



Overview & Trends • Stakeholders • User's perspective

Technical Aspects

Syringe • Plunger • Needle • Needle shield or Tip cap • Autoinjector • Regulatory guidelines and technical standards

Overview & Introduction into Drug-Syringe Interactions

Aggregation • Degeneration • Oxidation • Viscosity • Bubbles

Overview & Introduction to 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





Barrel forming



Glass cutting



Barrel forming



Printing



Cannula Assembly

Glass barrel production Needle assembly, clean room class D (acc. GMP)

- 100 % in-process control (camera station for dimensions and cosmetic camera system)
- Quality control





Barrel forming Video





Needle Assembly Video





Washing and Siliconization



Washing (WFI)





Closure setting



RTF processing Clean room ISO class 7 acc. class B under laminar flow

- 100 % in-process control
- Quality control



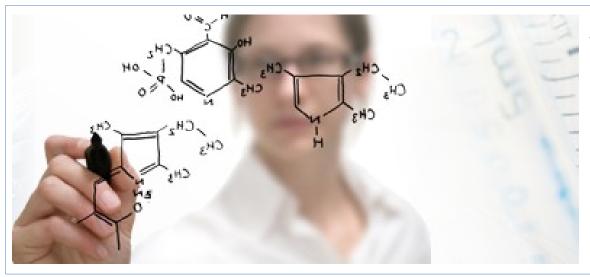


Washing and Siliconization Video





Sterilization



Sterilization by EtO treatment

- Pre-conditioning
- Desorption
- Final quality control
- Sterility testing
- Certificate of Conformity (CoC)



Regulatory Guidelines for Prefillable Syringes

- ISO 9001: Quality management
- ISO 15378: GMP Primary packaging

Primary packaging materials for medicinal products — Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2015, with reference to good manufacturing practice (GMP)

- Containers and Closures are not defined in the cGMP regulations but
- Interpreted as the primary packaging of a finished drug product and treated acc. 21 CFR 211 Subpart E – Control of Components and Drug Product Containers and Closures:

glass, plastic or metal containers, bottles, vials, ampules, screw caps, lids, stoppers, seals, desiccants, fillers, etc.

- Products, methods procedures follow Ph. Eur. USP and JP
- Description of products, process and procedures in DMF type III
- Not covered with EU Medical Device Regulations, combination products regulations do not apply







Regulatory Guidelines for Prefillable Syringes

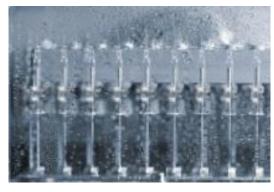
21 CFR 211 Subpart E – Control of Components and Drug Product Containers and Closures

- Ensure compatibility/suitability of containers and closures
- Maintain inventory control identification, storage, handling, sampling, testing
- Written and approved procedures
- Prevent contamination

Aseptic Processing CGMPs (high purity for rinse water)

Water system validation, USP <1231> Water for Pharmaceutical Purposes

- Know suppliers and supply chain
- Appropriate sampling and testing









Regulatory Guidelines

for Prefillable Syringes

Combination Products/ EU Medical Device Regulation regulation not applicable

Prefillable syringe only becomes a combination product when filled

- ISO 10040-8 test procedures for filled PFS
- 21 CFR Part 4
 - Combination product comprises two or more medical products
 - Co-development necessary, e.g. Biologic in a PFS in an AutoInjector
 - Mandatory steps: Design Control, Design History File, Risk Management, Design Verification, Validation, Usability studies
- Combination product development steps:
 - Drug characterization
 - Primary container selection
 - Manufacturing, labeling, logistics...

This workshop! Vendors can help, but Vendors can help, but don't have all the data

 FDA Guidance - Current Good Manufacturing Practice - Requirements for Combination Products

Define and select primary packaging container early in development: the syringe brings the drug into the patient





Hands-on Session 1

- Prefilled syringes
- Test break loose and gliding force, "just inject"
- Safety devices

