

Implementation of ICH Q8, Q9, Q10

# Basic Training

International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical  
Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use



ICH Quality Implementation Working Group - Integrated Implementation Training Workshop

## Content

- *ICH Q-IWG Integrated Training Programme*
- *Quality Risk Management (ICH Q9)*
- *How ICH Q8, Q9, Q10 guidelines are working together throughout the product life cycle*

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## ICH Q-IWG Integrated Training Programme

*J.-L. Robert, Q-IWG Rapporteur*

International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical  
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*ICH Q-IWG Integrated Training Programme*

### **Disclaimer**

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## ICH: 20 years process (1)

- **Start in 1990 (Brussels)**
- **Objective of ICH:**  
Technical and scientific harmonisation between Japan, Europe and USA.
- **Scope:**  
New chemical entities and biotechnology derived products
- **Sponsors:**
  - Regulators: EU, FDA, MHLW
  - Industry: EFPIA, JPMA, PhRMA
- **Observers:**
  - EFTA, Health Canada, WHO
- **Steering Committee**

## ICH: 20 years process (2)

- 1990: Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group
  - EP, JP, USP, WHO
- 1997: Interested Parties: IGPA, WSMI
- 1999: Global Cooperation Group
  - 2004 RHIs: APEC, ASEAN, GCC, PANDRH, GCG
  - 2008 DRAs: Australia, Brazil, China, India, Russia, Singapore, South Korea
  - 2008: DoH: Chinese Taipeh
- 2003: Quality New Paradigm
- 2006: Biotech Industry
- **2010: ICH Training: Implementation Q8, Q9, Q10**

## Achieved so far (1)

- **Areas**

- Quality, Safety, Efficacy
- Multidisciplinary areas, MedDRA, e-submission,.....

- **Initial ICH Quality topics**

- Scientific/technical guidelines mostly:  
Stability, Method Validation, Impurities, Specifications,  
Q5 series (Biological)
- System oriented: GMP for APIs
- Structure: Common Technical Document

## Quality: A New Paradigm

*Develop a harmonised pharmaceutical quality system applicable across the lifecycle of the product emphasizing an integrated approach to quality risk management and science* (Brussels July 2003)

- Q8: Pharmaceutical Development
- Q8 (R2): Pharmaceutical Development Revision
- Q9: Quality Risk Management
- Q10: Pharmaceutical Quality System
- Q11: Development and Manufacture of Drug Substances (chemical/biological entities): in progress

## Quality: A New Paradigm

### Main message

Science is no longer isolated; it is living across the lifecycle of the product/process within a Quality Management System

## Quality: A New Paradigm

### The new paradigm emphasize:

1. Quality must be mainly built in and it will not only improve by additional testing and inspection
2. Better utilization of modern science throughout product lifecycle
3. QRM is a key enabler throughout product lifecycle
4. Robust PQS, with appropriate knowledge management, assures quality throughout product life cycle
5. An integrated approach to development, manufacturing and quality for both industry and regulators

## Implementation WG on Q8, Q9, Q10

- Task of IWG Q8, Q9, Q10:
  - "...due primarily to departure from the traditional approaches to quality guidance, proper implementation of these concepts is provided by bringing clarity, further explanation and removing ambiguities and uncertainties".
  - Technical issues & related documentation:
  - Additional implementation issues: influence on existing ICH guidelines;
  - Communication and training
- Unique training programme for industry and regulators (assessors and inspectors) in the three regions:
  - Tallinn June 2-4, 2010
  - Washington October 6-8, 2010
  - Tokyo October 25-27, 2010

## Structure of Washington Training

- **Plenary presentations**
  - Lifecycle of a drug product
  - Development, Assessment, Manufacturing, Inspection
- **Breakout sessions**
  - Design Space
  - Control Strategy
  - Pharmaceutical Quality System
  - Quality Risk Management
- **Conclusions and next steps**

## Training on Implementation of Q8, Q9, Q10

- Training based on a case study.
- Integrated implementation of Q8, Q9, Q10 and application to drug products and related operations
- Opportunity for open dialogue between Regulators and Industry.
- Feedback from the workshops will be used to further facilitate the understanding and implementation of ICH Q8, Q9 and Q10.

## Acknowledgement

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## Quality Risk Management (ICH Q9)

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Prepared by members of the ICH Q9 EWG

### Quality Risk Management (ICH Q9)

- For details please visit the ICH homepage

- Go to
  - Q-Section
  - Quality Risk Management (ICH Q9)
  - ICH Q9 Briefing pack



- Direct link:  
<http://www.ich.org/products/guidelines/quality/q9-briefing-pack.html>

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Implementation of ICH Q8, Q9, Q10

## How ICH Q8, Q9, Q10 guidelines are working together throughout the product life cycle

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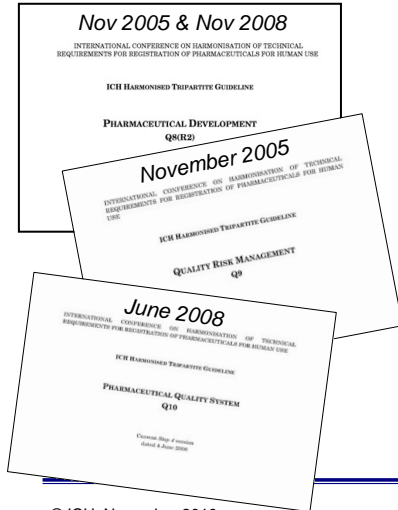
## Outline

- Workshop Goals and Objectives
- ICH Q8, Q9 & Q10
- How the guidelines are working together throughout the product life cycle
- Utility of ICH Q8, Q9 & Q10
- Key messages
- Conclusion

## Workshop Goals and Objectives

- This presentation is intended to outline the linkage between Q 8,9 &10 and how the guidelines are working together
- This presentation is **NOT** intended to outline regulatory expectations (assessment and/or inspection)
- This workshop will:
  - Provide training on the integrated implementation of Q 8, Q9 and Q10
  - Allow participants to share implementation strategies and experiences
  - Seek participants' input and identify implementation issue and concerns

## ICH Q8, Q9 and Q10

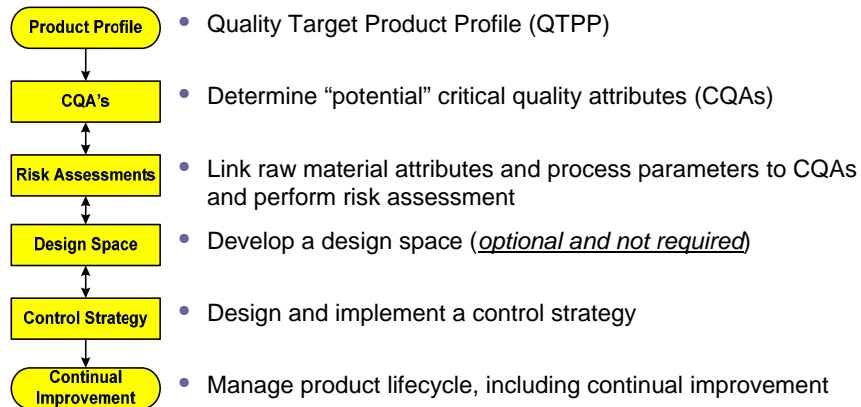


- High level guidances (not prescriptive)
- Science and risk-based
- Encourages systematic approaches
- Applicable over entire product lifecycle
- Intended to work together to enhance pharmaceutical product quality

## Pharmaceutical Development - Q8(R2)

- Describes science and risk-based approaches for pharmaceutical product and manufacturing process development
- Introduced concepts of design space and flexible regulatory approaches
- Introduced concepts of Quality by Design (QbD) and provided examples of QbD development approaches and design space

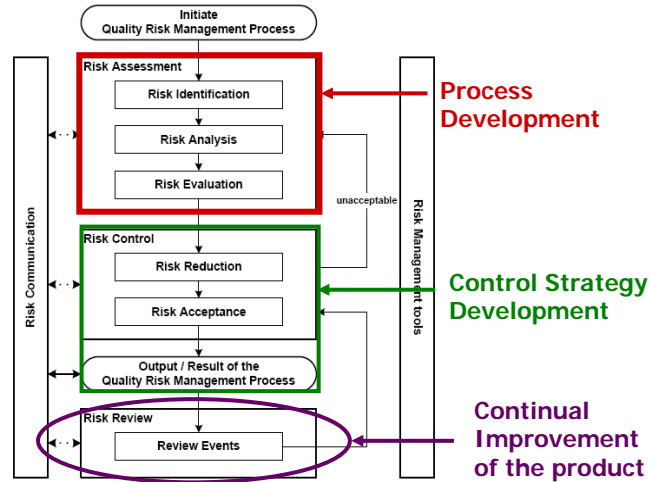
## Q8(R2) - Example QbD Approach



## Quality Risk Management – Q9

- Describes systematic processes for the assessment, control, communication and review of quality risks
- Applies over product lifecycle: development, manufacturing and distribution
- Includes principles, methodologies and examples of tools for quality risk management
- Assessment of risk to quality should:
  - Be based on scientific knowledge
  - Link to the protection of the patient
  - Extend over the lifecycle of the product

## Quality Risk Management Process - Q9

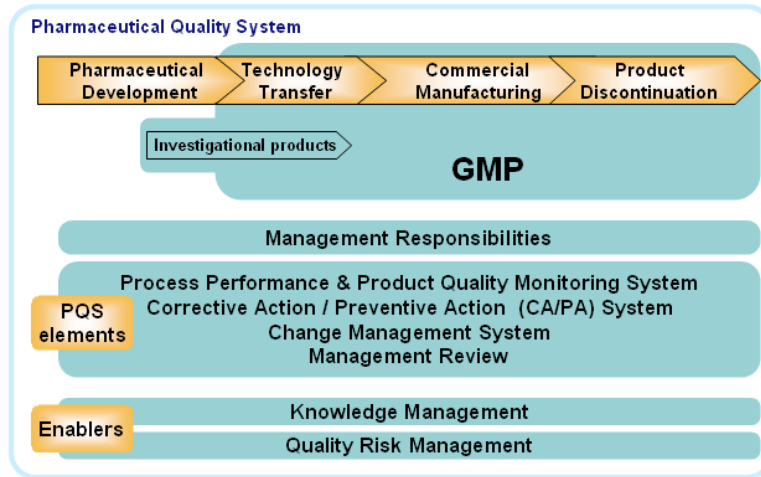


## Pharmaceutical Quality System - Q10

- Describes key systems that facilitate establishment and maintenance of a state of control for process performance and product quality
- Facilitates continual improvement
- Applies to drug substance and drug product throughout product lifecycle
- Sound pharmaceutical development (Q8R(2)) in combination with a robust PQS (Q10) provide opportunities for flexible regulatory approaches. Relevant PQS elements include systems for:
  - Track and trend product quality
  - Maintain and update models as needed
  - Internally verify that process changes are successful

How ICH Q8, Q9, Q10 guidelines are working together throughout the product life cycle

## Pharmaceutical Quality System - Q10



How ICH Q8, Q9, Q10 guidelines are working together throughout the product life cycle

## ICH Q8, Q9 and Q10 Working Together

### Formulation Activities:

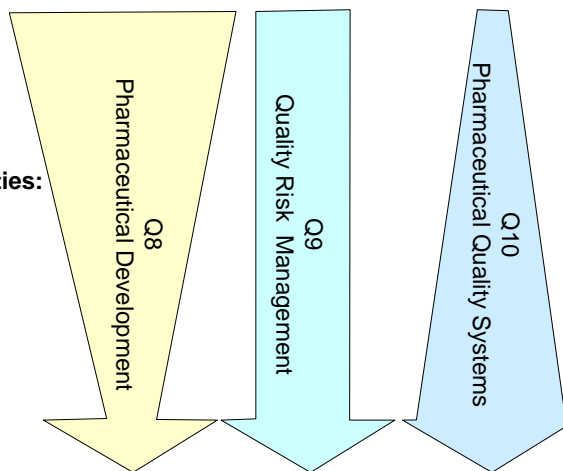
- QTPP Definition
- Pre-Formulation Studies
- Formulation Screening
- Optimization & Selection

### Process Development Activities:

- Process Screening
- Lab Scale Development
- Scale-Up Studies

### Manufacturing Activities:

- Commercial Scale Manufacturing
- Batch Release
- Continual Verification & Improvement



*How ICH Q8, Q9, Q10 guidelines are working together throughout the product life cycle*

## How can the three guidelines work together

- The following four slides (slides 14-17) are intended to show how Q8, Q9, Q10 can work together at different stages of the product lifecycle
- It is important to note that they are **NOT** intended to show complete activities at each stage **NOR** to show the exact timing (stage) for those activities

*How ICH Q8, Q9, Q10 guidelines are working together throughout the product life cycle*

## Formulation Development Activities

	ICH Q8(R2) – Pharmaceutical Development Related Activities	ICH Q9 – QRM Related Activities	ICH Q10 – POS Related Integrated Activities
Quality Target Product Profile (QTPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinical and non-clinical studies on drug substance: bioavailability, PK/PD, and safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Informal and/or formal risk assessment to evaluate patient needs and potential medication risks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge Management / Prior Knowledge (relevant information to support the understanding, risk assessment and scope of DOE)</li> <li>- Laboratory note book documentation</li> <li>- Development report</li> <li>- Etc...</li> </ul>
Pre-Formulation Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Characterization of drug substance (physical properties)</li> <li>• Chemical stability of drug substance, degradation and potential formulation interactions</li> <li>• Development of analytical tests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine failure modes and risk factors for drug substance physical and chemical stability</li> </ul>	
Formulation Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excipient compatibility</li> <li>• Dissolution method development</li> <li>• Screening DOEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine failure modes and risk factors for excipient interactions</li> </ul>	
Formulation Optimization and Selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excipient and drug substance material property &amp; characterization</li> <li>• DOEs for excipient amounts</li> <li>• Stability of drug product and storage conditions</li> <li>• Develop IVIVC relationships</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunities for formal risk assessment</li> </ul>	

How ICH Q8, Q9, Q10 guidelines are working together throughout the product life cycle

## Process Development Activities

	ICH Q8(R2) – Pharmaceutical Development Related Activities	ICH Q9 – QRM Related Activities	ICH Q10 – PQS Related Integrated Activities
Process Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exploration of unit operations</li> <li>• Characterization of process intermediates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine failure modes, risk factors for unit operations and rank risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Batch records and operational guidelines for manufacturing</li> <li>• Tech Transfer report</li> <li>• Identification and selection of suppliers that meet raw material needs</li> </ul>
Process Development and Optimization (Lab Scale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DOEs for process parameters and interactions with material attributes</li> <li>• Development of Design Space</li> <li>• Operational ranges for scale-independent parameters</li> <li>• understanding of critical process operations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screening risk assessment to determine potential parameters impacting product quality (e.g., Ishikawa)</li> <li>• Determine critical process steps, process parameters and material attributes (e.g., FMEA)</li> <li>• Potential issues of scale</li> </ul>	
Process Development and Optimization (Pilot Scale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilot to verify lab scale knowledge</li> <li>• DOE and modeling effects of scale</li> <li>• Development of design space</li> <li>• Development of on-line measurement technologies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of control strategy to control risks incl. for scale up</li> </ul>	

How ICH Q8, Q9, Q10 guidelines are working together throughout the product life cycle

## Technology Transfer

ICH Q8(R2) – Pharmaceutical Development Related Activities	ICH Q9 – QRM Related Activities	ICH Q10 – PQS Related Integrated Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gain product and process knowledge</li> <li>• Knowledge supports transfer between development and manufacturing to achieve product realization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forms the basis for the manufacturing process</li> <li>• Improves effectiveness of control strategy</li> <li>• Contributes to processes validation and ongoing continual improvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance understanding through scale-up activities</li> <li>• Provide preliminary indication of process performance and successful integration into manufacturing</li> <li>• Gain knowledge from transfer and scale up activities to enhance the basis for the control strategy</li> </ul>



How ICH Q8, Q9, Q10 guidelines are working together throughout the product life cycle

## Commercial Manufacturing Activities

	ICH Q8(R2) – Pharmaceutical Development Related Activities	ICH Q9 – QRM Related Activities	ICH Q10 – PQS Related Integrated Activities
Commercial Scale Manufacturing for Drug Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of commercial process design</li> <li>• Commercial scale runs to verify process design, with additional sampling to verify understanding</li> <li>• Implementation of on-line measurement technologies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a control strategy for commercial manufacturing, including in-process controls, end-product testing, raw material controls and change control</li> <li>• Check procedures in the PQS regarding risk from Process specific procedure (e.g., sampling plans, design space and model verification, change control for movement within design space)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Process-specific operating procedures (e.g. sampling plans, design space etc.)</li> <li>• Documentation to support on-line testing methods</li> <li>• Validation to demonstrate process and analytical method reproducibility</li> <li>• Storage of development reports, risk assessments</li> </ul>
Continual Process Verification and Continual Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going analysis and trending of process data, (multivariate SPC, etc.)</li> <li>• Evaluation of process changes and associated effect on intermediates and products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage risks of process or material attribute change (including changes within or outside of design space)</li> <li>• Review risks in audits/inspections and implement risk-based CAPAs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procedures on process monitoring and action limits</li> <li>• Change control procedures including how and when to do risk assessment for process changes and evaluation of the change</li> <li>• Maintenance and update of knowledge management</li> </ul>

How ICH Q8, Q9, Q10 guidelines are working together throughout the product life cycle

## The Utility of ICH Q8, 9 &10

- The implementation of Q8, 9 &10 is valuable for all drug products, pharmaceutical development approaches and regulatory systems
  - New/innovator, marketed/legacy and generics
  - Simple and complex dosage forms
  - Small molecule and biotech
  - Traditional development and QbD
  - Within and outside ICH regions
- Good scientific development (Q8) in combination with QRM (Q9) and PQS (Q10) will improve drug quality and efficiency of pharmaceutical manufacturing
  - Quality is important for all drug products throughout product lifecycle (new, legacy and generics)

## Key Messages



- ICH Q8, Q9 and Q10 are linked together to provide a systematic, modern risk- and science- based approach to pharmaceutical manufacturing and development
- Comprehensive implementation of the three guidelines together is essential to achieve ICH Quality Vision
  - Guidelines are applicable over entire product lifecycle
- Guidelines can be utilized by all stakeholders
  - Industry and regulators
  - Assessors and inspectors are expected to incorporate QRM during regulatory processes

## Key Messages



- Traditional development approaches, as outlined in ICH Q8(R2) part I, are acceptable
  - Enhanced approaches (QbD) provide higher assurance of product quality and additional opportunities for manufacturing efficiency and flexibility
- The use of quality risk management process, methodologies and tools (Q9) is beneficial regardless of development or manufacturing approaches used
- Pharmaceutical Quality Systems (Q10) applies to drug substance and drug product throughout product lifecycle and provide tools to facilitates continual improvement

## Conclusions



- Workshop materials, plenary presentations, and breakout discussions will provide useful information to facilitate pharmaceutical development and manufacturing, and related regulatory aspects
  - Training materials provide only illustrative examples
  - Training materials are not intended to serve as templates for pharmaceutical development, manufacturing, regulatory assessment or inspection
  - Depending of the pharmaceutical product, other approaches might be appropriate

## Conclusions



- The main goal of this workshop is to provide training on the comprehensive implementation of Q8, Q9 and Q10
- Workshop feedback will be utilized by IWG to further improve the implementation for the new paradigm of pharmaceutical quality

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