Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group Meeting

Meeting Highlights

May 25-26, 2016

EDQM
Strasbourg, France

1. Harmonisation Topics Signed-off

1.1. Excipients

1.1.1. New

1.1.1.1. E-18 Hydroxyethylcellulose (Ph. Eur.)

PDG signed off this new text which includes an updated infrared identification test and an improved assay method, switching from a packed column to a capillary column.

1.1.2. Revised

1.1.2.1. E-17 Ethylcellulose rev. 2 (Ph. Eur.)

PDG signed off this text. The definition and labelling sections had been updated by adding a statement to the effect that the name and concentration of any added antioxidant must be provided as part of the labelling. This was a new monograph for JP, which would not include this labelling requirement. The assay method had also been improved, with a switch from a packed column to a capillary column.

1.1.2.2. E-12 Cellulose acetate rev 3 (USP)

PDG signed off this text. The solvents used for the IR identification had been modified in order to ensure adequate solubility.

2. Major Harmonisation Topics

2.1.1. ICH Q3D: Guideline for Elemental Impurities

As a follow-up to discussions at the PDG Rockville meeting, each pharmacopoeia provided an update on the strategy it intended to employ to implement the ICH Q3D Elemental Impurities Guideline in its region, assessing the effects of removing or retaining specific elemental impurity specifications in individual monographs.

3. Harmonisation Progress on PDG Work Programme

3.1. Topics undergoing harmonisation

3.1.1. G-07 Metal Impurities (USP)

A technical teleconference had taken place in February 2016 to review comments on the stage 3 text. The coordinating pharmacopoeia would revise the text based on comments received and the detailed discussion of comments at the present meeting. PDG confirmed that this chapter was critical to appropriate implementation of the ICH Q3D Guideline.

3.1.2. G-08 Inhalation (Ph. Eur.)

The coordinating pharmacopoeia would organise a follow-up technical teleconference to address the outstanding points such as mass balance, interstage drug losses and fine particle dose.

3.1.3. G-20 Chromatography (Ph. Eur.)

PDG discussed the comments received and agreed on a way forward with a view to preparing a Stage 4 text in the near future.

3.1.4. G-21 Dynamic Light Scattering (JP)

PDG reviewed the proposal sent by the coordinating pharmacopoeia and provided comments. Based on these comments, the coordinating pharmacopoeia would prepare a revised Stage 3 text.

3.1.5. B-05 Peptide Mapping (USP)

The coordinating pharmacopoeia had prepared a revised and considerably improved stage 4 draft, based on extensive public comments. The new version would be carefully evaluated by the EP

and JP and might require a second public enquiry. .

3.1.6. E-06 Calcium Phosphate Dibasic Anhydrous (JP)

In view of the discussions that had taken place since the previous PDG meeting, it had been decided to republish the monograph for public enquiry with revised assay limits to reflect the data that had been received from stakeholders.

3.1.7. E-08 Carmellose Sodium (USP)

The coordinating pharmacopoeia had submitted a revised stage 3 draft and comments had been received from the EP and JP. Some comments regarding differences of scientific opinion on the assay remained to be addressed. With regard to the infrared identification, the coordinating pharmacopoeia was performing method development and validation.

3.1.8. E-23/E-24 Lactose anhydrous (USP)/Lactose monohydrate (USP)/E-63 Lactose for Inhalation

PDG agreed to continue with the HPLC-RID method for assay and related substances. The coordinating pharmacopoeia was carrying out validation work and would submit a stage 3 draft once it had been completed.

3.1.9. E-28/E-29 Petrolatum (USP)/Petrolatum, White (USP)

The coordinating pharmacopoeia was currently working on a Stage 4 package, the main sticking point being the appropriate limit for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

The coordinating pharmacopoeia was testing representative samples.

3.1.10. E-30 Polyethylene Glycol (USP)

The coordinating pharmacopoeia provided an update and was currently working on two projects, i.e. the IR identification and the development of a method for aldehydes.

3.1.11. E-31 Polysorbate 80 (Ph. Eur.)

PDG discussed the need to update the calculation formula for dioxan in an efficient manner while allowing stakeholders an opportunity to evaluate the impact and prepare for implementation of the change.

3.1.12. E-36/E-37 Silicon Dioxide (JP)/Silicon Dioxide, Colloidal (JP)

The Trade association, IPEC, had prepared a draft protocol for the collaborative round robin study. One pharmacopoeia volunteered to serve as the laboratory to carry out sample blinding. PDG was awaiting confirmation from IPEC on the finalisation of the next steps.

3.1.13. E-44 Stearic Acid (Ph. Eur.) – Discussion on inclusion of JP alternative apparatus in the harmonised test for freezing point

JP provided a draft protocol for comparative studies of freezing point apparatus which was accepted by the coordinating pharmacopoeia. Samples from the three regions would be exchanged in order to allow EP and JP to test the method using the different instruments.

3.1.14. E-46 Talc (USP)

The coordinating pharmacopoeia explained that it had convened a new Expert Panel to work on specific methods and reference standards for the absence of asbestos test and would get back to PDG with concrete proposals.

3.1.15. E-51 Glycerin (USP)

The coordinating pharmacopoeia provided an update on the activities of the expert panel for Glycerin which had been entrusted with developing the Stage 3 draft. Outstanding issues included the identification test for diethylene glycol and ethylene glycol as well as tests for organic impurities, aldehydes and instrumental methods for colour.

3.1.16. E-61 Starch, Pregelatinised (JP)

PDG was waiting for the results of the round robin study organised by the IPEC Federation.

3.2. Revision Proposals

3.2.1. Q-09 Particulate contamination (USP)

The coordinating pharmacopoeia reviewed comments provided by PDG partners and submitted a table of compiled comments with proposed responses. PDG would consider organising a technical teleconference once feedback had been received from experts.

3.2.2. E-21 Hypromellose (JP) – assay

3.2.3. E-26 Methylcellulose (JP) – assay

PDG agreed on an improved GC assay method, switching from a packed to a capillary column, as proposed by the coordinating pharmacopoeia. The CP would prepare revised Stage 4 texts for public enquiry.

3.2.4. E-60 Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (USP) – IR & assay

The coordinating pharmacopoeia had reviewed the comments from EP and JP on the assay method and would submit a revised Stage 4 draft. PDG agreed to publish the revision for public comment. Subsequently PDG would review a separate revision package to include the addition of an IR identification test.

4. Work programme

In order to make best use of the scarce resources available to the three pharmacopoeias and to respond to the need to elaborate new excipient monographs of interest in the three regions, the following five items were added to the work programme:

- Isostearyl alcohol
- Myristyl myristate
- Polysorbate 65
- Sodium cetyl sulfate
- Calcium silicate (major revision for USP)

5. Next Meeting

The next meeting would take place in the week of 24 October 2016 in Tokyo, Japan.