Note



 These are excerpts from the discussion at JBF ICH-M10 workshop 2023. Please note that these do not represent the official position of JBF.

NA for CHROM



- Did not discuss these topic on JBF M10WS 2023
 - C1: Hybrid assays & ICH M10
 - C3: Focus on urine and metabolites
 - C5: Stock and working solutions stability
 - C6: Surrogate/rare/preclinical matrix for CHROM
 - PC-01: Tissues how are you interpreting the requirements?
 - PC-02: Choosing the right regression model
 - PC-04: Carry over assessment during samples analysis
 - PC-05: New metabolites = new (full) validation?

C2: Whole blood stability for Chrom



- Implement whole blood stability in non-clinical? → Yes and No
 - Why NOT implement whole blood stability?
 - 3Rs reason



- Short time until centrifugation in nonclinical study site (but not always short time)
- How to assess whole blood stability?
 - How many conc levels? → Major opinion: 2 conc. (There were no companies who evaluate at 1 conc.)
 - Accuracy or Residual ratio?
 → Major opinion: Residual ratio (There were no companies who evaluate as whole blood conc [All companies evaluate as plasma conc.].)

C4: Dilution QCs during validation & sample analysis



- Include dilution QCs in sample analysis runs? → Yes
 - In the validation study, we can validate "dilution ratio" and "how to prepare dilution QC". On the other hand, in the study sample analysis, we can check ensuring "dilution operation".
- Are they solely to cover dilutions outside of the validated bracket of dilution factors? → No
 - As described above, we can check ensuring "dilution operation".
- How many dilution levels should we evaluate when we use more than 3 levels of dilution factors? → Only lowest and highest levels (as described in ICH M10)

PC-03: Matrix effect - special population, haemolysed and lipaemic IBE

- Evaluate haemolysed or lipaemic matrices? → Yes
 - Haemolysed matrices: Evaluate typically both in non-clinical and clinical
 - Lipaemic matrices:
 - For clinical, evaluate typically.
 - For non-clinical, evaluate in cases of hyberlipidemia models, etc.
- Patient and special population
 - What timing will these be included?
 - When the patients recruited in clinical trial (can use pre-dosing samples).
 - Hepatically or renally impaired patient's matrices are commercially available. ⇒ Can include validation study. (only a few companies evaluated in validation study)
 - In case of changing indication, target patients may change. ⇒ Postpone until Phase 3.
 - What will we do when the results failed?
 - If there is time, consider revalidation and reanalysis of study samples.
 - In some cases, it may be possible using dilution for study sample analysis.