Reporting Deviations of Biological Products and HCT/Ps

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Relevant Legislation

- Public Health Service (PHS) Act
 - Regulates biological products
 - Section 351 defines "biological products"
 - » Posing higher health risk
 - » May be approved as licensed biologic by FDA
 - » Must comply with subparts B, C and D of 1271 regulations
 - Section 361 applies to HCT/Ps
 - » Posing lower health risk than "351" products
 - » Purpose is to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases
 - » No pre-market review
 - » Meet criteria in 1271.10



Purpose of PHS Act

- Prevent unwitting use of contaminated HCT/P products
- Prevent improper handling or processing that might contaminate HCT/P products
- Ensure that clinical safety and effectiveness are demonstrated for biological cells and tissues ("351" products)



Human cells, tissues, and cellular and tissue-based products (HCT/Ps) - Definition

 Articles containing or consisting of human cells or tissues that are intended for implantation, transplantation, infusion, or transfer to a human recipient



Examples of HCT/Ps

- Musculoskeletal tissue
- Skin
- Ocular tissue
- Human heart valves
- Dura mater

- Reproductive tissue
- Hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells
- Other cellular therapies
- Tissue/device and other combination therapies



Criteria for Regulation Solely Under Section 361 of the PHS Act

- Minimally manipulated
- Intended for homologous use
- Not combined with another article; and
- 4. No systemic effect and not dependent on metabolic activity of living cells
 - Exceptions: autologous use; use in a firstor second-degree blood relative



What's Left?

- Any cellular therapy product that doesn't meet <u>all 4</u> criteria
 - More than minimally manipulated (highly processed)
 - Not intended for homologous use
 - Combined with another article; or
 - Systemic effect and dependent on metabolic activity of living cells



What is a Product Deviation?

- HCT/P deviation (21 CFR 1271.3(dd) :
 - A deviation from applicable regulations in this part or from applicable standards or established specifications that relate to prevention of communicable disease transmission or HCT/P contamination; or
 - An unexpected or unforeseeable event that may relate to the transmission/potential transmission of a communicable disease or may lead to HCT/P contamination
- Biological product deviation (§600.14)
 - Event associated with manufacturing, holding, or distribution of licensed product if it represents a deviation from CGMP, applicable regulations and standards, or specifications that may affect safety, purity, or potency of the product



Requirements for BPD Reporting

- Different requirements for different situations
 - 351 Products Investigational
 - 351 Products Licensed
 - -361 Products



Who Must Report

- 351 products under IND
 - IND holder
- 351 licensed biologics
 - Manufacturer that holds the license
- 361 HCT/P
 - Establishments that manufacture HCT/P



Definition—Manufacture

Manufacture means any or all steps in the recovery, processing, storage, labeling, or distribution of any human cell or tissue, and the screening or testing of the cell or tissue donor



What to Report - 351 Products Under IND

- No specific IND deviation reporting requirements
- Report deviations that occur in manufacture of unlicensed material used as part of IND
 - IND Safety Reports & Annual Reports
- "Any unexplained discrepancy... or the failure of a batch or any of its components to meet any of its specifications shall be thoroughly investigated, whether or not the batch has already been distributed... A written record of the investigation shall be made and shall include the conclusions and follow-up." (§ 211.192)



What to Report - 351 Licensed Biologics

- Report "any event associated with manufacturing ... or with holding or distribution of a licensed biological product, in which the safety, purity, or potency of a distributed product may be affected"
- Use Form FDA 3486, Biological Product Deviation Report
- Manufacturer must report deviations that occur in own facility or in a facility under contract with the manufacturer



What to Report - 361 HCT/Ps

- Deviation from applicable regulations or standards or from established specifications relating to prevention of communicable disease transmission or HCT/P contamination
 - Deviation from core CGTPs in 21 CFR 1271.145 & 150
- Unexpected or unforeseeable event that may relate to the transmission or potential transmission of a communicable disease or may lead to HCT/P contamination.
- Manufacturer must report whether deviation occurred in own facility or in facility that performed a manufacturing step under contract, agreement, or other arrangement



CGTP Core Requirements

Requirements most directly related to preventing introduction or transmission or spread of communicable disease



When to Report

HCT/P - 21 CFR 1271.350(b)(3) – Within 45 days of discovery of event Biologics – 21 CFR 600.14(c) – As soon as possible, but not to exceed 45 calendar days from the date you acquire information reasonably suggesting that a reportable event has occurred

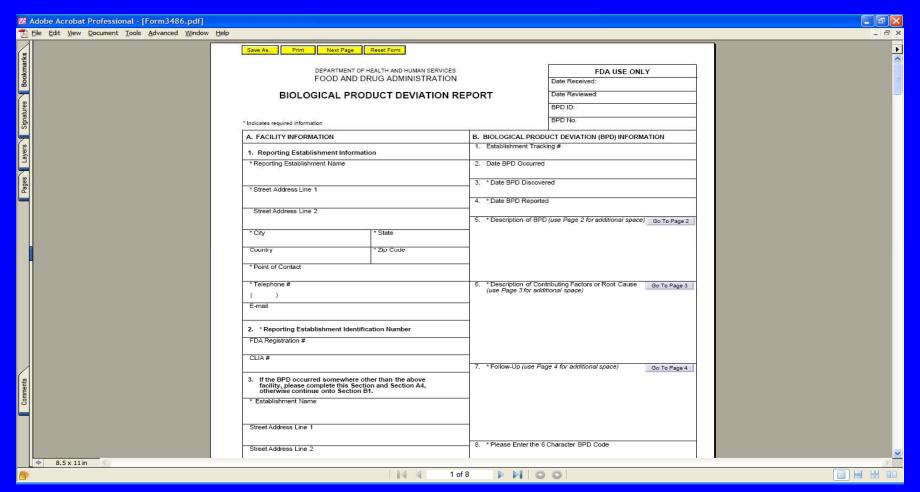


How to Report – Standardized Reporting Format

- Submit electronically or in paper form by mail [Form FDA 3486]
- Instructions include
 - List of biological product deviation codes
 - List of blood product codes
 - List of non-blood product codes



Form FDA 3486





The eBPDR System

- For use by biological product manufacturers to report biological product deviations (BPD) that may affect the safety, purity, or potency of a distributed licensed product (21 CFR, Part 600.14 or 606.171).
- Also for use by Human Cells, Tissues and Cellular and Tissue-Based Product (HCT/P) manufacturers to report HCT/P deviations [21 CFR 1271.350(b)].





U.S. Food and Drug Administration



CENTER FOR BIOLOGICS EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

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CBER On-Line - Login Screen

Use the CBER On-line system to make these electronic submissions online:
Blood Establishment Registration (Form FDA 2830)
Tissue Establishment Registration (Form FDA 3356)
Biological Product Deviation Reporting (Form FDA 3486)

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New users must first create an account. Create a New Account.

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Existing account holders may login by entering your user name and password below.

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|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| See Instructions | *Password: | Forgot your User Name or Password |
| Contact Support | *Application: | CBER On-Line - Main Menu |
| REMINDER: User Names and Passwords are CASE SENSITIVE | | |

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Safety & Availability (Biologics)

Report a Problem to the Center for Biologics Evaluation & Research

Biological Product Deviations

Resources for You

- Consumers (Biologics)
- Healthcare Providers (Biologics)
- Industry (Biologics)
- About the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research

Instructions for Using the eBPDR System

For use by biological product manufacturers to report biological product deviations (BPD) that may affect the safety, purity, or potency of a distributed product in accordance with 21 CFR, Part 600.14 or 606.171. Also for use by Human Cells, Tissues and Cellular and Tissue-Based Product (HCT/P) manufacturers to report HCT/P deviations in accordance with 21 CFR 1271.350 (b).

General Instructions

My Establishments

To add an establishment

Select Establishment Screen

To enter a new report
To edit an unfinished report

Unfinished Reports

Availability of unfinished BPD reports
To open an unfinished BPD report for editing
To delete an unfinished BPD report
Availability of unfinished BPD Additional Information (AI) reports
To open an unfinished BPD Additional Information (AI) report for editing

Recently Submitted Reports

List of Active Users

Reporting Establishment Information

Deviation Establishment Information

Biological Product Deviation (BPD) Information

Description of Biological Product Deviation (BPD) Information

Description of Contributing Factors for BPD

Description of Follow-Up for BPD

CGMPs vs. Core CGTPs

CGMPs

- Organization and Personnel
- Buildings and Facilities
- Equipment
- Control of components, containers and closures
- Production and process controls
- Holding and distribution
- Laboratory controls
- Records and reports

Core CGTPs

- Facilities
- Environmental Control
- Equipment
- Supplies/Reagents
- Processing/ProcessControls
- Labeling Controls
- Storage
- Receipt, Predistribution, and Distribution
- Donor Eligibility



Deviation Codes

Non-Blood Codes

- IM Incoming Material Specifications
- PC Process Controls
- TE Testing
- LA Labeling
- PS Product Specifications
- QC Quality Control and Distribution
- MI Miscellaneous

HCT/P Codes

- DE Donor Eligibility
- DS Donor Screening
- DT Donor Testing
- EC Environmental Controls and Monitoring
- SR Supplies and Reagents
- RE Recovery
- PC Processing and Process Controls
- LC Labeling Controls
- ST Storage
- SD Receipt, Pre-Distribution, Shipment and Distribution



BPD Code XX-YY-ZZ

- BPD Code made up of 3 levels
 - (XX) identifies system in which there was breakdown or failure, resulting in distribution of an unsuitable product.

Ex: PC - Process Controls

- 2. (YY) is subset of system affected
 - Ex: PC-21 Manufacturing or processing performed using incorrect parameters
- 3. (ZZ) contains more detailed information Ex: PC-21-02 – Incorrect temperature



Examples of BPDs (351 products)

- Container or closure does not conform to written procedures or is defective
- Source material does not meet specs
- Process controls not followed
- Testing not performed or performed incorrectly
- Labeling
 - Incorrect information on label or package insert



Examples of BPDs (361 products)

- A reagent was used that was not verified for sterility
- Product was stored above allowable temperature
- HCT/P microbial detection testing came up positive after product was distributed
- An inappropriate kit was used for donor testing



Scenario 1

Frozen autologous peripheral blood progenitor cell product transported from the Cell Therapy Lab to patient care unit for infusion. Product placed in water bath for thaw. During the thawing of product bag a small leak was noticed by the technologist. The bag was clamped and the cells were transferred to another bag. A sterility sample was removed from the bag and the cells were infused with permission from the Laboratory Medical Director and patient physician. Sterility testing from the bag was negative for microorganisms.



Scenario 2

Unrelated cord blood under IND is received by transplant hospital. Upon thawing the cord blood unit in the laboratory routine ABO/Rh testing is performed on the product. The ABO/Rh results do not match the type reported by the Cord Blood Bank. The unit is not infused and subsequent investigation determines that the unit was mislabeled with results of another cord blood unit.



Scenario 3

During the manufacturing of an autologous tumor vaccine in a Class 10,000 clean room the air handling system shutdown for 4 hours. Due to urgent medical need production was continued and the product was infused. All Lot Release testing passed including gram stain testing (taken after air handler shutdown). Approval for release obtained from the Lab Medical Director and Principle Investigator prior to issuance of the product. Environmental monitoring performed during shutdown was outside of acceptable limits. 14 day sterility testing of product was negative.



Adverse Reaction Reports (21 CFR 1271.350)

- Manufacturers must investigate any adverse reaction involving a communicable disease related to an HCT/P they made available for distribution if the reaction was
 - Fatal
 - Life-threatening
 - Caused permanent damage
 - Necessitated medical or surgical intervention



Comparison of Reporting Requirements

- Adverse Event Reporting
 - 15 days from receipt of info
 - Reported by facility that made HCT/P available for distribution
 - FDA form 3500A (Medwatch)

- BPD Reporting
 - 45 days from receipt of info
 - Reported by manufacturer
 - FDA Form 3486



Remember You Don't Need to Report* to FDA if

351 Products

- The affected biological product was not distributed
- The occurrence was detected and corrected prior to distribution of the product
- The occurrence did not affect safety, purity or potency of the licensed biologic.

- 361 Products (HCT/Ps)
 - The affected HCT/P was not distributed
 - The occurrence was detected and corrected prior to distribution of the product
 - The occurrence was not related to transmission of communicable disease or product contamination
 - The occurrence is not related to core CGTPs



References

- Food and Drug Administration. Current good tissue practice for manufacturers of human cellular and tissue-based products; inspection and enforcement; final rule. Fed Regist 2004;69:68612-88.
- Guidance for Industry: Biological Product Deviation Reporting for Licensed Manufacturers of Biological Products Other than Blood and Blood Components. Oct. 2006
- Areman EM and Loper KL, eds. Cellular Therapies: Principles, Methods and Regulations – AABB Press. 2009. In press.



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