



# An SME perspective on the MAA process (including e-dossier preparation and submission)

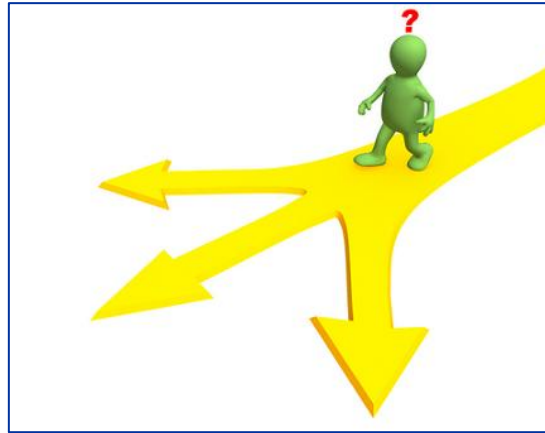
Session 4: Regulatory issues in the run-up to dossier submission (part II)

# Outline

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1. Introduction
2. MAA process and SME Office
3. Unique challenges
4. Conclusion

# Introduction



# SME Initiative: SME Office & Incentives



***How are the current incentives  
helpful to navigate the MAA  
process?***

# Regulatory Challenges of MAA Process for SME

## Numerous procedures

- Need understanding of regulatory review process and its complexity
- Several committees involved during development
- Numerous contacts (PIP, ODD; MAA, SME, etc.)

## Numerous documents

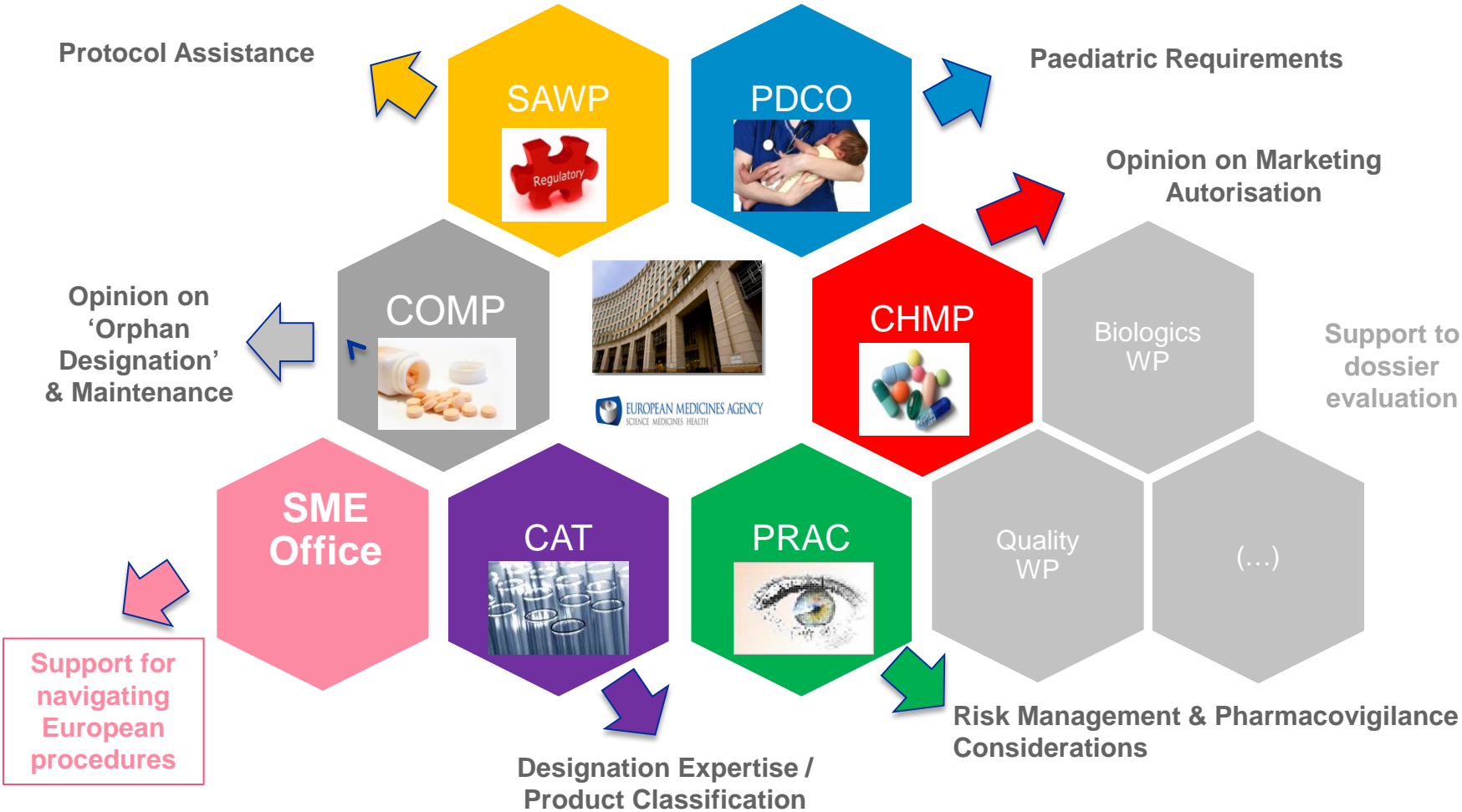
- Multiplicity of dossier requirements
- No or limited in house regulatory expertise
- No or limited knowledge of dossier content and format
- For PIP, requirements to submit per product

## Regulated environment

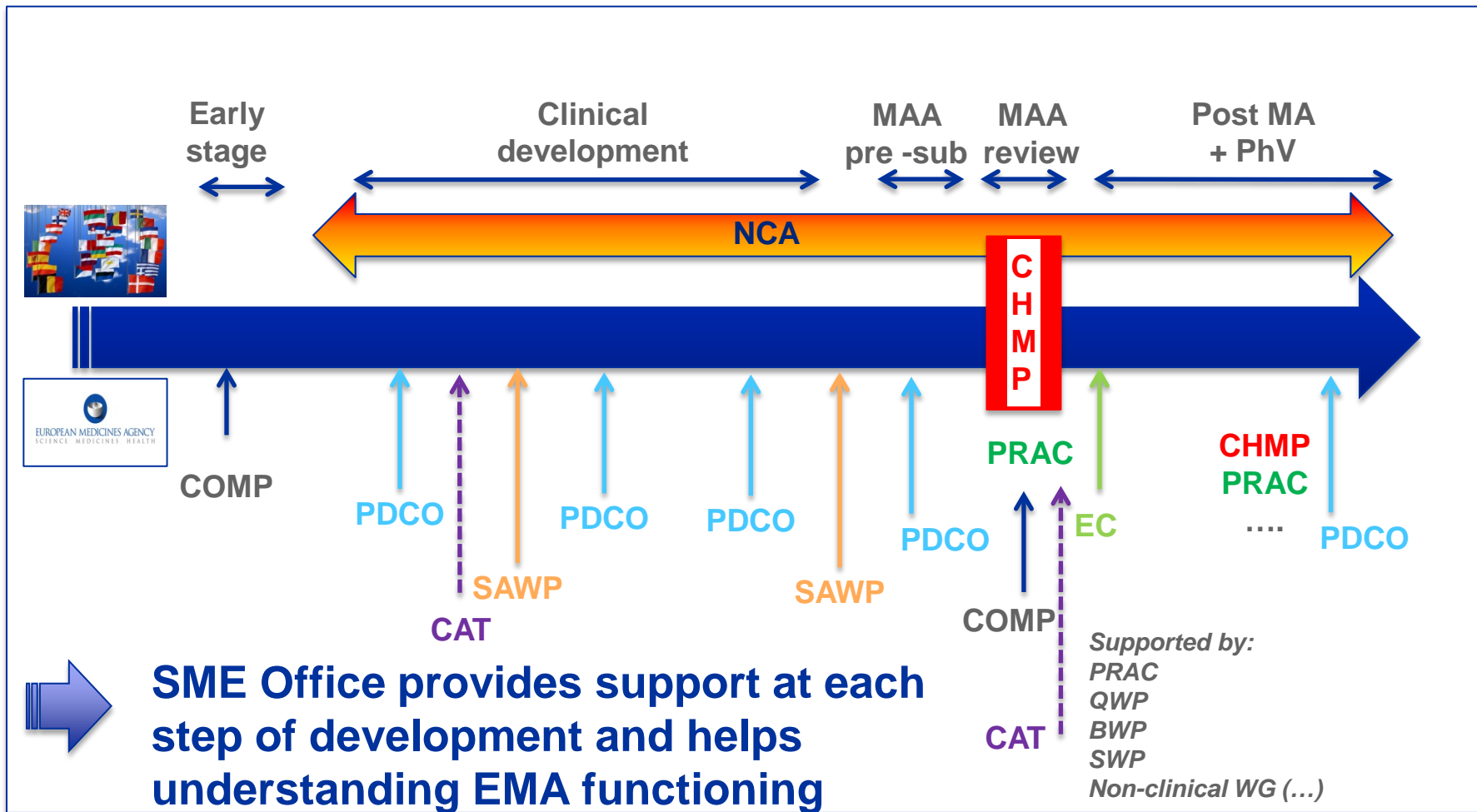
- No or limited in house knowledge of requirements, regulations, guidelines
- Limited information about changing regulatory requirements and legislation

# Navigating the European Regulatory Landscape

## The EMA's scientific committees

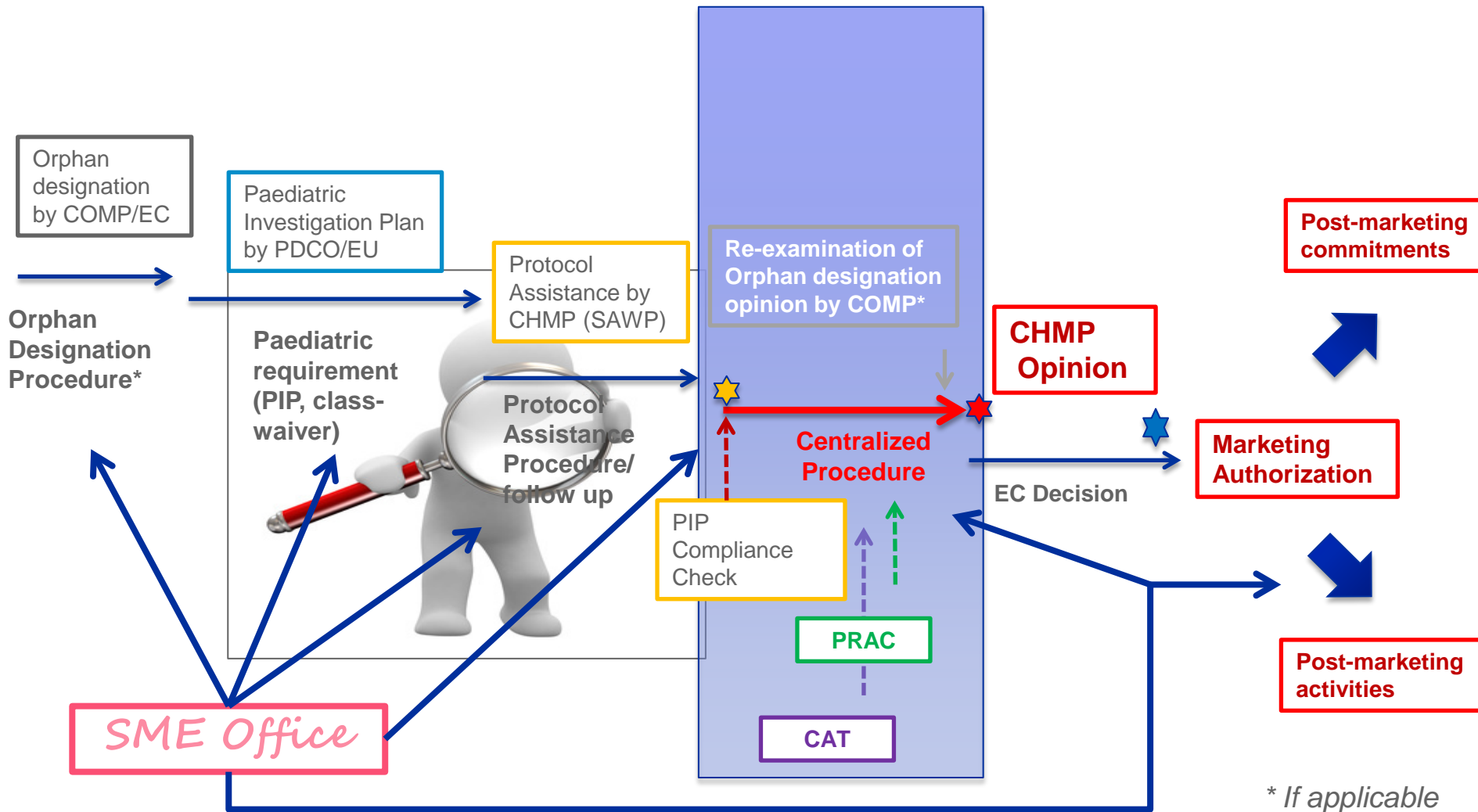


# Diversity of Regulatory Interactions in Europe



# Marketing Authorization Process in EU

## A step-wise approach



# Pre-MAA Activities

- ✔ Accelerated Assessment Procedure request
- ✔ Eligibility for CP request
- ✔ Letter of intent to submit
- ✔ Pre-submission meeting request
- ✔ Rapporteur / Co-rapporteur meeting requests
- ✔ Compliance check
- ✔ ATC code request
- ✔ Invented name request
- ✔ Fee reduction request

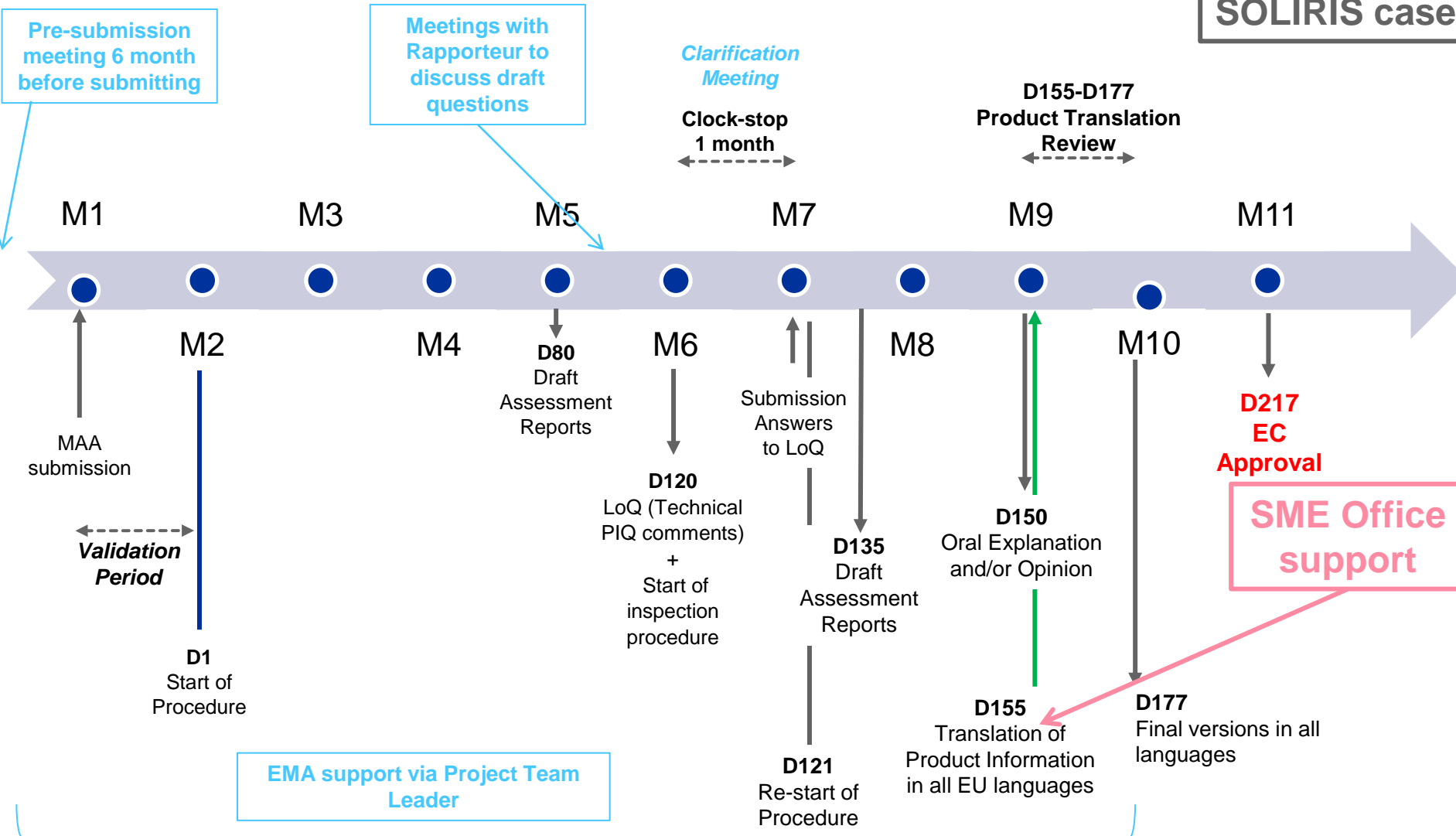


**SME Office is providing helpful support**

**→ *Soliris case: frequent informal interactions***

# MAA Accelerated Assessment Procedure

**SOLIRIS case**



# Product Information Translation

<b>D1 to D155</b> <b>Product Information Review (English version)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Final draft submitted with initial MAA</li><li>• First set of comments D120 (+ PIQ comments)</li><li>• Revised version submitted at D121</li><li>• Second review D121-150 – frequent interactions with EMA/Project Manager</li><li>• Final text adopted D150 (positive opinion)</li></ul>
<b>D150 to D155</b> <b>Generation of translated versions</b>	22 European languages + IS and NO (+ CR) <b>SME Office support</b>
<b>D155 to D177</b>	Translation Review by Member States

# Remaining Challenges Post-Authorization

- ⌵ National steps to be performed:
  - ⌵ European Article Numbering code
  - ⌵ Blue-box
  - ⌵ Risk Management Plan implementation

→ Time- and resources-consuming process, lots of variability, lack of up to date information

- ⌵ Navigating post-marketing regulations

→ Close regulatory surveillance needed



**No specific support to date to expedite national process (guidance information provided in SME User Guide)**



**SME Office publication**

# Remaining Challenges Post-Authorization

23 Issue 23  
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EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

## SME Office NEWSLETTER

Information for SMEs in the EU regulatory environment for medicines.  
Published four times a year by the European Medicines Agency.

An agency of the European Union



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### Pharmaceutical development guidance

Two annexes to ICH guidance Q4B which recommend that analytical procedures described in the official pharmacopoeial texts can be used interchangeably in the ICH regions were announced on:

- Bulk density and tapped density of powders ([EMA/CHMP/ICH/405290/2010](#)), which will come into effect in January 2013.
- Bacterial Endotoxins (Ph.Eur.2.6.14. Bacterial Endotoxins, JP 4.01 Bacterial Endotoxins Test, and USP General Chapter <85> Bacterial Endotoxins Test) ([EMA/CHMP/ICH/529785/2010](#)). It will come into effect in May 2013.

A draft guideline on the pharmaceutical development of medicines for paediatric use was released for consultation ([EMA/CHMP/QWP/805880/2012 Rev. 1](#)). Specific sections of the document on e.g. handling of oral solid preparations to facilitate administration, mixing with food and drinks and patients acceptability were revised following a first round of consultation. The guideline is now open for further comments until 1 April 2012.

A draft guideline on the use of porcine trypsin in the manufacture of human biologics was released for consultation until 31 August 2013 ([EMA/CHMP/BWP/814397/2011](#)). Porcine trypsin is a reagent widely used in the manufacture of vaccines and recombinant proteins. It is extracted from the pancreas of pigs, and carries the risk of contamination with adventitious agents such as viruses.

A draft ICH guidance on the photosafety evaluation of pharmaceuticals was published on 17 December 2012 ([CHMP/ICH/752211/2012](#)). The document should be read in conjunction with the photosafety testing section of ICH M3 (R2). It applies to new active substances and



**SME support in monitoring newly released or changed regulatory requirements**

***How are SMEs handling  
the electronic submission  
requirement?***

# Fundamentals of eCTD

## eCTD

- ✦ Offers a standard format of submission to different agencies
- ✦ Improves lifecycle management
- ✦ Enhances the transfer of information between sponsor, outsourcing partners and authorities
- ✦ Offers ability to rapidly find the components, re-use some documents
- ✦ Allows transparency of changes/variations amending the MAA dossier

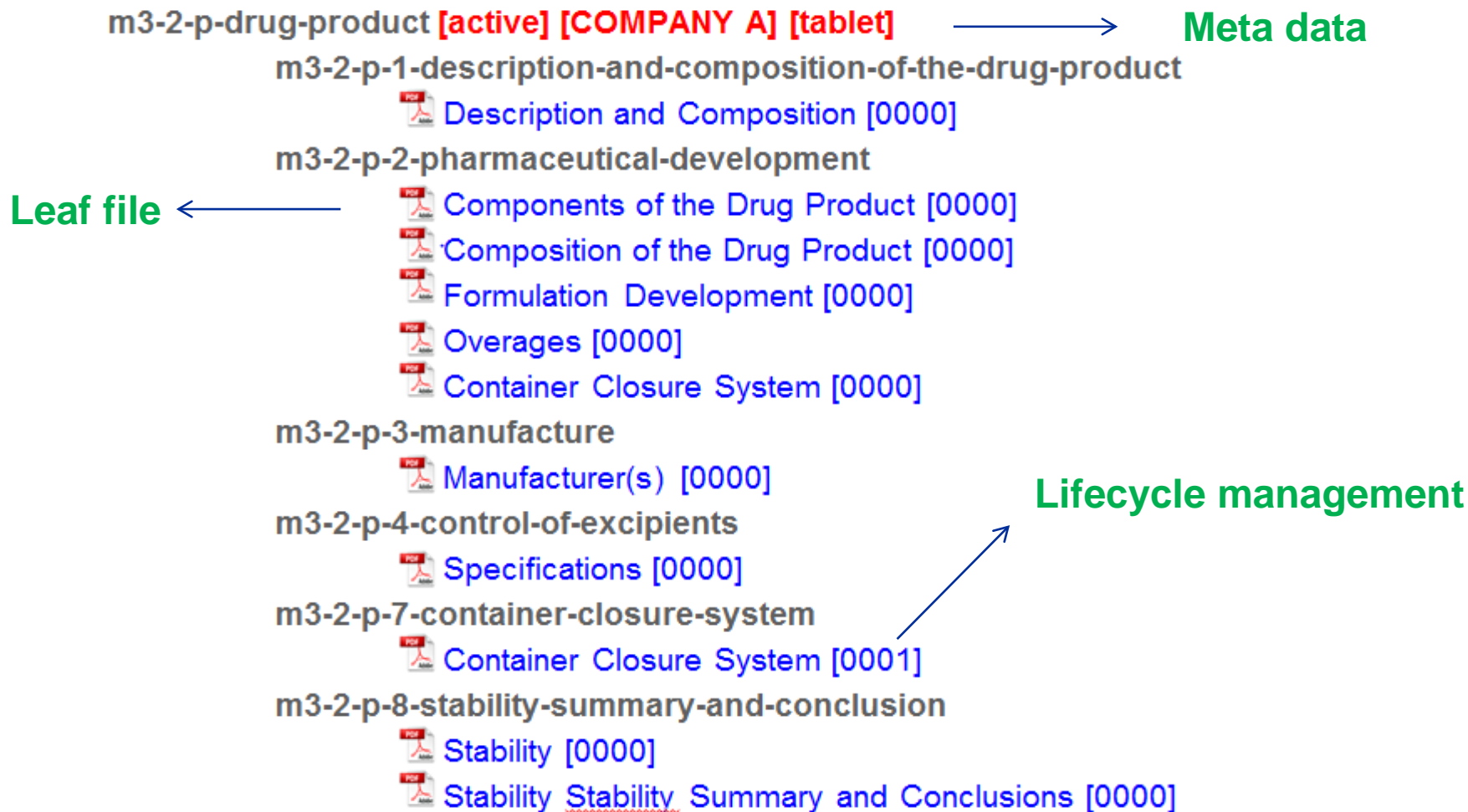
# However, ...



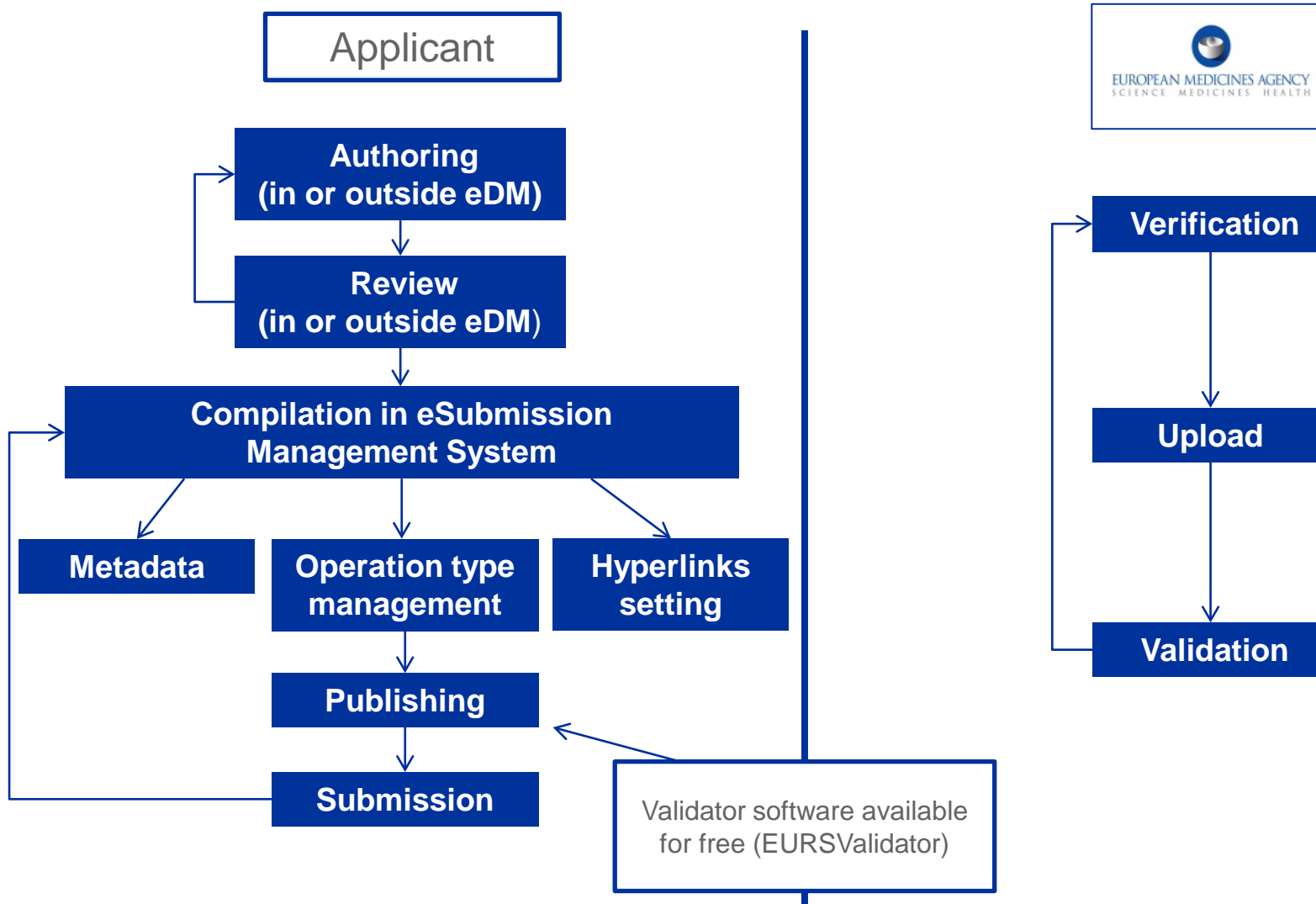
eCTD requirement → Additional complexity

- ✦ Specific technical knowledge required, staff training, implementation of tools to meet e-submission criteria
- ✦ Strict compliance with defined formatting requirements required for a successful validation

# XML backbone: Different Components



# eCTD – Basic Process Flow



# eCTD – Looking into the Future

- ✦ Requirements will continue to change / mount
  - ➔ leading to refinement and improvement of eCTD specification and harmonization of the standards
- ✦ Adequate processes required to keep pace with Regulation changes
- ✦ e-submission expertise CRITICAL
- ✦ Interest of managing eCTD dossier using a web-based approach → working in a “cloud” environment

# Different Approaches to Consider for SMEs



*Outsourcing solution or in-house production, which direction to go ?*

*Critical components to be considered:*

- *eCTD ready documents*
- *fully compliant eCTD document management system*

# Different Approaches to Consider for SMEs

## Advantages of OUTSOURCING



- ✔ To avoid the purchase and maintenance of expensive tools
- ✔ To avoid the training of employees not familiar with the production of eCTD-compliant dossiers
- ✔ To take advantage of global experience built on a large client database
- ✔ To avoid delays in producing high quality work

# Different Approaches to Consider for SMEs



## Drawbacks of OUTSOURCING

- ✦ Intensive preparatory work cannot be avoided
- ✦ Loss of business control of the company's operations
- ✦ Cost (or/and hidden cost)
- ✦ Total dependence on the outsourcing company
- ✦ "Know-how" not developed within the company
- ✦ Assure that each individual vendor involved in document preparation can deliver compliant-eCTD documents as part of their services

# Different Approaches to Consider for SMEs

*Is the IN-HOUSE production a right direction to go for SMEs ?*

Specific considerations:

- ✔ Can you hire Regulatory Operations professionals?
- ✔ Acquisition of viewing software to enable people to review submission
- ✔ List all Software to purchase for eCTD compilation & consider their costs
  - ✔ Templates for authors
  - ✔ Desktop tools to create and manipulate PDF files
  - ✔ Publishing software to create & validate the xml backbone

# Different Approaches to Consider for SMEs

## *What about a Combined Approach (Hybrids) ?*



### Examples:

- ✦ Develop in house eCTD document templates & share them
- ✦ Outsource fully integrated and compliant document management system
- ✦ Outsource first submission, bring the rest in-house
- ✦ Services “à la carte”: chose vendors and consultants according to specific needs (networking solution)
- ✦ In-house publisher, with contractors for document formatting
- ✦ In-house formatting, with contract publishers

# Conclusions

- ✔ MAA process currently well supported by EMA/SME Office
- ✔ SME initiative has been helpful supporting Soliris review process & supporting SMEs in general
- ✔ Specific considerations for eCTD:
  - ✔ Technical requirements increase dossier preparation complexity
  - ✔ Hybrid solution may be the right answer

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**Thank you for your attention**