

Technology Transfer of Aseptic Processes in the Modern Age

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Technology Transfer (per ICH Q10)

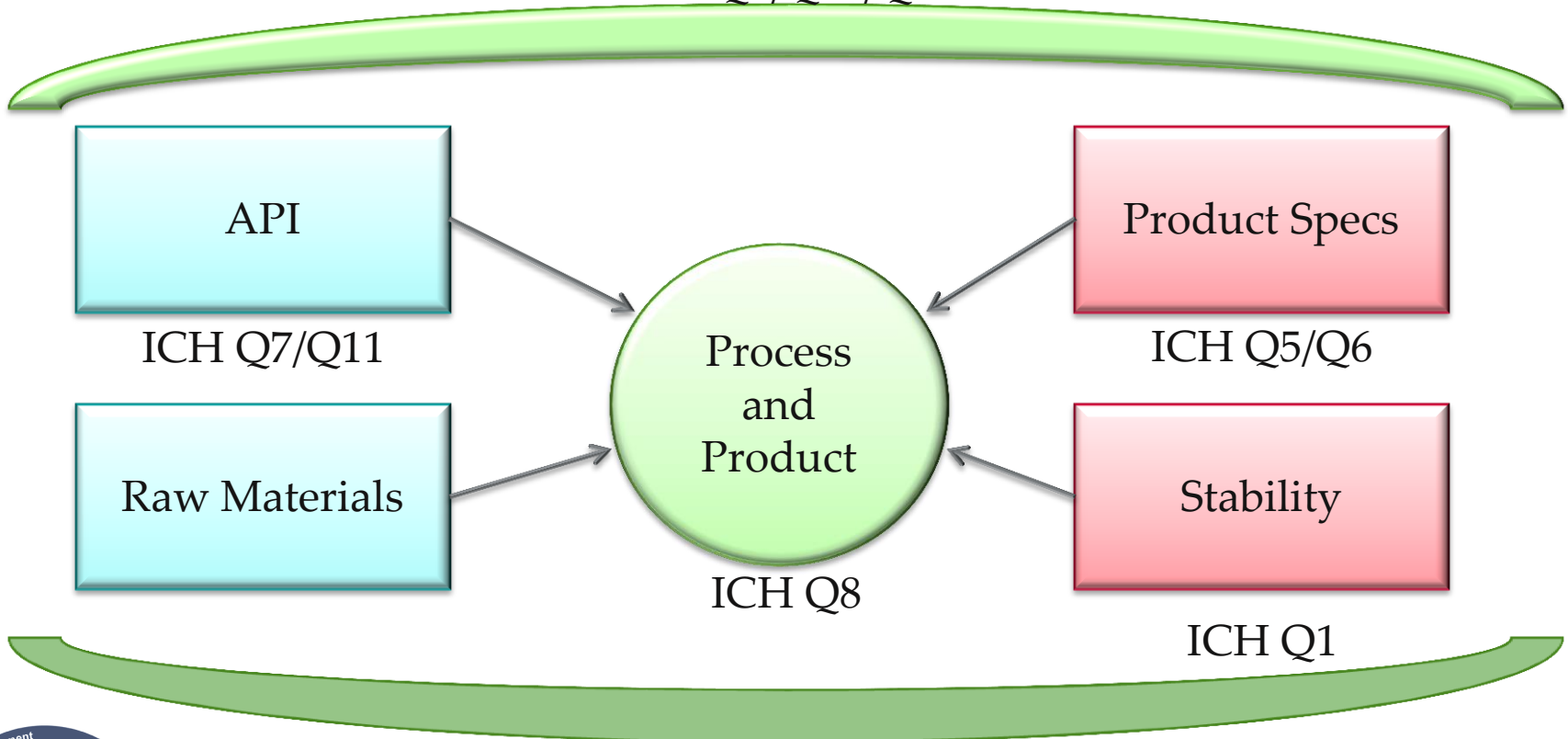
“The goal of technology transfer activities is to transfer product and process knowledge between development and manufacturing, and within or between manufacturing sites to achieve product realization. This knowledge forms **the basis** for the manufacturing process, control strategy, process validation approach, and ongoing continual improvement.”



Shire

Guiding Principles

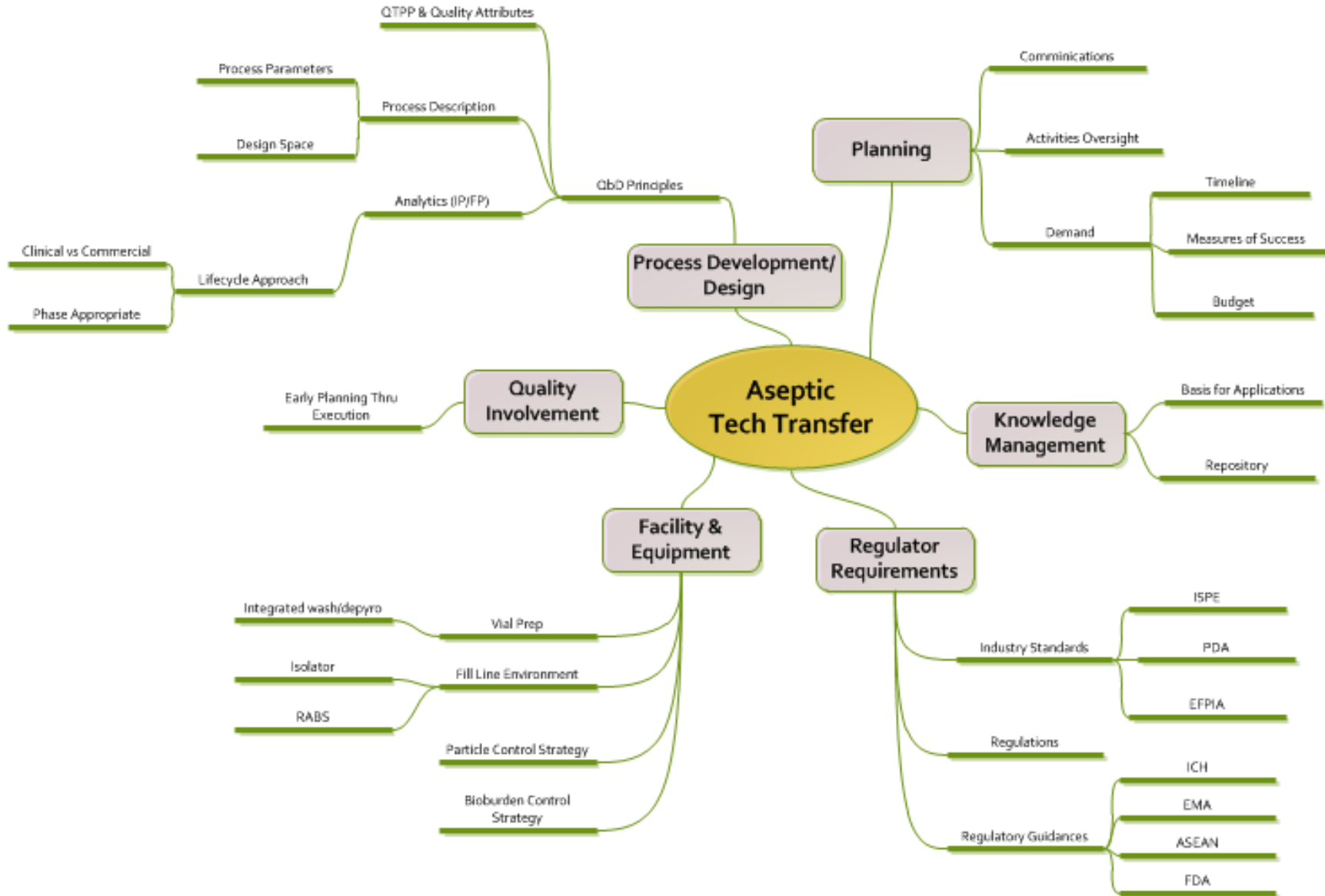
Pharmaceutical Quality Systems
ICH Q9/Q10/Q12



ICH Q2
Analytical Methods

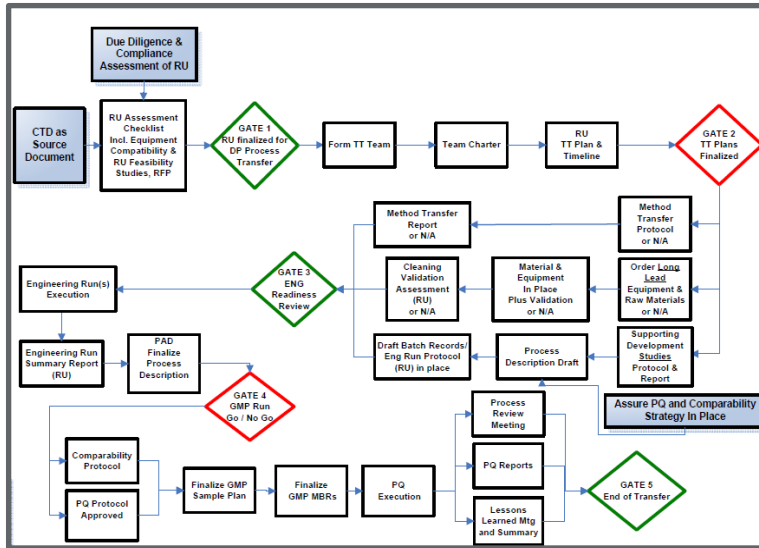


Complexities of Technology Transfer



Technology Transfer Management

- ROADMAP -



SG3: ENG Readiness Review

Project:		Date:				
Accountable Department	Contributing Departments	Date Due	Date Complete	Risks Identified / Mitigation	Decisions	Status / Comments
QC	RU, QC, QA					
DEV	DEV, PM, RU					
PM	RU					
DEV	PM, RU					
VAL						
DEV						
PM	RU, PM, QA, VAL					
PM	RU					
PM	RU, QA, VAL, DEV, PM					
Meta File	VAL or QA					
9	VAL or QA					
10	DEV	DEV, PM, QC, VAL				
11	GL	QA, RU, PM, DEV				
12	VAL	RU, PM, VAL, QA, QC				
13	QC	RU, PM, QA, DEV, QC				
14	PM	DEV				
15	PM	DEV, QA, RU, QC, GL, PM				
16	PM	DEV, QA, RU, QC, GL, PM				

- Visibility – How’s the team doing?
- Management Awareness
- Outline Hazards and Mitigation Planning

SU to RU, Widget Process XYZ
Project Update

OVERALL PROJECT STATUS: GREEN

Weekly Update < 04 Feb 2012 >

DATE	ASSESSMENT		COMMENTS
	OCTOBER 04	NOVEMBER 04	
	✓		Complete on 15NOV11
		✓	Complete on 15DEC11
		✓	Complete on 01FEB12
10-12			
11-12			

ISSUES FOR PERIOD	ISSUES FOR STEERING COMMITTEE
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)
6)	6)
7)	7)

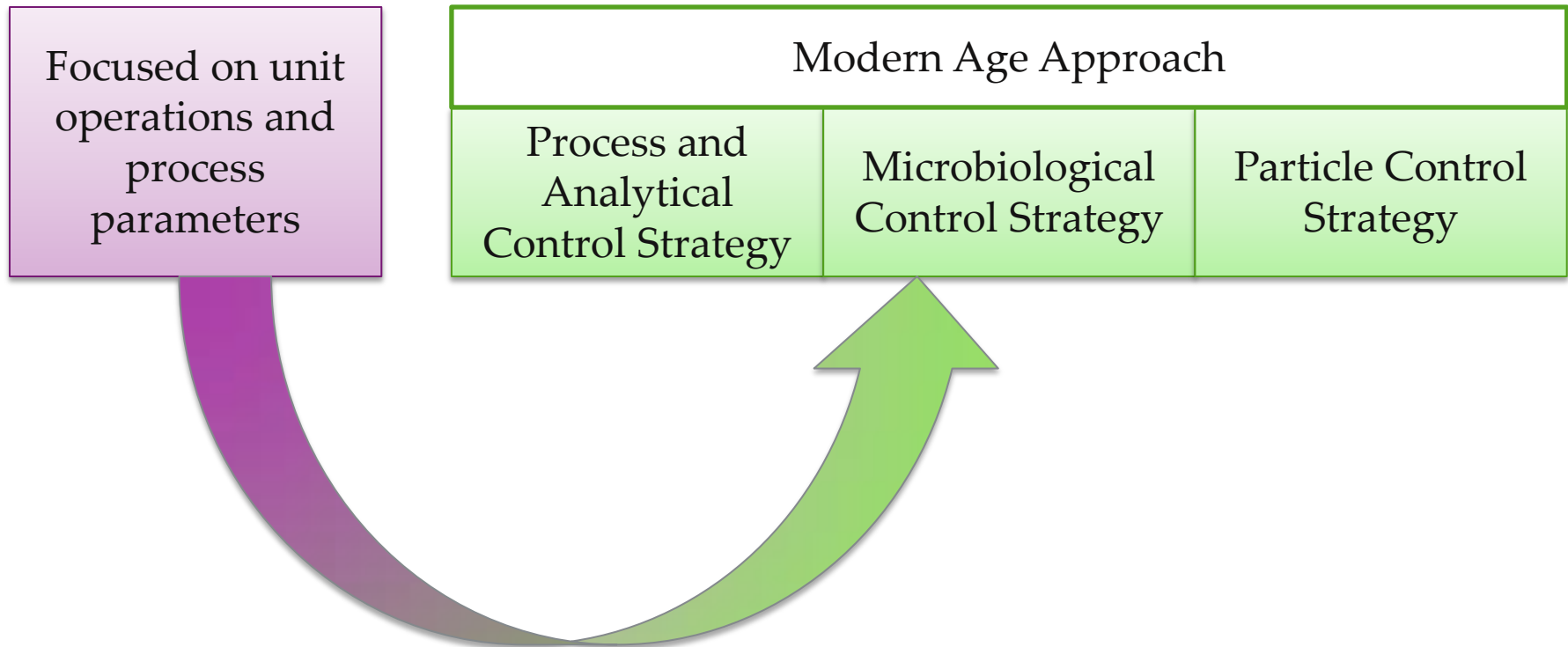
NO IMPACT TO FINAL PROJECT
DATES AND GOALS

POSSIBLE IMPACT TO FINAL PROJECT DATES & GOALS
ISSUES IDENTIFIED AND MITIGATED
RECOVERY LIKELY

IMPACT TO FINAL PROJECT
DATES AND GOALS

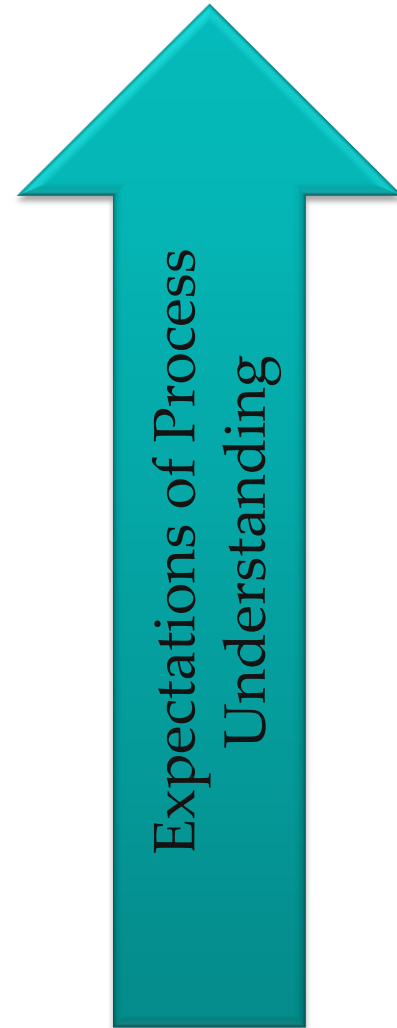
- Stage Gates
- Key Milestones
- Clear Decision Points
- Consistency Across Projects

In the Modern Age...



In the Modern Age...

- Heavy Reliance on External Partners
 - DS/DP Manufacture
 - Product and Process Development
- Facility Design is KEY – RABS/Isolators are the new STANDARD for aseptic processing
- QbD: Greater Product and Process Understanding using a Risk-Based Approach
 - Understand the Product
 - Understand the Process
- Control strategies are EXPECTED



Foundational Pillars

Successful Tech Transfer



Facilities & Equip.

- Understand facilities and equipment
- Are they current?
- Do they meet the needs of the process and intended usage?



Manufacturing

- Process description
- Raw materials – grade and sources (options)
- Filtration pre-work on site & filterability issues
- Scale - flexible to match demand & DS supply
- Process flow diagram
- Sampling plan



Testing

- Compendia testing (e.g. pH, osmolality, sterility, etc.)
- Product specific testing (protein concentration)
- Sample plan and site of testing



Supply Chain

- DS to the site
- DP from the site
- Samples to and from site
- FDP to patients

Finding the Right Fit: CMO Selection

- Responsibility
- Trust
- Flexibility
- Experience
- Communication
- Reputation

Partnership



- Agency Compliance
- Strong Quality Systems
- Strong Adherence to SOPs
- Quality Culture

Quality



- Manufacturing Facility & Capabilities
- Process Expertise
- Analytical Capabilities
- Development Capabilities

Capabilities



Select a CMO that embodies the right Capabilities, Quality, and Partnership Characteristics, but remember that

NO ONE IS PERFECT!

Set your Priorities
Find the Balance
Assess the Risks

Goals of Technology Transfer

A tech transfer that is well designed and executed should result in a process that is ready for its intended purpose .

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Define Metrics

Knowledge Transfer

Continuous Improvement!

Process Understanding

Product Understanding

Analytical Plan & Method Transfer

Develop Knowledge Database

Understand Materials & Excipients

Expand Supply Network



Value of Engineering Runs

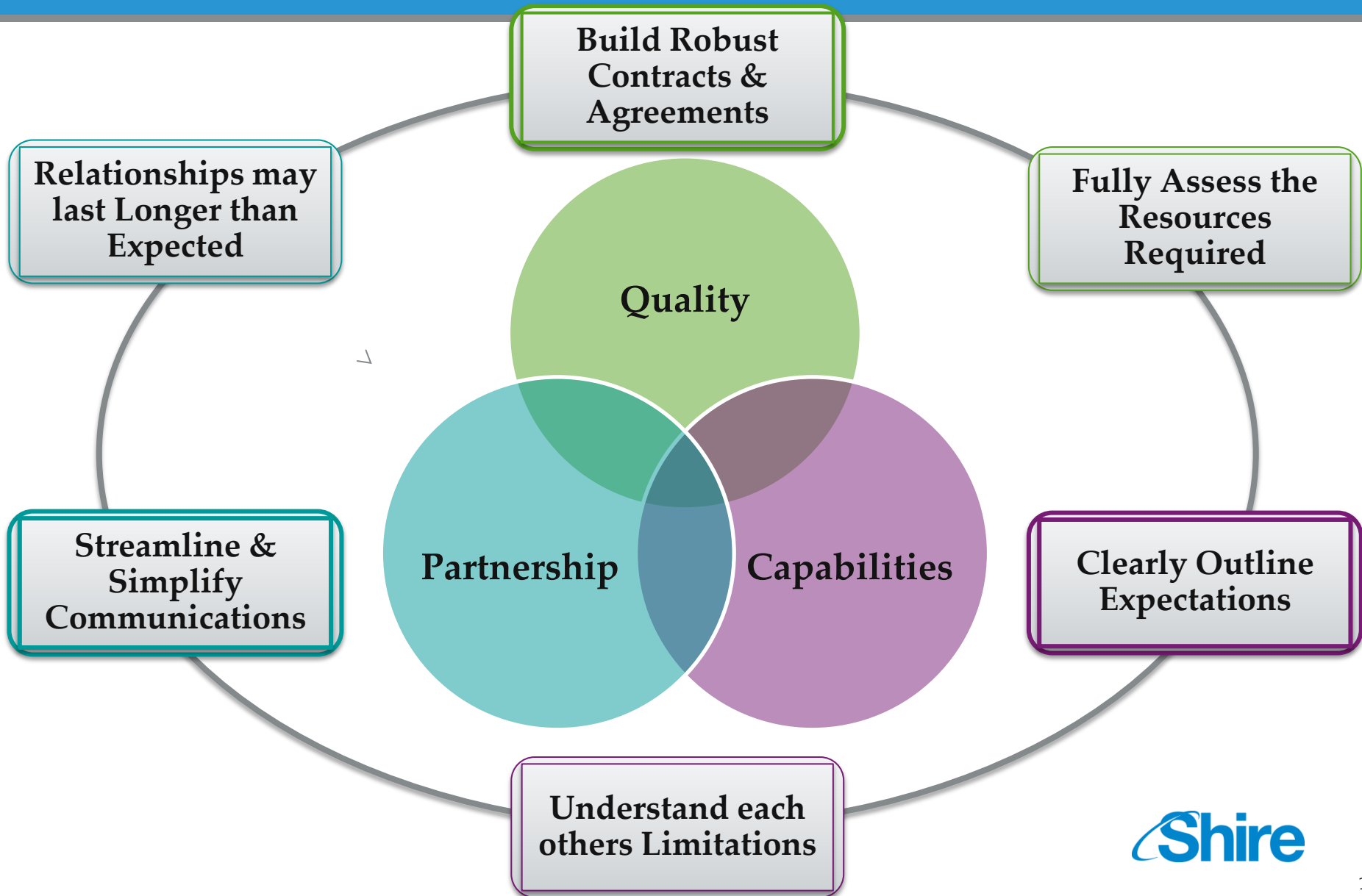
- Mitigation strategy to “de-risk GMP production”
- Optimize generation of process understanding & baseline process data supportive of GMP
- Confirm scale
- Demonstrate impact to CQAs
- Demonstrate process & product comparability
- Generate stability data to support shelf life
- Confirm effectiveness of risk mitigation efforts
- Train operators & analysts
- Test batch documentation for improvements
- Perform cleaning verification
- Produce material for development studies
- Opportunity to gain process understanding & demonstration process at scale/equip

- Cost
- Time
- Material generated only for development purposes
- Perception of need

Advantages

Disadvantages

Making it Work, Building a Partnership





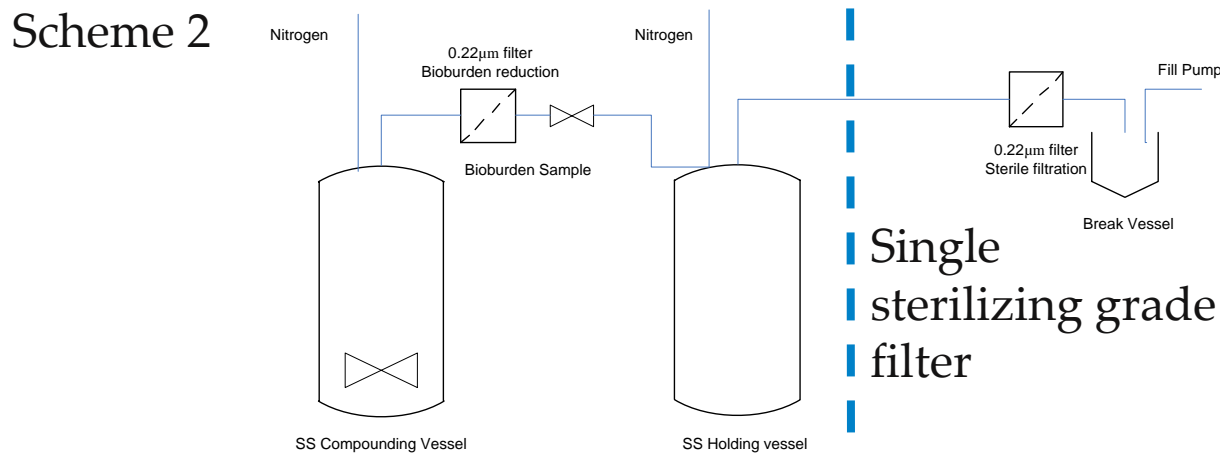
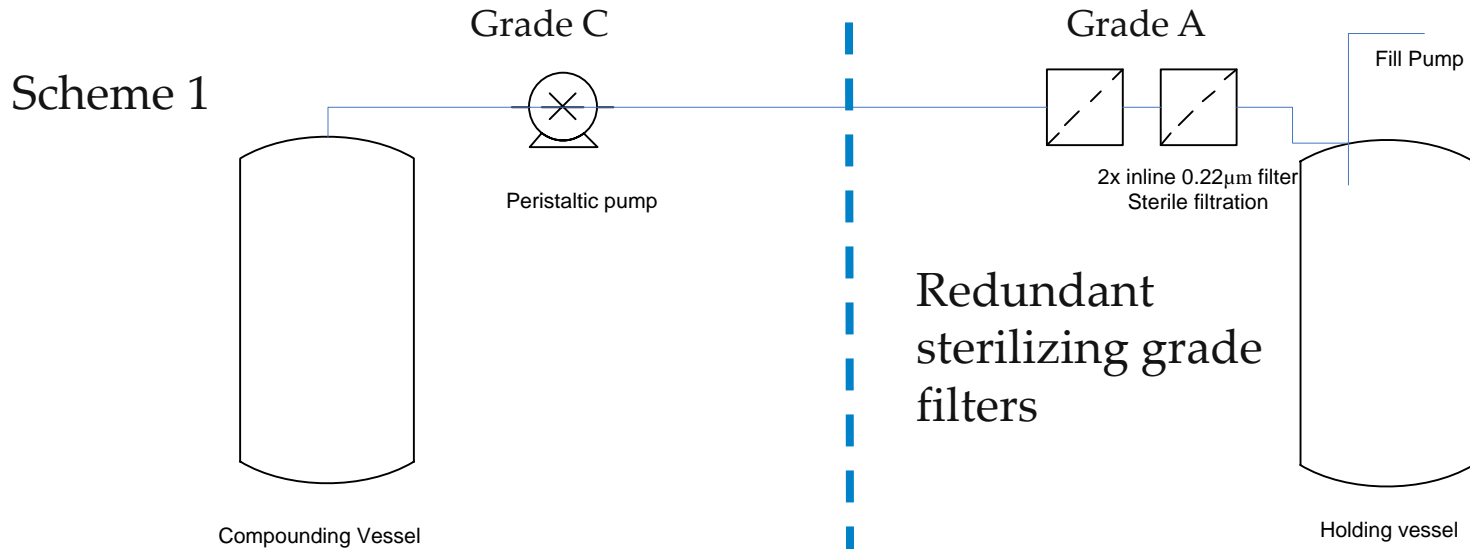
Field Ex. #1 - Filtration Schemes

- **Parenteral products require sterilization**
 - Terminal sterilization by heat – preferred by Health Authorities
 - Filtration – used for thermal labile products
- **Filtration different schemes**
 - Two sterilizing grade filters in series
 - A single sterilizing grade filter after a bioburden reduction filtration step.
- **Two key differences when transitioning from one scheme to another**
 - Sequence of filtration steps & testing for bioburden (risks)
 - Effect on product quality (product concentration)

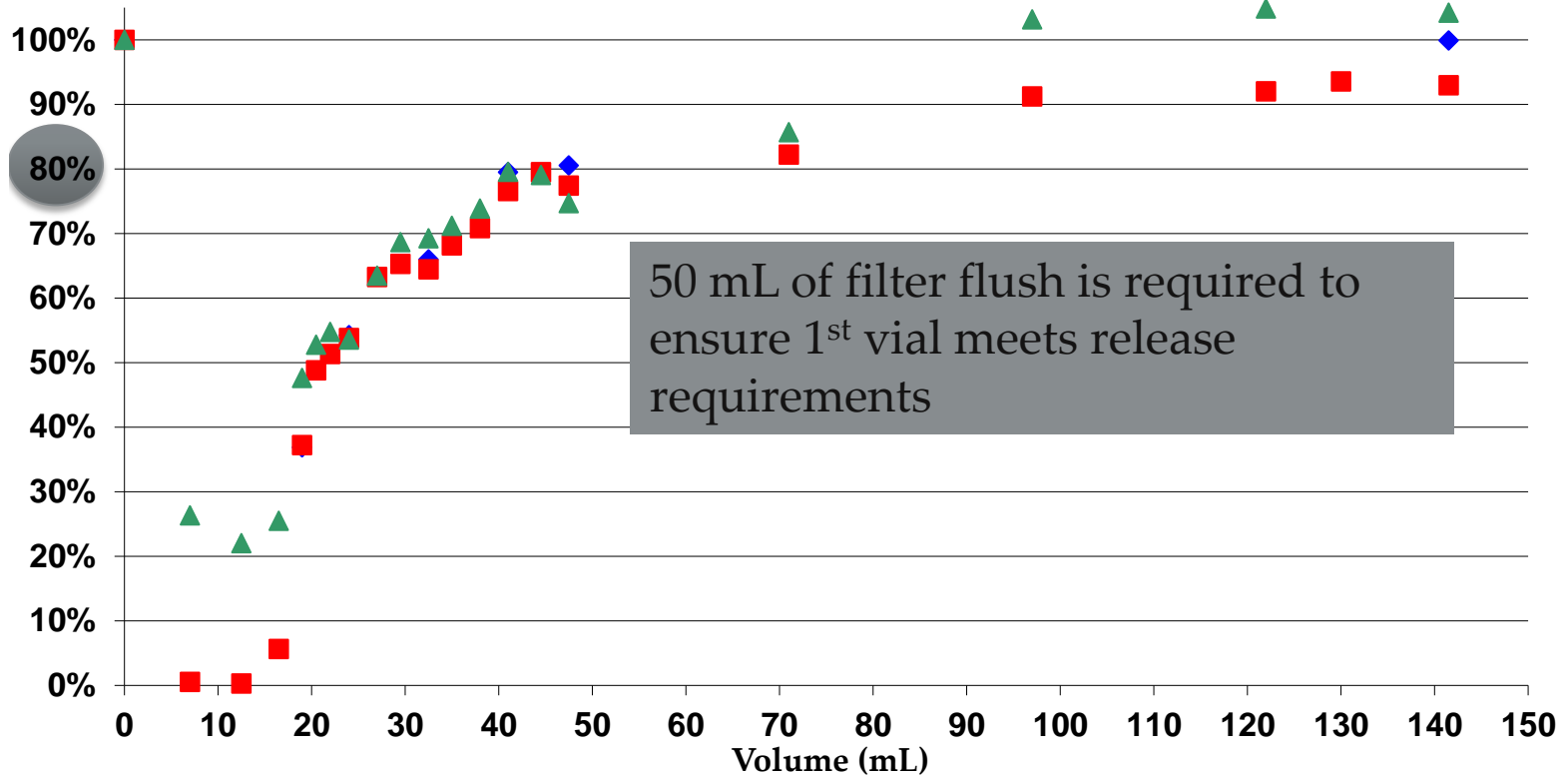
Thinking...

- **Understand the change**
 - Impact to process
 - Impact to product quality
- **Consider risks of changing from one scheme to another.**
 - Microbial control strategy
 - Connection to current best practices
 - Impact on sterility assurance approach
- **Collect necessary data and implement**

Comparison of Filtration Schemes



Effect of Filtration on Product Quality

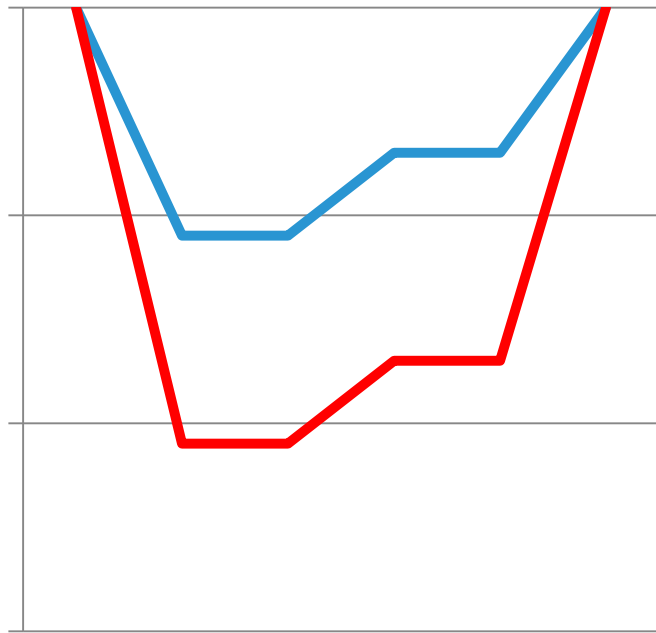


Field Ex. #2 - The Lyophilizer Surprise

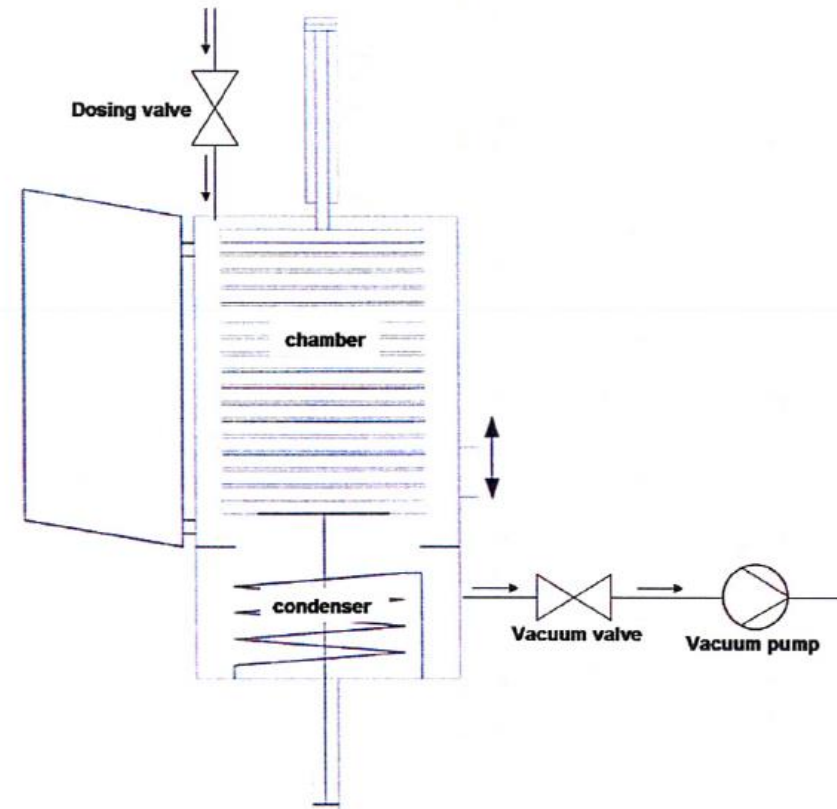
- Product requires lyophilization for required shelf life
- Development lab study confirmed transferable lyophilization process
- Engineering run was conducted to ensure production scale unit produced same product quality



Engineering Run Results



— Target P
— Actual P



When working with a lyophilizer always ask detailed questions about the control system.

What went wrong?

- Technical questions were not asked because assumptions about the equipment were not challenged/assessed.
- Risk assessment for change was not conducted.

Perspective...

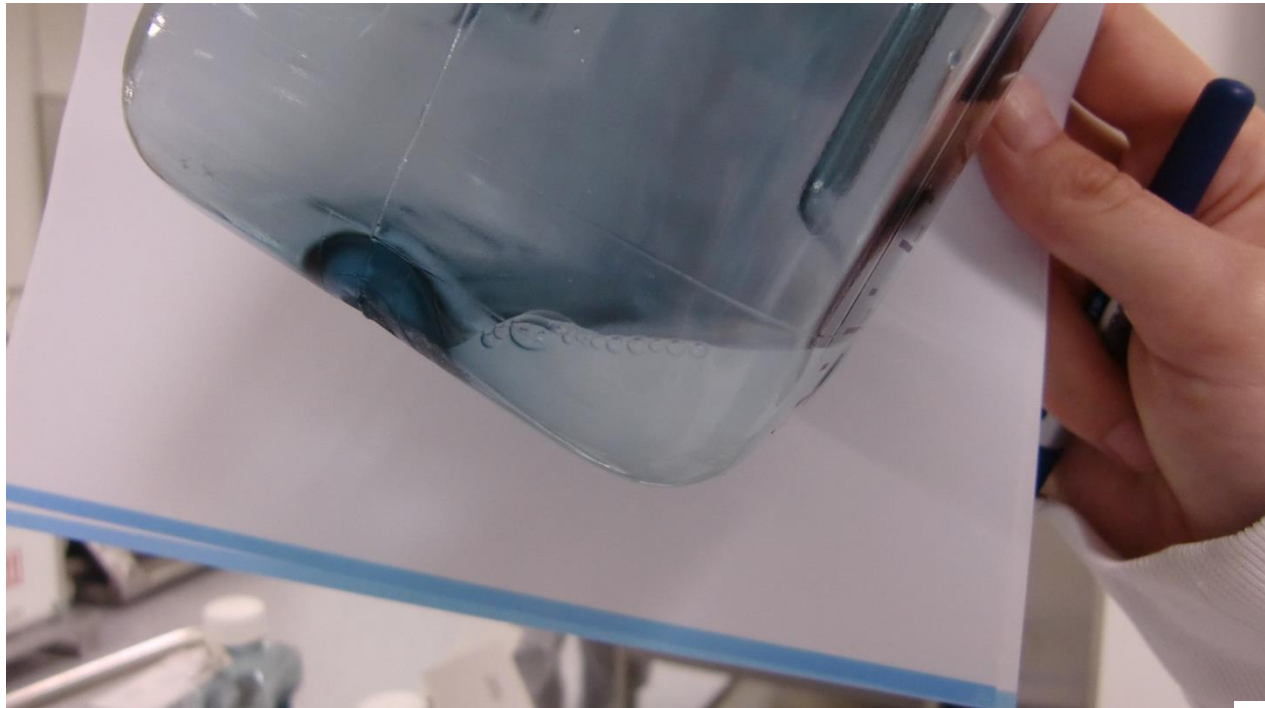
- **Filtration**

- Proactive
- Assessed risk
- Identify ways to understand new process and new risks associated
- Considered appropriate process controls

- **Lyophilization**

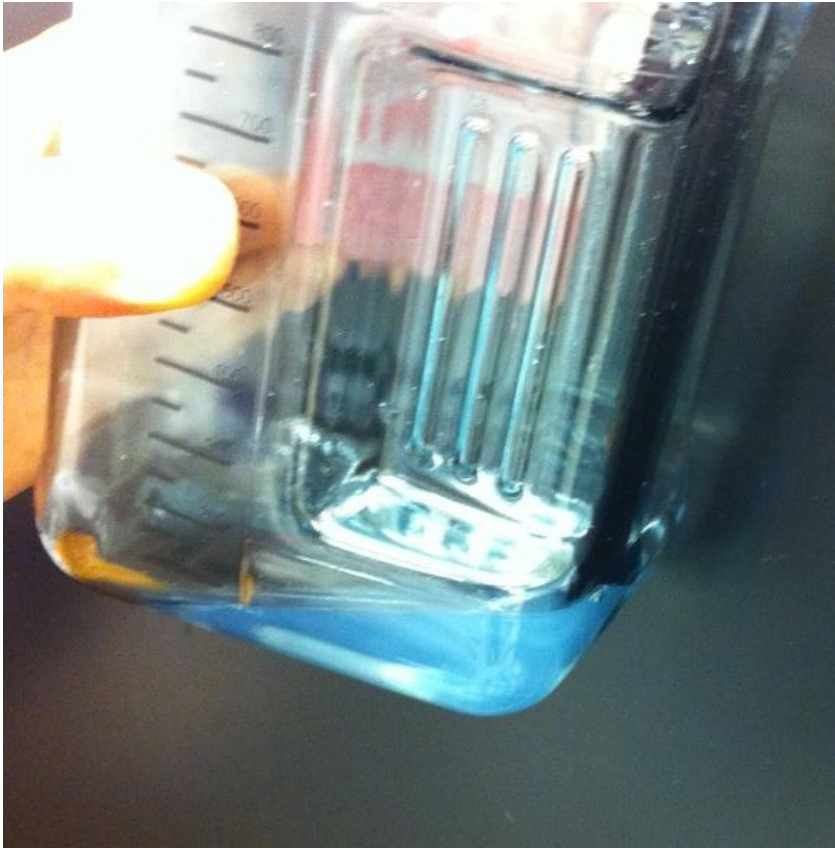
- Reactive
- Didn't assess risk
- Didn't ask important questions to gain better process understanding.
- Did not consider appropriate process controls

Field Ex. #3 – Particles in DS bottles!



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Can we replicate the phenomena?



API After Thawing



API After Storage for 45 minutes

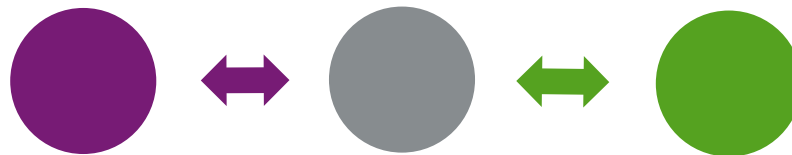
Yes we can replicate the phenomena!

So What Happened?

- Particles were confirmed to be API
 - Additional intrinsic particles were identified
- Combination of factors contributed to this issue
 - formulation vulnerabilities
 - shipping conditions
- Risk assessment for entire process was not conducted.

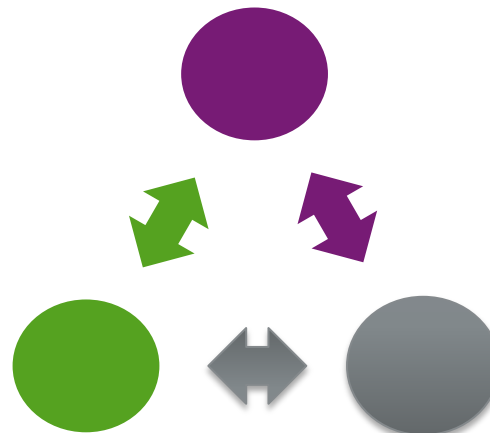
Field Ex. #4- Analytical Method Transfer

- Transfer of an Analytical Method from one site to another during late-phase Tech Transfer
- The receiving site unable to successfully complete System Suitability
 - New equipment
 - Tedious assay
 - New reagent



So What Happened?

- Not enough Technical information in the Transfer Documents
 - Sampling Handling
 - Reagent Storage
- Assay was able to be performed successfully after collaboration between companies



Importance of Strong Relationships

- Trouble-Shooting between companies, build the three-way relationship
- Together work through:
 - New Processes, Equipment, Products, etc
 - Tight Timelines (as always)
 - “Tribal Knowledge”
- Ensure correct legal documents are in place!

Field Ex. 5-Limited Drug Substance



Manage Material Limitations!

- Strong Relationship with Partners
- Explore creative solutions:
 - Use of Surrogates
 - Small-Scale Studies
 - Reduction of Line Losses
- Leverage Prior Knowledge from Similar Programs

Valuable References

- ISPE Baseline Pharmaceutical Engineering Guide, Volume 3 – Sterile Product Manufacturing Facilities, Second Edition (September 2011)
- ISPE Good Practice Guide, Technology Transfer (2014)
- PDA Technical Report #65, Technology Transfer (2014)
- ICH Q8 Pharmaceutical Development (November 2009)
- ICH Q9 Quality Risk Management (June 2006)
- ICH Q10 Pharmaceutical Quality Systems (April 2009)
- ICH Q11 Development and Manufacture of Drug Substances (November 2012)
- FDA Guidance for Industry, Process Validation: General Principles and Practices (January 2011)
- FDA Guidance for Industry, Sterile Drug Products Produced by Aseptic Processing (2004)
- PDA Technical Report #60, Process Validation: A Lifecycle Approach (2013)
- USP-NF General Chapter <790> Visible Particulates in Injections
- USP-NF General Chapter <1790> Visual Inspection of Injectable Products



Circling Back...

- Beware of Perspective!
 - Clinical process sets stage for PPQ strategy and future commercial process
- Develop the product and process using the tenets of enhanced approaches in ICH



**Befriend the
“Knowledge Monster”**



- Most Importantly -

Continuously reinforce project purpose and importance of each team members contribution to the overall project, the business, and impact to the Quality of the Patient's Life.



Final Thoughts

- BREATH...
 - Inhale fully...
 - Pause...
 - Exhale fully...

Repeat as needed



- At the beginning...and throughout the project...
 - Whenever you feel the anxiety build...
 - » Before you know it, it'll be time to celebrate SUCCESS...as a TEAM!