

Inspection Experiences in

GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICES for ANIMAL DRUGS

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FDA INSPECTIONS & METRICS TOP INSPECTION CITATIONS REGULATORY ACTIONS INTERNATIONAL



ANIMAL PRODUCT JURISDICTION IN THE USA







PRE-APPROVAL *versus* **ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE**



Pre-approval inspections are conducted for a subset of new products when the product information is still being reviewed by FDA (before approval and marketing). They are part of the review process to market a new animal drug to determine whether the new product is manufactured in compliance with FDA regulations and to ensure the facility is capable of manufacturing the product consistently and that submitted data are accurate and complete.



Routine Surveillance inspections are conducted to monitor the manufacturing process and the quality of FDA regulated products on the market. The agency uses the inspection to evaluate whether a manufacturer is complying with quality manufacturing practices.



Not going to cover in today's presentation:

For-cause inspections are triggered when the agency has reason to believe that a facility has quality problems, to follow up on complaints or to evaluate corrections that have been made to address previous violations.



to the facility, etc.

GMPnhspections approach product



FDA Compliance Program for Animal Drugs, <u>https://www.fda.gov/media/74730/download?attachment</u> <u>administration. products</u>



Risk-based approach:

concentration of active pharmaceutical ingredient in dosage form, emergency use, etc.

 whether the facility has been inspected by a foreign regulatory partner **EVALUACIONES REGULATORIAS REMOTAS (RRA)**







RECORDS REQUESTS under §704(a)(4) – instead of **pre-approval inspections**



REMOTE INTERACTIVE EVLUATIONS (RIE) NEW Draft Guidance,

https://www.fda.gov/media/173286/download



FDA's Remote Regulatory Assessment Tools, https://www.fda.gov/inspections-complianceenforcement-and-criminal-investigations/inspectionreferences/fdas-remote-oversight-tools



GMP INSPECTION CLASSIFICATIONS





No action indicated (NAI)

which means no objectionable conditions or practices were found during the inspection.



Voluntary action indicated (VAI)

which means objectionable conditions or practices were found, but the agency is not prepared to take or recommend any administrative or regulatory action.



Official action indicated (OAI)

which means regulatory and/or administrative actions are recommended.



FDA DASHBOARD



Access: https://datadashboard.fda.gov/ora/cd/inspections.htm







FY 2022 – Inspection Data









FY 2023 – Inspection Data









Top 5 FDA 483 Citations





- An FDA Form 483 is issued to firm management at the conclusion of an inspection when an investigator(s) has observed any conditions that in their judgment may constitute violations of the Food Drug and Cosmetic (FD&C) Act and related Acts.
- The FDA Form 483 notifies the company's management of objectionable conditions. At the conclusion of an inspection, the FDA Form 483 is presented and discussed with the company's senior management. Companies are encouraged to respond to the FDA Form 483 in writing with their corrective action plan and then implement that corrective action plan expeditiously.



Tied for # 1

CFR/FDCA Number	SHORT DESCRIPTION	FULL LONG DESCRIPTION	COUNT
21 CFR 211.22(d)	Procedures not in writing, fully followed	The responsibilities and procedures applicable to the quality control unit are not [in writing] [fully followed]. Specifically, ***	9
21 CFR 211.192	Investigations of discrepancies, failures	There is a failure to thoroughly review [any unexplained discrepancy] [the failure of a batch or any of its components to meet any of its specifications] whether or not the batch has been already distributed. Specifically, ***	9



Tied for # 3

CFR/FDCA Number	SHORT DESCRIPTION	FULL LONG DESCRIPTION	COUNT
21 CFR 211.113(b)	Procedures for sterile drug products	Procedures designed to prevent microbiological contamination of drug products purporting to be sterile are not [established] [written] [followed]. Specifically, ***	6
21 CFR 211.160(b)	Scientifically sound laboratory controls	Laboratory controls do not include the establishment of scientifically sound and appropriate [specifications] [standards] [sampling plans] [test procedures] designed to assure that [components] [drug product containers] [closures] [in-process materials] [labeling] [drug products] conform to appropriate standards of identity, strength, quality and purity. Specifically, ***	6



5

CFR/FDCA Number	SHORT DESCRIPTION	FULL LONG DESCRIPTION	COUNT
21 CFR 211.100(a)	Absence of Written Procedures	Your firm failed to establish [adequate] written procedures for production and process controls designed to assure that the drug products have the identity, strength, purity, and quality that they are purported or represented to possess. Specifically, ***	4





Regulatory Actions





REGULATORY OPTIONS



FDA



International Harmonization & Collaboration







Mutual Recognition Agreement

European Union	 <u>On May 31, 2023</u>, U.S. FDA & the European Union announced the decision to expand the scope of the U.SEU MRA to include inspections of animal drugs. With this announcement, FDA found 17 member states capable and have already relied on 5 EU inspection reports in lieu of conducting its own inspection. FDA is currently working on the remaining 10 EU member states capability assessments.
United Kingdom	 Since entering into a MRA with the UK on <u>September 24, 2021</u>, FDA has requested and received numerous inspection reports from the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD) in the UK. This has increased collaboration and decreased resource burden, additionally allowing resources to be redirected to other inspection activities.
Switzerland	 The FDA, the U.S. Office of the Trade Representative, and the Swiss Confederation signed an MRA on January 12, 2023, and it entered into force July 27, 2023. The U.S. and Switzerland can now begin to rely on each other's factual findings from a GMP inspection of a pharmaceutical manufacturing facility.

Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme (PIC/S)

CVM continues to collaborate on veterinaryspecific GMP Guidelines through PIC/S.

Goal: Better international implementation of GMP standards and quality systems for the manufacturing of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and Veterinary Medicinal Products (VMPs).



PHARMACEUTICAL INSPECTION CO-OPERATION SCHEME



VICH Guidelines



VICH GL 39: Test Procedures And Acceptance Criteria For New Veterinary Drug Substances And New Medicinal Products: Chemical Substances

https://www.fda.gov/media/69909/download

VICH GL 60: *Good Manufacturing Practice for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Used in Veterinary Medicinal Products*

- ICH Q7 \rightarrow VICH GL 60
- https://vichsec.org/en/component/attachments/attachments/2643.html?task=download
- Public consultation: can submit comments to the VICH Secretariat until March 2024.





- Manufacturing Considerations for Penicillin or Cephalosporin Animal Drugs | FDA
- *Draft* Guidance for Industry: Non-Penicillin Beta-Lactam Drugs: A CGMP Framework for Preventing Cross-
- **Contamination**

Manufacturing Considerations for Penicillin or Cephalosporin Animal Drugs



Contents

Q1. Can human and animal drugs be manufactured on the same manufacturing line? Q2. Can penicillin and cephalosporin animal drugs be manufactured in the same facility or on the same manufacturing line as other animal drugs? Q3. Does the CDER draft guidance for industry "Non-Penicillin Beta-Lactam Drugs: A CGMP Framework for Preventing Cross-Contamination Guidance for Industry" apply to

FDA U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION



