

International Federation
of Pharmaceutical
Manufacturers & Associations



Meet the World Pharmacopoeias Symposium

Graham Cook (Pfizer) on behalf of IFPMA
20 February 2020

1

31 January

© IFPMA 2020

Outline



- Success Stories
- Why is harmonization/convergence a challenge?
- 'Industry Expectations'
- Key messages

2

31 January

© IFPMA 2020

Harmonization / Convergence Success Stories



- Regional Pharmacopoeias, e.g. EU Pharmacopoeia
- Acceptance of standards from multiple pharmacopoeias
- ICH Q4B
- Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group
- WHO Good Pharmacopoeial Practices

3

31 January

© IFPMA 2020

Harmonization is not the only option, 'alignment' and 'simplification' are viable as well.

WHO Good Pharmacopoeial Practices (GPhP)



- “GPhP are designed to facilitate **collaboration among pharmacopoeias**, leading to possibilities for **work-sharing, harmonization of standards** and the **recognition of published standards between NPAs and RPAs.**”
- The establishment of GPhP may result in:
 - ‘**improving cooperation** between NPAs/RPAs and stakeholders (e.g. regulators, pharmaceutical industry) with a view to facilitating the harmonization of pharmacopoeial standards and reducing duplication of work’
 - ‘**increasing access to and the availability of affordable, quality medicines**’
- ‘Pharmacopoeias are **encouraged to conform, where possible, to the work of harmonization initiatives** (e.g. WHO, International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) and the PDG).’

4

Good pharmacopoeial practices; WHO TRS 996 Annex 1; 2016 – **Emphasis added**
31 January © IFPMA 2020

Why is harmonization / convergence a challenge?



- Legal Framework
 - ‘Pharmacopoeias are embedded in national or regional regulatory systems with different public health priorities, business models and capacities.’
 - ‘Regulatory systems themselves need to converge to make pharmacopoeial harmonization possible.’
- Prospective or Retrospective?
 - ‘Retrospective harmonization of existing pharmacopoeial standards is difficult to achieve’
 - ‘Ongoing efforts therefore aim at prospective harmonization of new monographs’
- Sustaining progress in a changing world
 - ‘...developments in science and medical practice, globalization ... require pharmacopoeias to evolve constantly.’
 - ‘...a coordinated maintenance process is required to preserve harmonization over time.’
 - ‘The process must also extend to related logistics, such as ...reference standards’

5

31 January

WHO Drug Information Vol. 28, No. 2, 2014
© IFPMA 2020

‘Industry Expectations’



- Principles described in GPhP are adopted:
 - ‘Pharmacopoeias should harmonize standards wherever possible through monographs and general chapters.’
 - ‘Harmonization may occur through several processes including, but not limited to:
 - adoption or adaptation of existing standards;
 - development of a new standard through coordinated consideration (prospective harmonization);
 - revision of a standard between two or more pharmacopoeias (bilateral or multilateral harmonization); and
 - creation or revision of standards through a harmonization initiative (e.g. PDG).’

6

31 January

© IFPMA 2020

Potential next steps



- Evaluate progress with implementation of GPhP by world pharmacopoeias
- Harmonization / convergence ‘proof of concept’ study
 - Move from ‘Theory’ to ‘Practice’ for some GPhP concepts
 - Opportunity for sustained industry engagement, e.g. a forum such as ‘Meet the World Pharmacopoeias Symposium’
 - Continuous dialogue with stakeholders on:
 - Lessons learned
 - Areas for further policy development

7

31 January

© IFPMA 2020

What could a Harmonization/Convergence ‘proof of concept’ study evaluate?



- Adoption of ‘Best practices’ by pharmacopoeias e.g.
 - Flexible, safety-based standards, e.g.
 - Reduced/simplified monographs or general chapters
 - Inclusion of alternative methodologies
 - Reference international guidelines (ICH Q3D etc.)
 - Stakeholder consultation on policy and standards development (including feedback to stakeholders), with appropriate timelines
- Expand adoption of PDG-harmonized chapters
- Development of collaborative process(es) for development and maintenance of new standards, e.g.
 - New Monograph development using General considerations and Technical guidance from GPhP

8

31 January

© IFPMA 2020

How can the R&D-based Industry help?



IFPMA

- Active engagement to support harmonization / convergence efforts by stakeholders
- Provision of information for any 'proof of concept' study, including
 - Single-source Drug Substance/Drug Product monograph development (excluding bioterapeutics¹)
 - Potential interest in multi-source monograph development also
 - Support for other content development
- Data collection
 - Information to support business case and decision-making by pharmacopoeias in harmonization /convergence initiatives

9

31 January

© IFPMA 2020

¹Reflection Paper on Product-specific Monographs for Biotherapeutic Products in Pharmacopoeias

Key Messages



IFPMA

- Progress has been made with pharmacopoeial harmonisation/ convergence
- GPhP provides a foundation to further collaboration between pharmacopoeias
- IFPMA would like to see further progress with the adoption and further development of GPhP
- IFPMA members willing to support further engagement and dialogue to advance harmonization / convergence
- IFPMA recommends creation of a 'proof of concept' study:
 - Practical implementation of GPhP principles
 - Involvement of stakeholders

10

31 January

© IFPMA 2020

