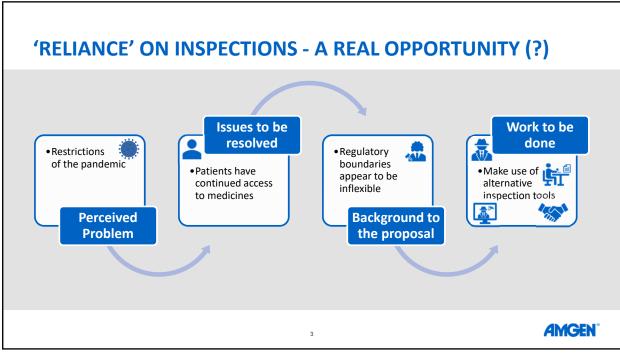


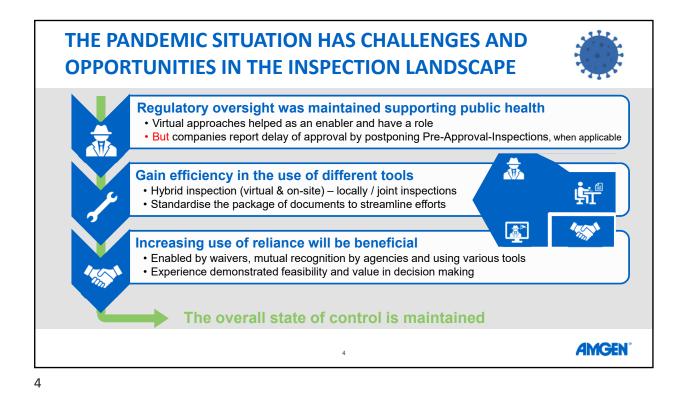
### ABSTRACT

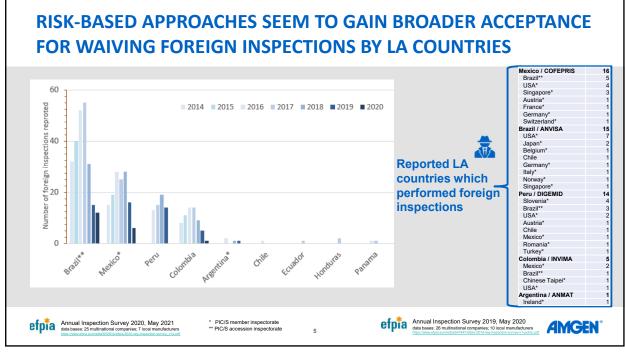
The Pandemic situation has created challenges and opportunities in the inspection landscape. The aim of the inspection is to make the case of assuring the overall state of control. Opportunities for risk-based inspection planning follow a simple qualitative tool provided by PIC/S. Reliance on inspection results is possible based on understanding of the principles to protect patients to waive import testing. Risk-based approaches seem to gain broader acceptance for waiving foreign inspections by LA countries. The value is to serve patients but inspections and in-country testing can negatively impact on-time access.

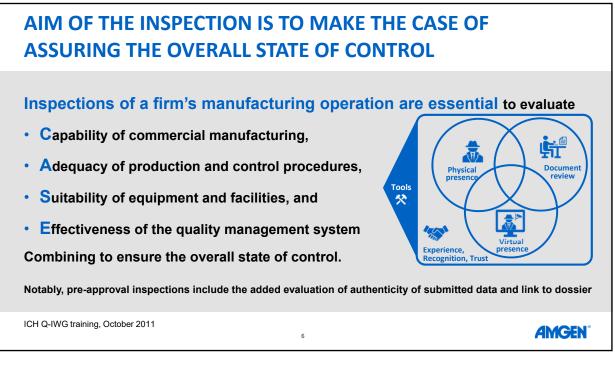
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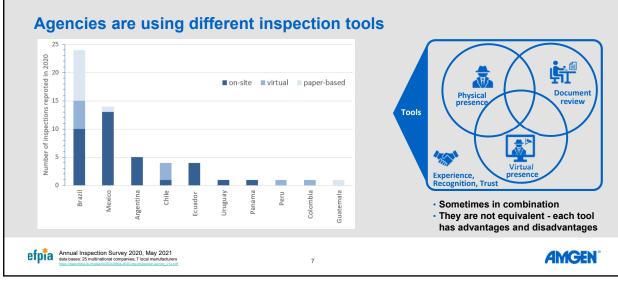






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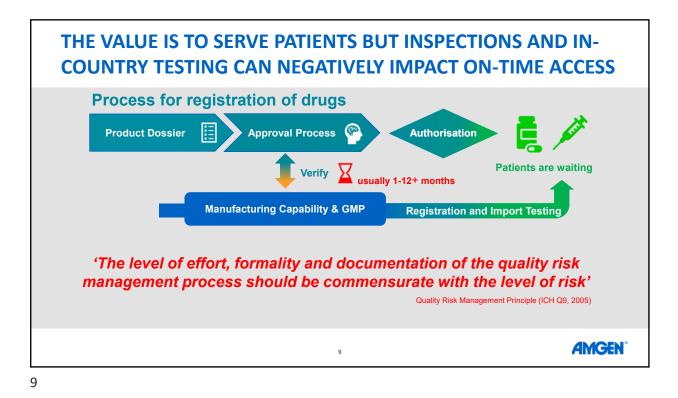
# AIM OF ANY INSPECTION IS TO MAKE THE CASE OF ASSURING THE OVERALL STATE OF CONTROL

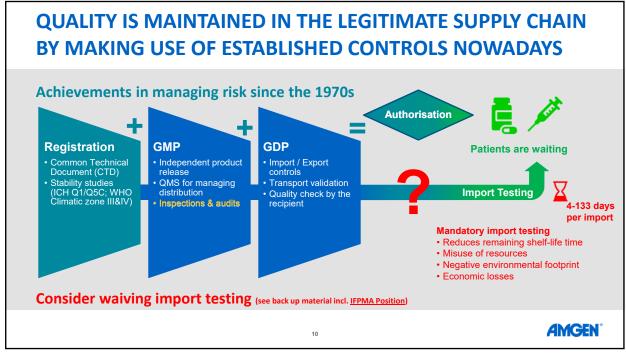


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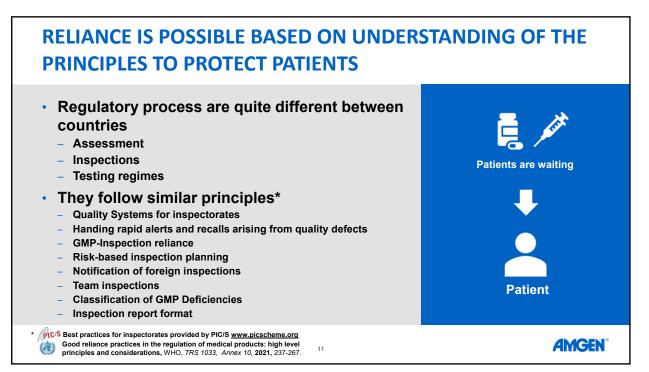
### OPPORTUNITIES FOR RISK-BASED INSPECTION PLANNING TO FOLLOW A SIMPLE QUALITATIVE TOOL



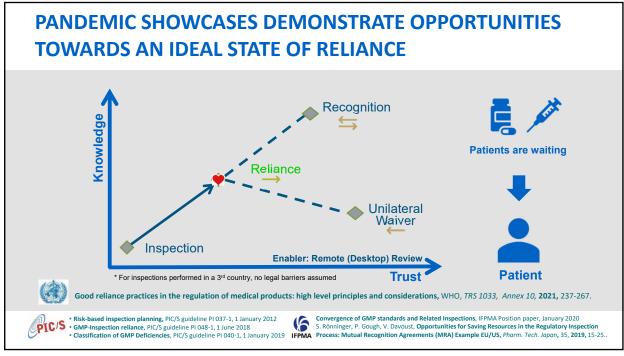


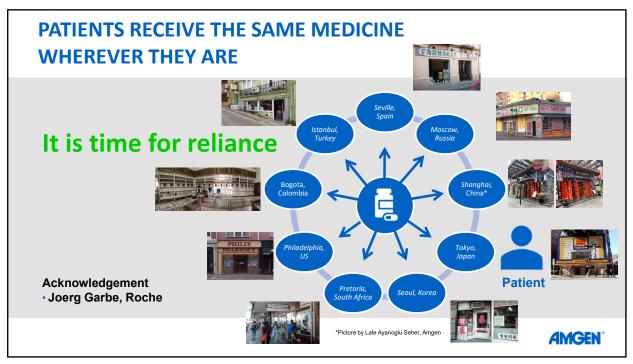


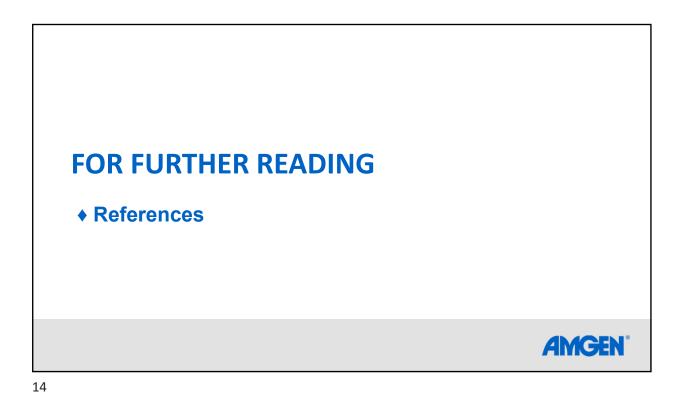












#### 8/13/2021

### THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION NOW RECOMMENDS THE KEY CONCEPTS OF RELIANCE *GLOSSARY*

#### Recognition

- Acceptance of the regulatory decision of another regulator or trusted institution
- Recognition should be based on evidence that the regulatory requirements of the reference regulatory authority are sufficient to meet the regulatory requirements of the relying authority
- Recognition may be unilateral or mutual and may, in the latter case, be the subject of a mutual recognition
  agreement

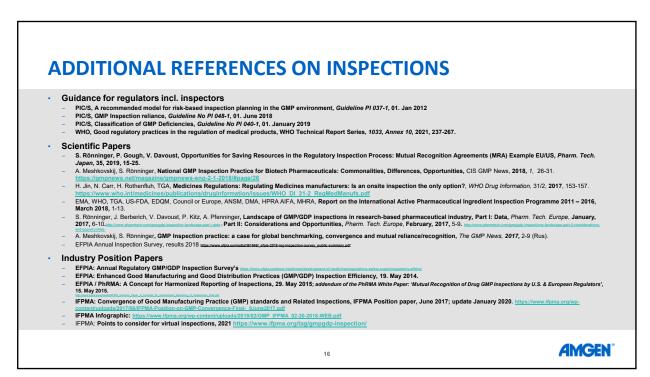
#### Reliance

#### C may

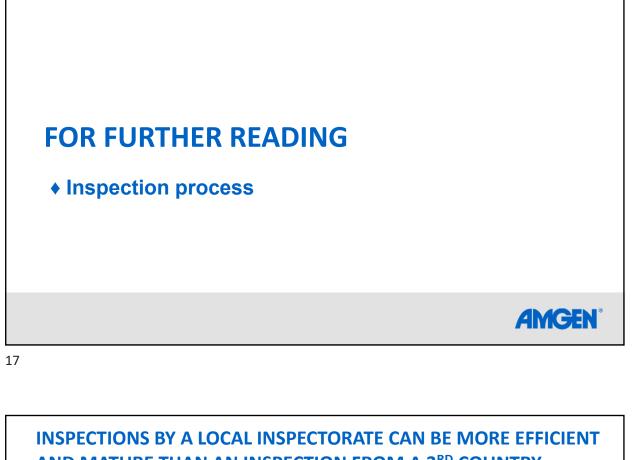
- The act whereby the regulatory authority in one jurisdiction takes into account and gives significant weight to
  assessments performed by another regulatory authority or trusted institution, or to any other authoritative
  information, in reaching its own decision
- The relying authority remains independent, responsible and accountable for the decisions taken, even when it relies
  on the decisions, assessments and information of others

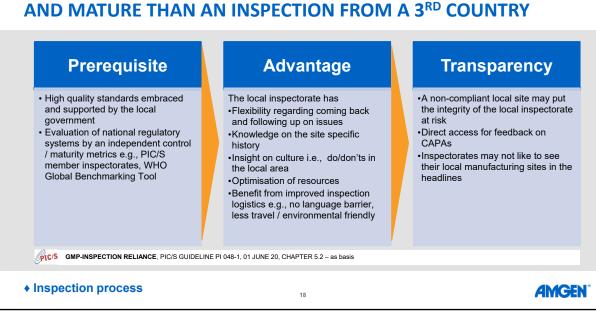
Good reliance practices in the regulation of medical products: high level principles and considerations, WHO, TSR 1033, Annex 10, 2021, 237-267 – chapter 4: glossary

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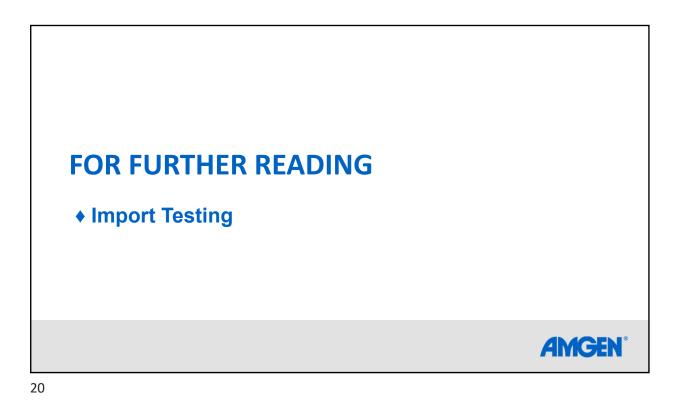






### COLLABORATION, RELIANCE, DELEGATION ARE POTENTIAL STRATEGIES TOWARDS THE FUTURE

Consider <ul> <li>Basics: compliance history, product</li> </ul>	Evolve the traditional on-site approach		Ensuring compliance
<ul> <li>District Official States and States</li></ul>	Adopt • A hybrid approach with a focused on- site presence • A clear, defined and followed timetable • Using surveillance inspection to build in PAI elements, as applicable • Allowing reliance on domestic inspections for license renewals or use virtual tool especially in 3rd countries	Build reliance Leverage • Complete inspection history • Reliance on domestic inspections especially if performed by PIC/S members • Regional certificates (e.g. EAEU) • MRAs: implement and extend	compliance
Inspection process	19		<b>AMGEN</b> <sup>®</sup>





## IN A REGULATED ENVIRONMENT TODAY THE REQUIREMENT FOR IMPORT TESTING IS REGARDED AS BEING REDUNDANT Additional regulations introduced additional controls; for example:

#### 1. Development: Quality is built in – Filing and approval of manufacturing process including release specification

#### 2. Manufacturing: According to current good manufacturing practices (GMPs)

- Quality management systems (QMSs) are in place
- Supplier management including quality agreements, audits and domestic inspections
- Validated process and analytical methods
- 3. Supply Chain: Quality is controlled and maintained
  - Shipping is under good distribution practices (GDPs) including validation, qualification, monitoring, stability studies
  - Additional requirements, controls and enforcement (e.g. EU Falsified Medicines Directive, inspections)
- 4. Safe and efficacious product for the patient
  - Uninterrupted control through the whole supply chain
- Import Testing https://www.ifpma.org/subtopics/import-testing/

### REALITY WITH IMPORT TESTING TODAY WHILE QUALITY IS MAINTAINED IN THE LEGITIMATE SUPPLY CHAIN

- Delay in delivery to patients
   Bounded stock in quarantine
- Delay in registration and license renewals

   Testing is often established during product registration to later support import or surveillance testing
- Managing a variety of waivers
  - Legal, regulatory, compliance and technical approaches implemented
  - Not allowing, refusal of, and/or time it takes to obtain a waiver
- Increasing the drug shortage risk
   Blocked stock reduces the remaining shelf-life time (RST)
- Misuse of resources
  - Redundant tests occur along the global supply chain in an isolated manner
  - Import testing does not reveal any additional risks to quality: 0.005% batch rejection rate\*
  - Economic losses
  - Environmental aspects of testing and waste creation
- Import Testing

oics/import-testina/

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\*IFPMA survey: 1 out of 18'616 analysis; may be explainable by transport monitoring data

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#### PROGRESS IN DISCUSSIONS REGRADING WAIVING OF **REGISTRATION AND IMPORT TESTING** · Refocusing in the area of registration and import testing Discussed in Argentina, Chile and Paraguay COFEPRIS in Mexico are about pating process and guidelines (NOMs). However waving of Import testing for biological products if the manufacturing, packaging and tests sites only if are certified by COFEPRIS Reliance on reference countries in the Central America region (CAC) Costa Rica implemented a waiver from first batch testing for biological products approved in a SRA country in 2020 - Circular MS-DRPIS-909-05-2020 "Empresas-Fabricantes-Importadoras y Distribuidoras de Medicamentos, 25 May 2020. Guatemala grants waivers from first batch testing for products approved by a WLA ML4 as of 2018 - Acuerdo Gubernativo No. 104-201, 12 June 2018 Honduras introduced waivers from registration testing dependent on the product approval by a reference authority (WLA ML4 and South Korea) in 2018 - Comunicado C-003-ARSA-2018, 22 March 2018 Panama implemented a waiver from registration testing for biological products approved in a SRA country in 2017 - Gobierno De La República De Panamá (2017): Abbreviated procedure to register products approved by Health Authorities with high standards. Resolution No. 58. Major markets stopped routine import testing EU when importing from countries were Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRA) are established with e.g., Japan, Australia, Israel, Switzerland and US ASEAN member economies have established and MRA when in the inspectorate in countries China replaced routine import testing for chemical products by post-marketing surveillance testing in 2018. The change was justified by a very low rejection rate (0.16%) confirming that the established controls are efficient - NMPA Announcement on matters related to customs clearance and

- China replaced routine import testing for cleaning products by post-marketing surveinance testing in 2019. The change was justified by a very low rejection rate (0.16%) confirming that the established controls are efficient NMPA Announcement on matters related to customs clearance and import testing of imported chemical drugs, 2018.
   Russia completely replaced routine import testing by risk-based post-marketing surveillance testing in 2019 Russian Federation: Federal Law N 449-FZ "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation on the entry into civil circulation of medicines for medical use, 28 November 2018.
- Import Testing https://www.ifpma.org/subtopics/import-testing/

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