



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Food and Drug Administration



PAT - A Framework for Innovative Pharmaceutical Development, Manufacturing and Quality Assurance

Ali Afnan, Ph.D.

Office of Pharmaceutical Science, CDER, FDA

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What is PAT?

An **Enabling** Framework

- For innovation in development, manufacturing and quality assurance by
 - removing “regulatory fear/uncertainty”
 - utilizing science & risk-based approach to regulatory requirements and oversight
 - providing a flexible and less burdensome regulatory approach for well understood processes
 - creating an environment that facilitates rationale science, risk, and business decisions

What is PAT?

A system for:

- **designing, analyzing, and controlling manufacturing**
- **timely measurements (i.e., during processing)**
- **critical** quality and performance attributes
- **raw and in-process materials**
- **processes**

The goal of PAT is to understand and control the manufacturing process

What is PAT?

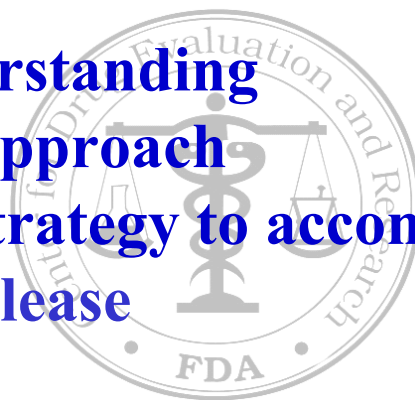
Scientific **principles** and **tools** supporting
innovation

➤ **PAT Principles**

- **Process Understanding**
- **Risk-Based Approach**
- **Regulatory Strategy to accommodate innovation**
- **Real Time Release**

➤ **PAT Tools**

- **Multivariate Tools for Design, Data Acquisition and Analysis**
- **Process Analyzers**
- **Process Control Tools**
- **Continuous Improvement and Knowledge Management Tools**



What is PAT?

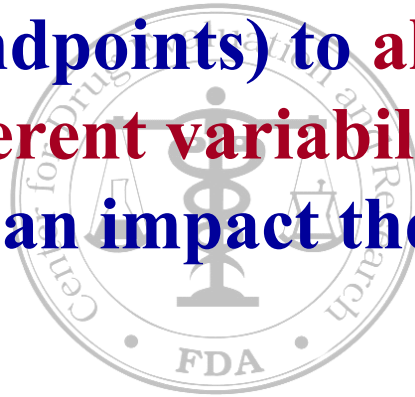
➤ Integrated Approach

- **PAT Team approach to Review *and* Inspection**
- **Joint training and certification of staff**



PAT

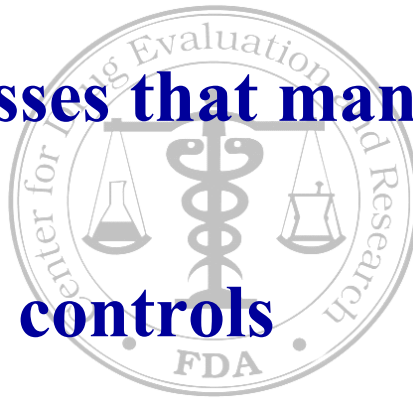
- Ensure appropriate control of all relevant critical attributes of in-process materials (e.g., using process endpoints) to **allow the process to manage the inherent variability of material attributes that can impact the quality of the output**



PAT Framework

PAT goals are achieved through

- **Dynamic Processes that manage variability**
- **Using validated controls**

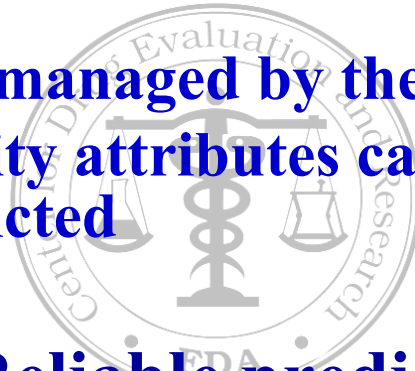


What is a PAT application?

- **Is this a PAT submission?**
- **PAT principles and tools:**
 - **Are the systems for design, measurement, control, continuous improvement and knowledge management acceptable?**
 - **Is the approach to risk management (assessment and mitigation) acceptable?**
 - **Is the strategy for integrating systems acceptable?**
 - **Is the strategy for real time release acceptable?**
- **Is the proposed regulatory process acceptable?**

Process Understanding?

- **A process is well understood when:**
 - **all critical sources of variability are identified and explained**
 - **variability is managed by the process**
 - **product quality attributes can be accurately and reliably predicted**
- **Accurate and Reliable predictions reflect process understanding**
- **Process Understanding inversely proportional to risk**

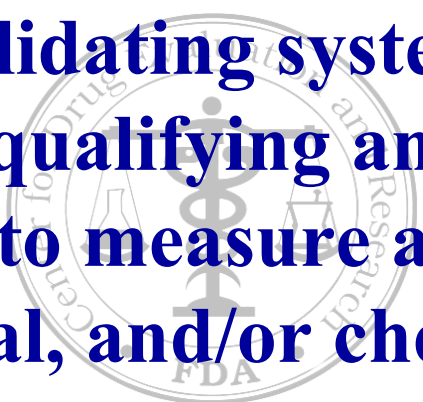


Process Understanding - Validation

- **Can provide a high assurance of quality on every batch and provide alternative, effective mechanisms to achieve validation**
 - **process validation can be enhanced**
 - ⇒ possibly continuous quality assurance where a process is continually monitored, evaluated, and adjusted
 - ⇒ using validated in-process measurements, tests, controls, and process endpoints
 - **A process is controlled using validated controls**

FDA PAT guidance and Qualification

A focus on process understanding can reduce the burden for validating systems, providing more options for qualifying and justifying systems intended to measure and control biological, physical, and/or chemical attributes of materials.

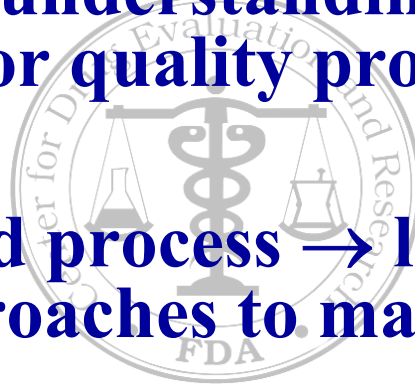
A faint, circular watermark of the FDA seal is visible in the background, centered behind the text. The seal features a caduceus in the center, surrounded by the text "Center for Drug Evaluation and Research" and "FDA".

FDA PAT guidance and Qualification

Risk-based approaches are suggested for validation of PAT software systems. The recommendations provided by other FDA guidances such as *General Principles of Software Validation* should be considered. Other useful information can be obtained from consensus standards, such as **ASTM**.

PAT: Risk-Managed Approach to Regulatory Scrutiny

- Expect an inverse relationship between the level of process understanding and the **risk** of producing a poor quality product
- Well understood process → less restrictive regulatory approaches to manage change
- Focus on process understanding can facilitate risk-managed regulatory decisions and innovation



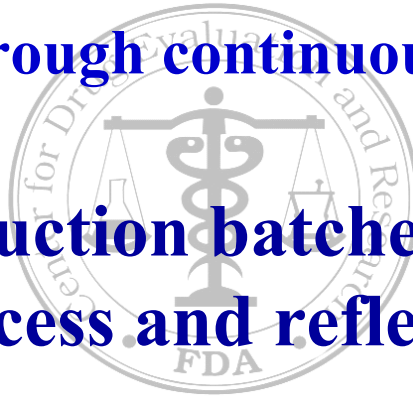
Real Time Release (RTR)

- **Process understanding, control strategies, plus on-, in-, or at-line measurement of critical attributes**
 - **that relate to product quality**
- **provide a scientific risk-based approach to real time quality assurance.**



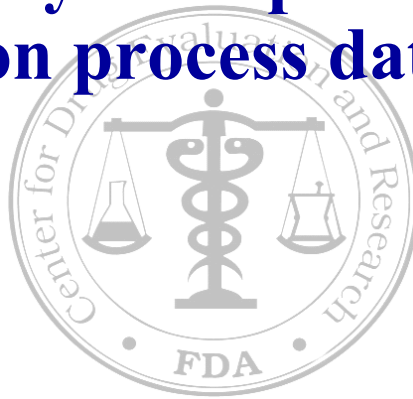
Real Time Release (RTR)

- **With real time quality assurance, the desired quality attributes**
 - **Are ensured through continuous assessment during manufacture.**
- **Data from production batches can serve to validate the process and reflect the total system design concept**
 - **supporting validation with each manufacturing batch.**



Real Time Release (RTR)

- **Is the ability to evaluate and ensure the acceptable quality of in-process and/or final product based on process data.**



Real Time Release

- Typically, a valid combination of
 - **material attributes**
 - ⇒ assessed using direct and/or indirect process measurements.
 - **process controls**
- serve as the basis for real time release of the final product
- demonstrating each batch conforms to established regulatory quality attributes.

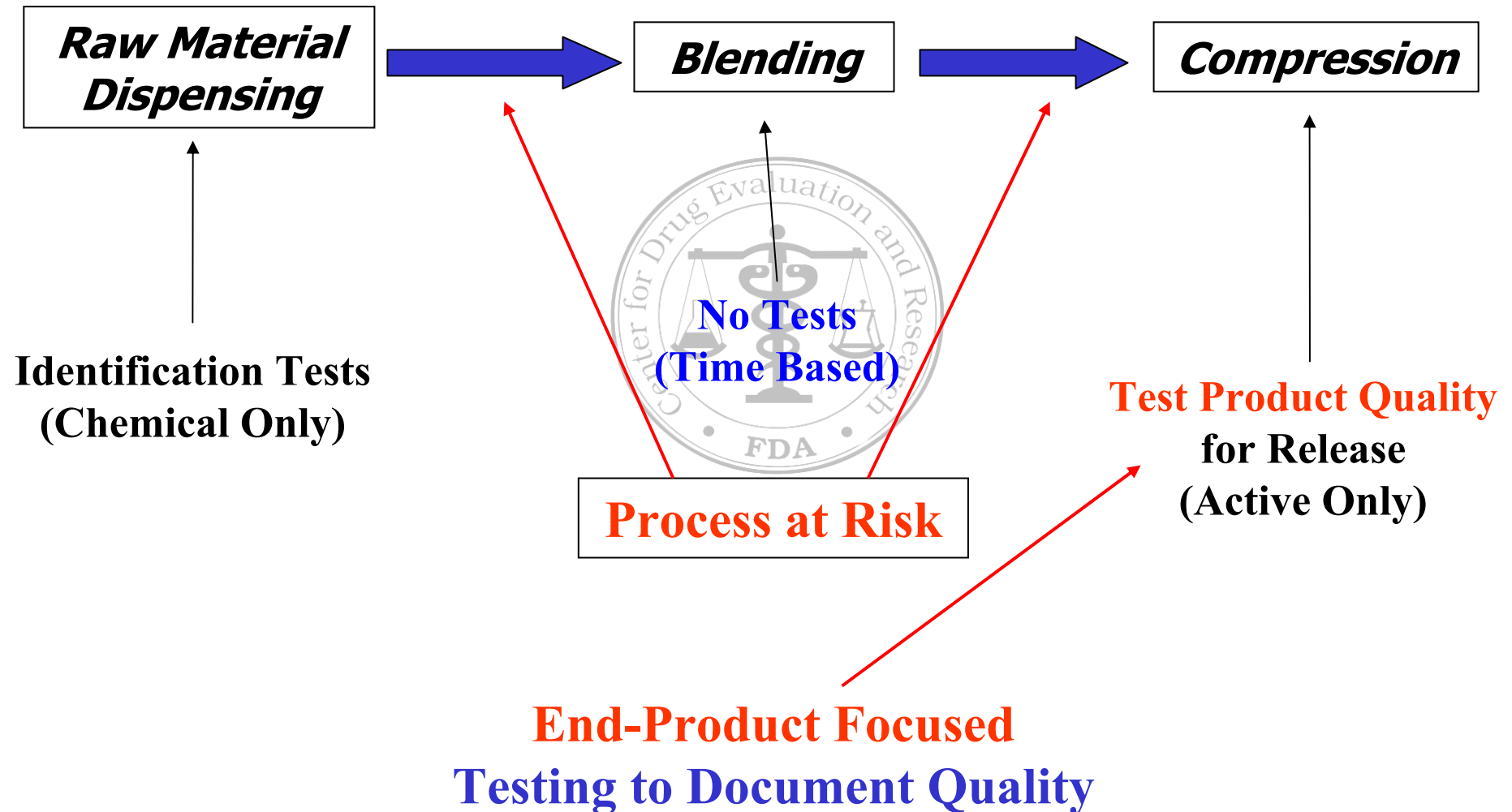


PAT Regulatory Process

- **A flexible process**
 - generally starts with a scientific proposal by a sponsor followed by discussions with PAT team
 - to ensure clear understating of scientific principles and the type of information and knowledge necessary to support the proposed application
- **This discussion may lead to a regulatory submission (e.g., a supplement or a comparability protocol)**
 - the guidance provides for other flexible options
- **Evaluation/assessment of the submission and a team approach for ensuring all aspects are addressed and followed by a team based inspection**

How can PAT help?

Example: Current Tablet Production



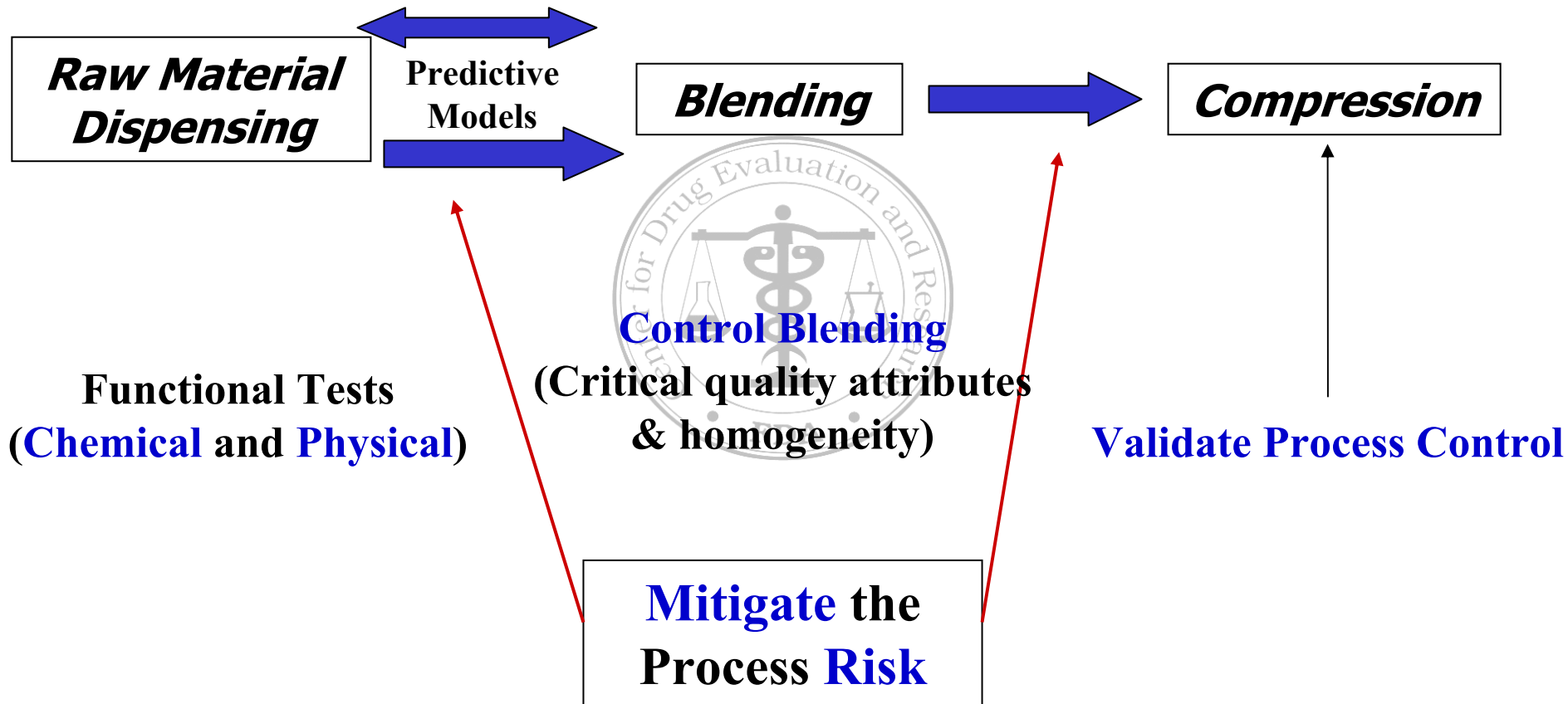
Current Tablet Production: Testing to Document Quality

- **What is the Product Test?**
 - Typically 30 Tablets/batch (1,000,000)
- **What process Information does this provide?**
 - None. Testing is Product focused.
- **Will we see “failures”?**
 - Expect number of “failing” tablets/batch, even though 30 tablets/batch “pass”
 - 4% of batches may fail, even though not different from a “passing” batch
- **Does this facilitate process understanding and control?**
 - No

“Novel Technology” Approach: Still Testing to Document Quality

- **What is the Product Test?**
 - Test every tablet (all 1,000,000)
- **What process Information does this provide?**
 - None. Testing is still **Product** focused.
 - Better estimate of **Variability** in Final Product
- **Why the variability?**
 - ?
 - Change acceptance criteria?
 - ⇒ Allow some outside 75%-125%
- **Facilitate process understanding and control?**
 - No

PAT Approach Example: Tablet Production

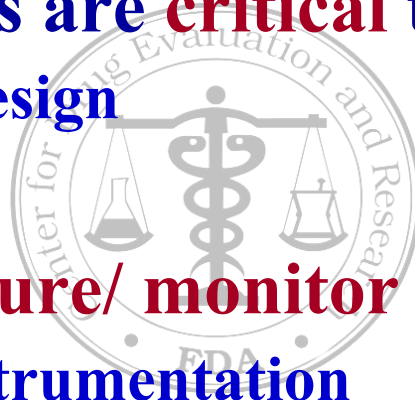


Process Focused

PAT Approach: Quality by Design

Focus on Process Understanding

- What parameters are **critical to Product Quality**?
 - **Experimental Design**
- How do we **measure/ monitor** these parameters?
 - **Appropriate Instrumentation**
- How do we **control** these parameters throughout the process?



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Forthcoming Guidance Workshops

Brussels, Belgium

February 22, 2005

Mumbai, India

February 25, 2005

www.ispe.org

