



Pharmaceuticals



Member of Pharmaceutical
Inspection Co-operation Scheme



SIRIM

Certified to ISO 9001:2008 Cert. No.: AR 2293



MS ISO/IEC 17025:2005

Certified to MS ISO/IEC:17025:2005 NO: SAMM 450

COLD CHAIN INSPECTION: REGULATORY PERSPECTIVE ON CURRENT STRATEGIES AND FUTURE DEMANDS

Muhammad Lukmani Ibrahim

Deputy Director | Centre for Compliance and Licensing National Pharmaceutical Control Bureau Ministry of Health Malaysia

Tel: +603-78835564| Fax: +603-79571200

Website: www.bpfk.gov.my | Email: lukmani@bpfk.gov.my

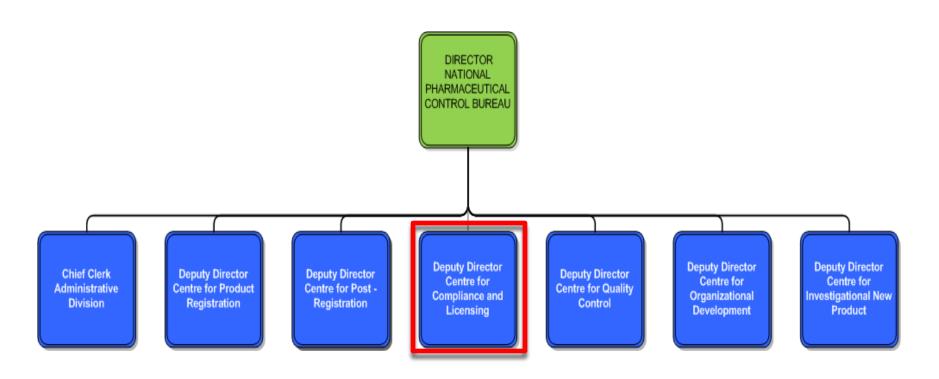
Content

- Introduction
- Background
- Definition
- Regulator Requirements
- Cold Chain Inspection
- Current Senario
- Way Forward



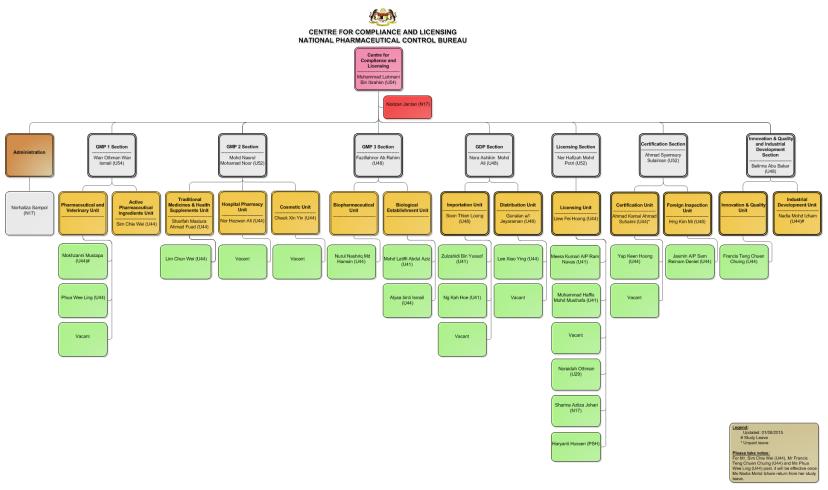
Introduction (1)

Organization Chart National Pharmaceutical Control Bureau (NPCB)



Introduction (2)

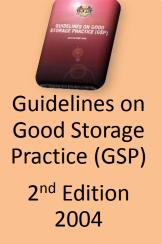
Organization Chart Centre for Compliance and Licensing NPCB

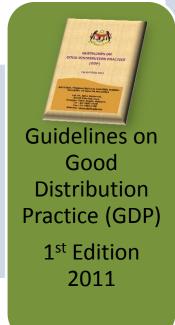


Background (1)

History of Good Distribution Practice (GDP)

Guidelines on Good Storage Practice (GSP) 1st Edition Jan 1995







Background (2)

Guidelines on Good Storage Practice (GSP) 1st Edition 1995

QUALITY STORE MANAGEMENT

PART ONE

Personnel

Premises & Facilities

Stock handling & Stock Control

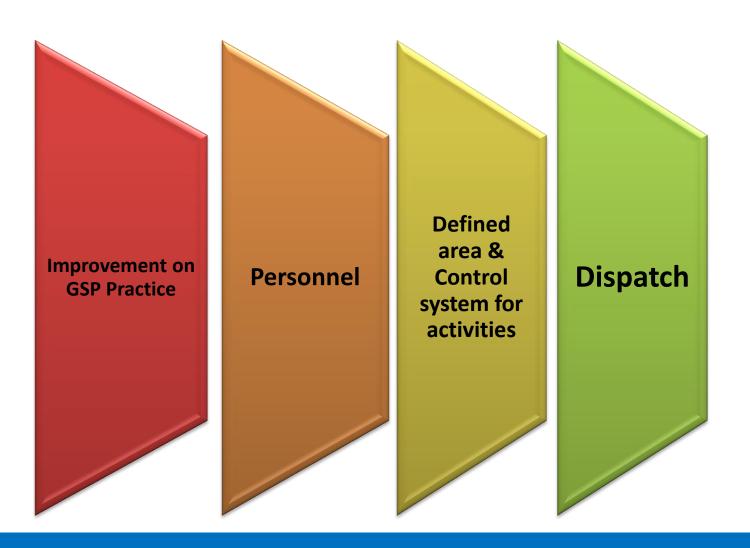
Disposal of pharmaceutical products

Documentation

PART TWO

- Product Complaints
 - Product Recall

Background (3)



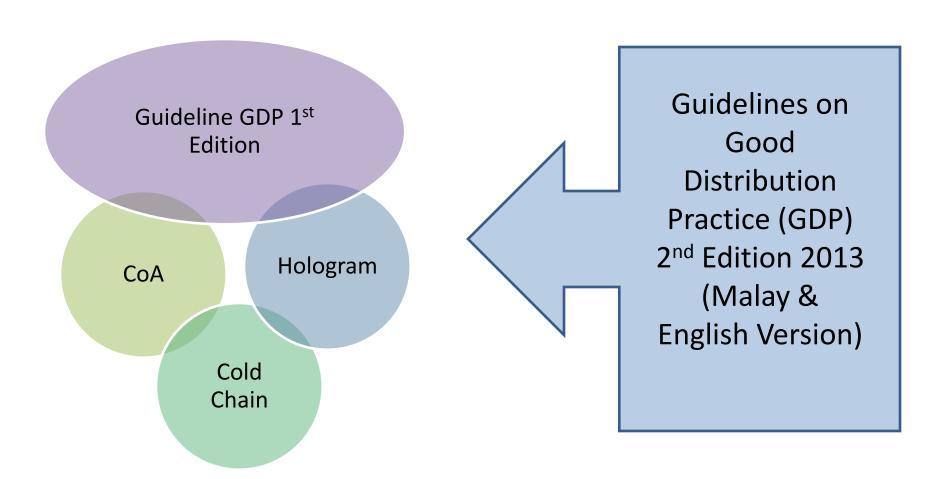
Guidelines on Good Storage Practice (GSP) 2nd Edition 2004

Background (4)

Guidelines on Good Distribution Practice (GDP) 1st Edition 2011



Background (5)



Vaccine Lot Release (VLR) in Malaysia

- Review of Lot Summary Protocol (LSP)
- Cold chain Inspection (CCI) comprises of Physical Checking & Temperature Monitoring
- Evaluation of LSP + CCI satisfactory = Issuance of Lot Release Certificate (LRC)
- Evaluation of LSP and/or CCI not satisfactory = Issuance of Notification of Non Conformance (NNC)

Definition (1)

 COLD CHAIN - The process used to maintain optimal conditions during the transport, storage, and handling of cold chain products, from the point of manufacturer to the point of use.



Definition (2)

• TEMPERATURE EXCURSION - An excursion event in which a time- and temperaturesensitive products is exposed to temperatures outside the range(s) prescribed for storage and/or transport. These temperature range may be the same or different which are determined by the manufacturer, based on stability data

Directives (1)

Directives Good Distribution Practice (GDP)

Issued by Senior Director of Pharmaceutical Service Division

Directive under Regulation 29 Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulation 1984

No.1/2011

- Compliance towards Good Distribution Practice (GDP) Guideline requirements
- Enforced since 1st January 2012
- For all local manufacturers/ importers/ wholesalers of registered products/ notified cosmetic
- Inclusive of Chapter 15 (Management of Cold Chain Products/ Materials) – Guidelines on GDP Second Edition 2013

Requirements (1)

Chapter 15 of Guidelines on GDP Second Edition 2013

- Main points:
- Qualification & validation of storage facility (15.3)
- SOPs for receiving & storage (15.5), distribution(15.4), packing(15.15 & 15.16), out-ofspecification (15.23)
- Temperature mapping, monitoring, record (15.8-15.10)

Requirements (2)

- Maintenance of equipment (air conditioning system, refrigerator) (15.11) and calibration (temperature monitoring devices) (15.14)
- > Alarm system (15.12)
- Alternative power system/ area (15.13)
- Transportation (15.19-15.22)

Directive (2)

Directives on Vaccine Lot Release (VLR)

Issued by Senior Director of Pharmaceutical Service Division

Directive under Regulation 29 Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulation 1984

No.16/2014

- Effective 1st February 2015
- Implementation of Vaccine Lot Release on All Registered Vaccine Product Imported to Malaysia
- For all product registration holder (PRH),
 Importers and Wholesalers registered vaccine

Reference Guidelines (1)

"Storage condition for medicinal products should be maintained during transportation within the defined limits as described on the outer packaging and/or relevant packaging information."

PIC/S Guide to GDP for Medicinal Products (Chapter 9)

"Short term temperature excursion is allowed provided satisfactory stability data and scientific and technical justification by the manufacturer."

(USP General Chapter <1079> & WHO Model Guidance for the Storage and Transport of Time- and Temperature-sensitive Pharmaceutical Products Annex 9 No.961, 2011)

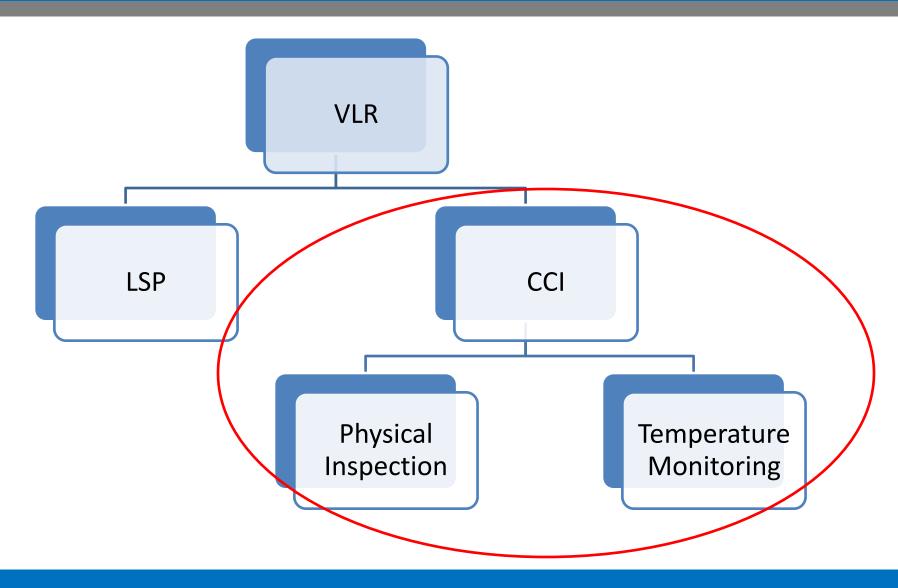
Reference Guidelines (2)

WHO Classification and Temperature Criteria for International Shipment of Vaccines (for at least 48 hours)#

Class	Type of vaccine	Ambient temperature	Minimum temperature allowed	Maximum temperature allowed
Α	OPV	+43°C	no limit	+8°C
В	BCG Hib (freeze-dried) measles MR MMR meningococcal A&C yellow fever	+43°C	nolimit	+30°C
С	DTP DTP-HepB DTP-Hib (liquid) DT IPV HepB Hib (liquid) Td	+43°C	+2°C	+30°C
		-5°C	+2°C	+30°C

[#]Guideline on the International Packaging and Shipping of Vaccine (WHO/IVB/05.23)

Cold Chain Inspection (CCI)



Physical Inspection (1)

Name and Dosage

Quantity

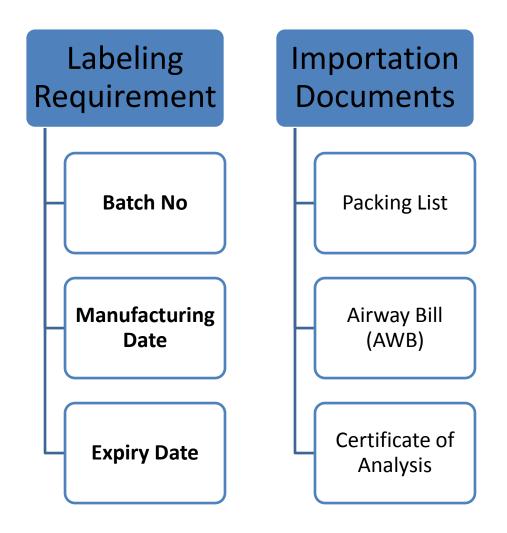
Name and Address of Manufacturer

Condition of Outer Package

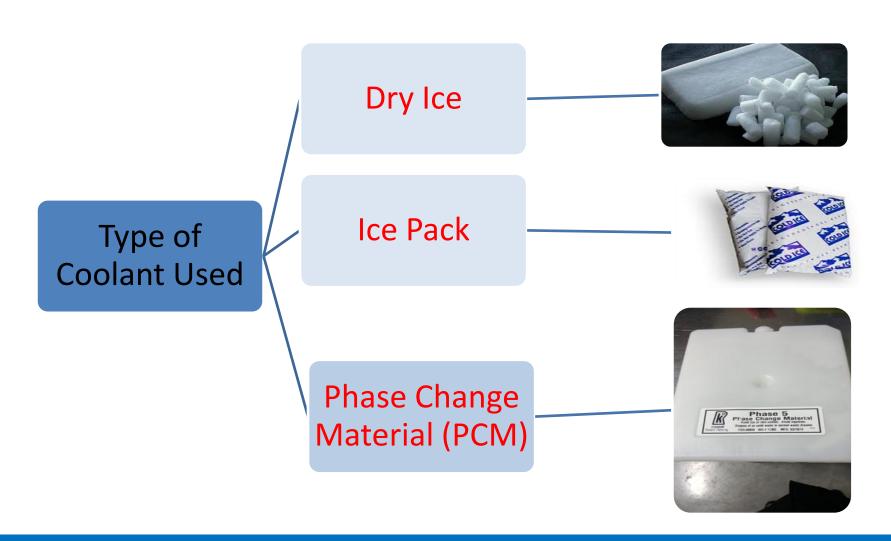
Seal of Package



Physical Inspection (2)



Temperature Monitoring (1)



Temperature Monitoring (2)

Temperature Monitoring Devices Used:



Temptale4



Vax Alert



Q Tag 2+



Freeze tag



Q Tag CLm Doc



Warm Mark
Duo CCM/ 3M
CCM Card

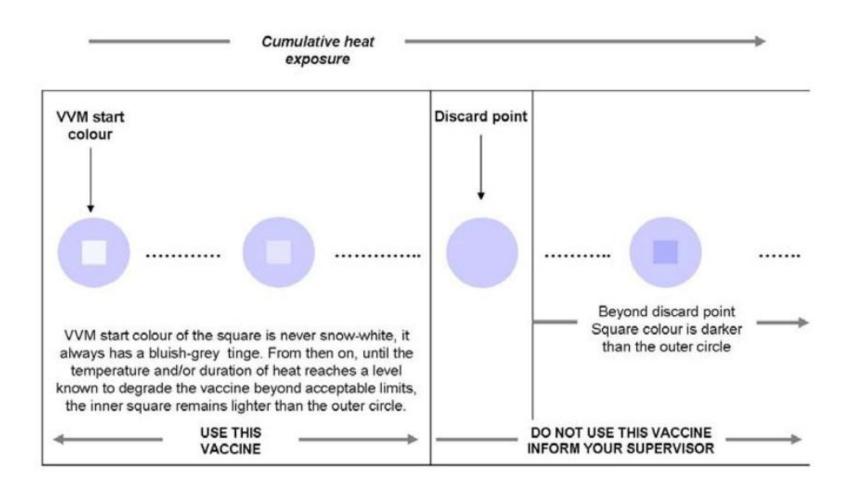
Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM)



Symbol	Symbol Explanation	
	The inner square is lighter than the outer circle. If the expiry date has not passed, USE the vaccine.	I
	As time passes the inner square is still lighter than the outer circle. If the expiry date has not passed, USE the vaccine.	II
×	Discard point: the color of the inner square matches that of the outer circle. DO NOT USE the vaccine.	Ш
×	Beyond the discard point: inner square is darker than the outer circle. DO NOT USE the vaccine.	IV

From WHO (www.who.int).

Interpretation of VVM



VVM Reaction Rates by Category of Heat Stability

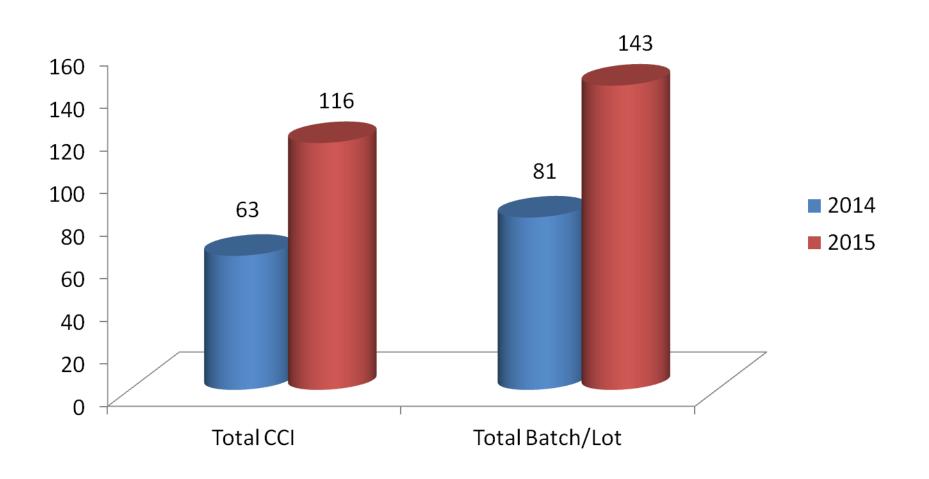
Category (Vaccine)	No. days to end point at +37°C	No. days to end point at +25°C	Time to end point at +5°C
VVM30 High Stability	30	193	> 4 years
VVM 14 Medium Stability	14	90	> 3 years
VVM 7 Moderate Stability	7	45	> 2 years
VVM2 Least Stable	2	NA*	225 days

^{*}VVM (Arrhenius) reaction rates determined at two temperature points

Supporting Documents (If Excursion)

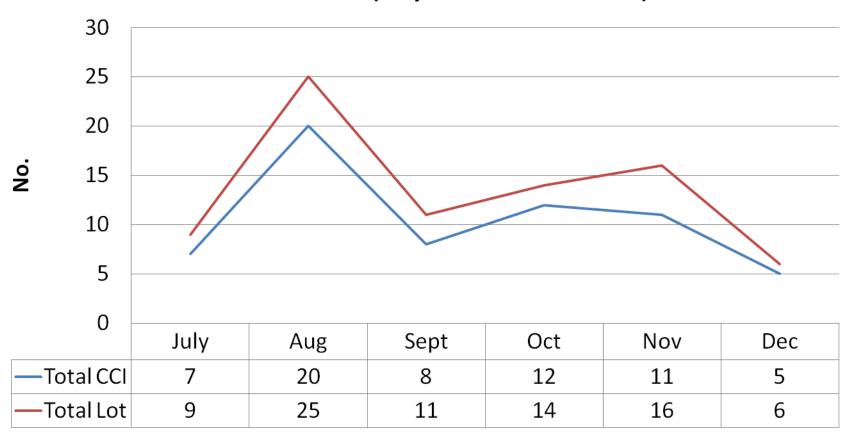
- Stability Studies:
 - Real Time Stability Study (ICH)
 - Accelerated Stability Study (ICH)
 - Thermal Cycling Study
- Packaging Validation Data Report
- Shipping Validation Data Report

Statistical Data on CCI (Jul 2014-Jul 2015)

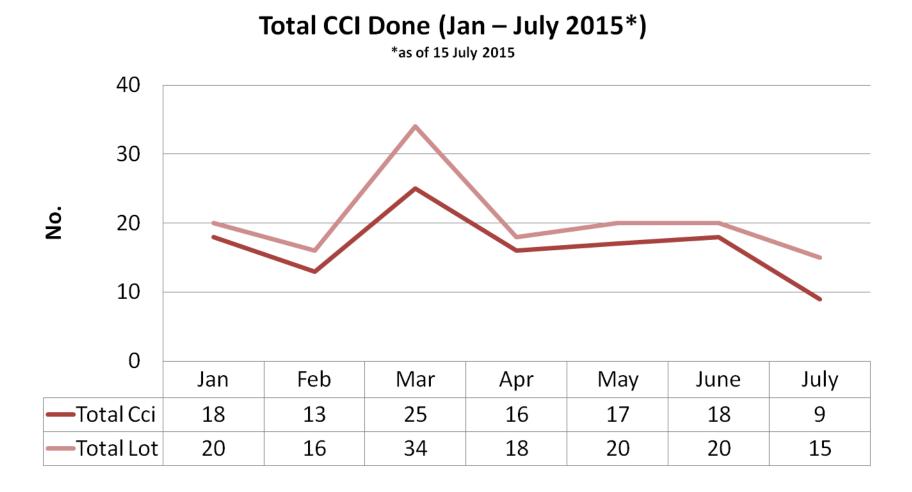


Total CCI During Pilot Study

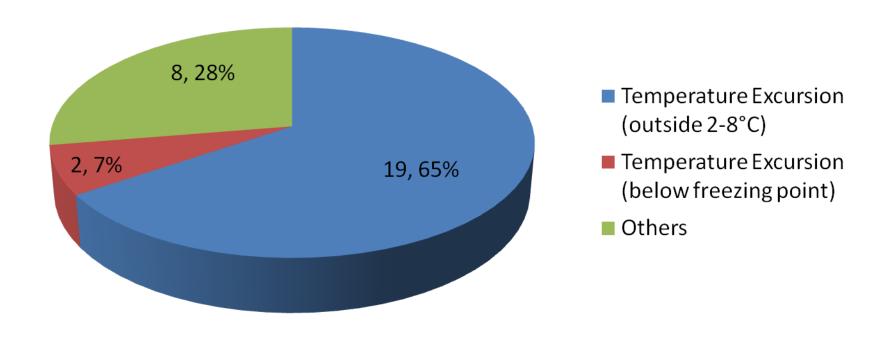
Total CCI Done (July – December 2014)



Total CCI During Full Implementation



Findings During Pilot Study



SHAKE TEST

- PURPOSE: To determine whether adsorbed vaccines (DPT, DT, Td, TT, Hepatitis B, Hib liquid, and/or combinations of these) have been affected by freezing.
- Conducted when Temperature monitoring devices indicates temperature exposure below 0 C

Shake Test (1)

Shake Test Protocol

ļ

Select one vial from each type and batch of SUSPECT vaccine as CONTROL. Freeze the control vials until they are solid frozen, label them FROZEN

Į

Allow FROZEN CONTROL vials to thaw completely

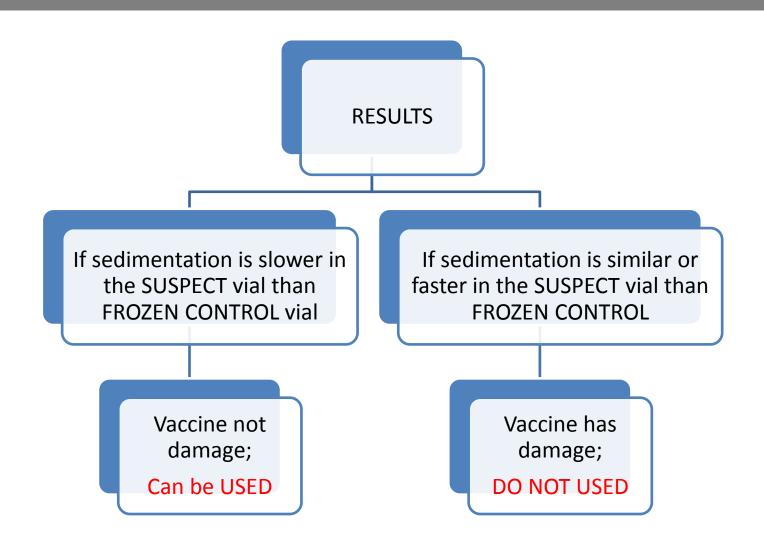
ŀ

Shake FROZEN CONTROL and SUSPECT vials from the same batch together in one hand for 10-15 seconds

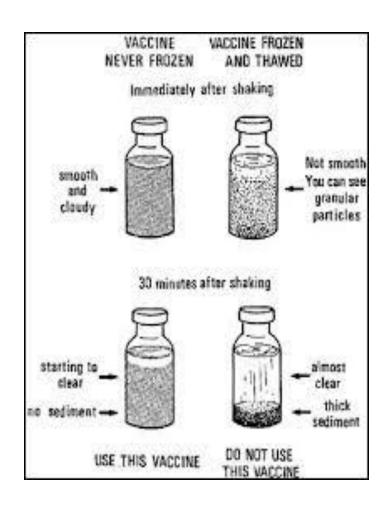
-

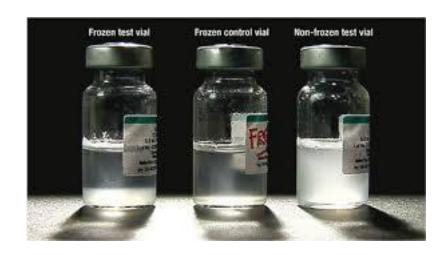
Observe FROZEN CONTROL and SUSPECT vials side-by-side to compare their sedimentation rates

Shake Test (2)



Shake Test (3)







Other Requirements

- Usage of NPCB Sticker during CCI (Letter Bil(28) dlm. BPFK/30/01/12 SJ3 dated 24th October 2014)
- Requirement for PRH to submit Packaging and Shipping Validation Report (Letter Bil(16) dlm. PKK/VLR/2014 dated 11th November 2014)

Way Forward (1)

- To implement Plasma Product Lot Release (which includes LSP and CCI)
- CCI for Plasma Products Cold chain and Non Cold Chain Items
- Target Period : Pilot study to commence in Jan 2016

Way Forward (2)

- Enhancement of GDP Requirements especially on Management of Cold Chain Products up to end users (clinics and private sector)
- > Maintain quality, safety and efficacy of products
- Reduce unnecessary wastage
- Training on Handling of Cold Chain Products for end users
- Increase awareness of new requirement and knowledge

Regulator's concern...

Quality,

Safety,

Efficacy



References

- Guidance document and Guidelines for Vaccine Lot Release in Malaysia, Revised April 2015
- PIC/S Guide to Good Distribution Practice for Medicinal Products, June 2014
- Supplementary Notes on Management of Cold Chain Products/Materials, 2014
- Guidelines on Good Distribution Practice (GDP), 2nd Edition, 2013
- WHO Temperature Sensitivity of Vaccines, WHO/IVB/06.10, 2006
- WHO Guidelines on the International Packaging and Shipping of Vaccines, WHO/IVB/05.23, 2005





National Pharmaceutical Control Bureau



National Pharmaceutical Control Bureau MINISTRY OF HEALTH MALAYSIA



WHO Collaborating Centre for Regulatory Control of Pharmaceuticals



Member of Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme



Certified to ISO 9001:2008 Cert. No.: AR 2293



MS ISO/IEC 17025:2005

Certified to MS ISO/IEC:17025:2005 NO: SAMM 450