

Session 1 (BE): Remote Evaluations

Joint US-FDA | MHRA-UK | Health Canada Good Clinical Practice & Pharmacovigilance Symposium
February 15, 2024 – 9:00 – 9:40 AM

Moderator: **Sean Kassim, PhD**

Director, Office of Study Integrity and Surveillance | OSIS | OTS | CDER | FDA

Mei Ou, PhD

Lead Pharmacokineticist | DGDSI | OSIS | OTS | CDER | FDA

Michael McGuinness

Head of GLP & Laboratories | Head UK GLPMA

Medicines and Healthcare products

Regulatory Agency (MHRA)

Remote Regulatory Assessments (RRAs) - A Valuable Tool for OSIS to support Drug Application Review in FDA

Mei Ou, Ph.D.

Lead Pharmacokineticist

Office of Study Integrity and Surveillance (OSIS)

Office of Translational Sciences (OTS)

CDER | US FDA

A Joint US-FDA | MHRA-UK | Health Canada Good Clinical Practice & Pharmacovigilance Compliance Workshop
February 13, 2024



Medicines & Healthcare products
Regulatory Agency



Health
Canada

Santé
Canada





Disclaimer

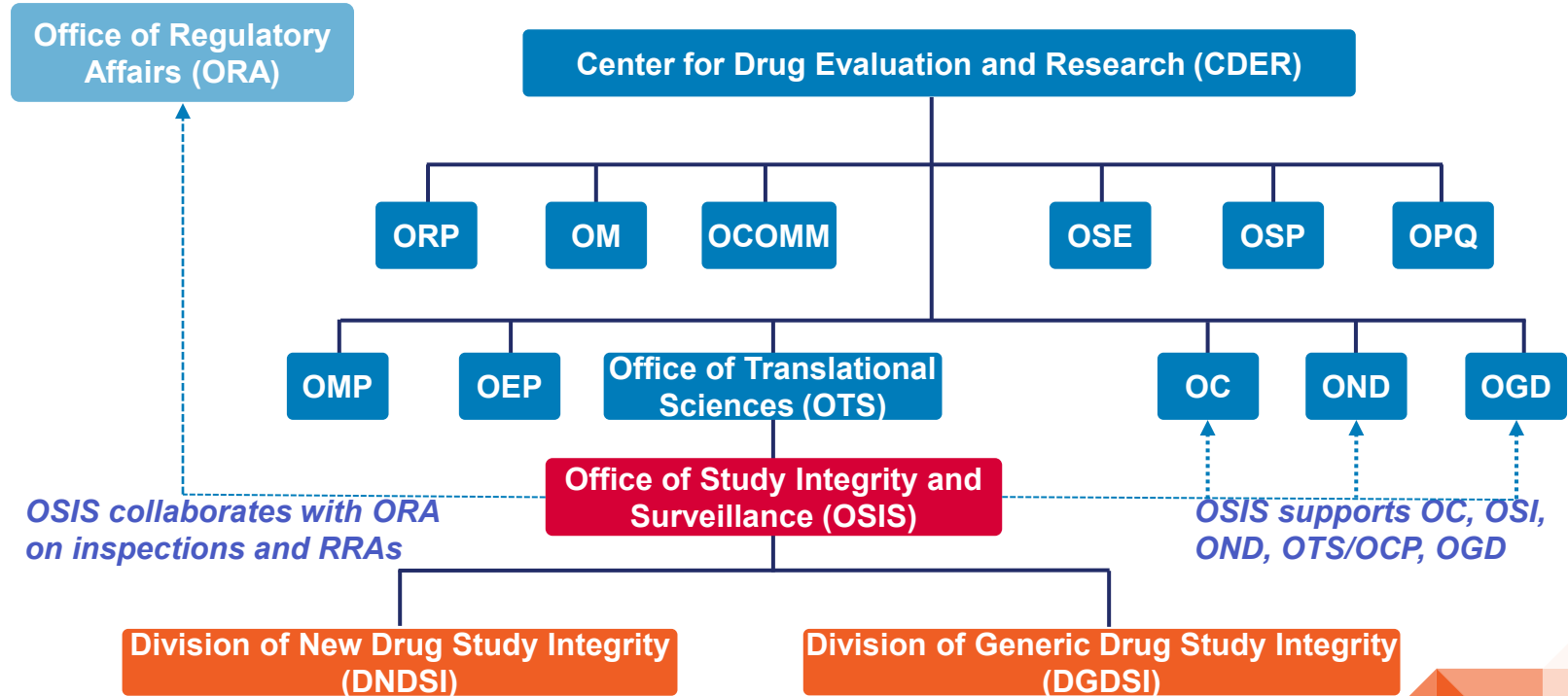
The contents of this presentation are of my own and do not represent views or policies of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.



Overview

- Office of Study Integrity and Surveillance (OSIS)
- OSIS Oversee In Vivo Bioavailability/Bioequivalence (BA/BE) Studies
- Remote Regulatory Assessments (RRAs)
- Looking Forward

Office of Study Integrity and Surveillance (OSIS)





Office of Study Integrity and Surveillance (OSIS)

OSIS Vision

OSIS improves the public health by protecting study subjects and promoting properly conducted studies.

OSIS Mission

OSIS promotes the public health by ensuring the welfare of study subjects and by verifying the quality, study integrity and regulatory compliance of bioavailability/bioequivalence (BA/BE), nonclinical (GLP), and animal rule (AR) studies.

OSIS Mission: **Select**, Evaluate, Review, **Support**



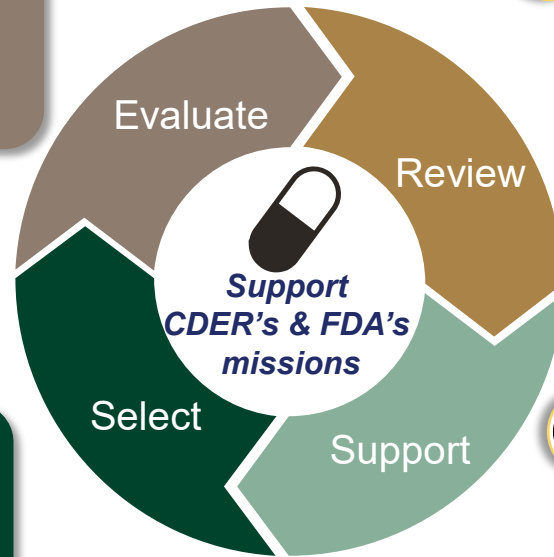
Evaluate sites using inspections/RRAs to ensure the integrity of study data



Review the evidence in Establishment Inspection Reports (EIRs)/RRA Reports and generate OSIS Reviews



Select sites for inspections/RRAs through risk-based surveillance evaluation



Support CDER by providing data reliability recommendations and compliance evaluations

Typical In Vivo BA/BE Studies

Clinical component

- Clinical RRAs/inspections are mainly conducted by FDA/ORA staff and FDA/OSIS staff when needed.
- The clinical component involves the adequacy of the site, facilities, personnel, procedures, subjects screening, enrollment, investigational drugs administration, subject safety monitoring, protocol adherence, biological samples collection, and so on.

Typical In Vivo BA/BE Studies (cont'd)

Analytical component

- Analytical RRAs/inspections are mainly conducted by FDA/OSIS staff and FDA/ORR staff when needed.
- The analytical component involves the adequacy of site, facilities, equipment, personnel, biological samples processing, method validation, study sample analysis, documentation, data securing and reporting, and so on.
- **OSIS oversees in vivo BA/BE studies conduct at both clinical and analytical components**

Remote Regulatory Assessments (RRAs)

OSIS implemented RRA, a remote evaluation tool, in June 2020

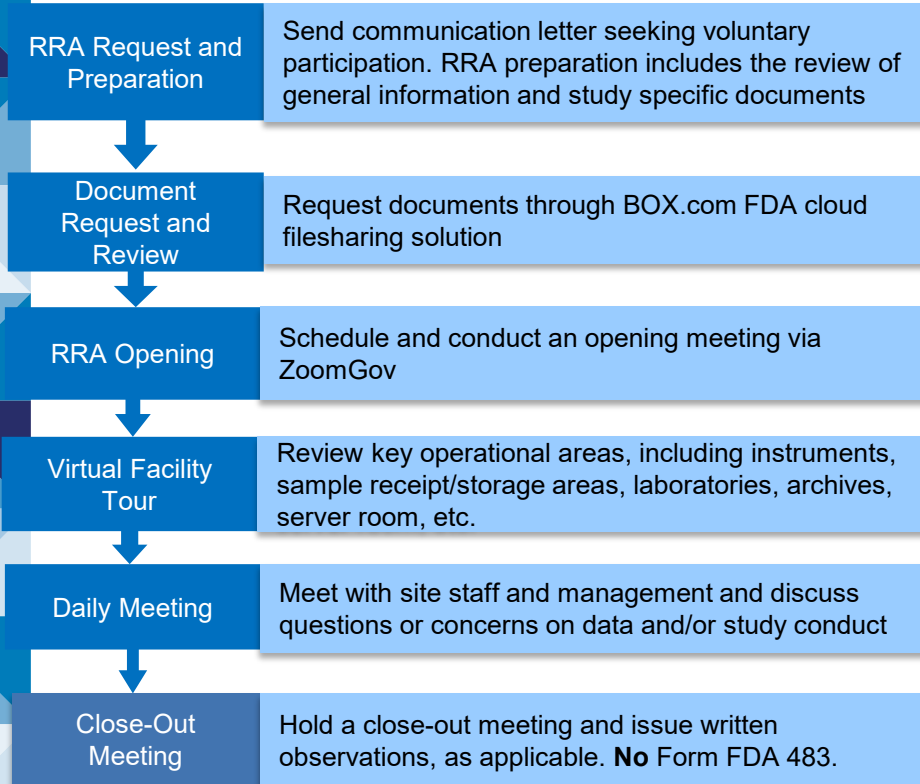
- Draft Guidance for Industry on Conducting Remote Regulatory Assessments (July 2022) [Conducting Remote Regulatory Assessments Questions and Answers | FDA](#)
- Voluntary participation
- Requests records and other information prior to virtual interactions
- Issue written observations at close-out
- Provide data reliability/subject safety recommendations to review divisions

RRAs (cont'd)

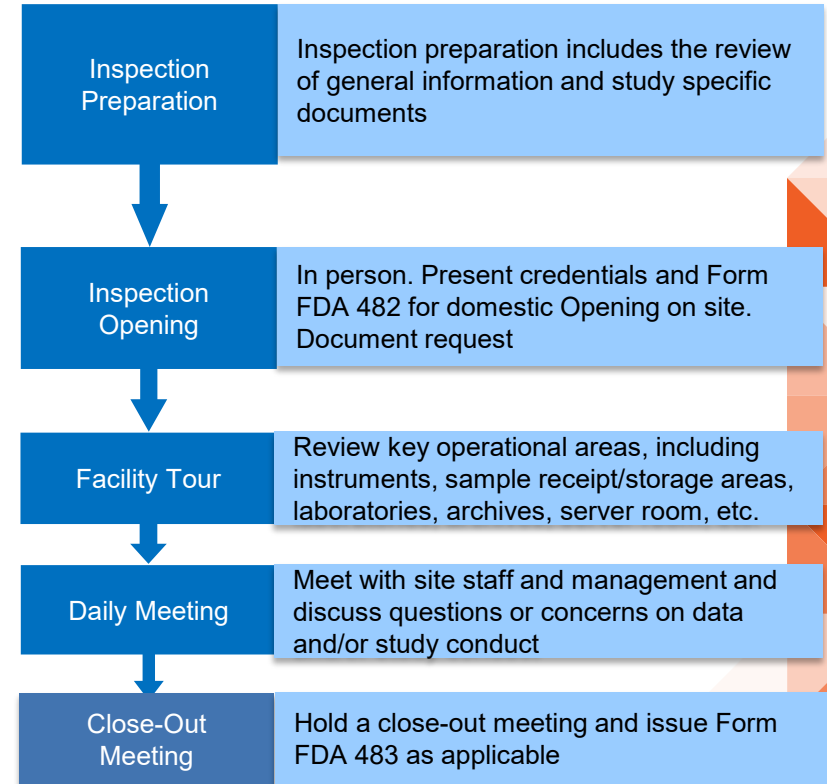
- RRA allowed OSIS to continue to oversee the conduct of BA/BE, GLP, and AR studies during and beyond the pandemic, supporting the CDER review of NDAs, ANDAs, BLAs, and INDs, and meeting FDA's mission to protect public health.

RRA vs. Inspection

RRA Process



Inspection Process



Studies that OSIS conduct RRAs and inspections to support FDA's review of NDAs, BLAs and ANDAs

- In Vivo Bioavailability/Bioequivalence/Pharmacokinetics/Ligand Binding Assay (BA/BE/PK/LBA) Studies
- In Vitro BE Studies
 - In Vitro Permeability Testing (IVPT), In Vitro Release Testing (IVRT), In Vitro Particle Size Distribution (PSD) Study, In Vitro Globule Size Distribution (GSD) Study, In Vitro Liposome Size Distribution Study, In Vitro Dissolution Testing for BE Determination, In Vitro Equilibrium Binding Study, In Vitro Kinetic Binding Study, and so on.
- To support regulatory decisions regarding drug application safety, efficacy and labeling

Case Study 1 - a pivotal in vitro BE study to support an ANDA

During RRA, OSIS had one objectionable condition that the site did not store reserve samples for the reference drug product in an area segregated from the area where in vitro BE testing was conducted, per the 21 CFR 320.38/320.63 (retention of BA/BE samples).

- Specially, reserve samples for the reference drug product were stored in the refrigerator located in the analytical laboratory where the in vitro BE study was conducted.

Case Study 1 (cont'd)


- Evidence collected during the RRA confirmed that the site did not meet the regulatory requirement of 21 CFR 320.38/320.63.
- However, based on review of the drug product receipt and all relevant study records, OSIS was able to establish a complete accountability and the tracking/movement of the reference drug products that the site received, used, and retained.
- OSIS concluded that the data are reliable.

Case Study 2 – a pivotal in vivo PK study to support a BLA

- During RRA, OSIS found a discrepancy of concentration values of 36 samples (~1% data), which were documented as > LLOQ in source data but reported as < LLOQ in the submission.
- The data discrepancies were alerted to the CDER review division.
- FDA requested the Applicant for a clarification and found the explanation acceptable.



Looking Forward

- OSIS continues to improve and refine RRA for its remote process and effectiveness.
 - RRA is a critical and valuable tool that OSIS will continue to use to assist FDA in accomplishing its mission of ensuring public health and safety.
 - Data submitted to FDA should be complete, accurate, and reliable to ensure safety, efficacy, and quality of drug products.
- 



Questions?

Mei Ou, Ph.D.
Lead Pharmacokineticist
OSIS | OTS | CDER | US FDA
mei.ou@fda.hhs.gov
CDER-OSIS-BEQ@fda.hhs.gov

An overview of remote and hybrid Bioequivalence Inspections conducted by the UK MHRA

Michael McGuinness

Head of GLP & Laboratories

Compliance Team 1

HQA | UK MHRA

A Joint US-FDA | MHRA-UK | Health Canada Good Clinical Practice & Pharmacovigilance Compliance Workshop
February 13, 2024



Medicines & Healthcare products
Regulatory Agency



Health
Canada

Santé
Canada

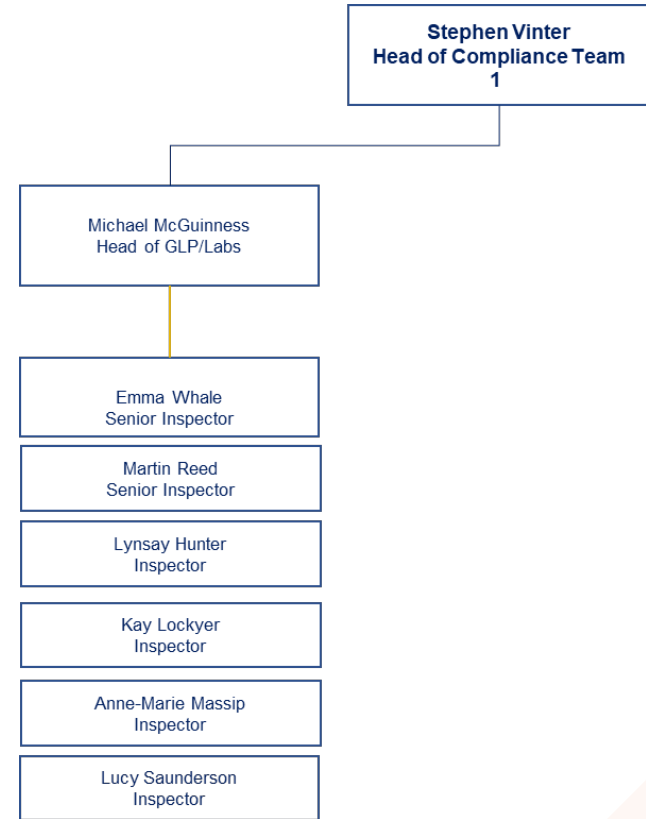


Overview

- MHRA Bioequivalence Inspections Overview
- Inspection Types
 - Onsite
 - Remote
 - Hybrid
- When will the different types be used?
- Feedback from Hybrid and Remote inspections

MHRA Bioequivalence Inspections Overview (1)

- BE Inspections are performed by the Laboratories Inspection Team.
- This is a multi-GxP team.
- Support can be provided by other Inspection Teams

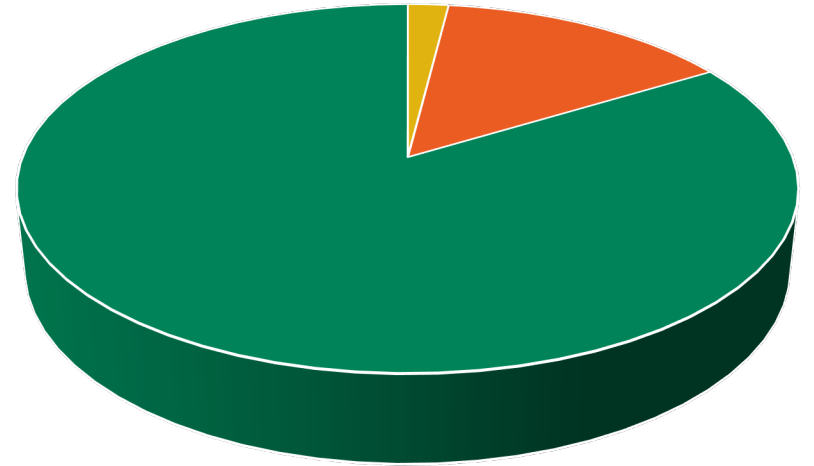


MHRA Bioequivalence (BE) Inspections Overview (2)

24 inspections performed since 2019

Remote (office based) inspections between October 2020 and June 2022.

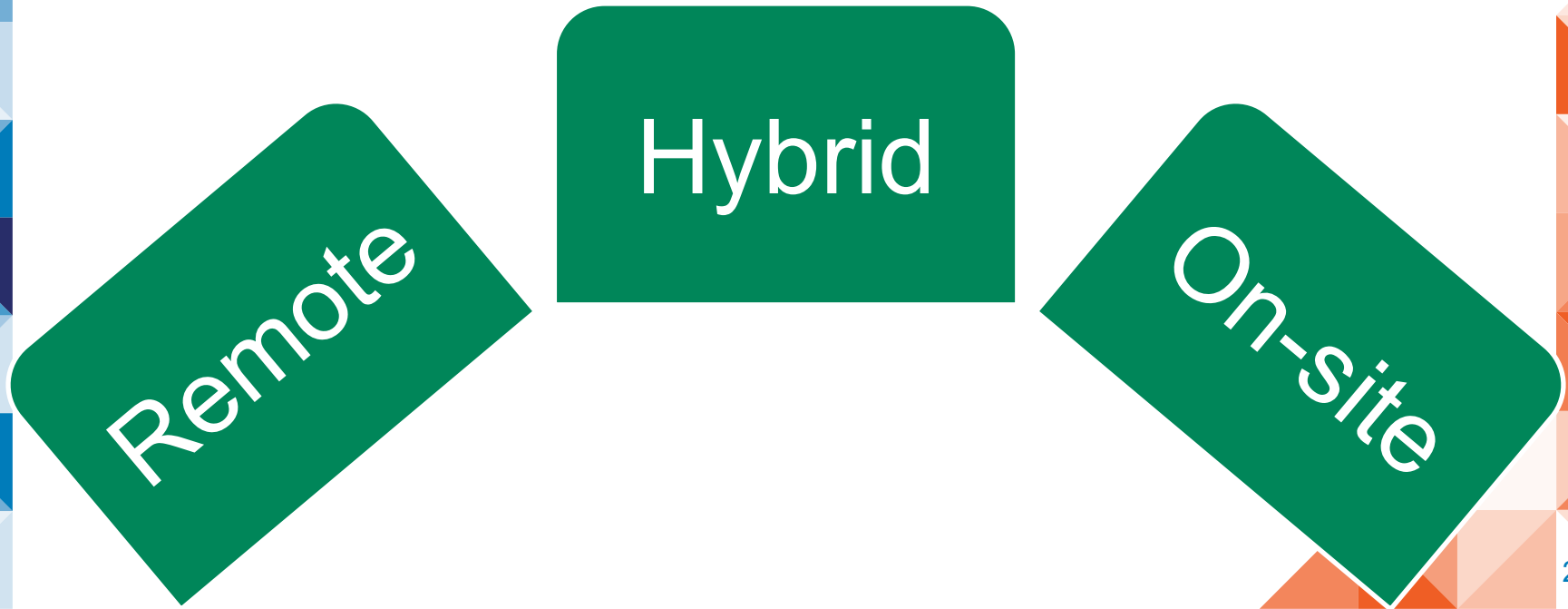
Distribution of Findings 2019 - 2023



■ Critical n=4 ■ Major n=29 ■ Other n=169

Inspection Types (1)

Combination of inspections approaches since June 2022



Inspection Types (2)



On-site Inspection

- All activity performed on inspection site.
- Sites will be asked to provide analytical in advance of the inspection.
- MHRA held analytical software (where possible) will be used for review of analytical data.



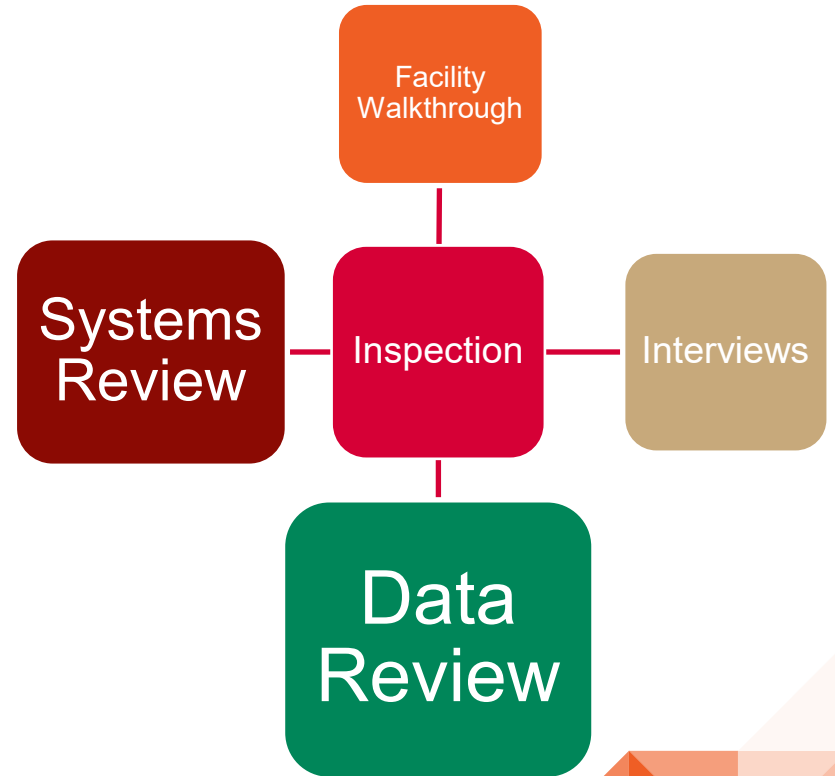
Remote Inspection

- All activity performed remotely.
- Use of visual technology to facilitate walkthroughs using MS Teams.
- MHRA held analytical software (where possible) will be used for review of analytical data.



Hybrid Inspection

- Activity split between remote and onsite.
- Sites will be asked to provide analytical in advance of the inspection.
- MHRA held analytical software (where possible) will be used for review of analytical data.



When will the different types be used?

- Dependant on several factors:
 - Compliance and inspection history of the site.
 - Nature of the inspection (e.g. routine or triggered)
 - Suitability of the inspection site.



Feedback from Remote and Hybrid Inspections

Use of Visual Technology

- Ensure sufficient connectivity throughout the facility (i.e. wifi, 4G etc)
- Consider how movement between areas will be managed.

Time zone challenges

- Discuss as part of the planning process with your lead inspector.
- Agree when colleagues will be available to support the inspection

Feedback from Remote and Hybrid Inspections (2)

Providing analytical data

- Make use of provided guidance from the Lead Inspector
- Share any challenges you are encountering

Inspection progress

- Agree feedback sessions with your Lead Inspector (usually beginning or end of day)
- Inspectors will share feedback throughout the inspection

Feedback from Remote and Hybrid Inspections (3)

During the inspection

- If the use of a system or process during a hybrid or remote inspection is proving challenging, then raise this with your Lead inspector



Summary

- We have embedded new tools used during the pandemic into routine inspections.
- We continue to look for new ways to improve remote and hybrid inspections.
- Your feedback and inspection experience is welcomed.
- The aim of the inspection, regardless of type, remains the same.



Questions?

Michael McGuinness
Head of GLP & Laboratories
Compliance Team 1
HQA | UK MHRA
Michael.mcguinness@mhra.gov.uk

Copyright information

© **Crown copyright 2024**

Produced by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency

You may re-use this information (excluding logos) with the permission from the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency, under a Delegation of Authority. To view the guideline, visit <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/reproduce-or-re-use-mhra-information/reproduce-or-re-use-mhra-information> or email: copyright@mhra.gov.uk.

Where we have identified any third-party copyright material you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

The names, images and logos identifying the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency are proprietary marks. All the Agency's logos are registered Trademarks and cannot be used without the Agency's explicit permission.