

# GMP and QMS Regulation in Japan

#### **Tomiko Tawaragi**

Chief Safety Officer
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA)



August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2014 1<sup>st</sup> Brazil-Japan Seminar

## GMP/QMS

■GMP: Good Manufacture Practice

Standards for Manufacturing

Control and Quality Control for Drugs

■QMS: Quality Management Sysytem

Standards for Manufacturing
Control and Quality Control for
Medical Devices and In-vitro
Diagnostic Reagents



## GMP/QMS

When manufacturing a drug or a medical device, all products should be of the same quality as that of the product which was approved.

■ To ensure this, the manufacturing site should have appropriate facilities, and its quality management system should be maintained and controlled properly.

## GMP/QMS

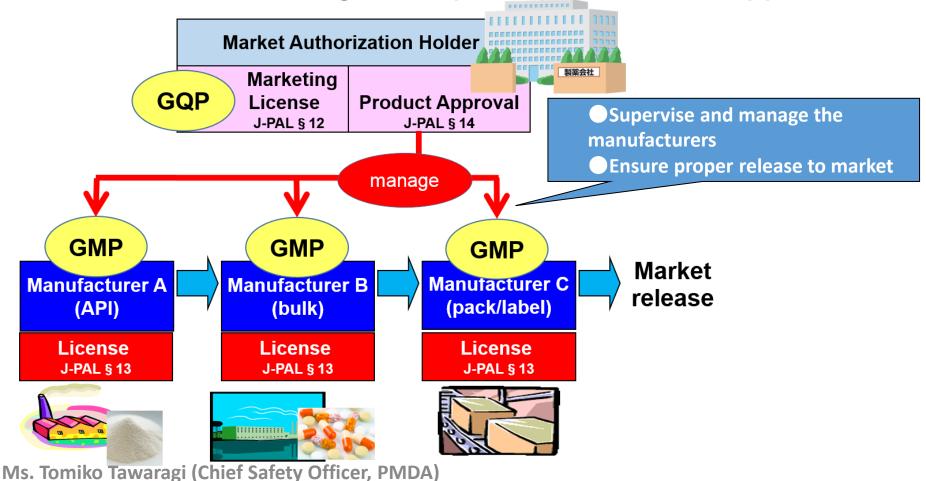
- Manufacturers need to be in compliance with the Japanese GMP or QMS.
- Manufacturers will be inspected by PMDA or prefectural governments for the GMP/QMS either on-site or by document review (document inspection).
- ■The first inspection will be conducted before approval.

# Quality Control Regulation on Drugs

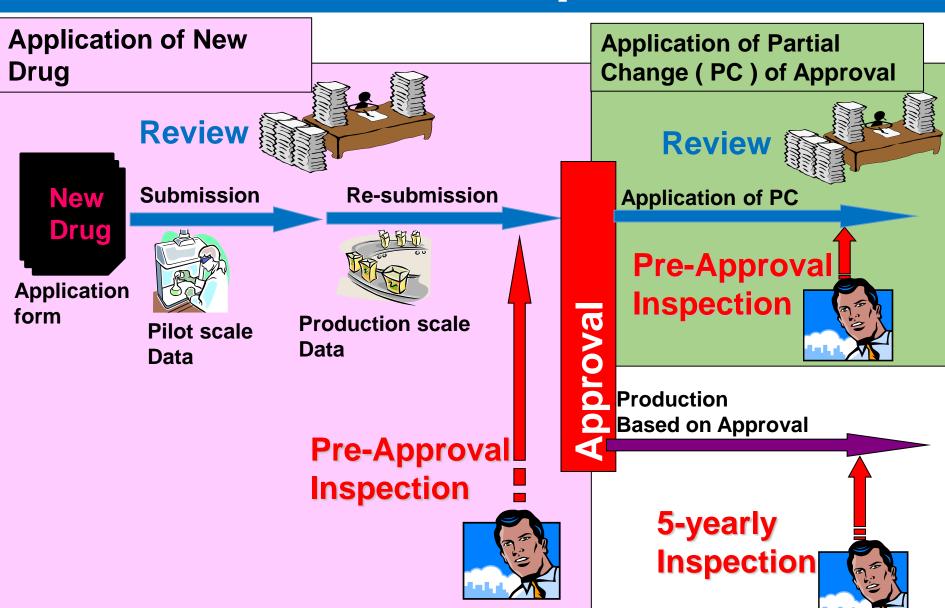
**GMP** 

# **GQP** and **GMP** for Drugs

MAH shall have the marketing license and GQP(Good Quality Practice) is prerequisite for the license. And also MAH shall have product approval and GMP compliance at each manufacturing site is prerequisite for the approval.



# **Review & Inspection**



## **GMP Inspection Authorities**

## **MHLW**

(manufacturing license, marketing license, marketing authorization, administrative order, pharmacovigilance, license withdrawal, seizure, penalty, etc.)

management and policy development function. In general, only inspection that MHLW conducts with its 8 regional branches is a for-cause inspection.

PMDA is partially vested authority from MHLW (assessment, GMP inspection, information gathering)

Prefectures are vested part of MHLW's authority to have local autonomy.

## **PMDA**

**Inspectorate** 

## Prefectures

**47 Inspectorates** 

## **GMP Inspection Authorities**

GMP inspections for pharmaceutical products are conducted by PMDA and prefectural governments as below.

	Domestic	Overseas
New drugs, Biological products, Radio pharmaceuticals	PMDA	PMDA
Other drugs	Prefectural governments	PMDA

# Types of GMP/QMS Inspection

- Compliance inspection
  - 1 Pre-approval inspection
    - Based on application
    - One of the requirements for marketing approval
    - Conducted per a product
  - 2 Post-approval inspection
    - Based on application
    - Conducted <u>every five years</u> after marketing approval
    - Basically, Conducted per facility
- For-cause inspection

## The number of manufacturing sites that the PMDA inspects

As of April 2014

#### Foreign manufacturing sites

Approximately 3,500

Accredited sites: 3165

Asia (excluding Japan) and the Middle East: 1203 (drugs: 1025, quasi drugs: 178)

Europe: 1257 (drugs: 1179, quasi drugs: 78)

North America, Central and South America, Africa, Oceania: 705 (drugs: 639, guasi drugs: 66)

• Others: Approximately 300 (API intermediates, APIs made from food products or other industrial products, etc.)

## ■Domestic manufacturing sites Approximately 440

Licensed by the Minister: 87

Biological products: 67 Radiopharmaceuticals: 20

 Licensed by the prefectural governor; Approximately 350 new drugs

#### **On-site Inspection and Document Review**

On-site inspection is conducted based on the risk assessment of the following points:

**Complexity of manufacturing** 

Risk associated with the use of products

Results of the previous on-site inspections

Previous nonconformity, recall, or the contents

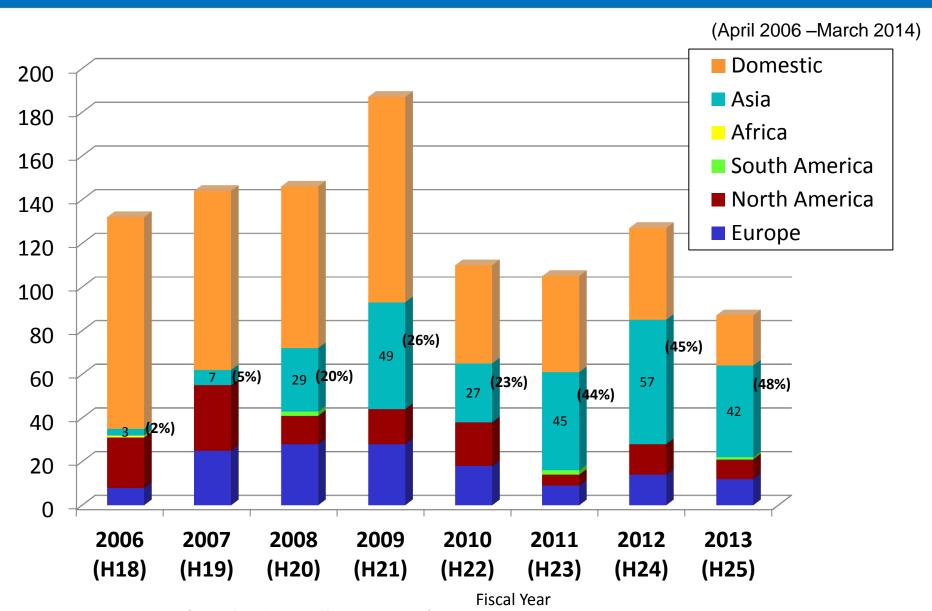
On-Site inspection

**Document Review** 

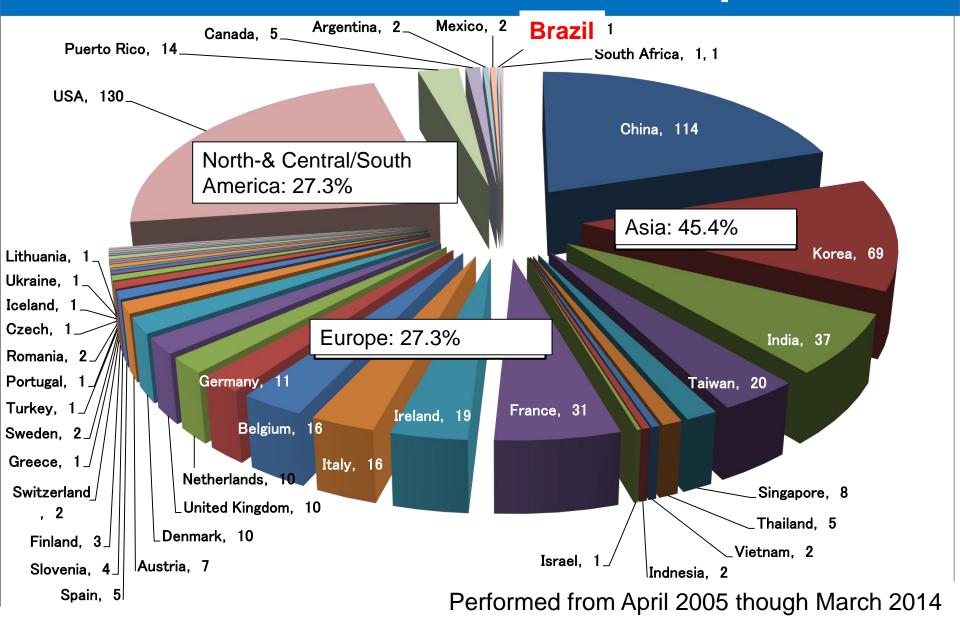
Manufacturing sites located in the countries with MRA or MOU are generally subjects for document reviews.

MRA: Mutual Recognition Agreement MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

#### **Number of GMP On-site Inspections**



## **Number of GMP Overseas Inspections**



Ms. Tomiko Tawaragi (Chief Safety Officer, PMDA) (No. of Manufacturing Sites: 568 in 38 countries)

#### History of International Cooperation of GMP

MOUs on GMP certificates and mutual recognition of QC data

1986 September with Western German authority

1987 July with Swedish authority

1988 June with Swiss authority

EOLs on cooperation for exchanging GMP inspection reports

1993 April with Australian authority (TGA)

2000 December with U.S. authority (FDA)

- May 2004 Japan-EC (EU) MRA, GMP Sectoral Annex was enacted after both parties confirmed equivalence of their GMP implementation. (15 countries, solid dosage form)
- ■July 2014 GMP authorities of Japan, i.e. MHLW, PMDA and 47 prefectural governments became the official member of PIC/S.

**MOU: Memorandum of Understanding** 

EOL: Exchange of Letter

## Link with EudraGMDP

Since 1 Oct. 2013, MHLW and PMDA have started entering GMP-compliance information on Japanese manufacturers, upon their requests, into EMA's "EudraGMDP" DB.

According to EMA's website, this is <u>the first time</u> that information from non-EEA regulatory authorities is added

to the DB.







## PIC/S

PIC/S: Pharmaceutical Inspection convention and Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation scheme

- Cooperative framework between GMP inspectorates aimed to achieve harmonized GMP standards within the pharmaceutical area and the international development, enforcement, and conservation of the quality system.
- PIC/S's objectives:
  - "Development and maintenance of harmonized GMP guidelines and Quality system of authorities"
- Membership: Many EU nations, including US FDA.
   46 organizations(43 countries)
- PIC/S is emerging to become the world standard in the GMP domain.

# Membership of PIC/S

- Japan became the 45th official member on July 1st, 2014.
  - Japan (MHLW, PMDA, 47 prefectures) GMP Inspectors applied for PIC/S membership on March 2012.
  - Decided to become an official membership on July 1<sup>st</sup> 2014 at the 38th PIC/S committee meeting on May 15-16, 2014 (Rome).



With PIC/S Chair Dr. Joey Gouws

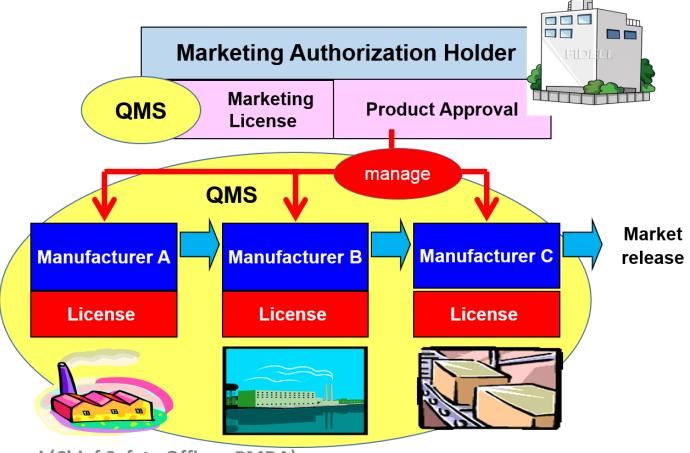
# Quality Control Regulation on Medical Devices

QMS

After the revision of the Law, November 2014

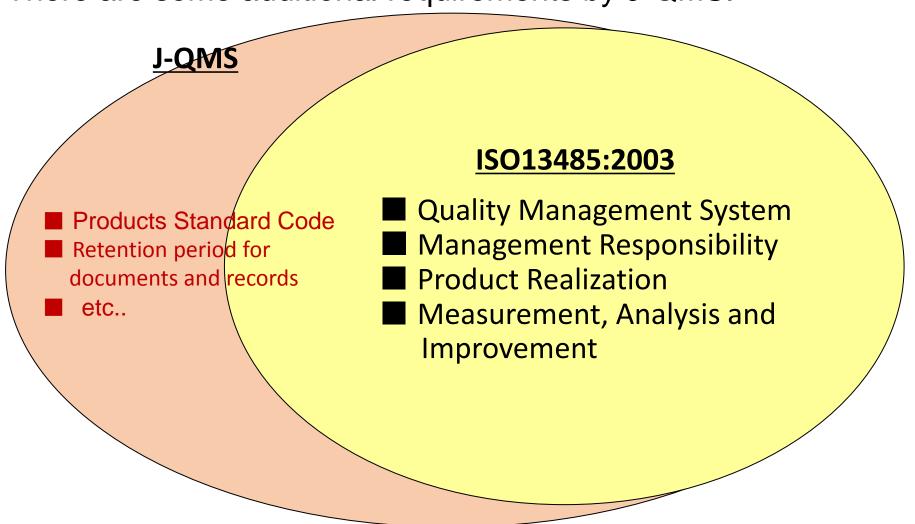
## **QMS** for Medical Devices

MAH shall have the marketing license and some parts of QMS is prerequisite for the license. And also MAH shall have product approval and the other parts of QMS for whole manufacturing is prerequisite for the approval.



## J-QMS and ISO13485:2003

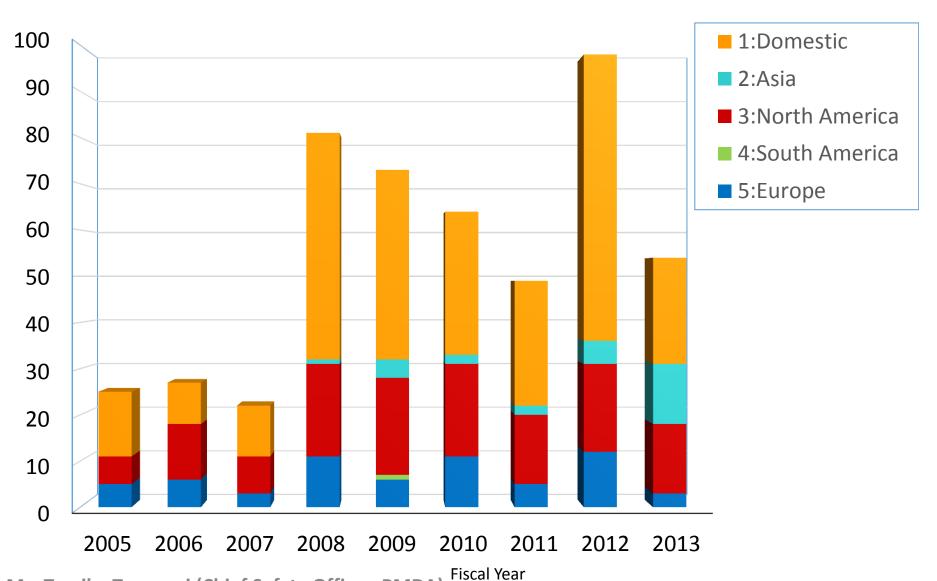
Main parts of J-QMS is substantially harmonized with ISO13485. There are some additional requirements by J-QMS.



# **QMS Inspection Authorities**

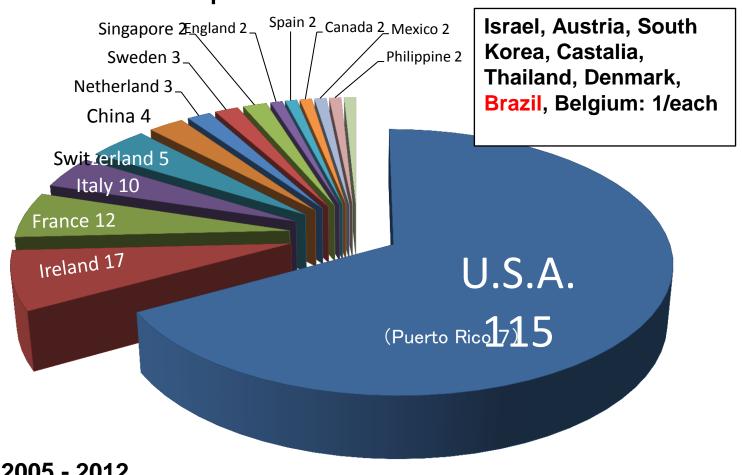
		Domestic	Foreign
IVDs	<ul><li>New IVDs</li><li>Radioactive IVDs</li></ul>	PMDA	PMDA
	Products without CS*	<b>PMDA</b>	<b>PMDA</b>
	Products with CS*	Registered certification body	Registered certification body
Medical Devices	<ul> <li>New medical devices</li> <li>Cell / Tissue-based</li> <li>medical devices</li> <li>Class IV products</li> </ul>	PMDA	PMDA
	Class II and Class II products (without CS*)	PMDA	PMDA
	Class II products (with CS*) Certification Standards	Registered certification body	Registered certification body

### **Number of QMS On-site Inspections**



## Number of QMS Overseas Inspections

# Total number of foreign on-site inspection [189 inspections/22 countries]



From 2005 - 2012

# International Cooperation

- ■IMDRF (International Medical Device Regulators Forum) is developing a standard set of requirements for auditing organizations performing regulatory audits of medical device manufacturers' quality management systems.
- US FDA, Brazil, Canada and Australia have initiated a new pilot program of MDSAP (Medical Device Single Audit Program).
- Japan is an official observer and an active participant in the Pilot Program's Regulatory Authority Council and subject matter expert groups since 2013.