

*FDA's Advisory Committee for
Pharmaceutical Science*
The Subcommittee on Process
Analytical Technologies (PAT):
Closing Remarks

Ajaz S. Hussain, Ph.D.

Deputy Director

Office of Pharmaceutical Science, CDER, FDA

February 26, 2002, Gaithersburg, MD.

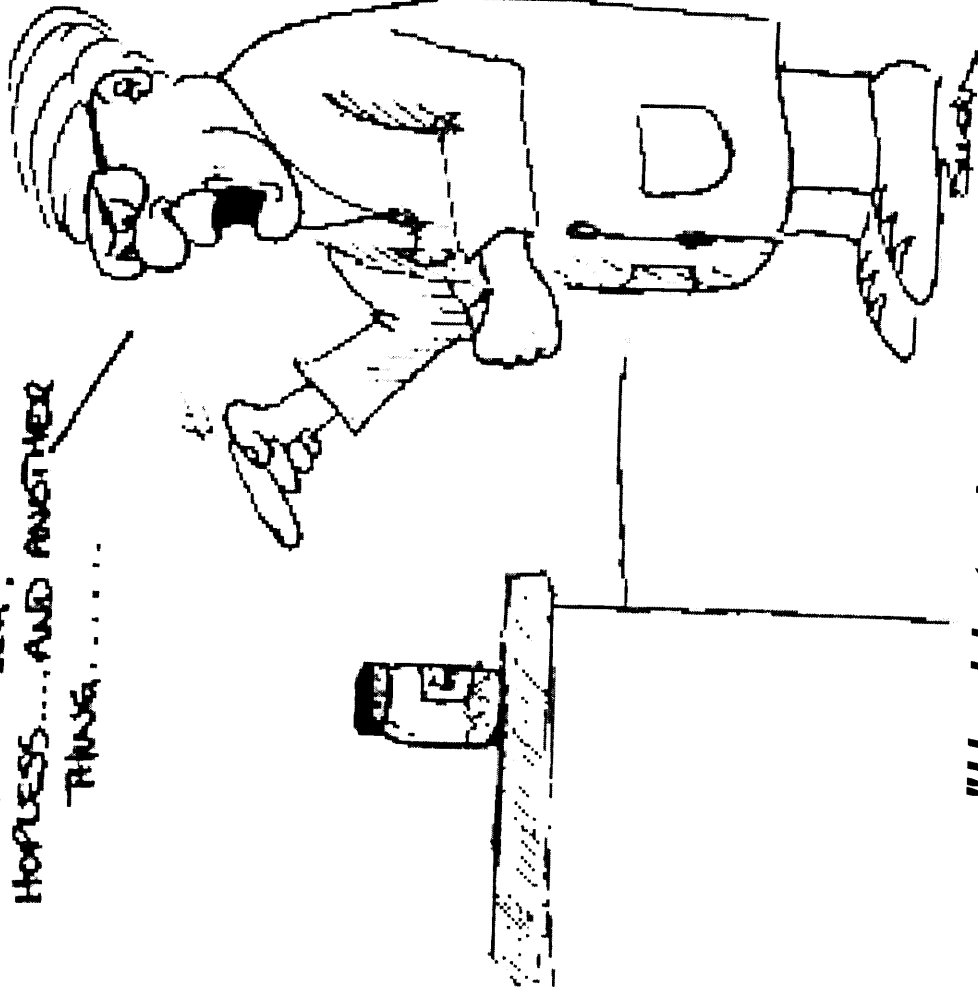
Why were we here?

- To find a better way to serve our customers
 - Improving our manufacturing and associated regulatory processes
 - “Gap analysis”
- Understand the (potential) role PAT can play
 - develop a “common” understanding (same page)
 - identify real and perceived “regulatory hurdles”
 - initiate the process of finding “win - win” solutions

Win-Win Solution

- FDA
 - Unambiguous regulatory process for PAT
 - General Guidance for Industry
 - Regulatory position on PAT, expectations and regulatory process
 - Collaborate with industry and academia
- Industry
 - Willingness to improve and change
 - Technical know-how (good science) and applications
 - Collaborate with FDA and academia
- Academia
 - Knowledge (public domain)
 - Provide future experts and leaders

YOU'RE WORTHLESS!
YOU'LL NEVER AMOUNT
TO ANYTHING!
HOPELESS... AND ANOTHER
PHASE.....

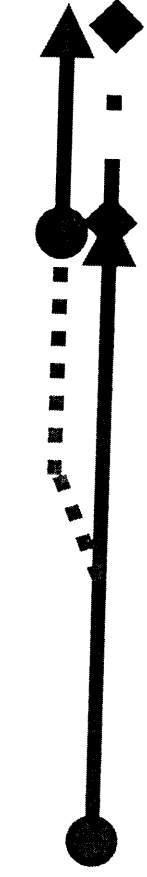


*"Unable to determine the structure of this
byproduct by spectroscopic methods, Nathan resorts to
chemical degradation."*

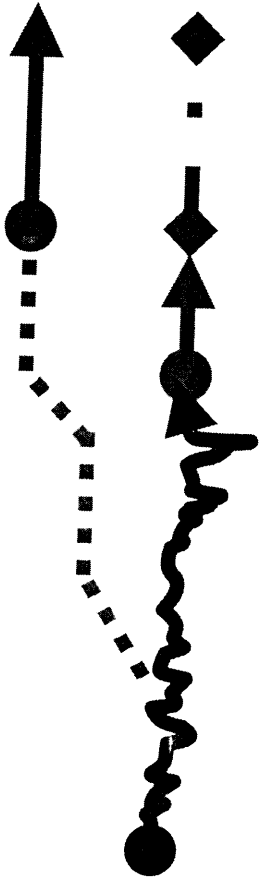
PAT?

- Systems for continuous analysis and control of manufacturing processes based on real-time measurements, or rapid measurements during processing, of quality and performance attributes of raw and in-process materials and processes to assure acceptable end product quality at the completion of the process.
- *Tools and systems that utilize real-time measurements, or rapid measurements during processing, of evolving quality and performance attributes of in-process materials to provide information to ensure optimal processing to produce final product that consistently conforms to established quality and performance standards.*

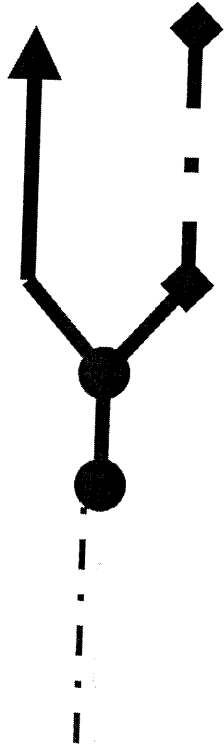
Options for Introducing PAT



A. Currently marketed “robust” products. PAT to improve efficiency (minimal improvement in quality assurance)



B. Currently marketed products that need improvement. Step wise PAT approach - first improve quality and then improve the efficiency



C. New products. PAT utilized throughout development and scale-up. Lab based tests to ensure shelf-life and/or for establishing “public standards.”

Accomplishments?

- “Same page”
- Topics to be covered in the guidance
- Consensus on “benefits”

Expectation & Challenge

- At the end of this meeting:
 - Topics to be covered in the guidance (outline)
 - Layout general principles for setting specifications, validation, chemometrics
 - Consensus on benefits, definitions, terminology
- Different perspectives, expertise, and affiliations - can we come on the “same page” by the end of this meeting?

Next Steps

- ACPS meeting May 7 and 8, 2002
- PAT Subcommittee meeting (June 02)
 - More focused discussion
 - Examples?
- What can I do to prepare for the 2nd meeting?