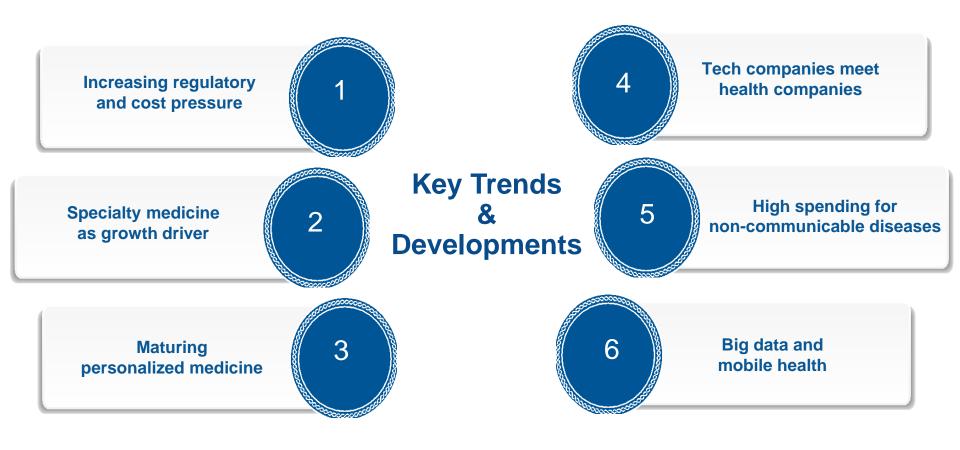


Global Prefilled Syringe Bulk vs Ready-to-Use











What Does it Mean for Drug Administration?

More chronic diseases

Homecare administration

Patient compliance

Digitalized application solutions



Administered in hospital or clinic -

Self-Administered

Unique Packaging Solutions

Self-injection Technologies



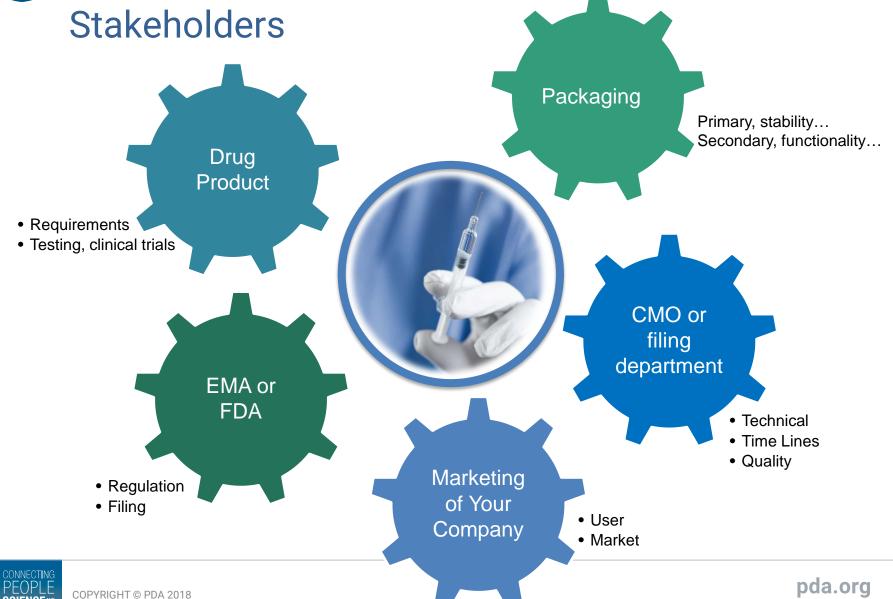


Diverse Syringes for Diverging Needs

	Heparins - anticoagulants	Vaccines – mainly flu vaccines	Biotech – very diverse group	Aesthetics – beauty and lifestyle
Injection mode	Subcutaneous injection, 1/2" needle	Intramuscular injection, 5/8" needle	Subcutaneous injection, 1/2" needle	Subcutaneous injection, diverse needles SC
Syringe format	0,5 mL and 1 mL long with staked-in needle	1 mL short → trend towards Luer Lock	1 mL long 2.25 mL 	Luer Lock 1 mL Long
Batch size	High volume	High volume	Small batch Sizes	Mid batch Size
Device application	Safety device integration	Back Stop	Auto Injector use	Possible
Very high focus on	Processability & speed	Processability & speed	Sensitive drugs, often small fill lines	Appearance
Price sensitiveness	+++	+++	+	+
Remarks	Few players, mass market	Few players, mass market	Specialty: Ophthalmics: luer lock, dose mark, particles	Hyaluronic acid not oxygen sensitive









Multi Dose Vials MDV's - Prefilled Syringes

Some Advantages **Less Time** Ease of Use consuming Easier to administer for health care compared to professionals and MDVs patients home use Less overfill Safer injection compared to for both doctors MDV's (and patients Reduce the risk of microbial contamination... which can occur from improper aseptic Reduce the Risk of techniques. **Medication Errors** ...elimination of potential using errors - pre-measured doses Work well with safety devices and **Convenient for** auto-injection ...making the **Emergency Use** injections easy, safe, and convenient. Less waste, disposal



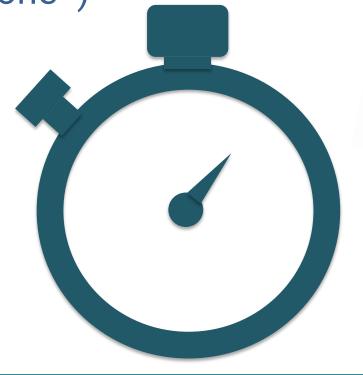


Convenience / Ease of Use / Patient Satisfaction (e.g. Copaxone®)



Preparing injection for COPAXONE® filled in a vial

235 sec.





Preparing injection for COPAXONE® filled in PFS

38 sec.

A typical patient is able to save about 20h a year by using Copaxone® in a PFS format

Copaxone® is a registered trademark of Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.





Administration Speed

Steps to prepare Lyophilizate for Injection: the "old way"

- Take empty syringe
- Attach cannula
 - Draw WFI from vial into syringe
 - Change cannula
 - Pierce lyo stopper & insert water into lyo vial
 - Dissolve lyophilizate
 - Take new syringe and attach cannula
 - Draw drug into syringe
 - Attach injection cannula onto syringe
- Inject drug into patient

Steps to prepare Lyophilizate for Injection: the "optimized way"

- Open syringe and screw it onto the vial adapter
- Pierce lyo vial with vial adapter, transfer WFI into syringe
 - Dissolve lyo product
 - Invert vial & withdraw drug into the same syringe
 - Disconnect syringe from vial adapter, attach injection cannula
 - Inject drug into patient







User and Payer

User: Health care worker or patient

Home use or hospital use

Convenience, safety

Payer: Health system or self payment

Cost pressure towards self use

Vial vs. Prefilled Syringe, Safety Syringe, Autoinjector, Wearable

70% <<10% 10% 20%



Infusion – vial or bottle

Wearable – vial or cartridge inside

Auto-injector – syringe inside

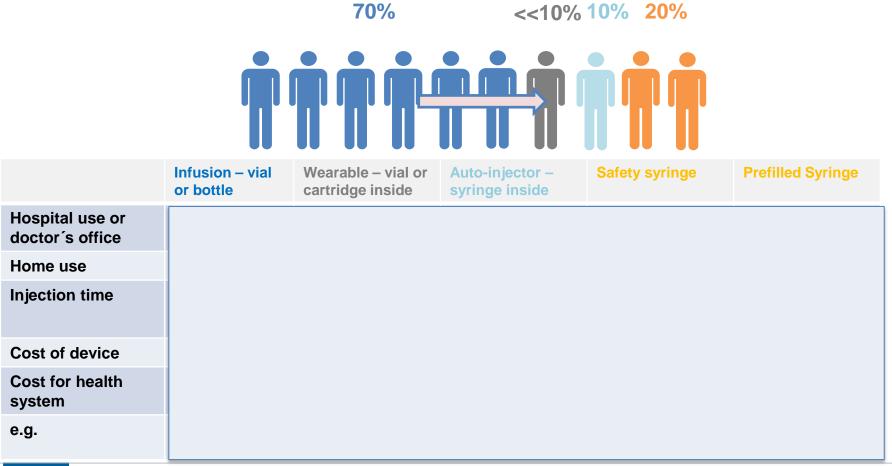
Safety syringe

Prefilled Syringe





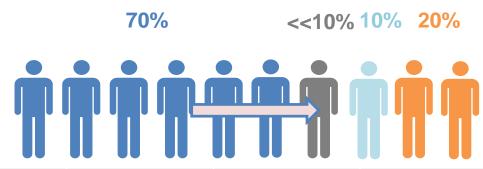
User's perspective







User's perspective

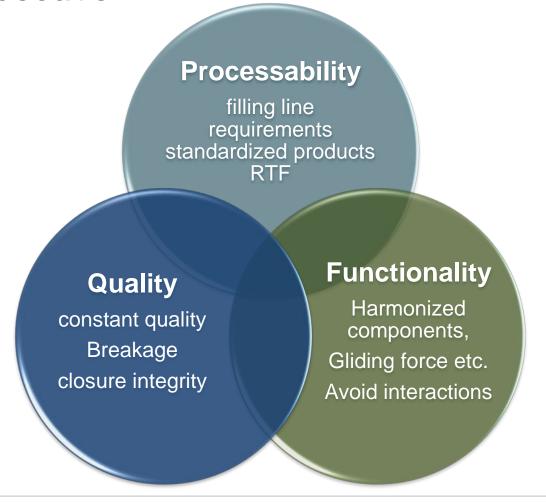


	Infusion – vial or bottle	Wearable – vial or cartridge inside	Auto-injector – syringe inside	Safety syringe	Prefilled Syringe
Hospital use or doctor's office	main use	no	rare	yes	frequent
Home use	rare	convenient	convenient	yes	yes
Injection time		(L) (L)	(((
Cost of device	\$	\$\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$
Cost for health system	\$\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$
e.g.	Cancer treatment	Autoimmune disease	Autoimmune disease	Anticoagulants - Heparin	Vaccine





Requirements towards containers Pharmacists perspective







Requirements towards Injections and Ophthalmic

FDA Guidance Container Closure Systems for Packaging Human Drugs and Biologics

- Packaging Description is part of the Registration Dossier
- Material in direct contact to the dosage form
- Storage/stability transport functionality (prefilled syringe is a device)
- Standards help all stakeholders

Protection

- ✓ Temperature
- ✓ Light
- ✓ Water loss
- ✓ Loss of solvent
- ✓ Oxygen
- ✓ Microbial ingress

Compatibility

- ✓ Adsorption
- ✓ pH change
- ✓ Precipitation
- ✓ Colour change
- ✓ Packaging brittleness

Safety

- ✓ Leachables
- ✓ Extractables
- ✓ Toxicity
- ✓ Glue or ink migration
- Breakage, drop test

Performance

- ✓ CCI
- ✓ Drug delivery
- ✓ NS pull off
- ✓ Break loose and gliding
- Usability: elderly people, children
- ✓ Connections

