

# *MOROCCAN GOOD REGULATORY PRACTICES :* *Regulatory and technical requirements for the registration* *of medicines for human use in Morocco*



April 27-30



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# Disclosure Statement

- I am employed by a regulatory authority and have nothing to disclose.*
  
- The views expressed in this presentation are my personal opinions and do not necessarily reflect the official opinions of the DMP.*

# Agenda

- INTRODUCTION
- REGULATORY SYSTEM
- TEXT PYRAMID OF REGULATION IN MOROCCO
- DIRECTORATE OF MEDICINES AND PHARMACY (DMP)
- STEPS IN DRUG REGISTRATION BY DMP
- LAW 17-04 & DECREE n°2-14-841 du 5 AUGUST 2015
- BIOSIMILARS IN MOROCCO
- QUALITY RISK MANAGEMENT

# INTRODUCTION

- The **D**irectorate of **M**edicine and **P**harmacy (**DMP**) is the national regulatory authority in charge of:

- ✓ **Qualité/ Quality,**
- ✓ **Sécurité/ Safety,**
- ✓ **Efficacité/Efficacy.**

*of medicines and health products in Morocco.*

- In order to protect and promote health and safety of the public is based on laws, regulations, national and international guidelines and also on pharmacopeias.

Highly regulated pharmaceutical sector:

(<http://dmp.sante.gov.ma/textes-legislatifs-et-reglementaires?rlc=853898>)

- ✓ More than 20 law
- ✓ More than 14ene Decrees
- ✓ More than 25 Order
- ✓ More than 30 circulars and ministerial decisions

# REGULATED ACTIVITIES

**Medicine Policy & Legislation**

**Marketing Authorization (M) & Registration certificate (HP)**

**Licensing of Establishments Medicines (M) & health products (HP)**

**Set prices of drugs and medical devices**

**Quality Control / Laboratory Testing**

**Information Sharing / Recall & withdrawal**

**Vigilances / counterfeit medicines**

# REGULATORY SYSTEM

- Dahir of 2<sup>ed</sup> December 1922 regulates the import and trade in and possession of **poisonous substances**
- Dahir/ Law n° 17-04 with **Drug and Pharmacy Code**
- Dahir/ Law n° 84-12 concerning **medical devices**
- Dahir/ Law n° 11-08 concerning ***In Vitro* Diagnostic Reagents**
- Dahir/Law n° 28-13 concerning protection of persons involved in **biomedical research** .

# REGULATORY SYSTEM

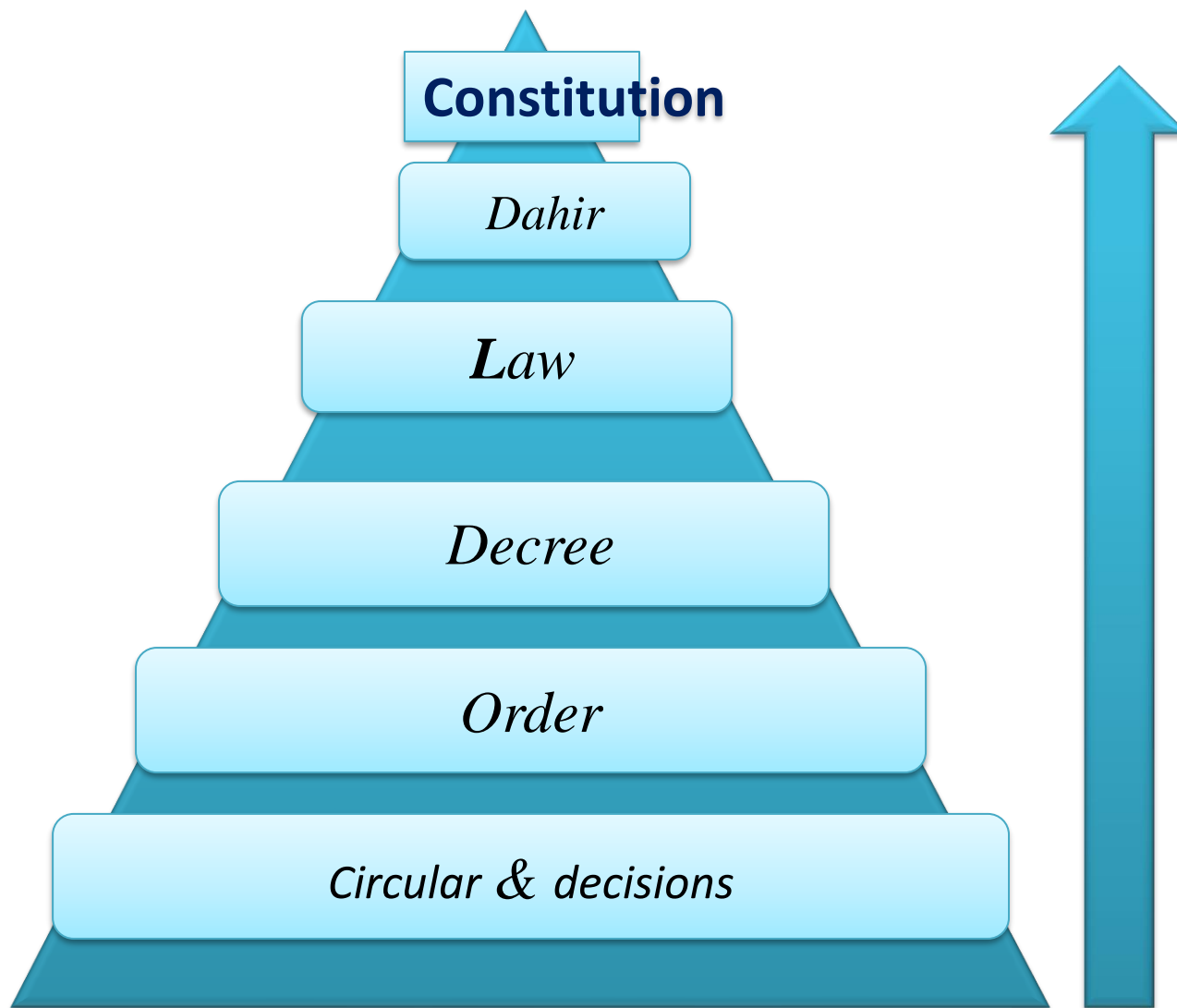
- Decree of 3th October 1977 establishing a **national commission on narcotic drugs**
- Decree of 21th November 1994 on the powers, duties and organisation of the Ministry of Health
- Decree of 13 November 2003 instituting remuneration for services rendered by the Ministry of Health
- Decree of 9 July 2008 on the **exercise of pharmacy** in the establishment and opening of pharmacies and pharmaceutical establishments
- Decree no. 2-13-852 of 18 December 2013 on the terms and conditions for **fixing the public price** for the sale of medicines manufactured locally or imported
- Decree of 5 August 2015 on the **marketing authorization** of medicinal products for human use
- Etc.



# REGULATORY SYSTEM

- Order of the Minister of Health of 14 January 1957 for prescribing poisonous substances in Table B
- Joint Order of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Finance and Privatization of 24 April 2006 **fixing the rates** for services rendered by the Directorate for Medicine and Pharmacy,
- Order of the Minister of Health April 2014 **on the revision of public prices for the sale of medicines**
- Order of 14 January 2016 procedures for fixing the public sales price **and the invoice price of Class III DMs**
- Etc.

# TEXT PYRAMID OF REGULATION IN MOROCCO



Regulatory system

# PROCESS DEVELOPING REGULATORY TEXT

Step  
1

- **Elaboration and consultation internally**

Step  
2

- **Consultation with the Regulatory and Litigation departement**
- **Stakeholder consultation**

Step  
3

- **Transmission to General Secretariat of the Government (SGG)**

Step  
4

- **Presentation and consultation session with SGG**

Step  
5

- **Publication on SGG site for consultation: public and stakholders**

Step  
6

- **Parliament (law)**

Step  
7

- **Government (law decree)**

Step  
8

- **Publication in official bulletin.**

## « Direction du Médicament et de la Pharmacie »

Takes care of organizational, legislative, control and inspection aspects of the pharmaceutical sector.



### Before 1994

- Central Pharmacy Service
- National Laboratory for Drug Control (LNCM) created in 1974

### After 1994

- Creation of the DMP by decree in December 1994
- Pharmacy Division + LNCM Division

**April 1996:** Effective birth by the Appointment of the 1st Director.

Future Evolution : Medicines and Health Products Safety Agency.

## -Missions 1/2-

### It's Charged :

- Establishing manufacturing **standards**, packaging, transport, sales and storage of medicines and health products;
- **Pricing** of medicines and pharmaceutical products,
- Performing **analytical testing of medicines** by National Laboratory for Medicines Control (LNCM),
- Establishing and updating the **list of essential medicines** and ensure quality control;

## -Missions 2/2-

- Performing the **inspection** of pharmacies, pharmaceutical manufacturers and pharmaceutical distributors;
- Granting **marketing authorizations and certificates** for pharmaceutical products;
- Managing a technical and economic **data bank on medicines**
- **Monitoring** medicines use and health product use following their approval;
- Contributing to medical and pharmaceutical **education.**

# DIRECTORATE

Sector Monitoring and  
Pharmacy Service

qualité Management Unit

Information system Unité and DB

Administrative Service

ONAMPS Unit

Vigilance

Registration Unit

Security and Environment Unit

## Division of pharmacy

Biomedical  
Research  
Unit

## LNCM Division

Visa Approvals and  
Authorization Service

Technical Platform of  
Coordination and  
Management Unit

Narcotics Service

Physico-chemistry Service

Economic Activities Service

Biological Testing Service

Medical Devices Unit

Quality Assurance Service

Reagent & *In vitro* test Unit

Health Product Control  
Service

Food Supplements Unit

Reserve Unit

Cosmetics Unit

Métrology Unit

# STEPS IN DRUG REGISTRATION BY DMP

Submission of the file in CTD format

Reception Step

Recevability Step

Opinion of the AMM commission

*Generic does not require the commission opinion.*

Notification of results of analytical expertise and évaluation to Pharmaceutical Laboratory (PL)

Evaluation

favorable without reserve

Defavorable

Favorable With reserve

Analytical Quality Control

Samples submission

Certificate of PL, certifying that no changes have been made to the file subject to the approved changes.

Got of AMM for a period 5 years.



# Loi 17-04

**On December 07, 2006** was promulgated the law n°17-04 carrying the **code of the drug and the pharmacy** in Morocco, repealing the reference text, the Dahir of February 19, 1960 which governed the pharmaceutical profession with its various components (pharmacy, industry, wholesaler distribution) and the drug, for almost half a century.

## «Code of the drug and the pharmacy»

*Code du médicament et de la pharmacie*

- The drug and pharmacy code is made up of **159** articles dealing with the drug as a whole.
- This law revolves around four titles covering the two main axes:
  - Drug and non-drug pharmaceuticals
  - Pharmacy exercise or practice.
  
- Defines the drug and the conditions of:
  - Production,
  - Marketing,
  - Distribution,
  - and dispensation.
- Governs access to the profession of pharmacist and its exercise.

## «Code of the drug and the pharmacy»

*Code du médicament et de la pharmacie*

### 1. Adjusted the rules contained in the Dahir of 1960

- Requirement of the national doctorate degree in pharmacy
- Definition of categories of pharmaceutical establishments.
- Modification of the rules concerning the authorization scheme.
- Definition of generic drug.
- Establishment of the legal definition of the drug, pharmaceutical specialty, marketing authorization.
- Liberalization of pharmaceutical capital

## 1. Adjusted the rules contained in the Dahir of 1960

## 2. Introduction of new pharmacy practice rules

- **Extension of the pharmaceutical monopoly to non-pharmaceutical pharmaceutical products.**
- **Definition of the status and attributions of the pharmacy responsible for a pharmaceutical establishment.**
- **Drug donation provisions.**
- **Definition of the pharmacy as a place of dispensation (sale).**
- **Installation of standards and rules of good practice.**
- **Organization of drug promotion and medical information, ..**

## Medication registration procedures and marketing authorization procedure

**Chapter II:** Provisions relating to medicinal products

**Section I:** **Marketing authorization**

**Article 7:** Any drug **manufactured industrially, imported or exported**, even in samples form, must be the subject, before its marketing or distribution free of charge or against payment, wholesale or retail, of an authorization issued by the administration in the following forms:

- either in the form of a **marketing authorization**, the number of which must be shown on the secondary packaging of any medicinal product intended for sale;
- either in the form of a **specific authorization** in the case of samples for the registration of products, for clinical trials, or in the case of drugs prescribed and not registered in Morocco, or in the case of the temporary use of certain medicines intended to treat serious or rare diseases when there is no suitable treatment in
- Morocco..

## Chapter II: Provisions relating to medicinal products

### Section I: **Marketing authorization**

**Article 8:** The marketing authorization **can only be issued if the** drug has previously met an appropriate experiment aimed at:

1. highlight the **effectiveness** of the drug;
2. guarantee its **safety** under normal conditions of use;
3. demonstrate its **therapeutic value**;
4. establish **bioequivalence** when it is a generic drug

In addition, the manufacturer or importer must justify:

- That he had carried out a **qualitative and quantitative analysis** of the drug;
- That it actually has a **manufacturing method and control procedures** that guarantee the quality of the product at the **industrial manufacturing stage**.

## “The marketing authorization of medicinal products for human use”

### In a few words

- ✓ 6 chapters
  - ✓ 40 articles
  - ✓ One annex: **Conditions relating to the application for Marketing Authorization**
- 
- ❖ Chapter premier: Definitions
  - ❖ Chapter II: The marketing authorization **request**
  - ❖ Chapter III: **Renewal** of the marketing authorization
  - ❖ Chapter IV: **Transfer** of the marketing authorization
  - ❖ Chapter V: The **suspension and withdrawal** of the marketing authorization
  - ❖ Chapter VI: The **national commission** for the marketing authorization of medicines

## “The marketing authorization of medicinal products for human use”

### Some highlights

- Submission of the file in CTD format (commun Technical document)
- Admissibility study (*recevabilité*)

- Biosimilar

ART. 7. - Lorsque la demande porte sur un médicament biologique similaire à un médicament biologique de référence, la matière première, les procédés de fabrication dudit médicament et les essais précliniques et cliniques doivent satisfaire aux essais de comparabilité selon les directives de l'Organisation Mondiale de la Santé et de « la Conférence Internationale sur l'harmonisation » concernant les biosimilaires.

- Clarification of **deadlines** for the Ministry of Health and for pharmaceutical Laboratories



### ❖ What is a biosimilar?

- "A drug containing an active substance made using recombinant DNA technology ..."
- "A similar biological medicinal product is a biological medicinal product with the same qualitative and quantitative composition as an active substance and in the same pharmaceutical form as a **reference biological medicinal product**, but which cannot be considered as a generic because of differences linked in particular **to the variability** raw material or manufacturing processes and requiring the additional preclinical and clinical data. "

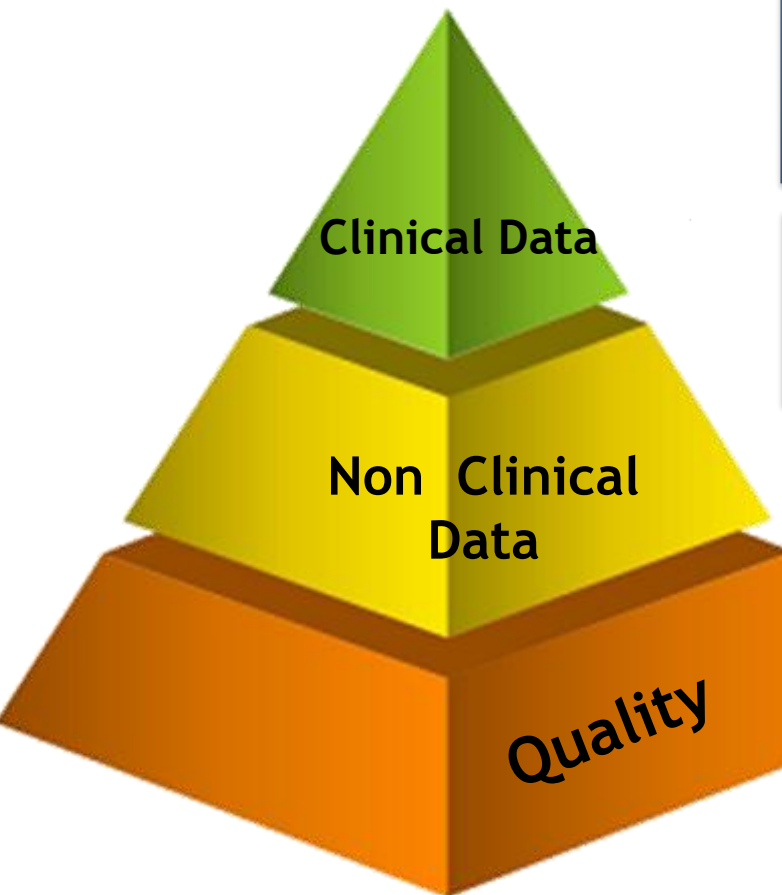
### ❖ Demonstration of biosimilarity?

- The concept of biosimilarity is based on the essential principle of the **direct comparison** of two biotherapeutic drugs (from biotechnology, one is the reference drug, the other being the drug declared "biosimilar" to the reference drug in the areas of Quality, Safety and Efficacy,

- Biosimilar does not mean “biogeneric”

For the regulatory authority, biosimilars are by definition not generics, which is why the procedure in force for generics is not appropriate for biosimilar.

### ❖ Comparability data?



- ✓ PK/PD Studies
- ✓ Efficiency-safety studies ►► Immunogenicity data
- ✓ Conditions for indications Extrapolation

- ✓ *In vitro tests*: Establish the comparability between the activity and the PD.
- ✓ *In vivo tests*: PK/PD and multi-dose toxicity study

- ✓ Physico-chemical properties
- ✓ Immunochemical properties
- ✓ Biological activity and potency
- ✓ Purity, impurities and content of the SA.
- ✓ Specifications
- ✓ Stability.

# BIOSIMILARS IN MOROCCO

## ■ 57 biosimilar drugs on the National market

Therapeutic Class	Biosimilars (Nbre of medicines)
<b>Growth factors</b>	h.r-Erythropoétine (16) Filgrastim (5) Pegfilgrastim (1) Lenograstim (1)
<b>Hormones</b>	Humaine Insuline and Insuline glargine (21) Somatotropine (Growth Hormone) (1)
<b>Cytokines</b>	Interférent alpha (3)
<b>Monoclonal antibodies</b>	Infliximab (1) Trastuzumab (4) Bevacizumab (2) Rituximab (2)

■ **Infliximab** is the first biosimilar monoclonal antibody (for REMICADE) approved in Europe on 2013, In **Marocco on 2015**; under the name of REMSIMA

# BIOSIMILARS IN MOROCCO

■ 21 products declaring themselves to be biosimilars are being assessed at the DMP for a marketing authorization.

## Biosimilars under registration at the DMP\*

	INN	Nbre lettres	Présence d'un autre bio similaire	Présence de la spécialité de Référence	Recevabilité
2018	TRASTUZUMAB	6	Yes	Yes	Yes
	INSULINE GLARGINE	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
	BEVACIZUMAB	2	Yes	Yes	No
	INTERFERON BETA-1A	1	No	Yes	No
	ERYTHRPOIETINE Hum Rec	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
	ADALIMUMAB	2	No	Yes	Yes
2019	TRASTUZUMAB	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
	EPOETINE ALFA	4	Yes	Yes	No
	PEGFILGRASTIM	1	Yes	No	Yes
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>21</b>			

\*data until **March 2020**. Source: DMP

## Part 1: New biology laboratory

- Area 150 m<sup>2</sup>
- Air conditioning & Air treatment are completed
- The equipment is being validated and qualified



## Part 2: Bioassay lab. In progress

- Layout of the old biology building
- The most of the equipment is available, the rest being purchased.:
  - ✓ Hotte microbiologique ( PSM)
  - ✓ Microscope optique inverse
  - ✓ Electrophorese capillaire
  - ✓ IEF system



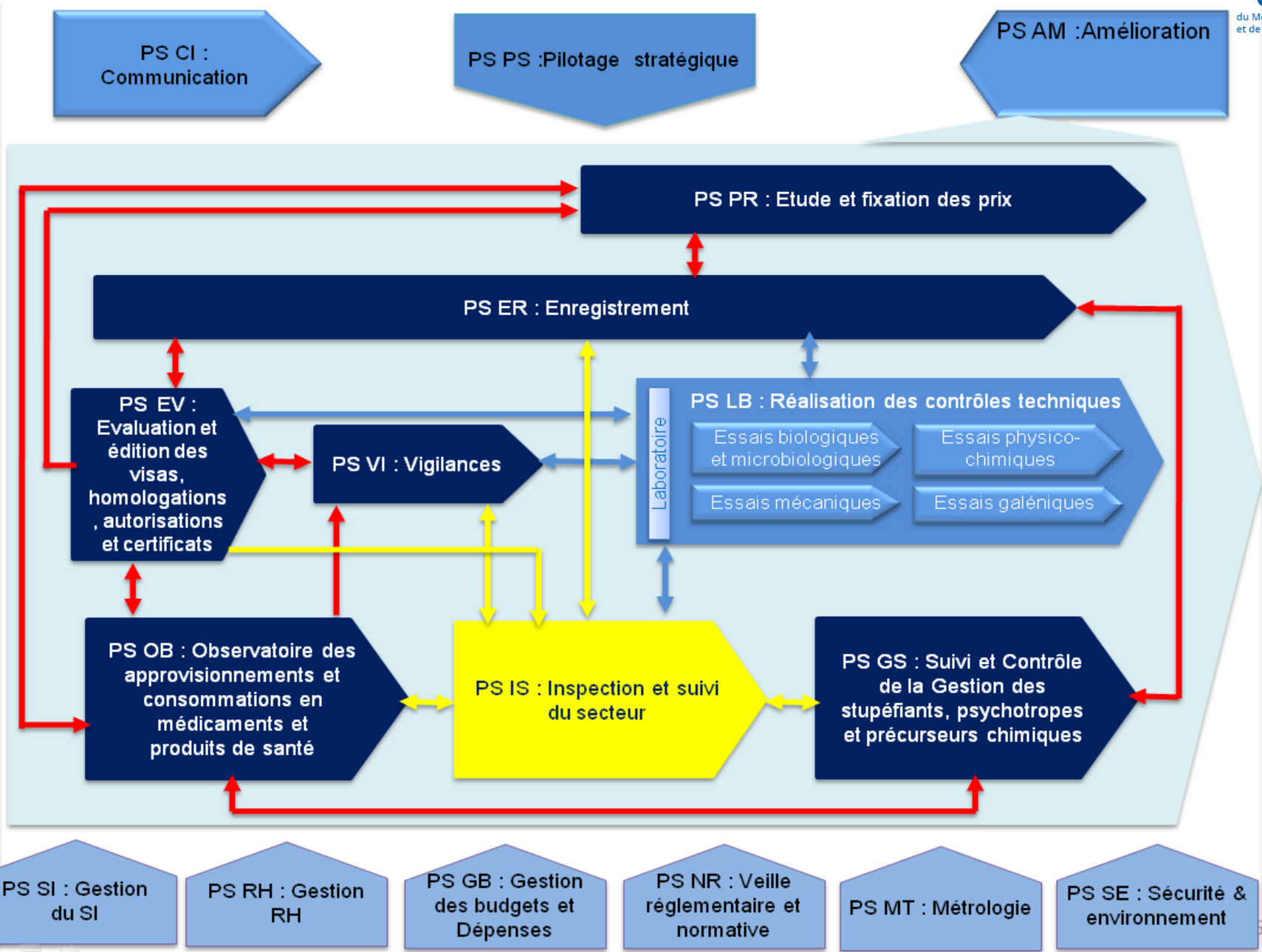
## Our department:

- ❑ Implemented the process approach
- ❑ Identified the processes
- ❑ Established process mapping including the inputs, activities and outputs of any process.

# QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM<sup>1/3</sup>

SATISFACTION DU MINISTRE DE TUTELLE, DES CLIENTS, DES INSTITUTIONS ET DES PARTENAIRES

EXIGENCES DU MINISTRE DE TUTELLE, DES CLIENTS, DES INSTITUTIONS ET DES PARTENAIRES





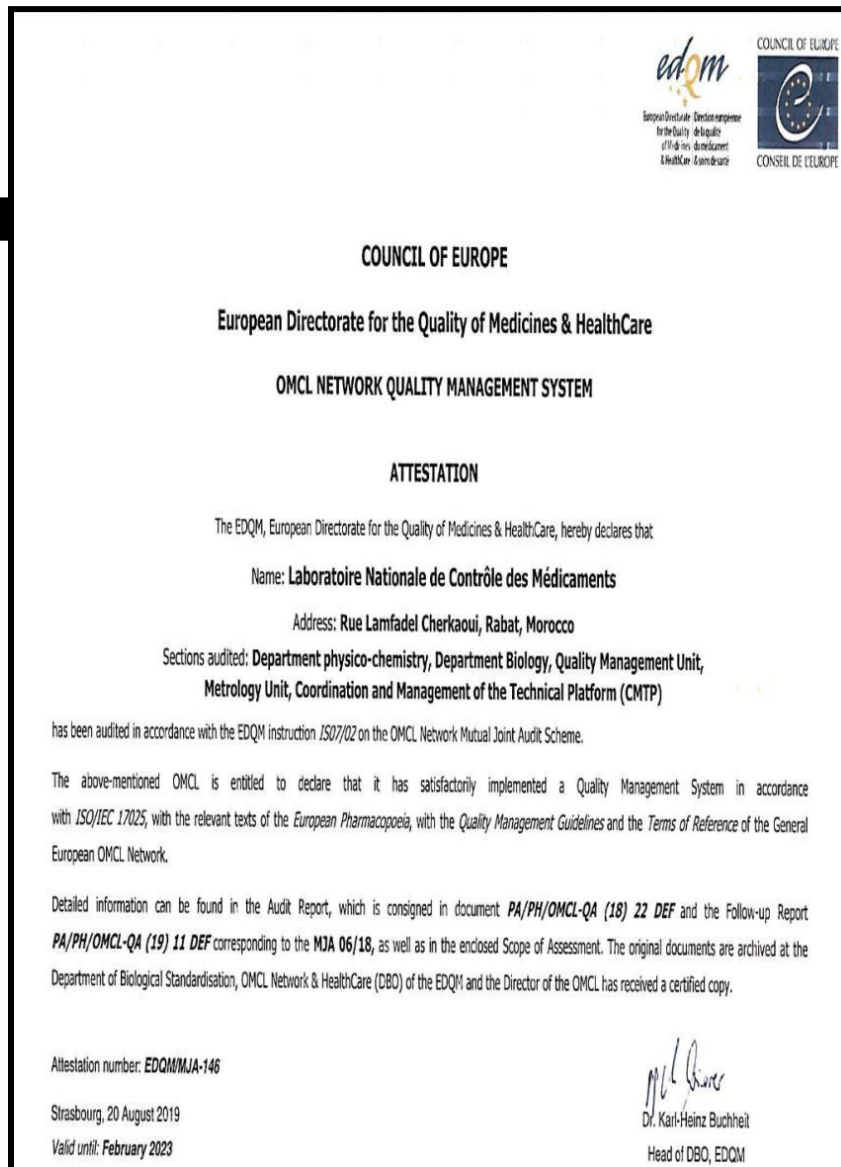
**Our department plan periodically:**

**To maintain the ISO 9001: 2015:  
All the department of DMP  
(registration, prancing,  
evaluation, analytical testing, ..)**

**Certified Quality  
System Standard  
ISO 9001: 2015.**



- ❑ **The laboratory was accredited by EDQM ISO 17025 in 2007**
- ❑ **Renewal of accreditation by EDQM**
  - **August 2011**
  - **December 2014**
  - **August 2019**
- ❑ **WHO prequalified in 2007**
- ❑ **Renewal WHO prequalified in**
  - **2012**
  - **2014**
  - **2018**



## ■ Integrating quality risk management into quality Management systems

- **Documentation/ *Documentation***
- **Training/ *Formation en continue***
- **Periodic Direction Review / *Revue direction périodique***
- **Internal and external audit / *Audit interne et externe***



**Continuous improvement / *Amélioration continue***

▪ **Our department adopt policies that promote regulatory convergence and harmonization (directives of WHO, ICH, EMA...)**

▪ **Cooperation:**

- EDQM in the context of European Official Medicines Control Laboratory (OMCL) Network (LNCM is member of OMCLs)
- USP associate member
- EP observer member

Morocco adopted the European and American pharmacopoeias by Order (arrêté n° 1372612 du 30 avril 2019).

# CONCLUSION

- **The evolution of Moroccan regulations:**

- **Allows better use of resources and repositories**
- **Increase mutual trust with the pharmaceutical industry**

**"Risk is inversely proportional to knowledge"**



<http://dmp.sante.gov.ma/>

