



Building a Better Sterility Assurance Application

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Overview

- Best practices
- Common deficiencies
- References

Two Polls

How interested are you in manufacturing a STERILE drug product?

How interested are you in manufacturing a STERILE drug product?

<input type="radio"/> A little; but no current plans to manufacture a sterile product	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0%	(0)
<input type="radio"/> Interested; but not preparing any applications for sterile products	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0%	(0)
<input type="radio"/> Very interested; actively preparing applications for sterile products	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0%	(0)
<input type="radio"/> I'm not really sure...			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> No Vote			

MB3-2: What type of application will you be preparing?

What type of application will you be preparing?

<input type="radio"/> New Drug Application	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0%	(0)
<input type="radio"/> Abbreviated New Drug Application	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0%	(0)
<input type="radio"/> Biologic License Application	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0%	(0)
<input type="radio"/> Various	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0%	(0)
<input type="radio"/> None planned at this time	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0%	(0)
<input checked="" type="radio"/> No Vote			

Broadcast Results

Best Practices

- **Best practices benefit:**
 - Application holder: less deficiencies
 - Application reviewers: review efficiency
 - Public: necessary drug products to market

Best Practices

- **Write good narrative summaries**
 - Describe the general programs and specific processes for the drug product
 - Provide adequate details
 - Describe the “what,” “why,” “how” of studies
 - No conflicting information with reports
 - Provide rationale

Best Practices

- **Reference Drug Master Files (DMFs)**
 - Proprietary information placed in DMFs
 - Provide a reference to the DMF
 - Provide current Letter of Authorization (LOA)

Common Deficiencies

- **Conflicting information identified**
 - Between narratives in different modules
 - Between narratives in different sections
 - Between summaries of documents and the details in those documents

Common Deficiencies

- **Absence of rationale or justification**
 - Validation supports the specific commercial production process
 - Validation is not always identical to production
 - Explain how validation study supports the commercial production process

Common Deficiencies

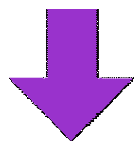
- **Absence of information for items received as sterile or depyrogenated or both**
 - Identify who performs the process
 - Describe the process
 - Indicate the location of validation information
 - Reference DMF if necessary and provide the LOA
 - Validation in the application, if possible

Common Deficiencies

- **Failure to mention the sterilization method of the product filter**
 - Filters can be sterilized by autoclave
 - Filters can be sterilized by steam in place
 - Filters can be purchased as sterile
 - Describe the commercial sterilization process
 - Provide data to validate the sterilization process

Common Deficiencies

- **Bioburden monitoring is not described**
 - Routine performance is not described
 - Point(s) of monitoring is not described
 - Monitoring location is not adequate



Compound → hold → filter 1 → hold → filter 2 → filling

Common Deficiencies

- **No pressure or vacuum conditions for container closure integrity testing**
 - For microbial ingress and dye ingress testing
 - These conditions remove air bubbles, particulates, dried product
 - These conditions “simulate” shipping conditions

Common Deficiencies

- **Unacceptable incubation conditions for Biological Indicators**
 - *G. stearothermophilus* incubation is 7 days
 - Commercial BIs available with reduced incubation times of 24-48 hours
 - Certificate of analysis refers to FDA guidance pertaining to health care facilities
 - Concern is sub-lethally injured spores

Common Deficiencies

- **Media fills are not representative of maximum production conditions**
 - Container closure system
 - Duration
 - Interventions
 - Environmental monitoring
 - Rejected or discarded units
 - Explain. Explain. Explain.

Common Deficiencies

- **Incorrect use of pooling for endotoxins testing**
 - Pooling allowed for units of 100 mL or less
 - Pool no more than 3 units
 - Must divide the maximum valid dilution (MVD) by the maximum number of pooled units
 - Concern that that high levels in one unit will be diluted out

References

- **Guidance for Industry (1994): *Submission Documentation for Sterilization Process Validation in Applications for Human and Veterinary Drug Products***
- **Guidance for Industry (2004) : *Sterile Drugs Products Produced by Aseptic Processing-Current Good Manufacturing Practice***

References

- **Question-Based Review (QbR) for Sterility Assurance Evaluation of an ANDA (2011)**
 - *QbR for Sterility Assurance of Terminally Sterilized Products: Frequently Asked Questions*
 - Detailed product quality microbiology information begins on page 6

References

- **Guidance for Industry (2008): *Container and Closure System Integrity Testing in Lieu of Sterility Testing as a Component of the Stability Protocol for Sterile Products***
- **United States Pharmacopeia (USP) <1207> *Sterile Product Packaging***
- **Guidance for Industry (2012): *Pyrogen and Endotoxins Testing: Questions and Answers***

References

- **Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff (2007): *Biological Indicator (BI) Premarket Notification [510(k)] Submissions***
- **International Organization of Standardization (ISO) *Sterilization of health care products-biological indicators-Part 1: General Requirements 11138-1:2006/(R)2010***



Thank you

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