

Selecting the Right Supplier: Suppliers as Critical Assets for Sourcing Decisions

USP <1083> Supplier Qualification

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USP <1083> Supplier Qualification

Agenda



- Purpose
- Supplier Qualification in the Pharmaceutical Industry
- Background
- Supplier Qualification Life Cycle
- Supplier Qualification: European Guidelines vs FDA Guidelines
- Challenges

Purpose



A woman with dark hair pulled back, wearing a white button-down shirt and a watch, sits at a desk. She has a thoughtful expression, with her hands resting on her chin. In front of her is an open laptop. To the left of the laptop, there is a white cup holding several colorful pens and a small potted succulent. A smartphone and some papers are also on the desk. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

Supplier Qualification in the Pharmaceutical Industry

Background



38(2)
[Mar.–Apr. 2012]

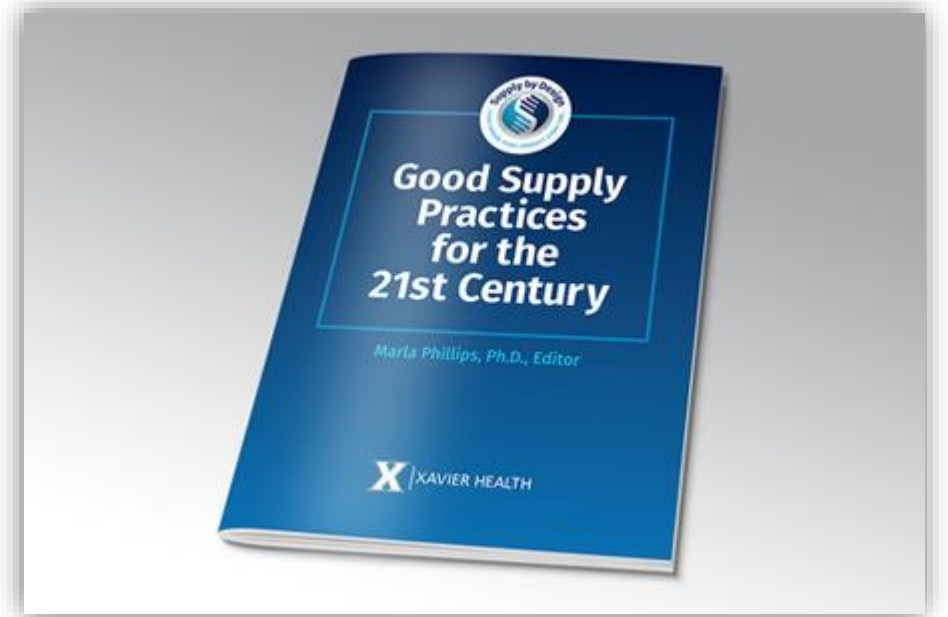
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[Mar.–Apr. 2014]

Background

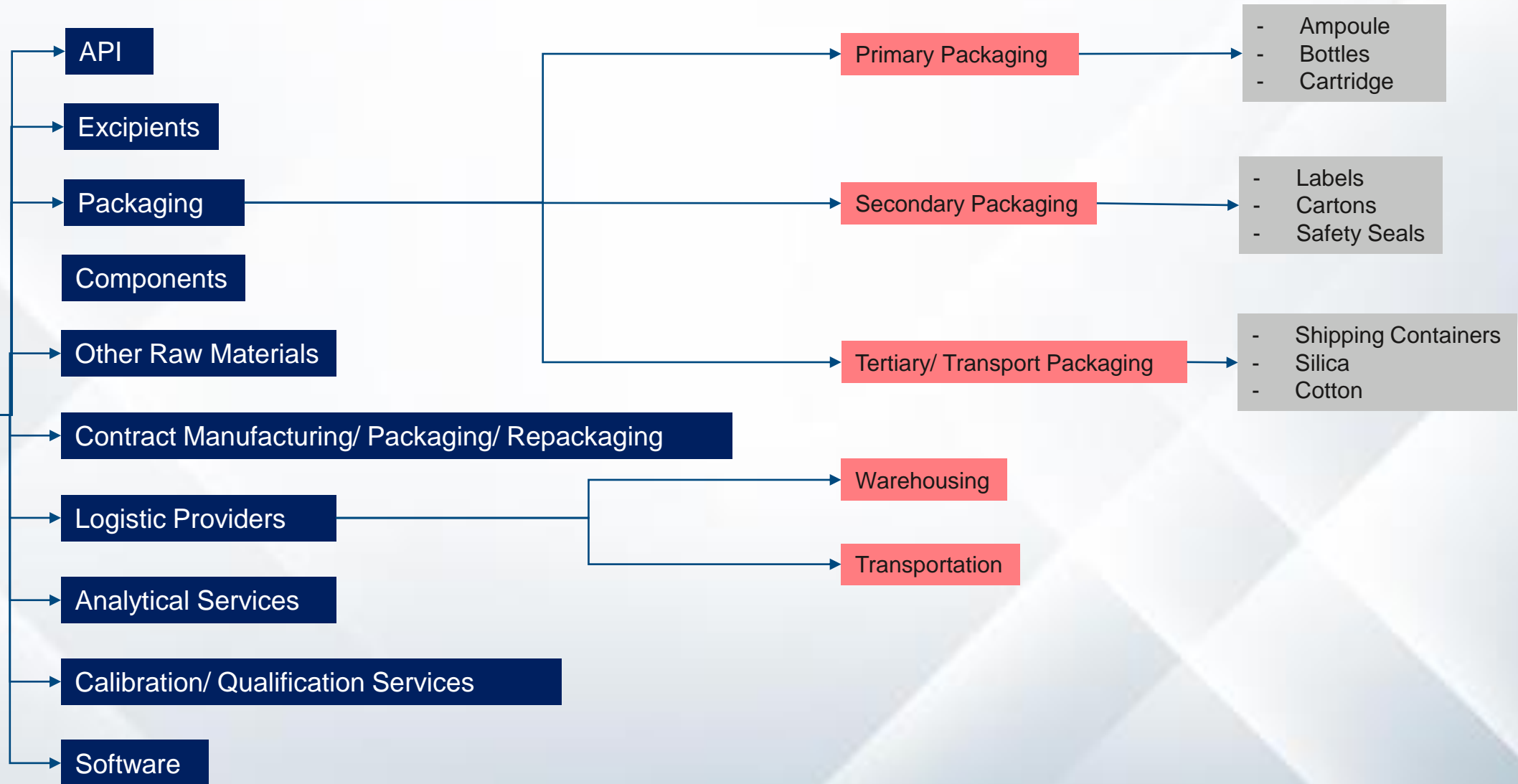
Good Supply Practices for the 21st Century

USP <1083> Supplier Qualification

will officially come into force on 01 August 2023



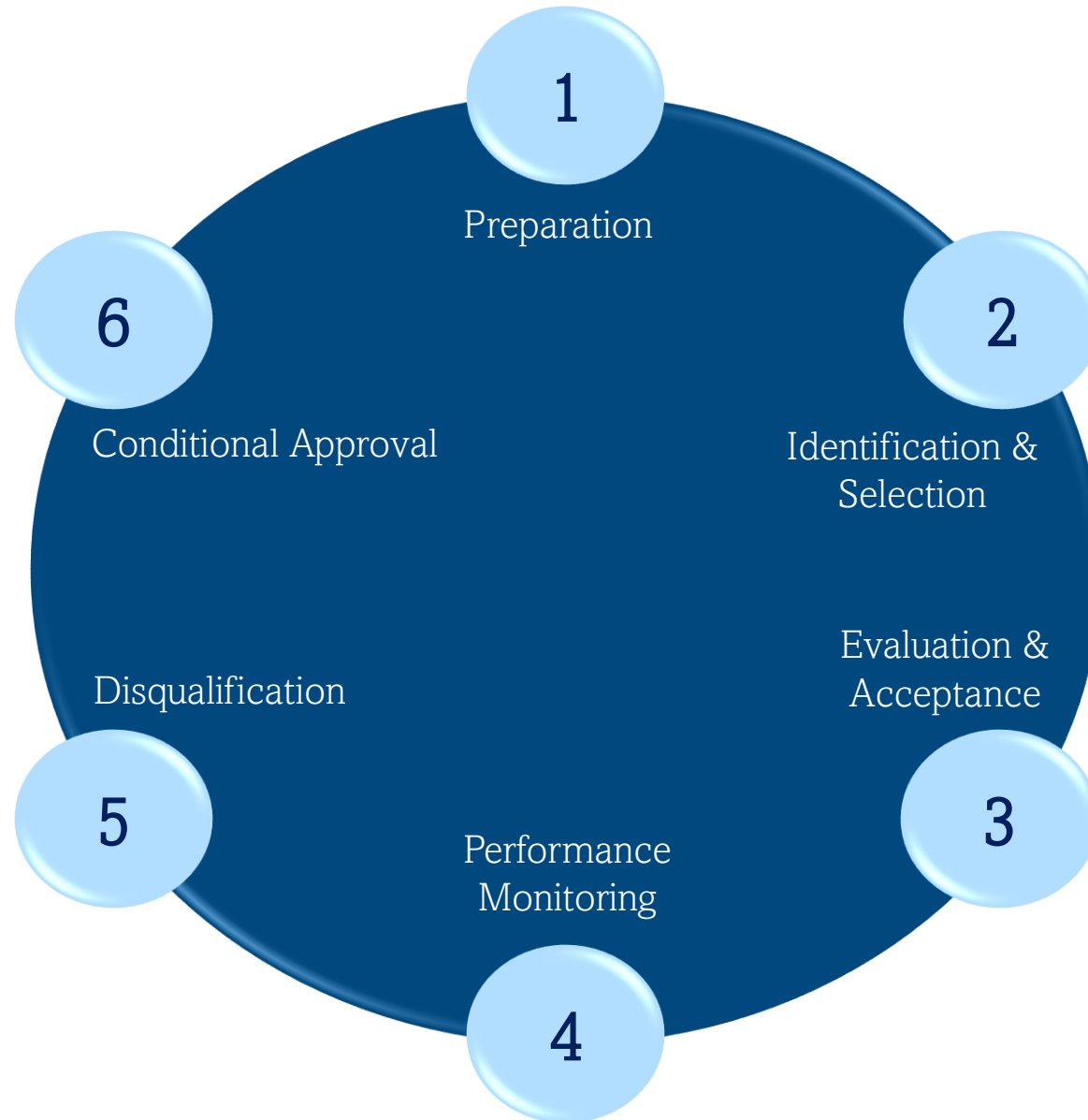
Supplier Qualification



Supplier Qualification Life Cycle



Supplier Qualification Life Cycle: Steps and Tasks



Supplier Qualification Life Cycle: Steps and Tasks



1

Preparation

- Nominate a supplier qualification process owner
- Build a cross-functional team
- Identify material and/ or service requirements
- Establish material and service criticality

- ICH Q8: Pharmaceutical Development
- ICH Q9: Quality Risk Management
- ICH Q10: Pharmaceutical Quality System
- ICH Q12: Technical and Regulatory Considerations for Pharmaceutical Product Lifecycle Management

Supplier Qualification Life Cycle: Steps and Tasks



1

2

Identification & Selection

- Establish supplier requirements
- Identify potential suppliers
- Sign confidentiality/ nondisclosure agreements
- Make a risk assessment
- Select suppliers for evaluation

Risk management



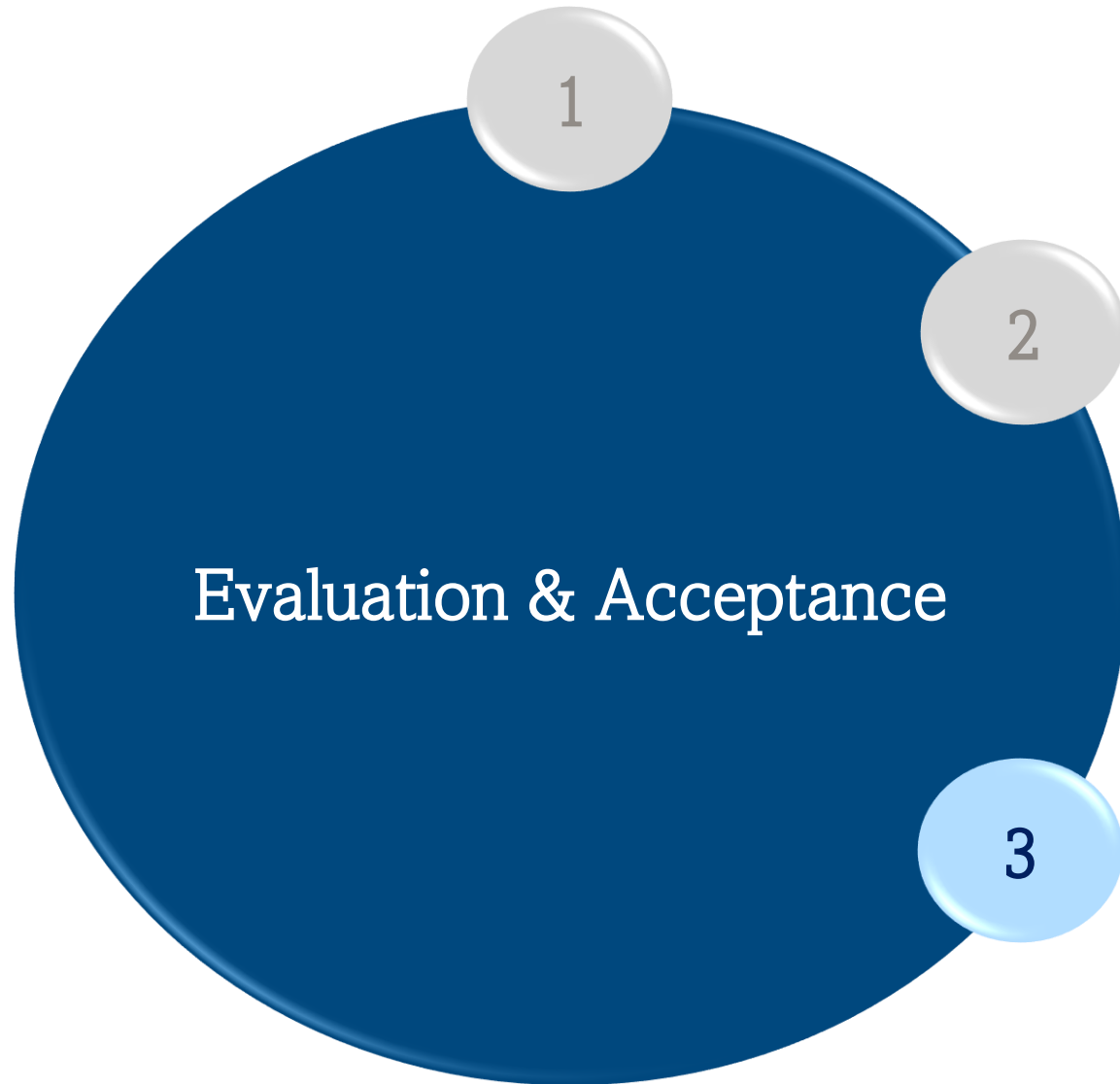
- USP <1079>: Risks and Mitigation Strategies for the Storage and Transportation of Finished Drug Products
- ICH Q9: Quality Risk Management

Points to be considered when assessing and controlling risks



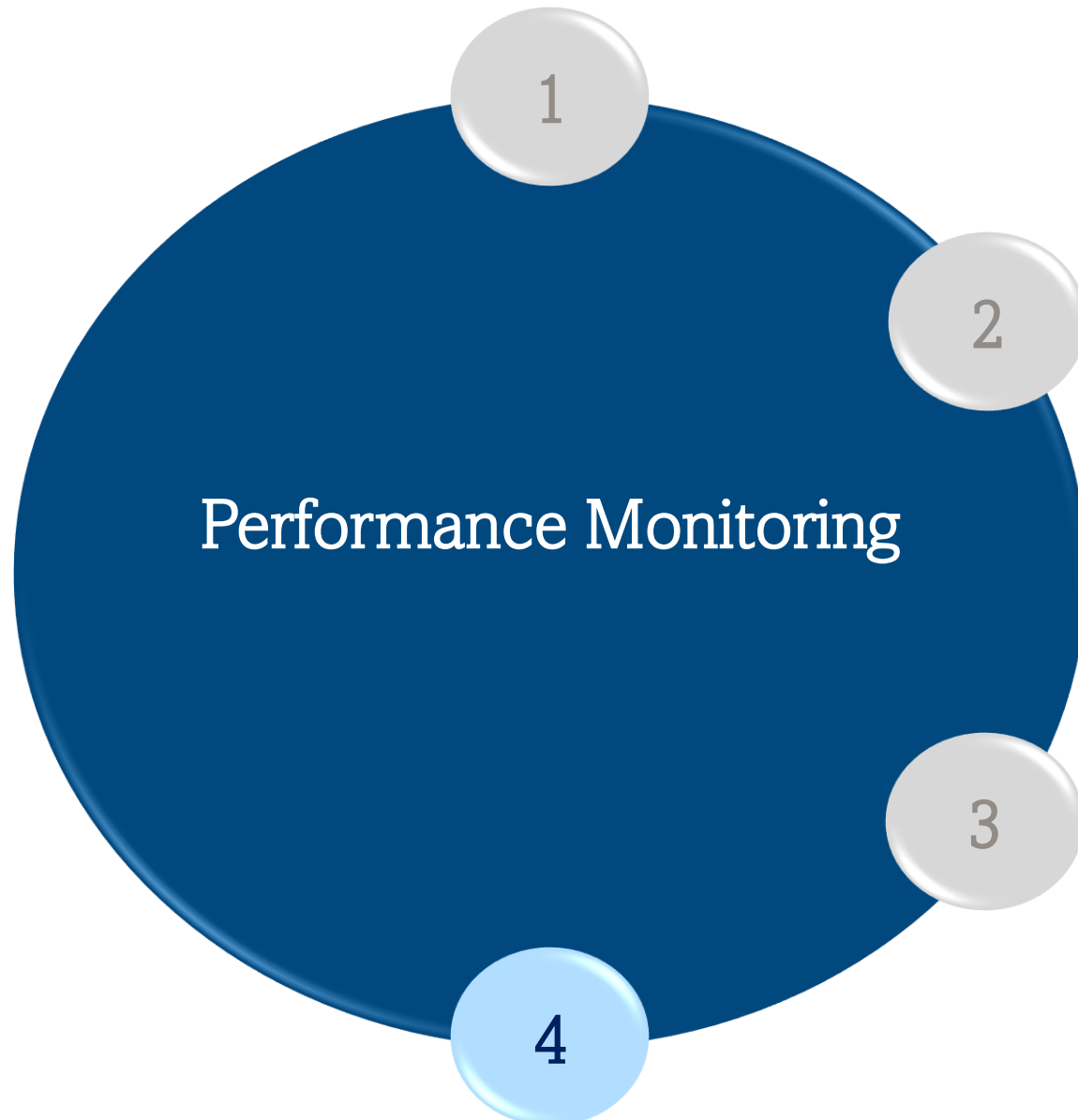
Risk Category	Points to Consider
Material-related risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in patient and/ or business critical products (irrespective of material cost) • Degree of use across product lines (irrespective of material cost) • Available inventory (internally and/ or externally) irrespective of material cost • Consider supplier's reject/ discard rate • Consider variability in process capability impacting the final product • Material performance based on information supplied by supply chain intelligence • Financial impact: cost of material and/ or service, cost and time of the alternate source • Product sensitivity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sterility, temperature sensitivity, light sensitivity, etc. • Impact of primary and secondary packaging on material integrity
Capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pharmaceutical: biologic, vaccine, sterile, nonsterile, etc. ○ Device: Class III, Class II, Class I, etc. • Service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Familiarity with changing regulations in all countries of service ○ Upgrade capabilities ○ Package, delivery, and route qualification and traceability
Stock-out risk to patients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New product • Orphan product • Availability of alternatives
Financial risk to the business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of discards, loss of market share, impact to share-holders, etc.
Location/ Supply chain complexity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical distance • Political boundaries and regulations

Supplier Qualification Life Cycle: Steps and Tasks



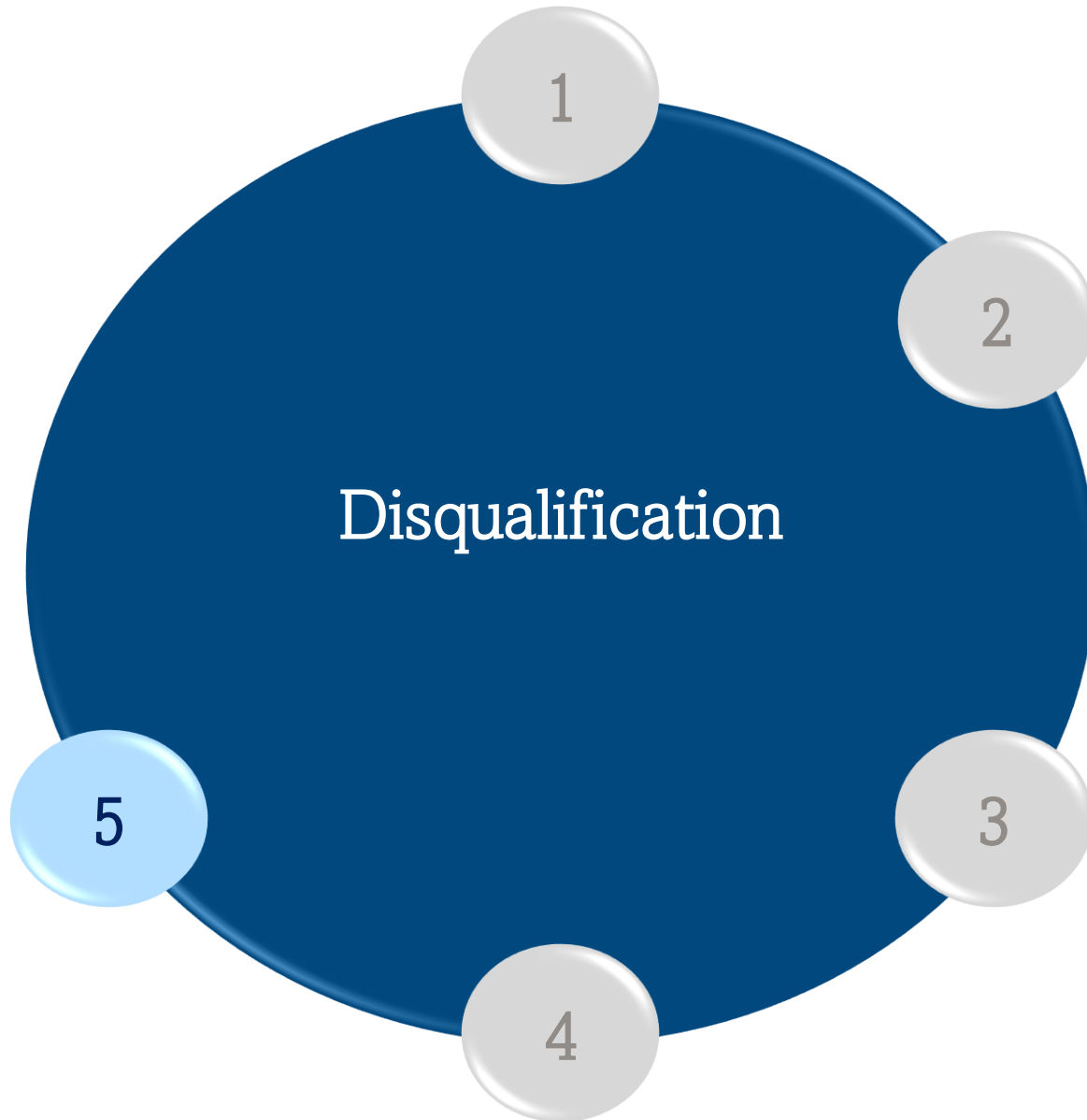
- Perform evaluation based on risk assessment through the following: I) documentation review; II) on-site audits; and III) sample request for analysis
- Build the supplier qualification database

Supplier Qualification Life Cycle: Steps and Tasks



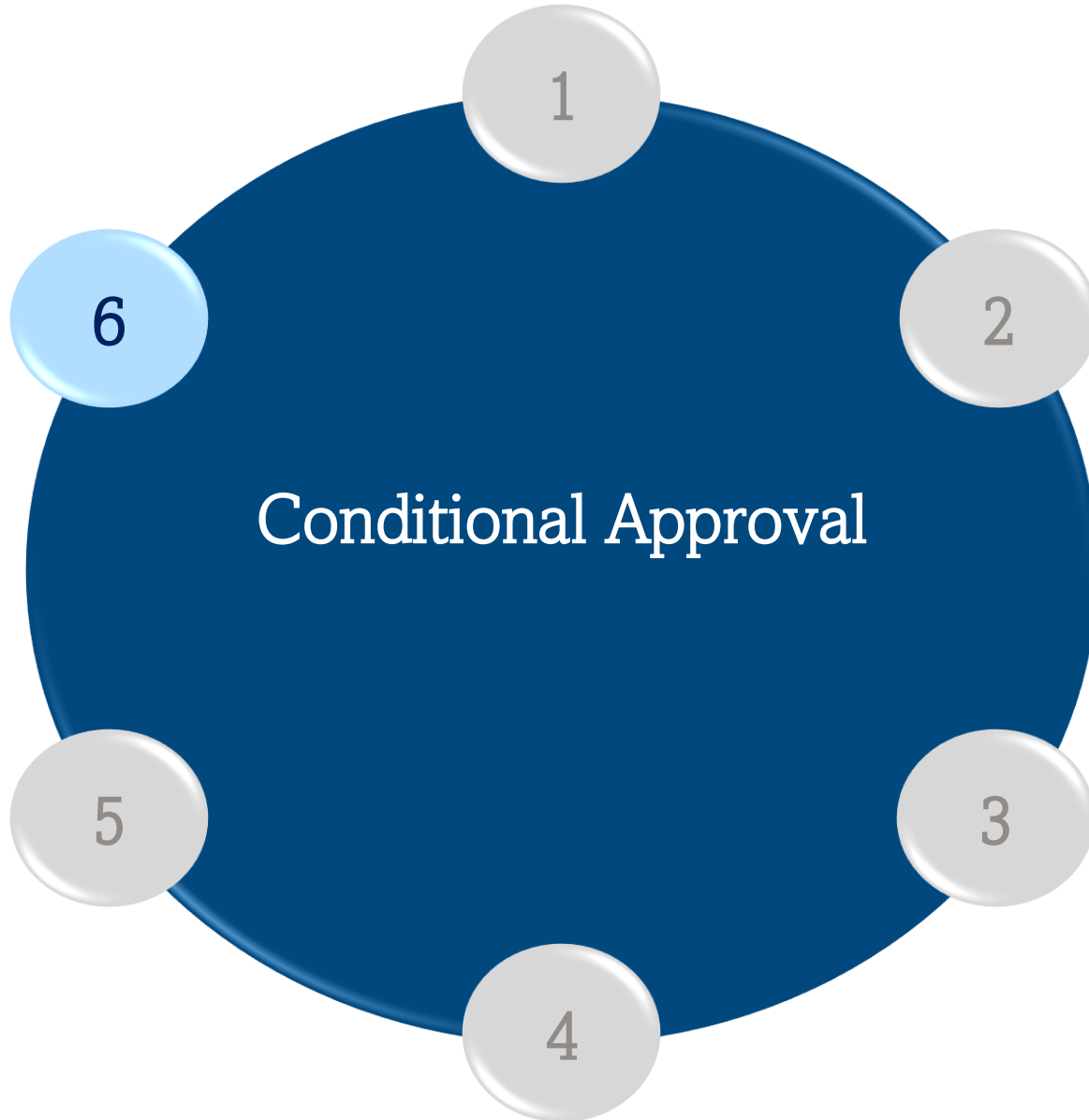
- Establish and agree on key performance indicators (KPIs) and monitor the supplier performance against the contract and/ or quality agreement
- Evaluate the supplier performance at regular intervals
- Make decisions based on the evaluation, e.g., ask for correction action and preventive action (CAPA), quality agreement review, contract termination

Supplier Qualification Life Cycle: Steps and Tasks



- Document the circumstances
- Update the supplier database

Supplier Qualification Life Cycle: Steps and Tasks



- Explanation and measures to mitigate the risk



Supplier Qualification
European Guidelines vs FDA Guidelines

European Medicines Agency (EMA) and national regulatory bodies

“GMP Supplier Qualification”

Requires involvement of a QP

Emphasise a risk-based approach

Regulatory Authorities

Qualification terminology

Qualified Person (QP)

Risk-based approach

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

“Supplier Evaluation” or “Supplier Assessment”

Does not have an equivalent role

Consider risk, but does not explicitly emphasised it in its regulations

Emphasise comprehensive documentation to demonstrate Supplier qualification

Documentation requirements

Detailed guidance

Does have MRAs in place

Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs)

Does not have similar MRAs in place

Rely on inspections conducted by competent authorities from member states

Inspection practices

Conducts routine inspections of manufacturers and its suppliers

Supplier Qualification is governed by European Union guidelines and regulations

Legal framework

21 CFR Part 211

Challenges



T H A N K

Y O U