

Data Integrity – Focus on Quality Culture

Wallace I. Torres Ph.D.

VP Manufacturing Amgen May 2020











Agenda

- What Is data Integrity & Why is Important
- Pharma industry Issues
 - 2012 to 2017
 - 2019 trends
- Quality culture
 - Why Now
 - Benefits
 - Trends

PDA Tool

- Key attributes
- Data Integrity & Quality
 Culture
- Examples
 - Implementing in Manufacturing operations
 - Quality culture and Suppliers



What is Data Integrity?

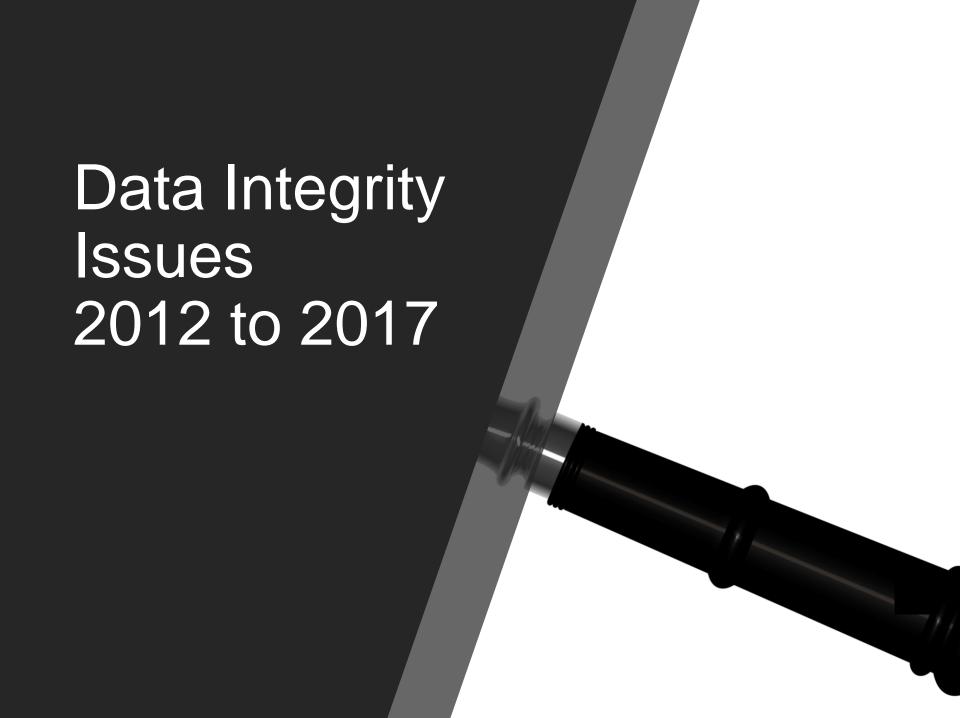
- Complete, consistent, and accurate data to assure patient safety and product quality.
- Complete, consistent, and accurate data should be attributable, legible, contemporaneously recorded, original or a 'true copy', and accurate (ALCOA).
- Good Documentation Practices for Static and Dynamic Records.
- Data integrity should be maintained throughout the data life cycle, including, but not limited to data creation, processing, archiving and disposition after record's retention period.



Why Data Integrity is important?

- Lack of integrity undermines the assurance and confidence in a drug's Safety, Efficacy and Quality
- Data integrity problems break trust
- Data integrity problems can severely impact your business

Without data, you are just another person with an opinion - w.E. Deming





Data Integrity – Issues in Industry 2012 - 2017

- 1. Failure to perform Required testing records generated but sampling or testing activities not performed. Regulators cited firms for failing to perform these activities while Certificates of Analysis (COA) indicate the final testing had been conducted.
- **2. Falsification of critical data** Falsification of sampling information or test results in worksheet/logbooks/test reports including fabricating results or passing results when original data failed to meet specifications.
- **3. Deletion of data** deletion or overwriting of electronic data of laboratory results.
- 4. Deficiencies in deviation reports and investigation of data integrity issues deficiencies cited such as inadequate root causes, limited scope of investigations not extending to data integrity issues, lack of action plans to address deficiencies and how the Quality unit will avoid recurrence and lack of comprehensive assessment of all products manufactured or to support applications.
- 5. Failure to Validate analytical methods reported in 2 FDA Warning letters



Data Integrity – Issues in Industry (cont.) 2012 - 2017

- **6. Falsification of CGMP records** include modifications of records, omission, or reporting inaccurate results.
- 7. Failure to ensure that laboratory records included complete data regulators found that companies failed to maintain critical test results pertaining to product tested and release. Some excluded Out-of-Specifications (OOS) results or not reported/investigated these tests. Some times testing was repeated and not reported.
- 8. Failure to configure computerized systems to meet the requirements for the security and control of data include unauthorized system access including the deletion of raw data and failure to configure, enable or review audit trails. Refered in more than 15 FDA citations between 2012 to 2017.
- 9. Failure to document lab Records Contemporaneously and/or deliberate falsification of manual records inconsistencies when comparing lab documentation records against electronic data files
- **10. Performing unreported sample test injections** included in Four Warning letters. Unauthorized testing outside the quality systems

Data Integrity 2019 Trends





Data Integrity – 2019 trends

Notable Warning Letter Trends



- 1. Supply Chain
 - Insufficient Impurity Profiles (e.g., genotoxic impurities)
 - Repacking (unknowns in the chain)
- 2. Microbial Contamination of Non-sterile Drug Products
- 3. Aseptic Processing Line Design
- 4. Data Integrity: Underlying Causes
 - A primary root cause is computer system vulnerabilities...



Data Integrity – 2019 trends

Warning Letter Data Integrity & Poor Laboratory Controls



- The *audit trail feature was disabled* on instruments you use for quality control testing of your API, including your HPLC system.
- Your analytical systems also lacked controls to prevent users from deleting or altering electronic data.
- For example, a quality assurance manager, who also performed your analytical tests, had administrator access to each system.



Data Integrity – 2019 trends

Data Integrity Outright falsification



"You were not able to provide analytical test data for three batches of spray and one batch of . We found that you created certificates of analysis for these four batches before they were manufactured and tested."

FDA sampled the OTC product at the border and found it was out of specification.

Quality Culture





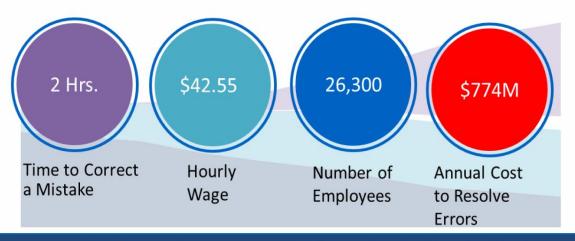
Why Now In The Pharma Industry?

- Pharma focus on manufacturing cost and productivity
- Rising regulator scrutiny on quality & their focus on metrics
- Regulators are beginning to assess quality culture
- Rising consumer scrutiny (i.e. social media)
- Research has shown a positive ROI for strong quality culture

Harvard Business article outlines research on the positive financials



Benefits of a robust Quality Culture



For every 5,000 employees, moving from the bottom to the top quintile would save a company \$67 million annually

Harvard Business Review April 2014 "Creating a Culture of Quality" CEB (Corporate Executive Board) Results of Two Years of Research

Employees in the topquintile culture of quality saw 75% fewer significant mistakes than those in the bottom quintile.

Building a strong quality culture results in significant savings

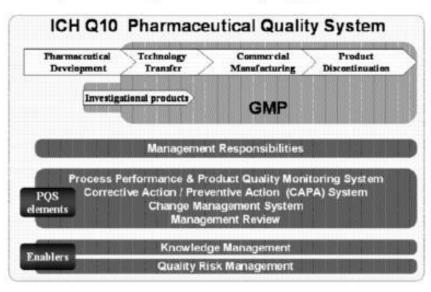
Quality
Culture
PDA Tool

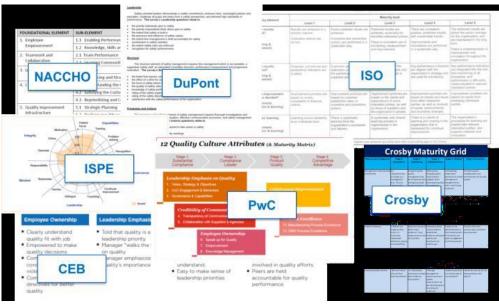




PDA Tool - Foundations

Diagram of the ICH Q10 Pharmaceutical Quality System Model





Developed based on key attributes in ICH Q8, 9, 10, 11 and other Maturity Models



Quality Culture is a Journey

Need to assessed what is going well and what may need some additional focus

Pre-Assessment Questionnaire

 One set of answers per site to pre-score and plan the on site interviews in the most efficient way possible

Quality Culture Self Assessment Tool

- Independent assessment via interviews with staff and leadership at the site
- focused on mature quality attributes

Quality Culture Behavior Staff Wide Survey

- Administered confidentially by PDA; blinded results returned
- Used to collect input from staff at the site

Quality Culture Data Analysis & Action Plan

 Review the survey results and comments to identify areas of focus and have activities currently in progress on site to address areas of opportunity

Require a structured implementation of the PDA methodology



PDA Tool – 5 Attributes

Leadership Commitment

Commitment to Quality
Accountability and Quality Planning

Enabling Capable Resources

Safety Program
Rewards and Recognition
Feedback & Staff Development

Continuous Improvement

CAPA robustness

Root Cause Human Error Clear Quality Objectives and Targets

Continuous Improvement

Communication & Collaboration

Quality Communications

Quality Communications

Management Review and Metrics

Management Review Metrics

Internal Stakeholder Feedback

Internal Stakeholder Feedback
Quality Culture Survey

Collaboration with Assessors (optional)

Operations Readiness & Knowledge

Employee Ownership and Engagement

Understanding Quality Goals

Impact on Product Quality
Patient Impact

Staff Empowerment and Engagement

Process Ownership & Engagement QMS Processes

Technical **Excellence**

Utilization of New Technologies

Manufacturing Technologies

Maturity of Systems

Training
Business Conduct
Quality Risk Management

Mature quality attributes that highly correlates to positive behaviors



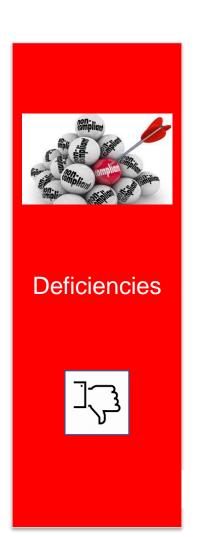
Data Integrity & Quality Culture













Data Integrity & Quality Culture

Lack integrity

Break trust



Business Impact

Leadership Commitment

Commitment to Quality
Accountability and Quality Planning

Enabling Capable Resources
Safety Program
Rewards and Recognition
Feedback & Staff Development

Communication & Collaboration

Quality Communications
Quality Communications

Management Review and Metrics

Management Review Metrics

Internal Stakeholder Feedback

Internal Stakeholder Feedback
Quality Culture Survey

Collaboration with Assessors (optional)
Operations Readiness & Knowledge

Employee Ownership and Engagement

Understanding Quality Goals Impact on Product Quality Patient Impact

Staff Empowerment and Engagement Process Ownership & Engagement QMS Processes

Technical Excellence

Utilization of New Technologies
Manufacturing Technologies

Maturity of Systems

Training
Business Conduct
Quality Risk Management

Continuous Improvement

CAPA robustness

Root Cause
Human Error
Clear Quality Objectives and Targets
Continuous Improvement

- Failure to perform required testing
- Falsification of critical data.
- Deletion of data
- Deficiencies in deviation reports and investigation of data integrity
- Failure to Validate analytical methods
- Falsification of CGMP records
- 7. Failure to ensure that laboratory records included complete data
- 8. Failure to configure computerized systems to meet the requirements for the security and control of data
- Failure to document lab Records
- Performing unreported sample test injections

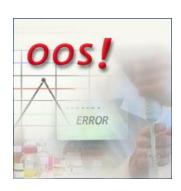


Manufacturing Facility



What are potential signals?

In-process controls are okay but final testing results are Out of Trend (OOT) or Out of Specifications (OOS) QC results okay but Stability indicators failing Repeated investigations due to missing or wrong information in the batch records



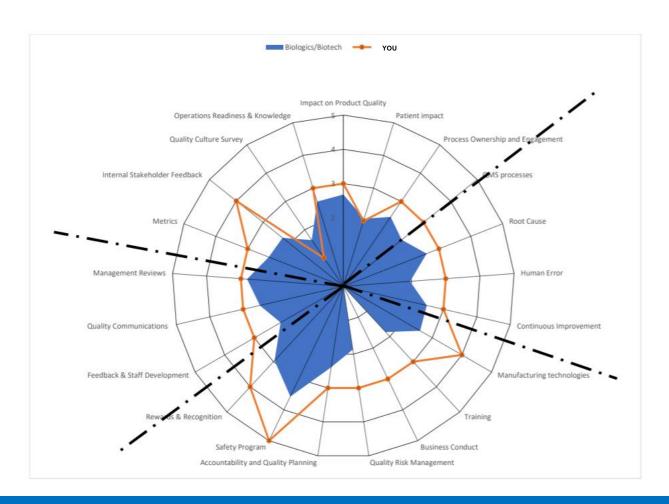






Start with a self assessment





Knowing your baseline is key to your success



How to implement a robust Data Integrity/Quality Culture

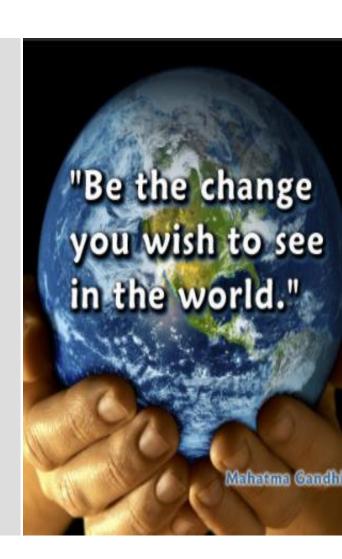
- Define baseline Measure compliance as starting point with a questionnaire or survey
- **2. Training** Proactively refresh personnel on the requirement on Good Documentation practices:
 - SOP Good Documentation Practices
 - Instructor or Web-Based Training Good Documentation Practices for Operations
- 3. Operations oversight Include Data Integrity as part of the Quality Oversight or GEMBA walks
 - Focus on Learning not punishment
- 4. Internal audits ensure are DI is part of the internal audit
 - Prepare your team by conducting mock inspections of the topic
- 5. Take action— take all the input and create a comprehensive plan.
 - Get Management buy-in.



What else you can do?



Quality Month
Quality Week
Targeted Information Sharing
Critical Steps Hypercare
Staff Development Program
Improved Feedback Loop
Encourage the Devil Advocate
Role



Suppliers





What are potential signals?

Frequent discrepancies between the CoA information and your internal QC testing

Frequent communications of changing on critical components not notified before the change

Long investigations lead times with no reasonable explanations









Quality as a cornerstone of your partnerships



Early Signal Detection



Enhance
Process
Robustness –
Critical
attributes



Your Quality Systems



Develop their Quality Culture

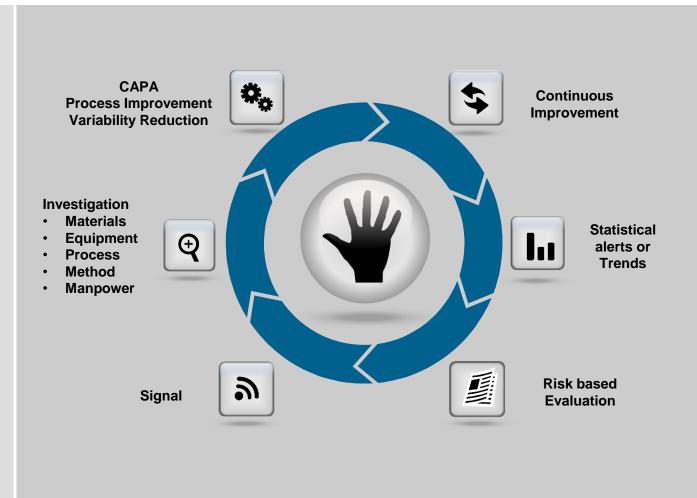
Suppliers are key to part of our success!



Early Signal detection

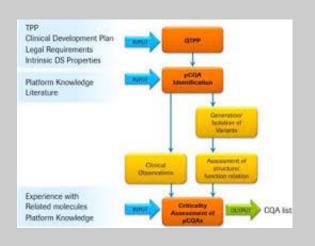
Objectives:

- Early detection & action
- Reduce Variability
- Improve robustness

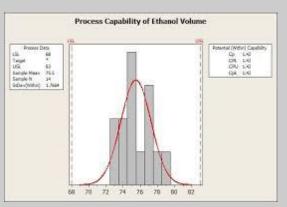


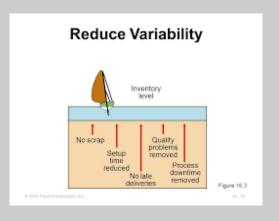


Enhance Process Robustness – Critical attributes





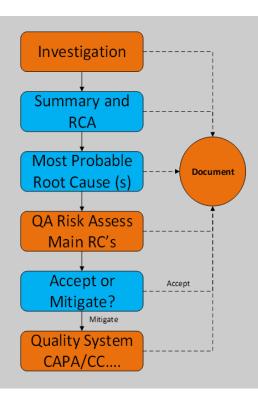




- Control Critical Quality attributes
- 2. Use Statistical analysis to improve processes
- 3. Identify activities to improve Cpk's
- 4. Reduce variability



Integrate Quality systems



- Investigation process should include a Root Cause Analysis (RCA)
- RCA should identify Most Probable Root Cause(s)
- Application of a risk assessment should lead to a decision point of acceptance or mitigation of the risks
 - If risk accepted → proceed to document decision
 - If decided to mitigate → proceed to use of quality system



Advance their culture of quality

Mature Quality Attributes = Positive Behaviors



Leadership Commitment

Commitment to Quality
Accountability and Quality Planning

Enabling Capable Resources Safety Program Rewards and Recognition Feedback & Staff Development

Continuous Improvement

CAPA robustness

Root Cause Human Error Clear Quality Objectives and Targets Continuous Improvement

Communication & Collaboration

Quality Communications
Quality Communications

Management Review and Metrics Management Review

Metrics Internal Stakeholder Feedback Internal Stakeholder Feedback

Quality Culture Survey

Collaboration with Assessors (optional)
Operations Readiness & Knowledge



Employee Ownership and Engagement

Understanding Quality Goals Impact on Product Quality Patient Impact

Staff Empowerment and Engagement Process Ownership & Engagement QMS Processes

Technical Excellence

Utilization of New Technologies Manufacturing Technologies

Maturity of Systems

Training
Business Conduct
Quality Risk Management





Conclusion

- Data Integrity = a complete, consistent, and accurate data to assure patient safety and product quality.
- Key issues of a wrong Data integrity/Quality Cultures are:
 - Lack of integrity undermines the assurance and confidence in a drug's Safety, Efficacy and Quality
 - Data integrity problems break trust
 - Data integrity problems can severely impact your business
- Quality Culture is a *Journey* and the PDA tool can help you to identify the right path with a structured approach
- *Take action* take all the input and create a comprehensive plan.
 - Get Management buy-in.



Data Integrity – Sources & links

FDA position on Data integrity (2017)

- <a href="https://www.pda.org/docs/default-source/website-document-library/chapters/presentations/missouri-valley/data-integrity-issues-concerns.pdf?sfvrsn=406c808e_4
- PDA Technical report 80 Data Integrity Management system for Pharmaceutical Laboratories
 - Section 3.0 Regulatory trends for data integrity in Pharmaceutical Laboratories
- FDA CAPT Sharon K. Pederson (Thoma), PharmD Data Integrity Issues & Concerns PDA Meeting Kansas City, MO August 21, 2017
- C. Chen & S. Mendivil 2019 PDA/FDA Regulatory Conference / Sept 16 -18 / Washington, DC
- R. Friedman MS (FDA) 2019 PDA/FDA Regulatory Conference / Sept 16 -18 / Washington, DC

