

**Business Continuity during build & after move  
monitoring of risk and quality management  
reference to ICH Q9**

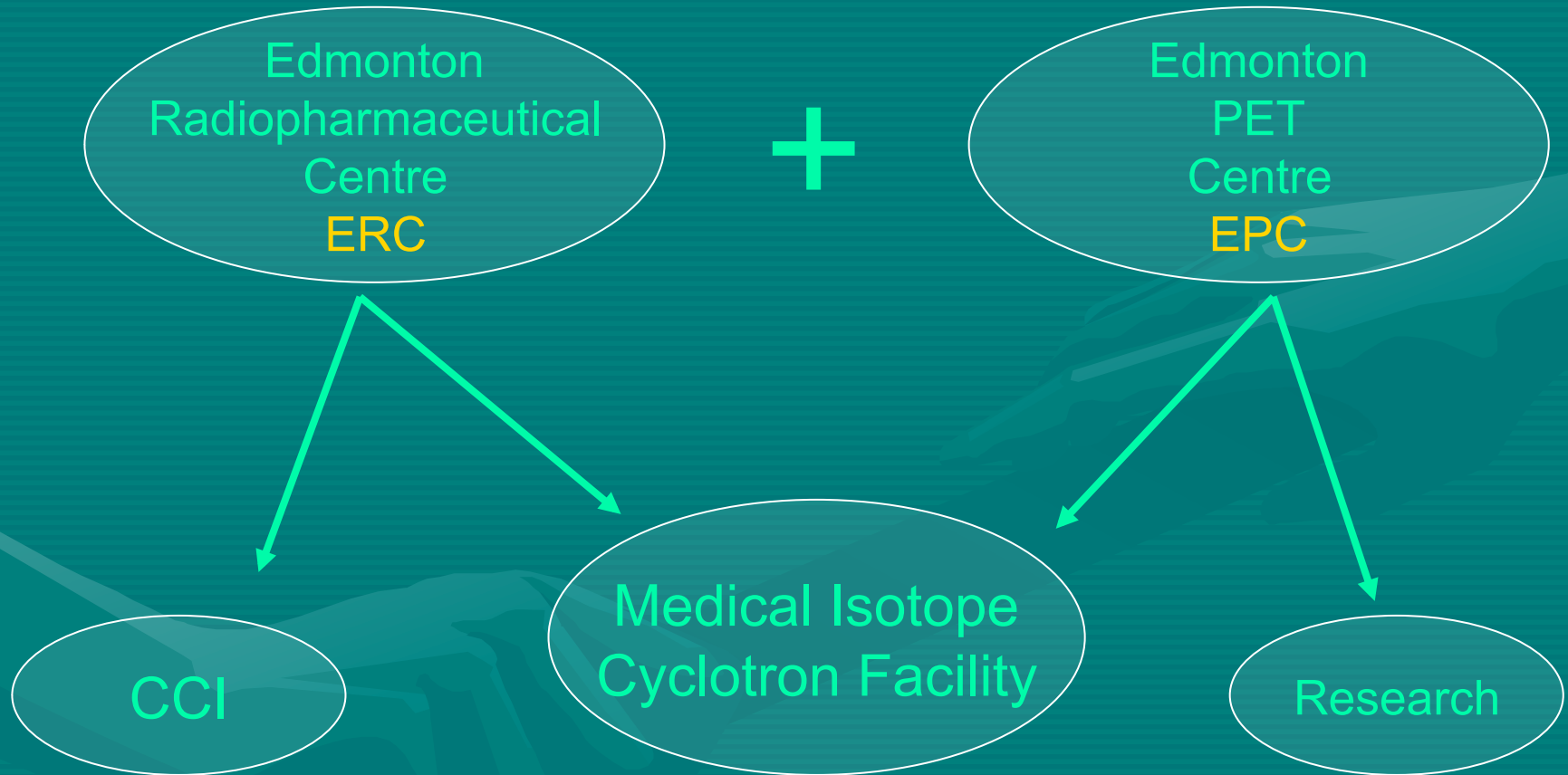
*Douglas N Abrams,  
University of Alberta,  
Medical Isotope Cyclotron Facility*

The background is a solid teal color. In the lower half, there is a faint, semi-transparent image of two hands shaking, symbolizing agreement or partnership. The text is centered in the upper half.

OR

Maintaining quality in the midst of chaos

# Project



# Cross Cancer Institute

**CBIAR**

**Edmonton PET Centre**

**Oncologic Imaging  
Nuclear Medicine**

**Edmonton  
Radiopharmaceutical  
Centre**

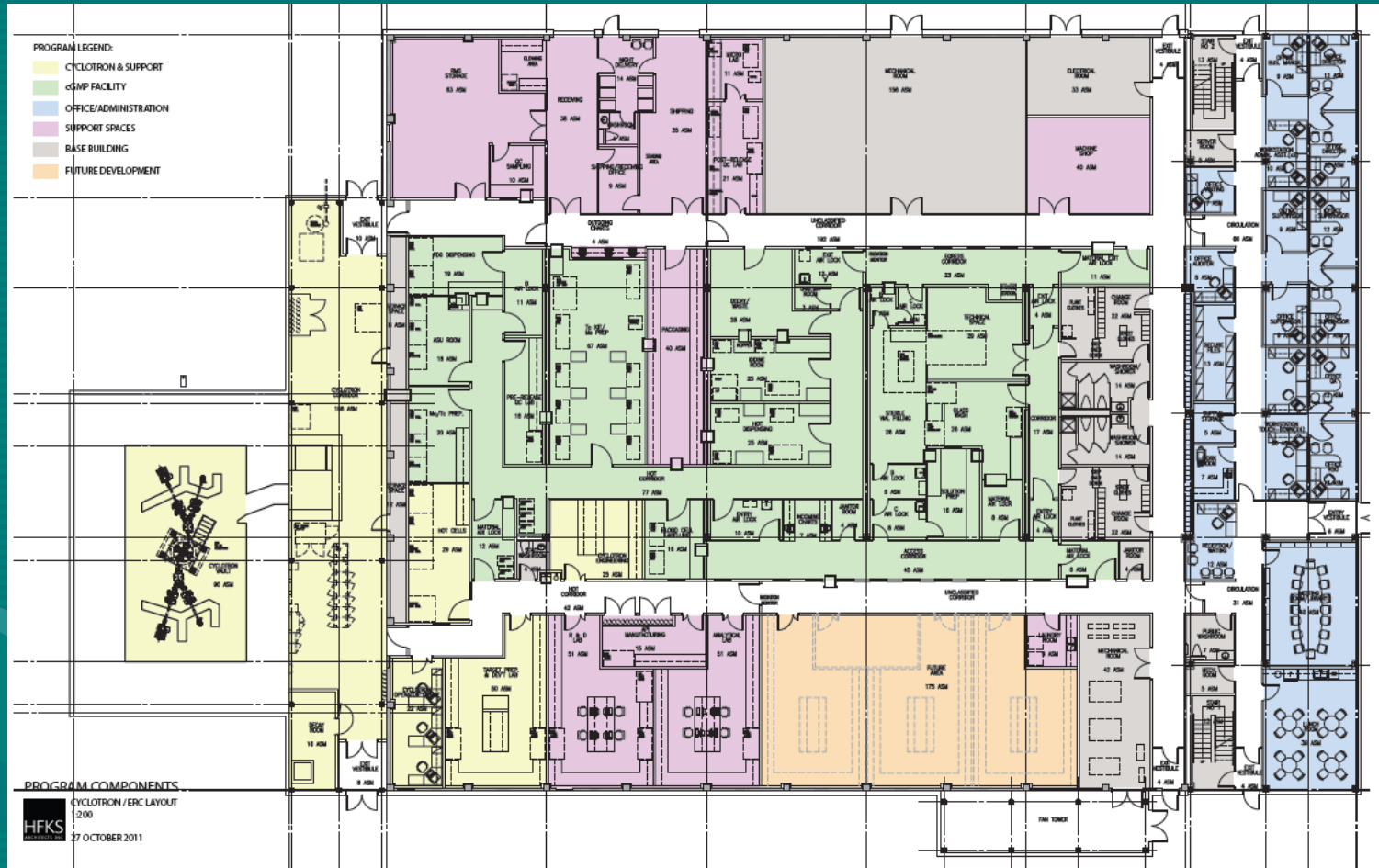
# Edmonton PET Centre



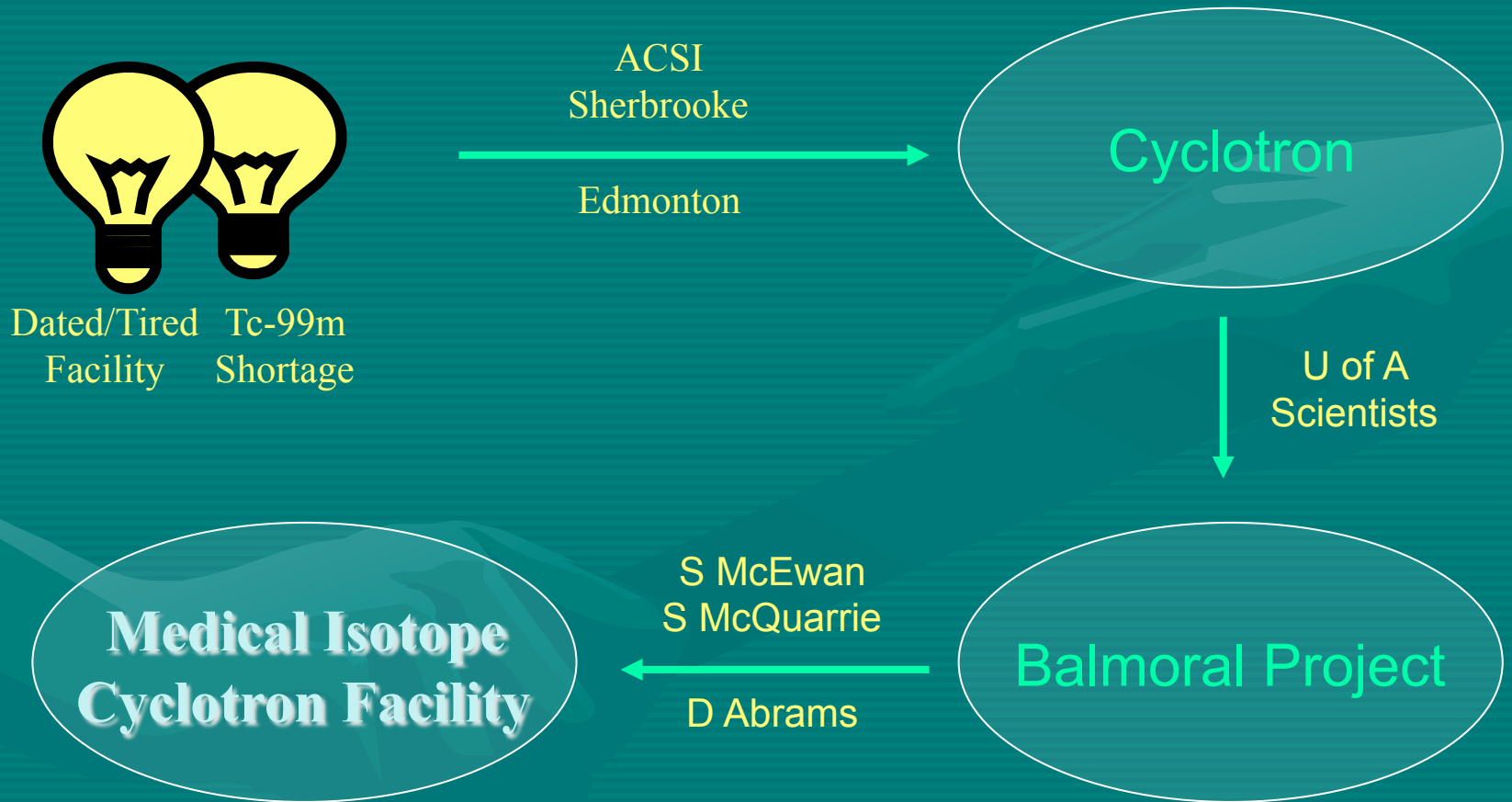
# Edmonton Radiopharmaceutical Centre



# Medical Isotope Cyclotron Facility

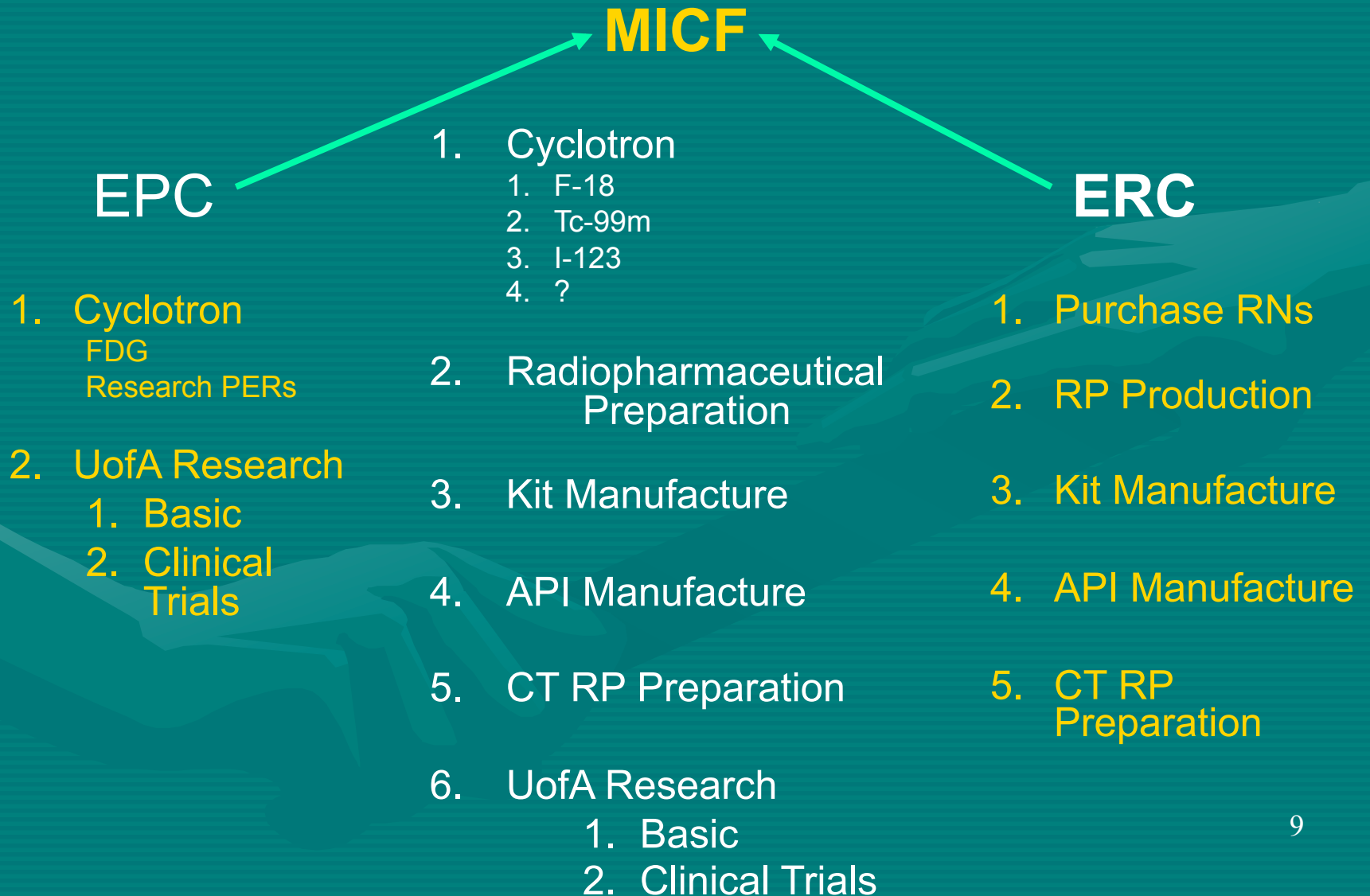


# Why did we do this?





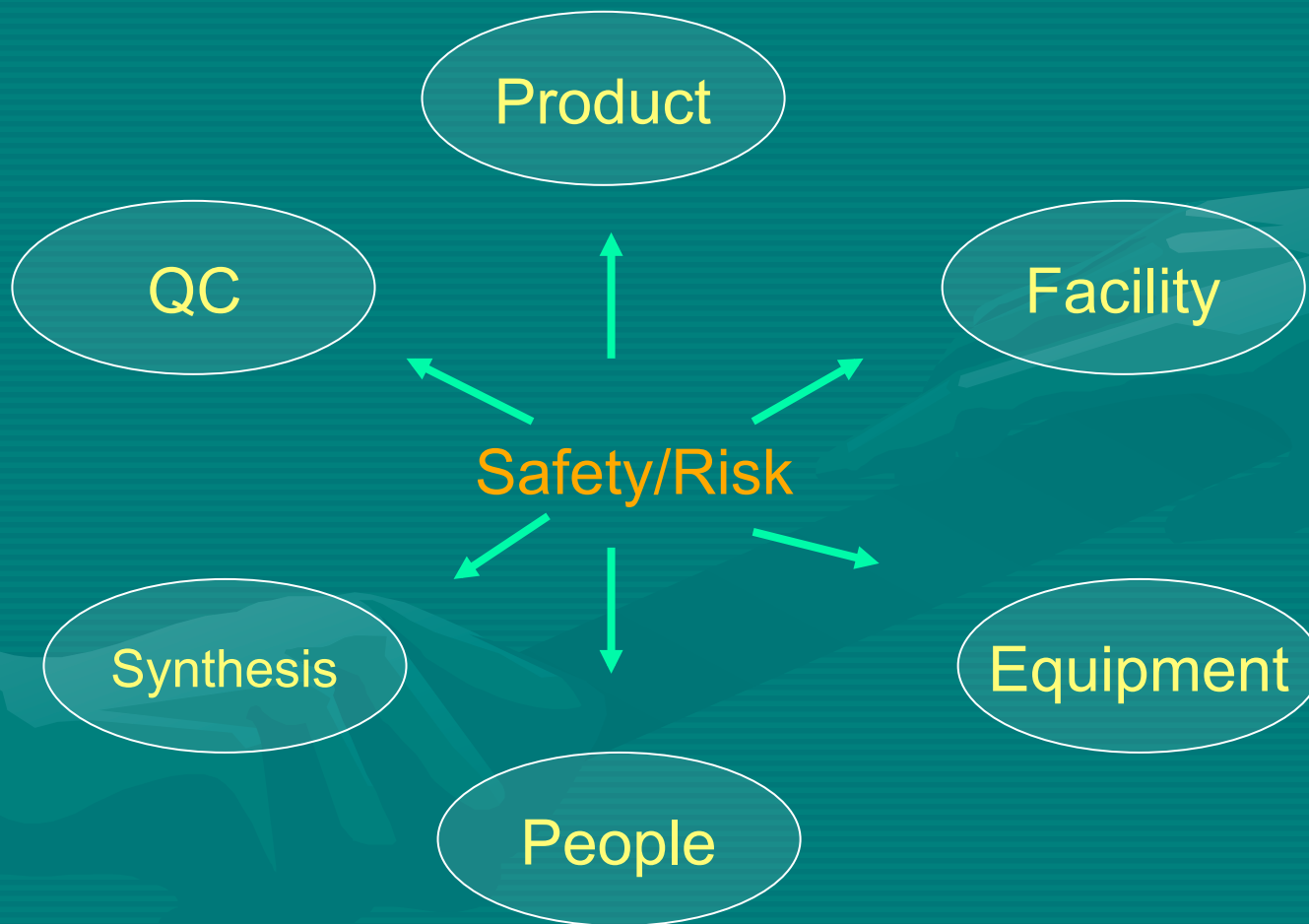
# What does this mean?



# What does this mean?

Don't Underestimate  
the Challenges  
or  
the Opportunities

# Risk Management



# Introduction

Radiopharmaceuticals are somewhat **unique** in the pharmaceutical world

they cannot be **stockpiled** in the usual manner in **anticipation of a disruption** in supply due to a move or facility renovation

# Introduction

Therefore

Radiopharmaceuticals must continue to be manufactured  
during a move  
or renovation of a facility

Managing the risk of two separate operations  
simultaneously **impacts staffing and resources**

# ICH Quality Risk Management Q9

- Is based on risk management principles
- Are used in other areas of business and government
- Are used by regulating agencies
- Are hard copy identification of common sense  
(conceptually vs implementation)

# ICH Quality Risk Management Q9

*How does ICH Q9 fit in?*

*Does not deal with Radiopharmaceuticals explicitly  
Rather  
it is an all encompassing document for pharmaceuticals*

# Risk Management

*These principles address risk in preparing*

drug substances,  
drug (medicinal) products,  
biological products  
biotechnological products

*Including the risk associated with the use of*

raw materials,  
solvents,  
excipients,  
packaging and labeling materials



# ICH Quality Risk Management Q9

Defines *risk* as  
the combination of the *probability*  
of occurrence of *harm*  
and  
the *severity* of that harm.

# Risk Management

The systematic application of quality management  
policies, procedures, and practices  
to the tasks of  
assessing, controlling, communicating and reviewing risk.

## Words of Encouragement From ICH Q9

So far the constant theme has been somewhat daunting  
regulation, regulation, regulation  
however Q9 offers some words of encouragement.

Communication

Degree or Rationalization of Risk

Degree of Formality and Effort

## ICH Q9 Communication

While regulatory decisions will continue to be taken on a regional basis, a *common understanding* and application of quality risk management principles could *facilitate mutual confidence* and *promote more consistent decisions* among regulators on the basis of the same information.

This *collaboration* could be important in the *development of policies and guidelines* that integrate and support quality risk management practices.

## Canadian Experience Communication

Regulatory decisions continue to be taken on a *case by case basis*, to form a *common understanding* and application of quality risk management principles to *promote more consistent decisions* among regulators on the basis of the same information.

This *collaboration has* been important in the *development of policies and guidelines* to support clinical trials and facility development.

## Canadian Experience Communication

Canada has recognized that RPs are a bit of a different entity and that there is a need and there has been very good cooperation between the regulators both drugs directorate and the inspectorate

### Workshops

December 2012 theme was New RPs and Alternates to Tc-99m

December 2013 theme is Harmonization of the Inspectorate

## ICH Q9 Rationalization of Risk

In relation to pharmaceuticals,

the **protection** of the **patient** by **managing** the **risk to quality** should be considered of **prime importance**.

*The manufacturing and use of a drug (medicinal) product, including its components, necessarily entail some degree of risk.*

## ICH Q9 Management of Risk

It is **neither always appropriate nor always necessary to use a formal risk management process** (using recognized tools and/ or internal procedures e.g., standard operating procedures).

The use of informal risk management processes (using **empirical tools and/ or internal procedures**) can also be **considered acceptable**.

Appropriate use of quality risk management can facilitate but does not obviate industry's obligation to comply with regulatory requirements and does not replace *appropriate communications between industry and regulators*.



## ICH Q9 Management of Risk

Principles of quality risk management are:

- The evaluation should be based on scientific knowledge
- The level of effort, formality and documentation should be commensurate with the level of risk.

# Break Time

Count the “F”s in the following sentence

**FINISHED FILES ARE THE RESULT OF YEARS OF  
SCIENTIFIC STUDY COMBINED WITH THE EXPERIENCE  
OF YEARS**

# Risk Assessment

1. What might go wrong?

*Risk identification*

2. What is the likelihood (probability) it will go wrong?

*Risk analysis*

3. What are the consequences (severity)?

*Risk evaluation*

# Risk Control

decision making to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.

- Is the risk above an acceptable level?
- What can be done to reduce or eliminate risks?
- What is the appropriate balance among benefits, risks and resources?
- Are new risks introduced as a result of the identified risks being controlled?

Risk management should be an ongoing part of the quality management process.

# Risk Reduction

focuses on processes for **mitigation or avoidance** of quality risk

improve the **detectability** of hazards

implementation of risk reduction measures **can introduce new risks** or increase the significance of other existing risks.

revisit the risk assessment to **identify and evaluate any possible change** in risk after implementing a risk reduction process.

# Risk Acceptance

even the best quality risk management practices **might not entirely eliminate risk.**

In these circumstances, it might be **agreed that quality risk is reduced to a specified (acceptable) level.**

should be decided on a case-by-case basis. g

# Risk Control Tools

- Basic risk management facilitation methods (flowcharts, check sheets etc.)
- Failure Mode Effects Analysis (FMEA)
- Failure Mode, Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA)
  - Fault Tree Analysis (FTA)
- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP);
  - Hazard Operability Analysis (HAZOP);
  - Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA);
    - Risk ranking and filtering;
    - Supporting statistical tools.

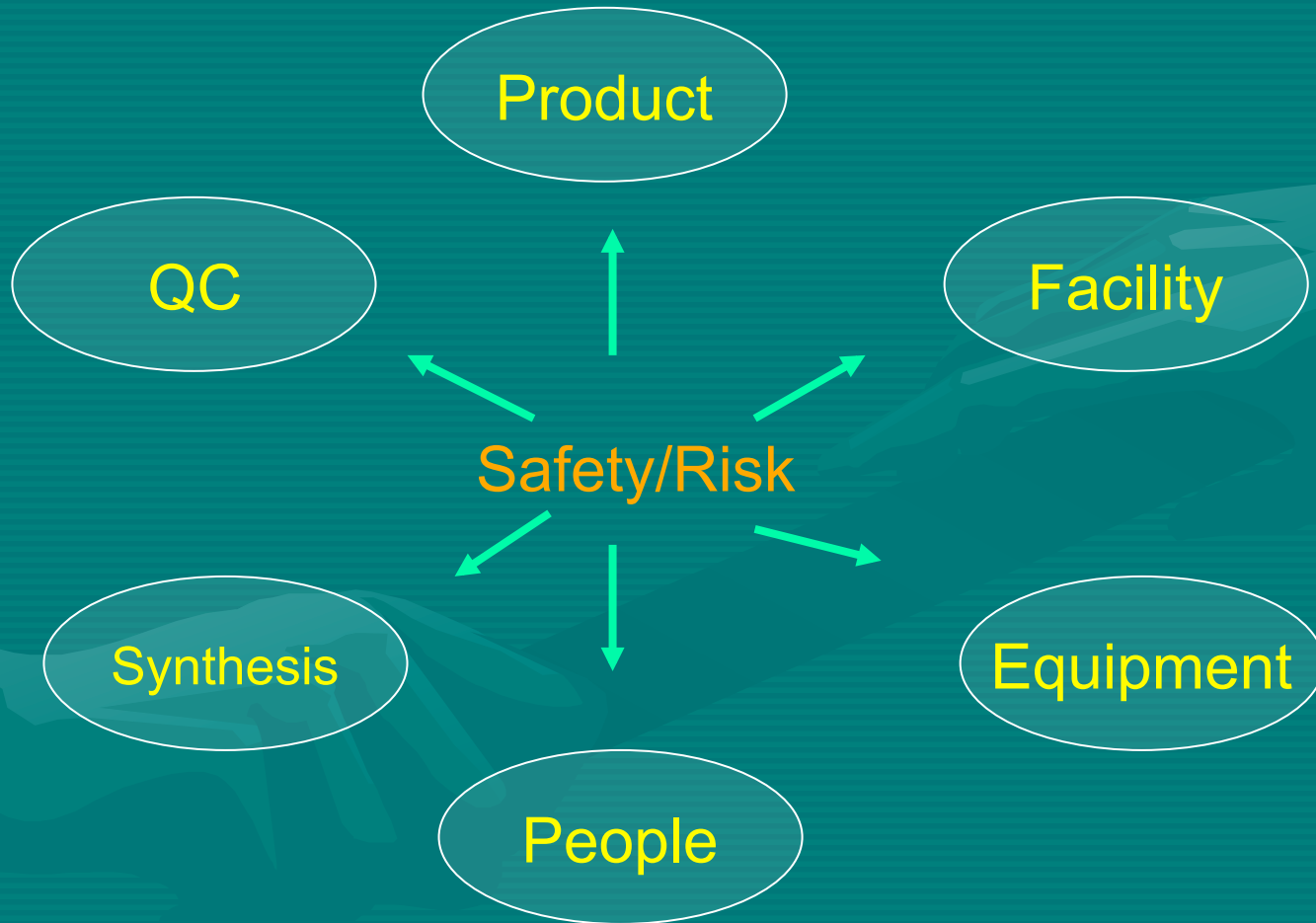
# Risk Program Integration

can provide regulators with greater assurance of a RP's ability to deal with potential risks,

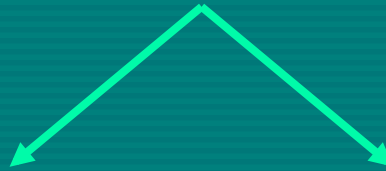
might affect the extent and level of direct regulatory oversight.



# Risk Management



# Risk Management



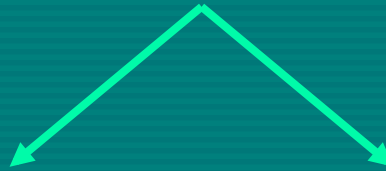
## Current Operation

1. Facility
  1. Environmental Control
  2. Functional Control
2. Equipment
  1. Environmental Control
  2. Functional Control
3. Process
  1. Product Quality Control
4. Personnel
  1. Qualification
5. Documentation
  1. Review

## New Operation

1. Facility
  1. Environmental Validation
  2. Functional Validation
2. Equipment
  1. Environmental Validation
  2. Functional Validation
3. Process
  1. Product validation
4. Personnel
  1. Qualification
5. Documentation
  1. Generation

# Facility



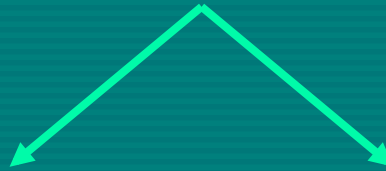
## Current Operation

1. Current Personnel
2. GMP Microlab

## New Operation

1. Commissioning Team
  1. UofA
  2. Contract
2. Engineering Team
  1. UofA
  2. Contract
3. GMP Microlab
4. Current Personnel

# Equipment



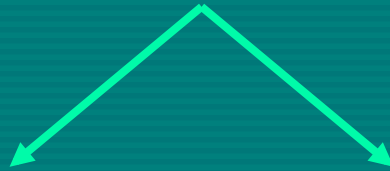
## Current Operation

1. Current Personnel
2. GMP Microlab

## New Operation

1. Commissioning Team
  1. UofA
  2. Contract
2. Engineering Team
  1. UofA
  2. Contract
3. GMP Microlab

# Radiopharmaceutical Preparation



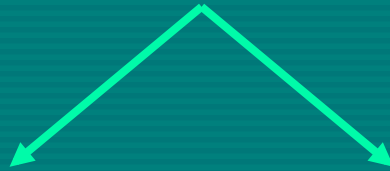
## Current Operation

1. Current Personnel

## New Operation

1. Current Personnel
2. Contract Validation Team

# Quality Control and Documentation



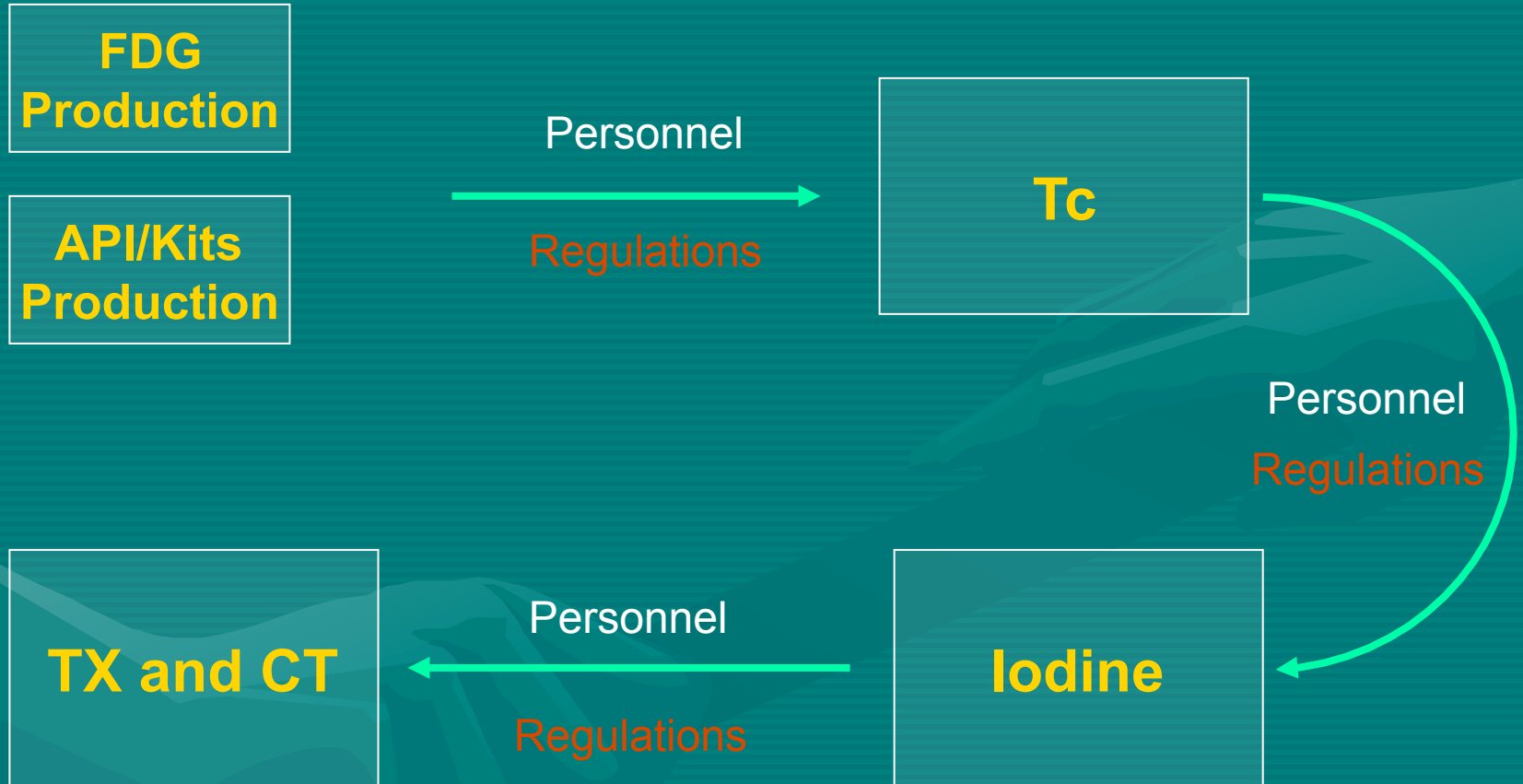
## Current Operation

1. Current Personnel
2. 1 New QA Person

## New Operation

1. Current Personnel
2. Contract Team

# Phasing



# The End

FINISHED FILES ARE THE RESULT OF YEARS OF  
SCIENTIFIC STUDY  
COMBINED WITH THE EXPERIENCE OF YEARS

There are 6 F's

The brain does not process "OF"

Score

3 is normal

4 is rare

5-6 is excellent