

Bioanalytical harmonisation: an European perspective

Olivier Le Blaye, PharmD
French Health Products Safety Agency
Clinical trials inspection unit

EBF, Barcelona, 1 December 2010



Agence française de sécurité sanitaire
des produits de santé

Disclaimer

- The views expressed in this presentation are mine and may not represent those of either EMA, the PKWP, or Afssaps
- Discussions between EMA and the FDA take place under confidentiality agreements

Contents

- Harmonisation
 - Guideline / guidance
 - Inspections

The European guideline

- Concept paper published Dec. 2008
 - Main comment received: harmonise with the FDA guideline !
- Work started Sept. 2008
- Draft guideline published Dec. 2009
- End of consultation: 31 May 2010

The European guideline

- Guideline developed by EMA's PK Working Party (former PK subgroup of the Efficacy Working Party), some discussions with Safety Working Party
- Rapporteur: The Netherlands
- Writing Committee:
 - 1 member from The Netherlands
 - 2 members from France

The European guideline

- Based on
 - FDA Guidance for Industry, 2001
 - Crystal City 2006
 - Crystal City 2008 (ISR)
 - Our own experience (problems seen during review of dossiers and inspections)

The European guideline

- New points compared with FDA 2001 Guidance
 - GLP
 - Pre-study validation
 - Matrix effects, carry-over
 - In-study validation
 - Calibration range, QC samples
 - Structure of analytical runs
 - Global precision and accuracy of QC samples
 - Incurred sample reanalysis

The European guideline

- Discussions at several workshops
 - EBF Barcelona Dec. 2009
 - EBF/EUFEPS Brussels Apr. 2010
 - CVG Montreal Apr. 2010
 - AAPS San Francisco May 2010
- Comments received from > 50 sources

Main points discussed

- Level of detail
 - Too prescriptive, alternative approaches possible
 - Not enough details, tell us how to do
 - ➔ ???
- Harmonisation with FDA
 - But what will be in the new FDA guidance ?
 - And following some comments would introduce differences

Main points discussed

- Separate and improve LBA section
- Clarify the scope of the document
- Applicability of GLP
 - Clinical trials
 - Pre-study validation
- Full / partial validation (species...)

Main points discussed

- Matrix effects
 - haemolysed, hyperlipidaemic samples
 - Excipients in formulations for injection
- QCs: global precision and accuracy
- Incurred sample reanalysis
 - Scope
 - Number of samples
 - Acceptance criteria
- Reporting section

The European guideline

- Next steps
 - Review of comments received (in progress)
 - Incorporate changes in new version (in progress)
 - Further discussions in PK WG
 - Further efforts for harmonisation

Inspections

- Afssaps is the French GLP Monitoring Authority for medicinal products for human use and cosmetics
- Started bioequivalence inspections in 1995, inspections in 23 countries on 5 continents
- Inspections for Afssaps, EMA, WHO

Inspections

- Seen with interest the recent paper by C.T. Viswanathan
Regulatory observations in bioanalytical determinations
Bioanalysis (2010) 2 (7), 1325 – 1329
- Similar observations during our inspections, similar conclusions

Inspections

- Calibration range, QC level, LLOQ
 - First discussed during Afssaps inspection in 2005
 - MQC sample: 4 times the highest C_{max}
 - LQC: overall CV = 18 % (parent), 28 % (M)
 - LLOQ: 20 % of lowest C_{max} (parent), 25 % of lowest C_{max} (metabolite)
- Trial rejected

Inspections

- Matrix effects
 - Often poorly or not studied until 2 – 3 years ago, improving
 - Several cases: systematic difference in IS response between subject samples and calibration / QC samples
 - No investigation of cause and consequences
 - Linked to differences in anticoagulant
 - Poor investigations of matrix effects during method validation
- Trials rejected

Inspections

- Run processing and acceptance criteria
 - Frequent observation: data manipulation
 - Biased re-integrations
 - Improper exclusion of calibration samples
 - Re-injection of calibration / QC samples till run passed, non-used samples not printed and deleted from sequence
 - Concentration of QC samples calculated from calibration curve of another run

Inspections

- Run processing and acceptance criteria
 - Frequent observation: data manipulation
 - Affected runs and some trials rejected
 - 3 French tests facilities declared non-GLP compliant in 2006 - 2007, OECD informed, request for data review

Inspections

- Run processing and acceptance criteria
 - Frequent observation since 2003: analytical runs comprised of several batches of samples extracted separately
 - One or several analysts
 - Over one or several days
 - Preparation of fresh solutions, buffers, etc.
 - Heterogeneous conditions
 - Requires acceptance criteria for the whole run but also for each batch of samples

Inspections

- Lack of documentation
 - Preparation of working solutions, spiking of calibration / QC samples
 - Dilutions made ?
 - Pipettes used ?
 - Blank plasma used ?
 - Daily activities
 - Complete reporting ?
 - Audit trail disabled or only partially enabled

Guidelines and inspections

We all have the same ultimate goal:
data quality and integrity