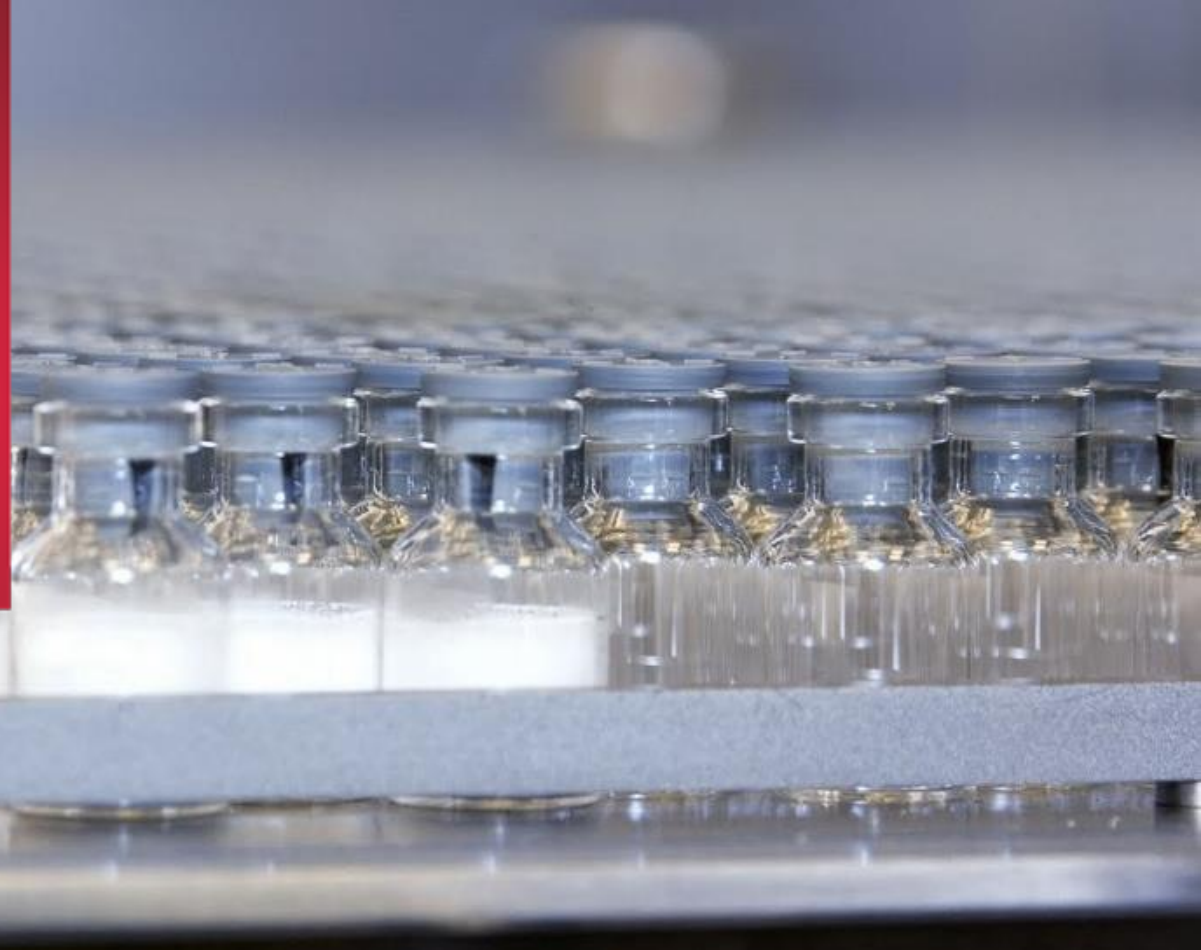


**ABSA 59<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference 2016**  
Henriette Schubert / Karin H.Wassard

# **Case Story** **Facility for Large** **Scale BSL2/GMO2** **GMP Vaccine** **Production**

**Challenges, Choices & Design Drivers**



# The Challenges of the New Pharma Reality

Increasing demand for agility:



**AGILE AND  
FLEXIBLE  
OPERATIONS**



**SEAMLESS  
GMP  
COMPLIANCE**



**FUTURE  
PROOF  
SOLUTIONS**

## EXTERNAL DRIVERS

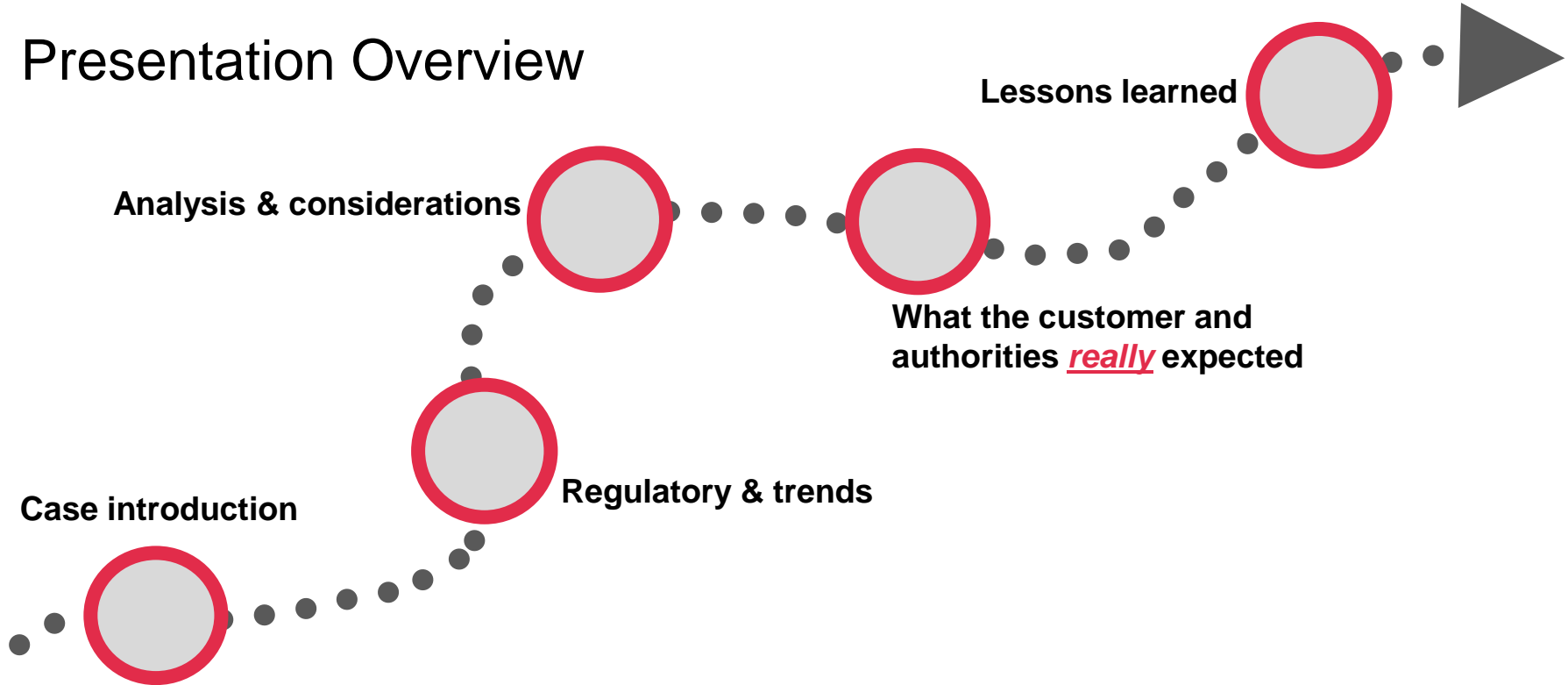
- Healthcare costs are growing
- Increased regulatory pressure
- Increased competition
- Products running out of patent
- New drug categories emerging



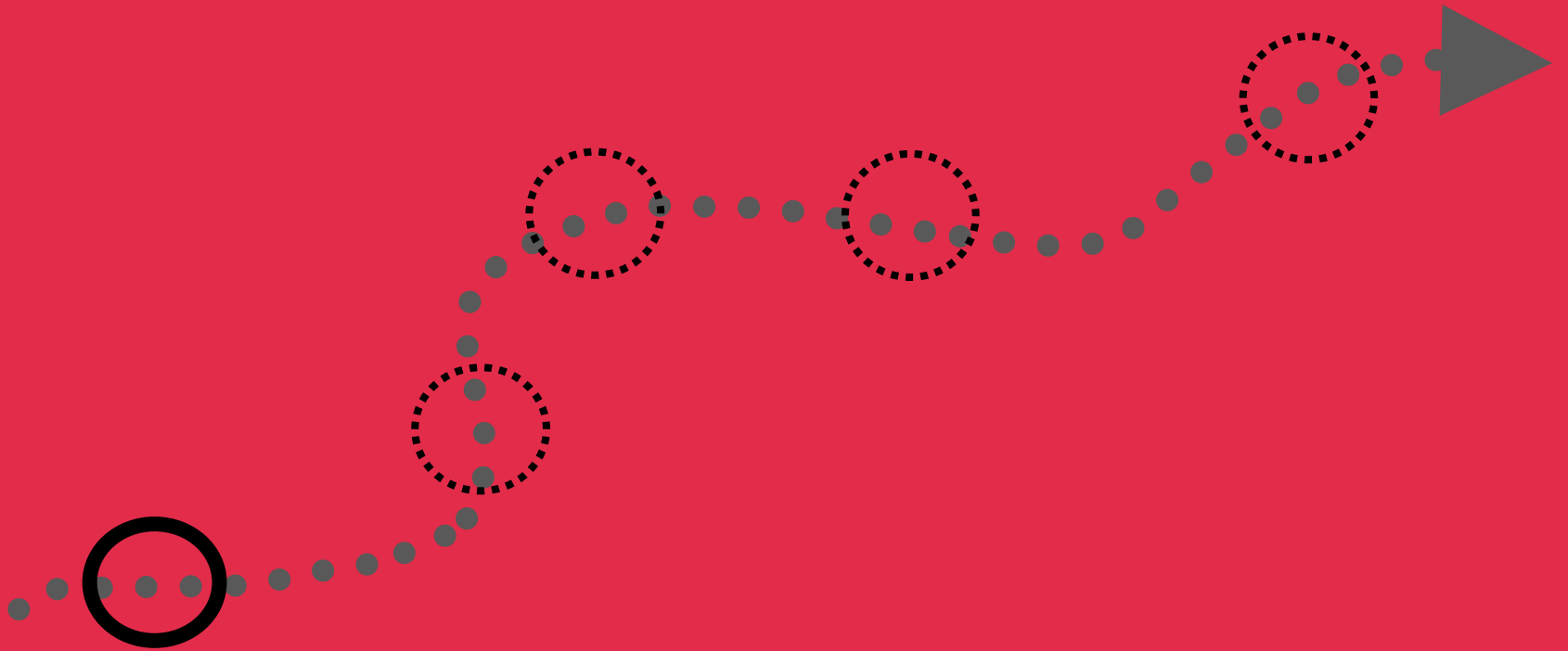
## INTERNAL DRIVERS

- Cost pressure
- Changing R&D strategy
- Global production
- Standardisation
- Quest for key differentiators

# Presentation Overview



# CASE INTRODUCTION



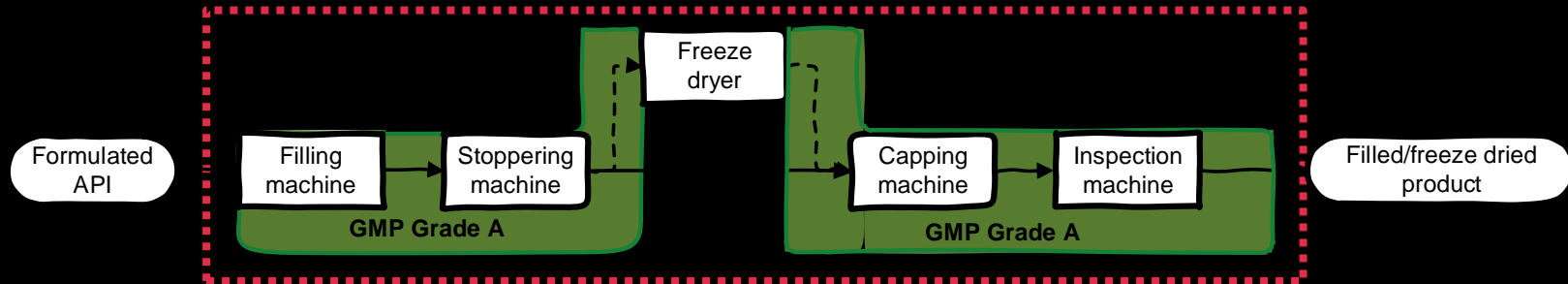
# Case based on an undisclosed Case from Northern Europe

Fill/finish vaccine facility  
cGMP / BSL2 / GMO2 LS  
Multiproduct  
High level of complexity



# Case Introduction – Main Design Drivers

- Large scale fill & finish facility, live vaccines
- High level of GMP (aseptic production), Grade A/B (ISO 5)
- Moderate level of biocontainment (BSL2/GMO2)
- Flexibility for new products, similar to existing in pathogenicity/characteristics
- Frequent fumigation zones
- High capacity within limited footprint



# Case: Assumptions for Future Products

## Biological agent assumptions

- The future products (up to GMO2) are assumed to be within similar characteristics:
  - Same vectors
  - Same immunological response type
  - Same implication, transmission and survival, if exposed to workers and the external environment

### Humans

Vaccination effect  
(Stimulate immune system)

### Environment

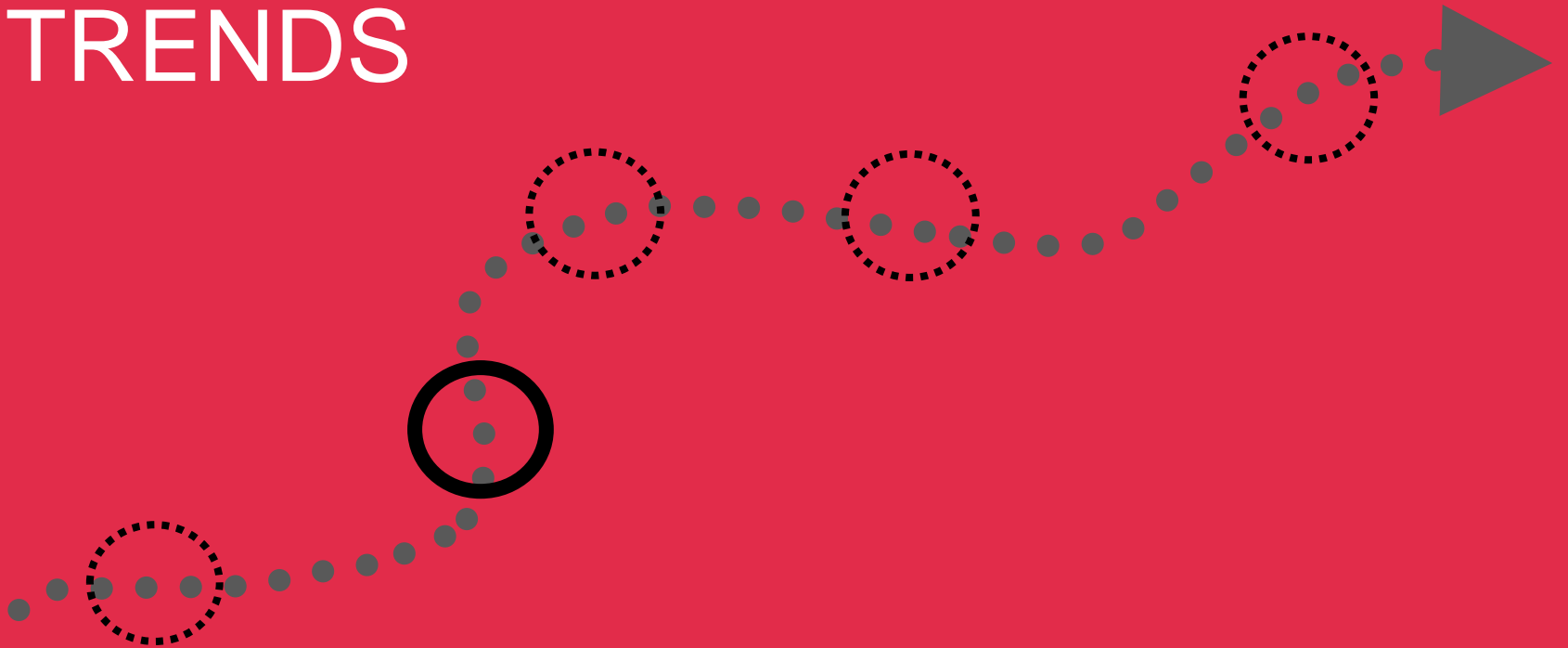
May survive shortly  
Sensible to UV light  
No known effect related to plants



### Animals

Vaccination effect  
May replicate shortly

# REGULATORY EXPECTATIONS & TRENDS





# Regulatory Framework and Focus

## GMP Requirements and focus (aseptic products)

- **Aseptic products** cannot be terminally sterilized and contamination cannot be accepted
- Manufacturing of pharmaceutical products is all about **“Risk for the patient”** – ensure the product is safe for the end-user
- **Minimise operator impact on product** (operators are considered the biggest risk of product contamination)
- **Prevention of cross contamination** and ensure product and flow segregation, use of unidirectional flow principle (multi-product facilities)
- **Risk based** approach



## Biocontainment Requirements and focus (class 2)

- **Minimise dissemination** of the GMO
- **Minimise release of the biological agent** to the external environment
- **Minimise product impact on operator** (low risk activities but *can* cause human disease)
- **Waste handling** / Inactivation using validated methods
- Viable micro-organisms to be contained in a system which **separates the process from the environment**
- **Risk based** approach



**”Conventional cleanrooms are on the borderline of compliance” \*\***

## Filling = Open Process – Barrier System Requirements

### cGMP



#### US FDA:

- The regulatory authorities are expecting more and more barrier systems to eliminate direct operator impact to critical processes

#### EU\*:

- “The transfer of materials into the aseptic processing zone and the **role of people** in the process are key concerns”
- “Use of isolators for aseptic processing is therefore to be supported but ultimately it is for **industry to select and justify the technologies** it uses”

### Filling process



### BSL2/GMO2 LS



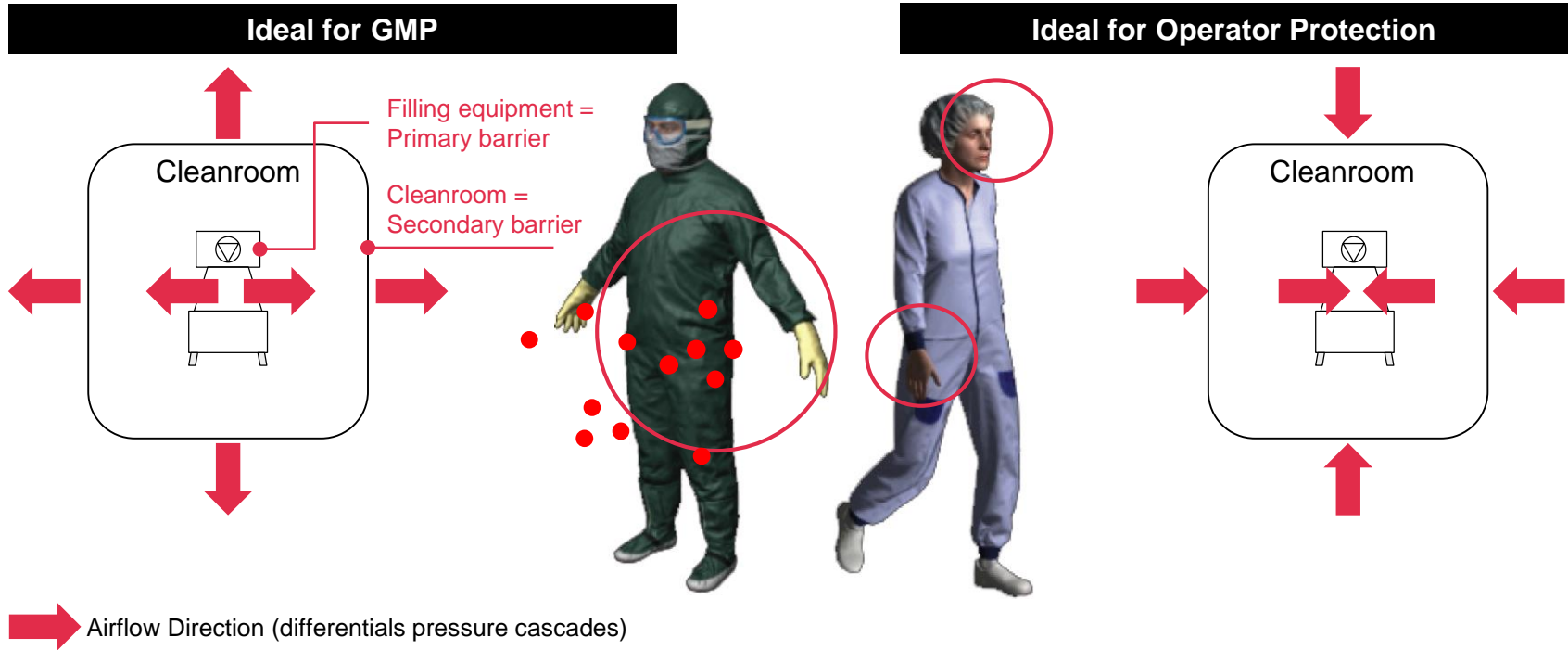
- Viable micro-organisms should be contained in a system which separates the process from the environment (closed system) **GMO2**
- Viable organisms should be handled in a system which physically separates the process from the environment **BSL2**
- “Minimise dissemination”
- “Closed systems should be located within a controlled area”

\* ISPE Barrier Isolation Technology Conference Berlin, September 2007  
Presentation by Ian Thrussell, MHRA

\*\* US-FDA – Rick Friedman comment, March 2013

# Open Process – “Barrier System”

## Pressure Regimes - Conflict of GMP vs. Operator Protection



# Different Purpose and Definitions

- however, they have to go together hand in hand



## Regulatory Expectations & Trends



Risk assessments  
(product and process risk)

Risk assessments  
(bio-risk)

Open processes in closed  
barrier systems

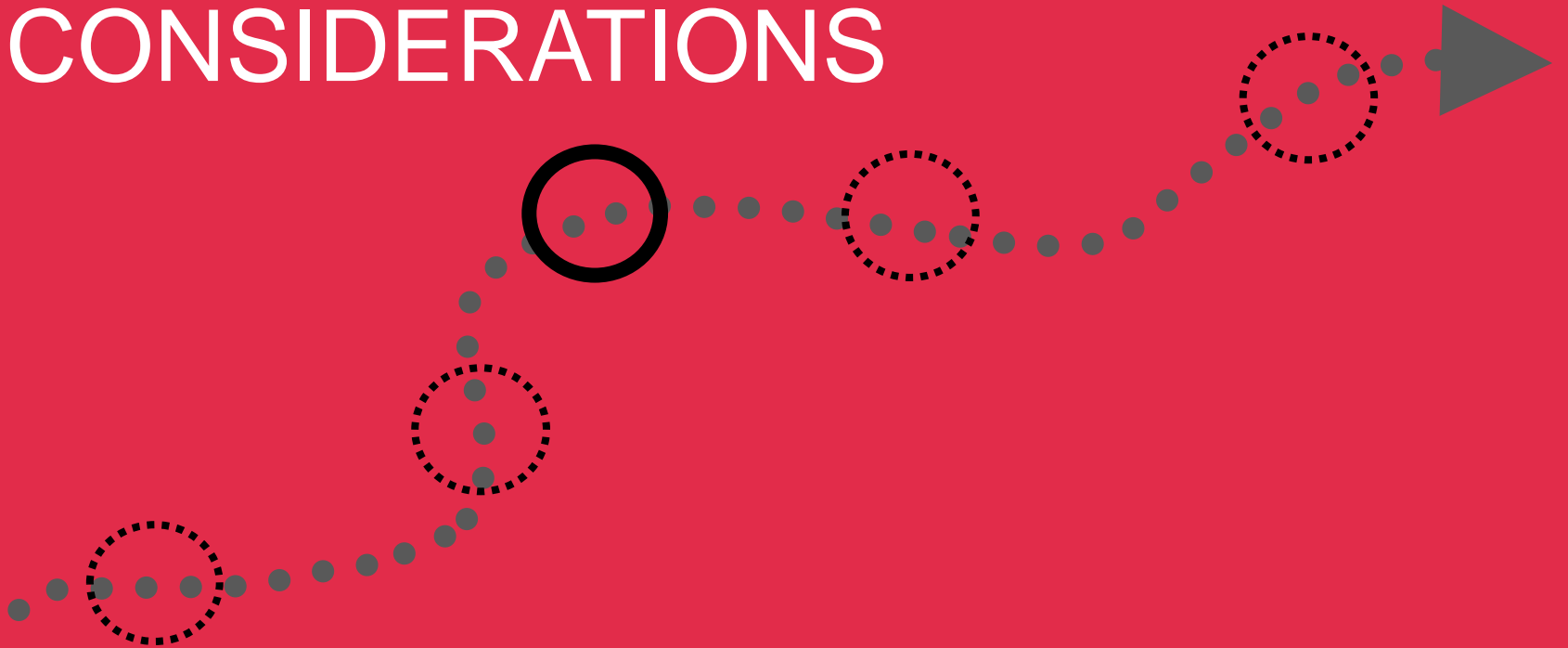
System that physically  
separates the process from  
operator + environment

Huge focus on separating  
operator from product

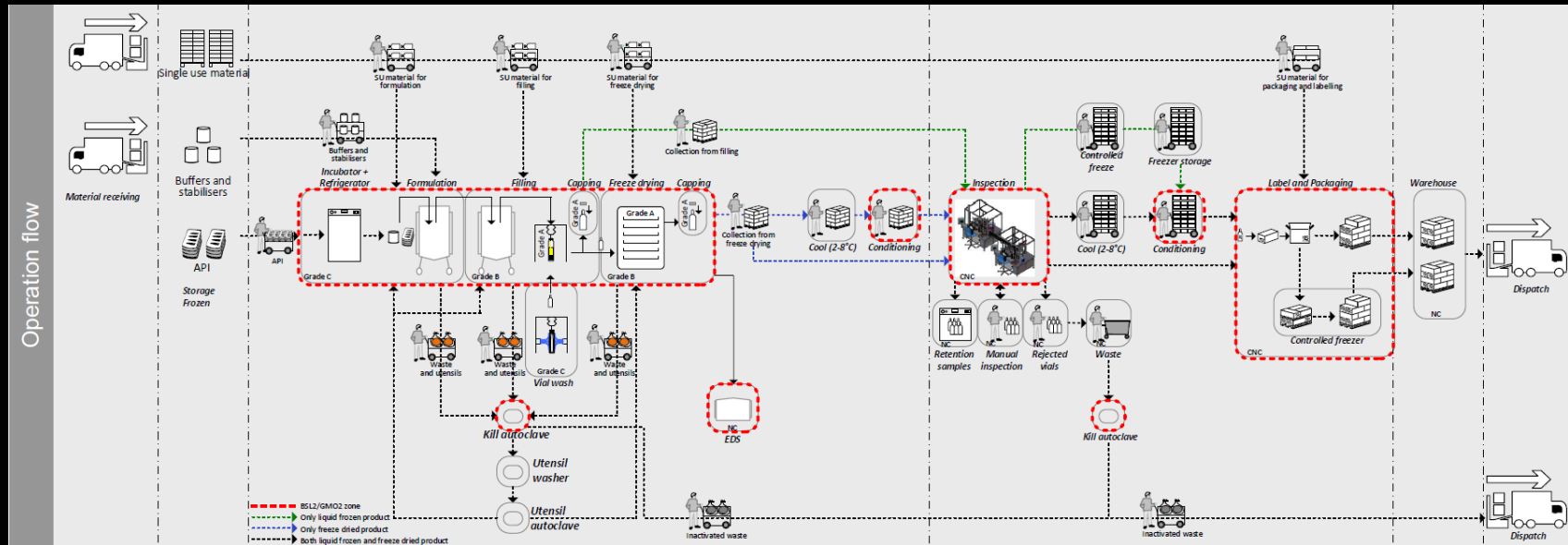
High focus on operator  
safety and minimise release



# ANALYSIS AND CONSIDERATIONS



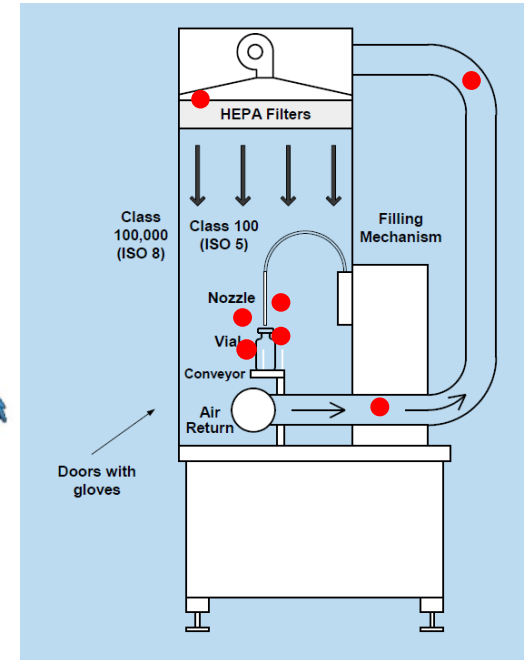
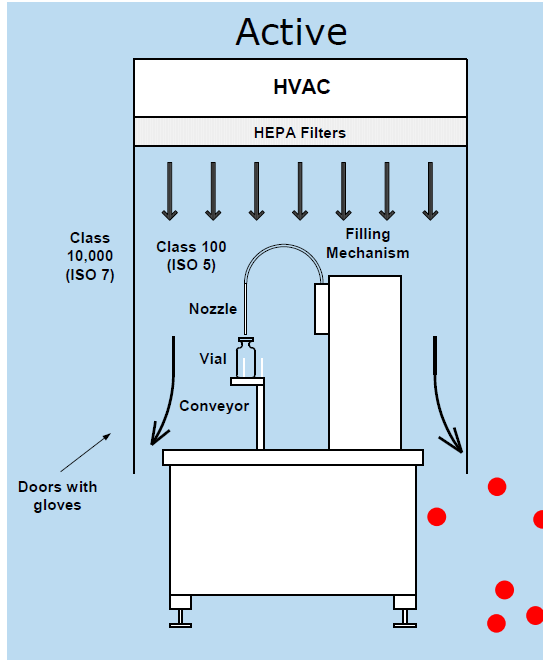
# Operational Workflow Diagram used for Analysis



**Risk assessment for individual equipment, process steps, workflow, operations and operator impact**

# Barrier Systems

Product exposure to room & outside of clothing



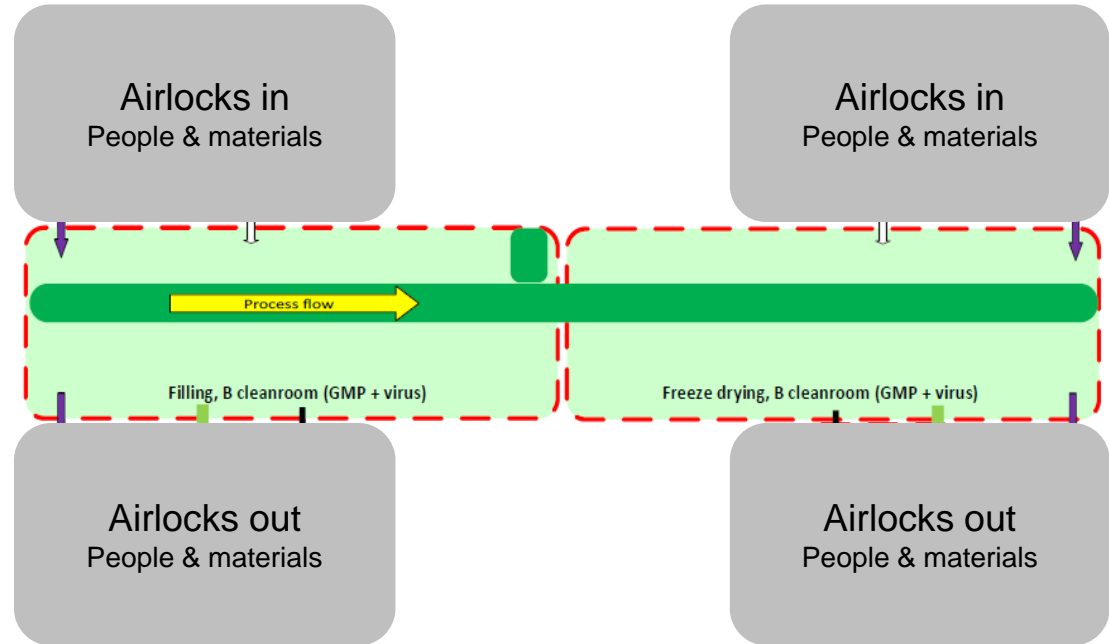
**RABS** RESTRICTED ACCESS BARRIER SYSTEM

**ISOLATOR**

# Functional Layout – RABS

## RABS technology

- **High** cleanroom class (A/B)
- Unidirectional flow
- Airlock complexity/m<sup>2</sup> **high**
- TIC cost ~ **medium**
- Operating cost **high**  
(GMP B ~ 23\$/person/entry)
- Primary GMO barrier = **room**
- Operator risk **medium?**
- H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> zones/m<sup>2</sup> **high**
- Batch change over time **high**
- HVAC energy **high**

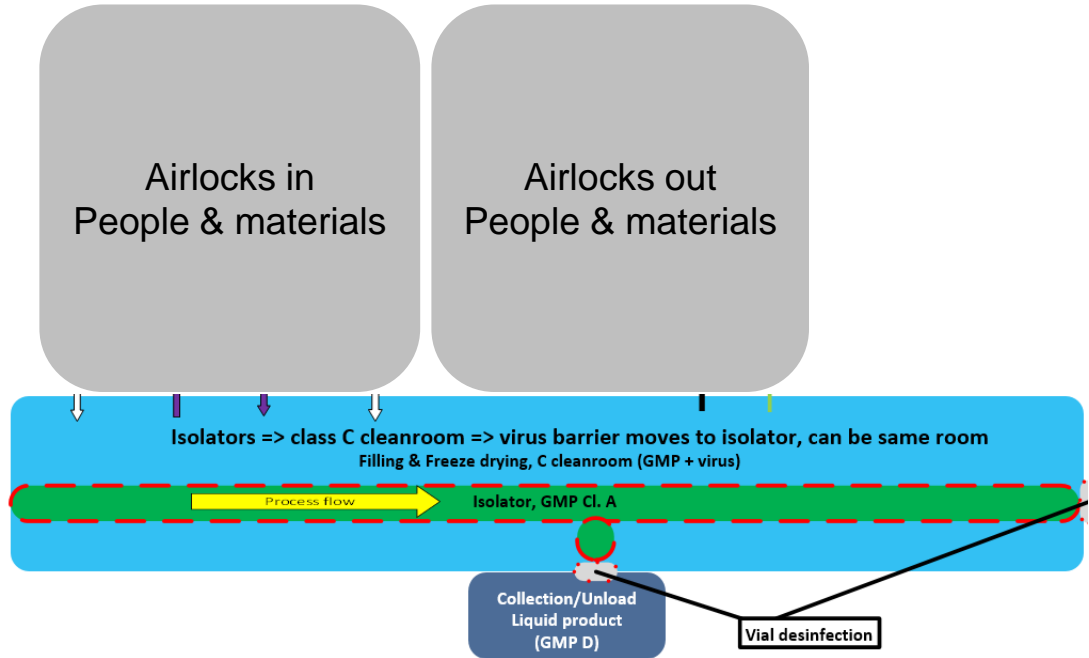




# Functional Layout – Isolator

## ISOLATOR technology

- Medium cleanroom class (C)
- Unidirectional flow
- Airlock complexity/m<sup>2</sup> low
- TIC cost ~ high (isolator)
- Operating cost medium
- Primary GMO barrier = isolator
- Operator risk low
- H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> zones/m<sup>2</sup> low
- Batch change over time low
- HVAC energy lower



# Initial Barrier System Decision - RABS



Picture courtesy: Inova

## Based on initial analyses & evaluation

- **RABS** solution chosen
- Decision based on **very low effect** (vaccination effect) for operators, if exposed, due to **known future products**
- **Economy beneficial** (driven by Total Investment Cost)
- Deriving GMP class B room background and extensive airlock systems

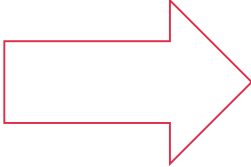
# WHAT THE CUSTOMER AND AUTHORITIES REALLY EXPECTED



# The Game Changer - Consolidation and Dialogue Meetings



# Expectations & Mutual Understanding

**GMO2-2.5**  **GMO2.99**

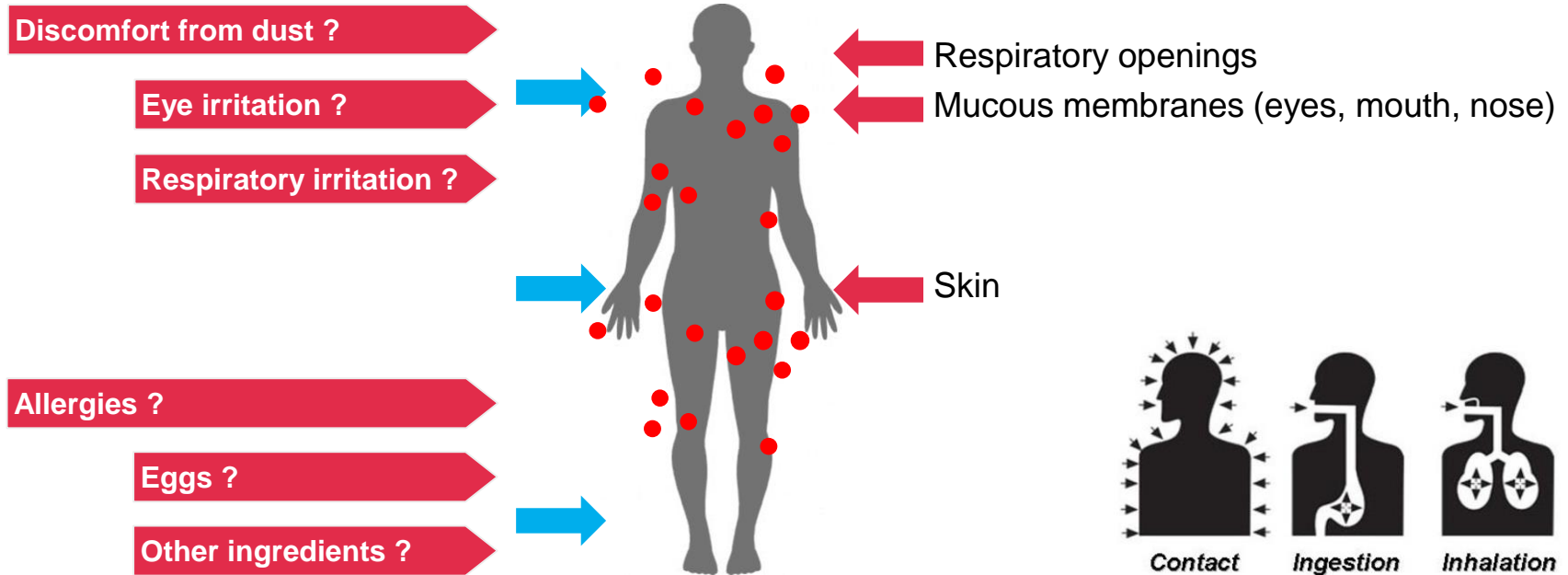
## Basis for the design until consolidation

- **Known biological agents/GMO's** and their known characteristics (low risk activities)
- Future products with the **similar characteristics and risk level**
- **Worst case consequence of exposure** considered to be a vaccination effect

## Actual expectations after alignment

- **Unknown biological agents/GMO's** where not all characteristics are known
- **Future products could involve any agent** within BSL2/GMO2 (full flexibility)
- **Consequence of exposure not known** and authority expectation is **“no impact whatsoever”**

# What is the Impact – of “No Operator Impact”?



# Impact on the Project

## Re-visiting the Analyses and Technology Choices

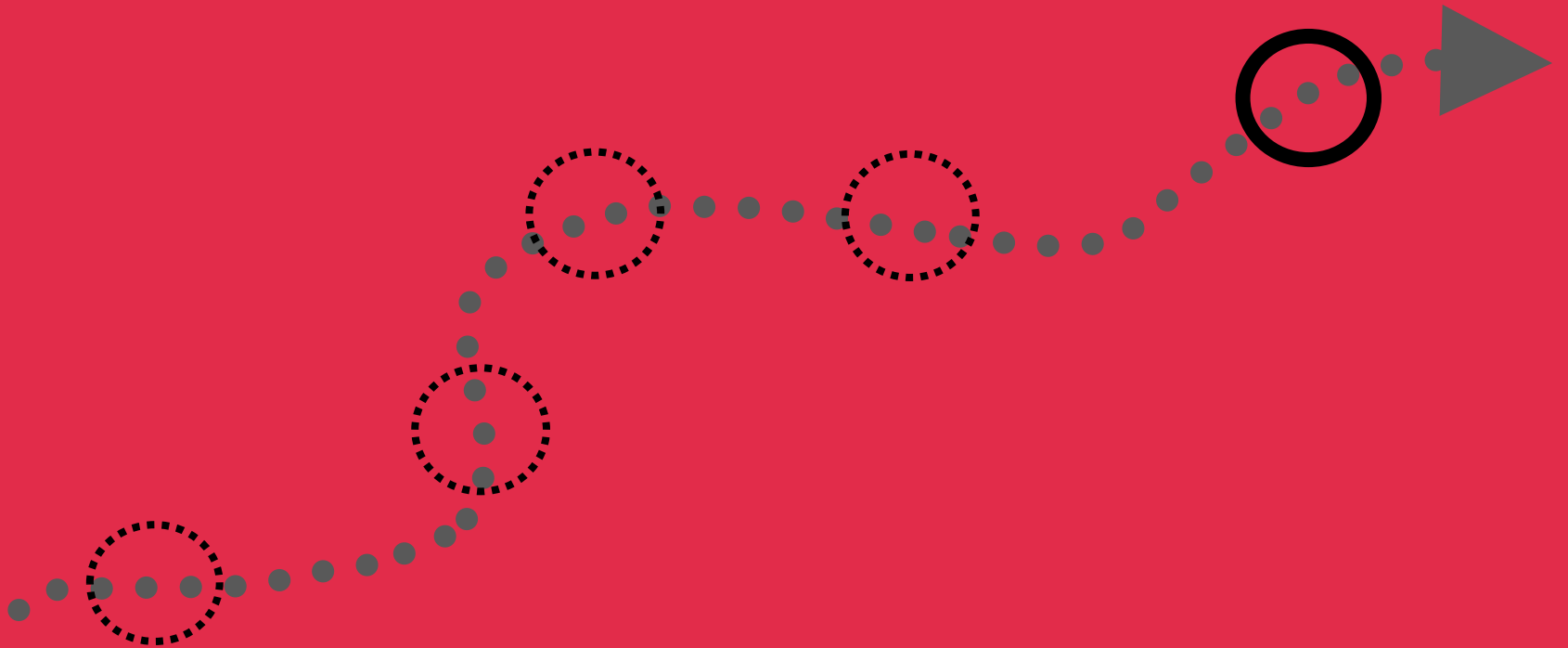
Initial technology choice and concept needed re-evaluation when it was clear what was *really* expected....

RABS would have worked,  
HOWEVER.....  
Authorities reserved the right to disqualify

In the end: It is all about risk -  
Isolator technology is the state-of-art



# LESSONS LEARNED





# Case Story – Lessons Learned

## Lessons Learned

- **High complexity**: GMP and GMO2, multiproduct and future flexibility drives the design
- Focus on operations and using a **risk based and analytic approach** before initiation of concepts / design
- Mutual **understanding of open-closed systems and barriers**, GMO vs GMP – as a solid basis for technology choice
- **Biological agent clarification** and customer commitment is essential – upfront
- **Timely dialogue with relevant authorities** (outcome may influence the project to a great extent)
- Crucial to **ensure challenges / constrains** are highlighted and addressed timely
- With the final design drivers in place – **isolator technology would be the ‘state-of-the-art’ solution** for product and operator safety (including vials surface disinfection)

# Food for Thought – and where are we heading?

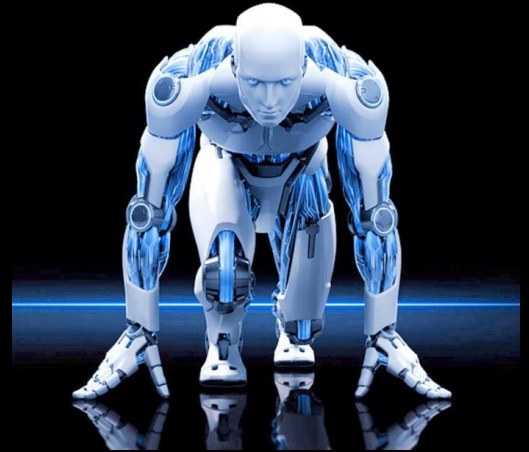
## Food for thought

If a high level of containment is the real expectation from authorities at BSL2/GMO2 LS – what can then be expected at the next level BSL3/GMO3?



## Future

Robots in  
isolators?



# Acknowledgements

## **NNE Pharmaplan colleagues:**

- Charlotte Enghave Fruergaard, PhD, Partner, Process Technology Consulting
- Heidi Meinertz Jensen, Senior Consultant, Compliance Consulting

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