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Genesis of ICH M4Q: From Inception to the Present day

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# Presentation Outline



Broader FDA Modernization Efforts Influencing Regulatory Submission Modernization



Vision for Future Regulatory Submission and Assessment

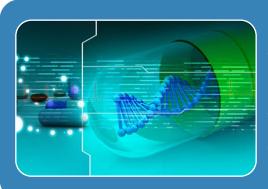


ICH M4Q(R2)

11/6/2023

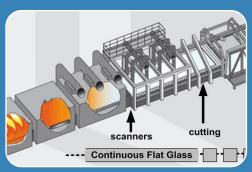
### Examples of FDA Modernization Efforts





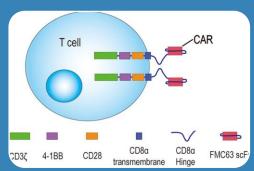
#### Modernizing FDA's Data Information Technology (IT) & Bioinformatics

- Substantial increase in bioinformatics submissions (genomic data & computational biology approaches) in past 4 years many in pre-IND or early IND
- Cloud/cloud-based technologies to receive, process & store large volumes of data
- Critical to advance novel technologies and products (e.g., cell and gene therapy products, vaccines, live biotherapeutics)



#### Advancing Utilization and Implementation of Innovative Manufacturing

- PDUFA VII commitments geared to facilitate adoption of innovative manufacturing technologies (e.g., best practices, case studies, regulatory submission strategies leading to better understanding of barriers to adoption of Adv Mfg.)
- CBER CATT & CDER ETT- discussion platforms for novel tech at any stage of development



#### Investing in Cell and Gene Therapy Programs

- Strengthening staff capacity to support review of cell and gene therapy products
- Development of regulatory tools and scientific technologies, external collaboration and outreach, & enhancing communication
- Harmonization, enhancing regulatory consistency, review standards, training



Drivers & Vision for Future Regulatory Submission and Assessment



## Application Assessment Challenges



#### **External Challenges**

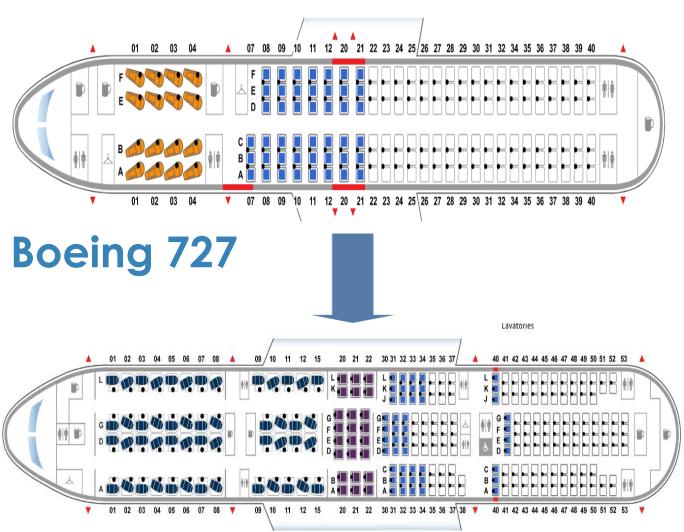
- Volume & complexity of new applications
- Accelerated timelines
- User fee program expectations
- Commissioner, Congress, the pharma industry, and the public expectations
- Novelty of Biological Products under CBER purview

#### Internal Challenges

- Regulatory assessments traditionally based on freestyle narratives (or unstructured text) and summarization of information with cut/paste of data tables.
- Cumbersome knowledge sharing and knowledge management
- Potential for subjective assessment based on the assessor's expertise and knowledge at hand



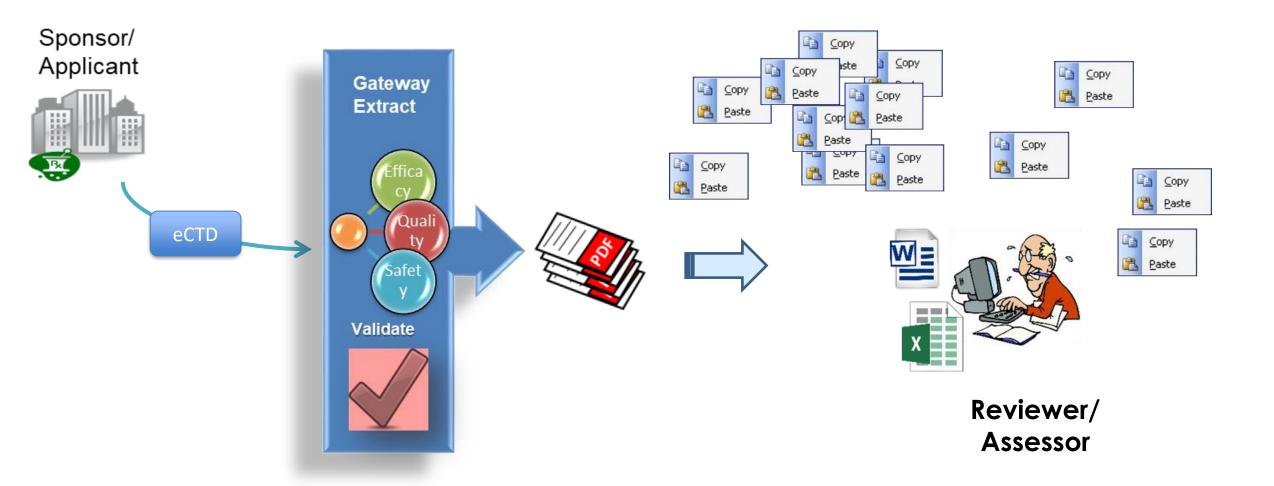
Increase in submission size and complexity with accelerated timelines



**Boeing 777** 

#### Current CMC Data Submissions and Review

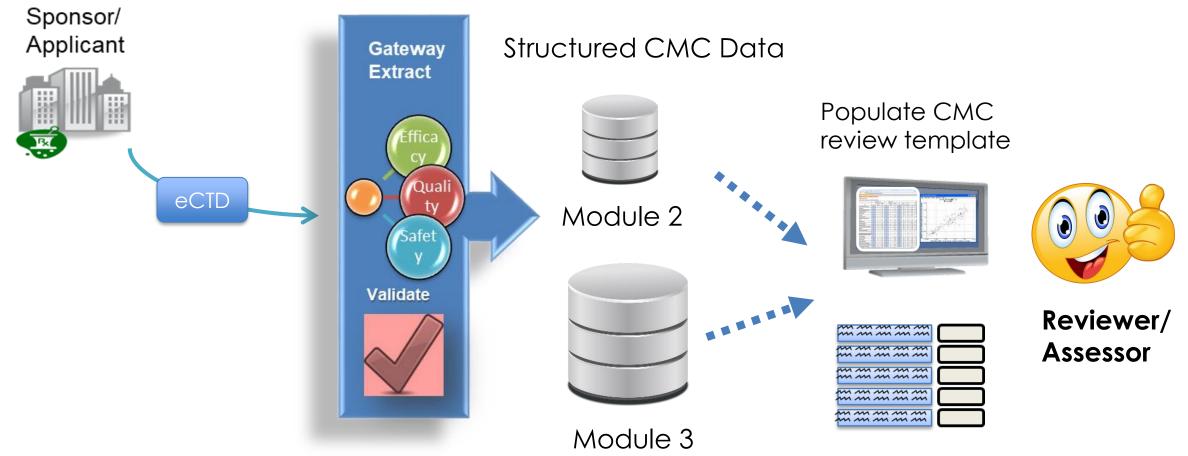




### Structured CMC Data Submission

# FDA

#### **Future Data Submissions and Review**



GOAL: Move away from the narrative information, towards structured data to capture & manage knowledge

# Building Bocks Enabling Digitalization of Regulatory Submission



Paper to E-Submission M4Q(R1)

M4Q(R2)

PQ/CMC KASA IDMP/SPOR SPQS Health
Authority
Cloud
Server









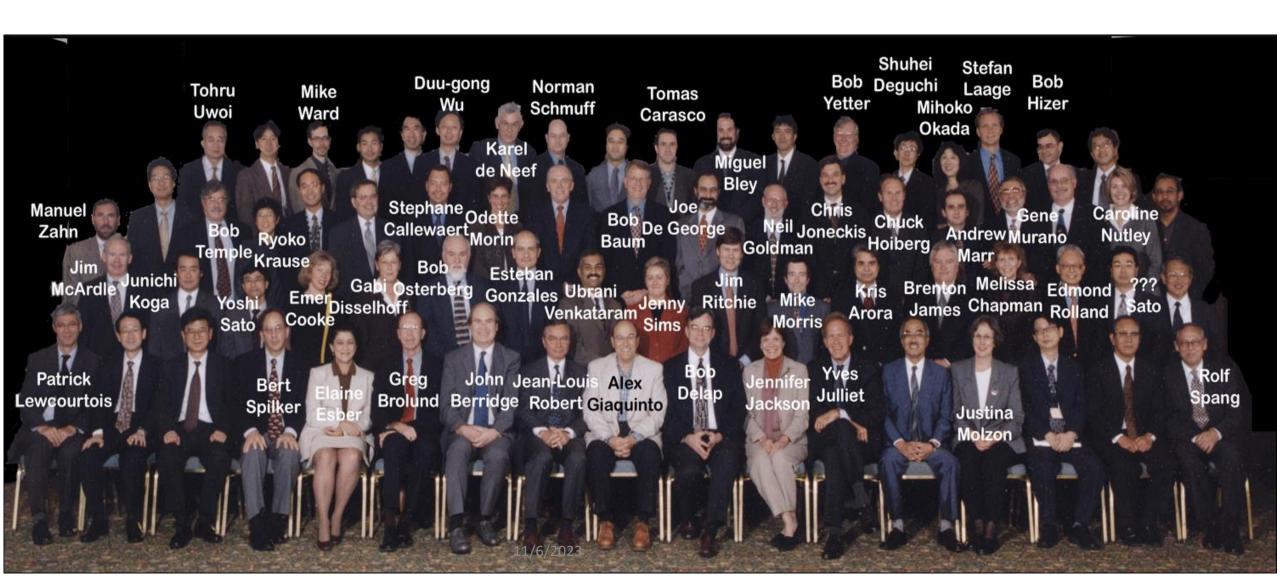
ICH M4Q(R2)



## Acknowledging M4Q(R1) EWG



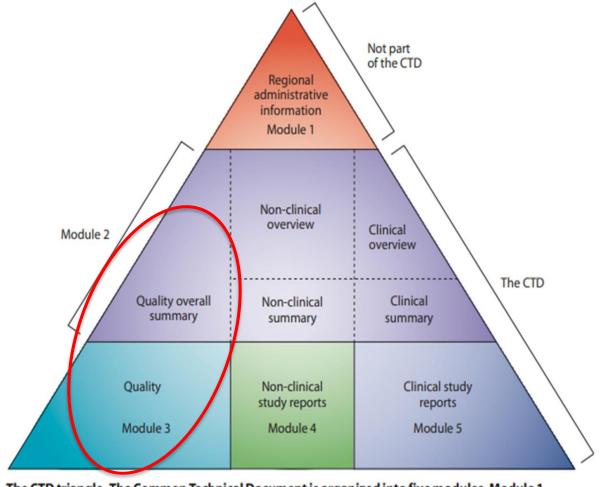
Date of Step 4:12 September 2002



## What is M4Q Designed to Do?



- Globally harmonized content and organization of quality information in Common Technical Document (CTD)/eCTD
  - Module 2.3 Quality Overall Summary (QOS)
  - Module 3 Quality
- M4Q(R1) was a substantial improvement compared to the prior state with range of submission formats along with a shift from paper to electronic



The CTD triangle. The Common Technical Document is organized into five modules. Module 1 is region specific and modules 2, 3, 4 and 5 are intended to be common for all regions.

ICH The Common Technical Document for the Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use: Quality M4Q(R1) Quality overall Summary of Module 3, Module 3: Quality, September 2002

### M4Q(R1) Implementation





FDA, United States - August 2001



HSA, Singapore - January 2003



EC, Europe - March 2003



MHLW/PMDA, Japan - July 2003



Swissmedic, Switzerland - July 2004



TITCK, Turkey - December 2006



Health Canada, Canada - June 2012



TFDA, Chinese Taipei - November 2012

2023

2001



Ministry of Food and Drug Safety MFDS, Republic of Korea - June 2016



NMPA, China - February 2018



ANVISA, Brazil - August 2019



# ICH Elected a Step-wise approach to Modernize Regulatory Submission

ICH M4Q(R2) will define content and organization of informaton in Module 2 and Module 3

When M4Q (R2) reaches step 2, the work on Structured Product Quality Submissions (SPQS) will be begin

Therefore, M4Q(R2) will think ahead but not work on developing data models for structured data



## What are perceived problems?



Capture information related to complex products and new therapeutic modalities inc.

ADCs, vaccines, ATMPs/CGT

Better align with modern quality guidelines Q8-Q14 that have been developed since ICH

M4Q(R1)



Issues to be Resolved

Leverage emerging tools & concepts inc. Adv. Mfg., CM, data tools, bioinformatics, etc.



Better use of prior knowledge and risk-based principles



Improved efficiency and effectiveness of regulatory submission and assessment

### Benefits of Revised M4Q



Benefits to Patients and Consumers

M4Q(R2) guideline would streamline patients' and consumers' access to lifesaving therapies





### M4Q(R2) Establishes Module 2 as the Basis for Regulatory Assessment, Supported by Module 3



Current thinking

Module 3

of the EWG

Module 2

- Basis for regulatory assessment, Risk-based approach
- Comprehensive overview of the product and its components
- Product and manufacturing process understanding and overall control strategy
- Lifecycle management

Information and data repository incl. reports, Links for data, protocols, further details descriptions

- Prepared for SPQS
- Supporting emerging concepts

M4Q(R2) should enable efficient, effective, patient-centric and globally harmonised submissions, assessment and life cycle management, and minimize dossier redundancies

Suitable for various types of submission and product modalities

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## **Module 2**





- M2 should provide a sufficiently comprehensive overview of the pharmaceutical product and its components, Quality Target Product Profile, manufacturing process, and overall control strategy.
- Serve as a basis for an efficient and effective regulatory submission and assessment, and product-life cycle change management.
- It presents and discusses the critical information, thereby providing a common understanding of the manufacturing process factors determining quality
- It will include Product Life Cycle Management tools as per ICH Q12 guideline.
- May help guide the reader how the information is presented throughout the dossier.
- May also support reliance-based approval.



## Module 3





- Serves as the information and data repository that supports M2 and is presented in a globally standardized/harmonized format.
- Should lay the foundation for the Structured Product Quality Submission.
- May comprise detailed information complementary to M2, such as reports, data, protocol, or method descriptions and should be organised in a suitable format for easy access, analysis, and knowledge management.
- Both M2 and M3 should facilitate inclusion of information supporting emerging concepts, such as advanced manufacturing, IT/software components, digitalization, data management, artificial intelligence/machine learning, and advanced analytical tools, to support regulatory assessment.

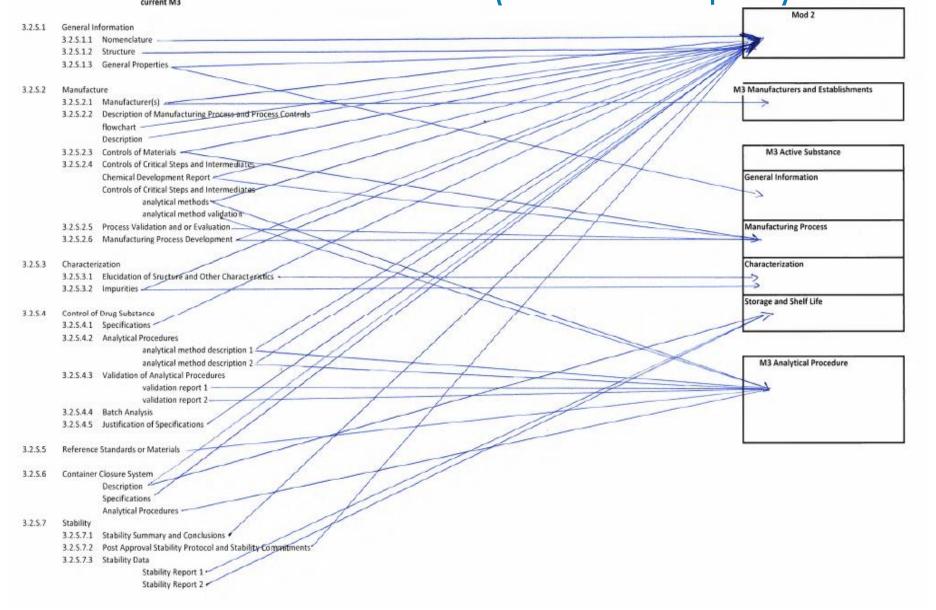
# Points to consider for new CTD organization as M4Q(R2) work progresses



- Transformative change compared to the current state how information is presented and organized
- New organization needs to support initial approval and lifecycle management
- Needs to work for all product types from generic products to complex C&GTs, including devices
- Be able to accommodate products relying on DMF
- Capture Q12 and non-Q12 applications
- Needs to be at the right level of detail
- May facilitate reliance-based review/approval

Mapping the current M4Q sections to the new structure (an example)



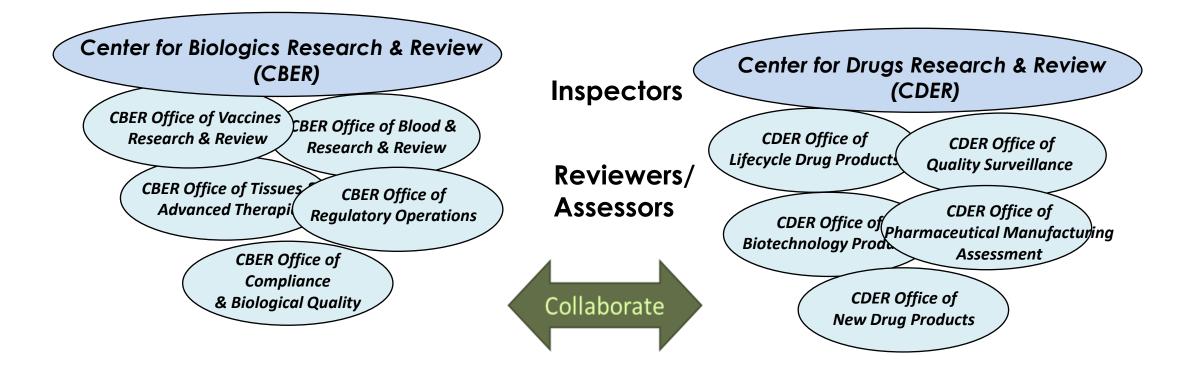






## FDA Support of ICH M4Q(R2)





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## **Big Thanks!**

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# Collaborate







