

# PMDA/JP Perspective on Continuous Manufacturing

Yoshihiro Matsuda, Ph.D.

Senior Scientist for Quality

Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency



# What is continuous manufacturing (CM)?





# Why is CM drawing attention?

□ Are there any problems with conventional BM?

- □ There is nothing wrong with BM, which should remain one of the manufacturing methods to be used in the future.
- □ However, CM may offer us what is difficult to achieve with BM.



# Expectations for CM

- □ Flexible manufacturing
  - Production in response to demand
- Detectability of poor quality products
  - Prevention of drug shortage problems
- Prevention of waste
  - Promotion of Green chemistry
  - Cost reduction

and so on



### **CM offers us a wider choice of manufacturing methods**



# What is the difference in control strategy between BM and CM?



In CM, fluctuations that occur in the upstream process directly affect the downstream process, so more integrated system management is required compared to conventional BM.



# How to control CM specific matters?

- □ CM specific matters
  - Equipment design and system integration
  - Material traceability
  - Process dynamics, etc.



- Controls
  - Traditional off-line testing
  - Models
    - NIRS (Chemometric models)
    - Process models (Mechanistic models)
    - Multivariate Statistical Process Control (MSPC), etc.

# How can JP contribute to CM?

- □ General Tests, Processes and Apparatus
  - Raman Spectroscopy
- General Information
  - Basic Concepts for Quality Assurance of Drug Substances and Drug Products
  - Basic Concept of Quality Risk Management
  - Glossary for Quality by Design (QbD), Quality Risk Management (QRM), and Pharmaceutical Quality System (PQS)
  - Near Infrared Spectrometry
  - A Basic Concept of the Quality Assurance on Biotechnological Products (Biopharmaceuticals)
  - Criteria for Content Uniformity in Real Time Release Testing by Process Analytical Technology



# Basic Concepts for Quality Assurance of Drug Substances and Drug Products





# Expectations of JP





## Specialized teams for CM at the EMA, FDA and PMDA

- - Process Analytical Technology (PAT) team
- US FDA
  - Emerging Technology Team (ETT)
- - Innovative Manufacturing Technology Working Group (IMT-WG)
  - AMED research group for small molecule
    - □ Study on quality assurance of pharmaceutical CM
  - AMED research group for large molecule
    - Study on quality control strategies for the practical application of CM of biopharmaceuticals
    - **Communication between USP and PMDA** AMED: Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development



### PMDA's Milestones

- PMDA IMT-WG
  - PMDA Views on Applying Continuous Manufacturing to Pharmaceutical Products for Industry (provisional draft)

https://www.pmda.go.jp/rs-std-jp/standards-development/cross-sectional-project/0018.html

- □ AMED research group
  - Document: "Points to Consider Regarding Continuous Manufacturing"

http://www.nihs.go.jp/drug/section3/AMED\_CM\_PtC.pdf

Document: "State of Control in Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing"

http://www.nihs.go.jp/drug/section3/AMED\_CM\_CONTROLST.pdf

Approach to establishment of control strategy for oral solid dosage forms using continuous

Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin 69(2), 211-217, 2021

Control strategy and methods for continuous direct compression processes

Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences 16, 253-262, 2021

### -Pmda

# An Example of a Process Model: Residence Time Distribution (RTD) model

- The RTD model is a well-known theory in reaction engineering and can provide information about material flow and component concentration within the reactor.
- In the continuous direct compression process, the RTD model enhances the understanding of how the API and each excipient component flow in the blender and how they are blended.



# Variations of the Loss-In-Weight (LIW) feeder and an image of propagation to each process



It is possible to predict how the variation caused by the LIW feeder propagates in the process, how it affects the quality of the final drug product, and to set the acceptable range of variation of the LIW feeder.

# A process control image based on the API concentration predicted by RTD



Using the RTD model, the magnitude and length of acceptable variation of the LIW feeder can be established from its impact on the CQA of Assay and can be incorporated into the control strategy of the continuous direct compression process.





# ICH Q13

### Continuous Manufacturing of Drug Substances and Drug Products

- Rapporteur: Dr. Sau (Larry) Lee (FDA, US)
- □ Regulatory Chair: Dr. Yoshihiro Matsuda (MHLW/PMDA)
  - ANVISA, Brazil
  - o BIO
  - o EC, Europe
  - o EFPIA
  - o FDA, US
  - Health Canada, Canada
  - HSA, Singapore
  - o IGBA
  - o JPMA
  - MFDS, Republic of Korea
  - o MHLW/PMDA, Japan
  - o NMPA, China

- o PhRMA
- o Swissmedic, Switzerland
- o TFDA, Chinese Taipei
- o IFPMA
- o APIC
- o IPEC
- National Center, Kazakhstan
- o USP
- o PIC/S
- o EDQM



# Concept Paper

### Definitions and regulatory concepts

- Definition of CM, different modes of CM, state of control, etc.
- □ Scientific approaches
  - Concepts related to control strategy development, system dynamics, sampling, detection and removal of non-conforming material, material traceability, process models, etc.
- Regulatory expectations
  - Information to include in the dossier
  - Process validation and continuous process verification
  - Some aspects related to lifecycle management

An RTD model is one of key elements.



### Current Status

- □ June, 2021: Step1 sign-off & Step2a/2b endorsement
- □ June, 2021~: Regional Consultation
- □ November, 2022: Step4





# Prospects for the future

- CM holds the potential to be a standard of drug manufacturing in the pharmaceutical industry.
  - Many regulatory agencies including PMDA and US FDA, supports the implementation of CM technology positively.
  - CM is a necessary technology to realize Industry 4.0(a concept given to the current trend of automation and data exchange in manufacturing technologies)
  - CM is a technology which can innovate manufacturing and distribution of pharmaceuticals.

## This leads to the benefit of everyone.



### How to stay up to date with PMDA

| Regulatory Science/The<br>Science Board/Standard<br>Development | Innovative Manufacturing Technology WG (IMT-WG)  |
|---|--|
| <u>Regulatory Science</u>                                       | Activities<br>As QbD (Quality by Design*)-based approaches are being widely adopted in pharmaceutical development, manufacturing and control, emerging technologies are being increasingly introduced into pharmaceutical manufacturing.<br>The purpose of this WG is to discuss regulatory issues related to quality assessment and GMP inspection to facilitate the introduction of innovative manufacturing technologies while ensuring appropriate quality.<br>Continuous manufacturing is our primary target. |
| Outline   |  |
| Recent Publications by<br>PMDA Staffs                           |  |
| Recent Presentation by<br>PMDA Staffs                           |  |
| Regulatory Science<br>Research in PMDA                          |  |
| ■ Projects Across Multi-<br>Offices in PMDA                     |  |
| <u> The Science Board</u>                                       |  |
| <u>Standard Development</u>                                     | Established  |

July, 2016

#### Members

Office of New Drug I-V (Quality) Office of Cellular and Tissue-based Products Office of Generic Drugs Office of Manufacturing/Quality and Compliance Office of Research Promotion

#### Document

PMDA Views on Applying Continuous Manufacturing to Pharmaceutical Products for Industry (provisional draft).(Mar. 30, 2018)

#### Past Presentations

This website will provide compiled information on domestic regulations applicable to pharmaceutical CM including:

- Presentation files
- Regulatory documents, etc.

https://www.pmda.go.jp/english/rs-sb-std/rs/0012.html

# Thank you for your attention

