WHO PQ Collaborative Procedure for Accelerated Registrations

Luther Gwaza PhD.
Technical Officer
WHO/EMP/RHT/RSS
Email: gwazal@who.int
How do WE get the prequalified product to these patients faster, and more efficient?
Caribbean Regulatory System

Gulf Central Committee for Drug Registration / Harmonisation

ASEAN Pharmaceutical Product Working Group

AMRH → AMA → PANDRH

ZAZIBONA EAC MRH ECOWAS
Concept of collaborative registrations

To support the national registrations, regulators can benefit from already organized scientific assessments and inspections, if

- Having access to regulatory expertise from trusted party (complete assessment and inspection reports and possibly expert assistance)
- Having the same product
- Having same essential technical data
- Understanding validity of expertise for their environment
- National legislation and sovereignty are not affected
- Respect confidentiality of commercially sensitive information
- Manage properly regulatory follow-up
How does the PQ collaborative procedure works?
WHO PQ Process

**INPUTS**
- Expression of Interest
- Dossier
- WHO Guidelines
- Assessors/Inspectors

**PROCESS**
- Assessment of Dossier
- Inspections (API, FPP, CRO)

**OUTPUTS**
- List of Prequalified products
- Assessment/Inspection Reports
- WHO Public Reports

WHO/HIS/EMP | July 26, 2017
WHO/HIS/EMP | Communications Planning
WHO/HIS/EMP | July 26, 2017

Submission
NRA
Marketing authorisation

WHO PQ
Collaborative procedure: Documents shared

HA611
Library

All content 89
0 - WHO PQ documents (click on subfolder names to filter) 1
1 - Quality assessment-related 5
2 - Bioequivalence assessment-related 2
3 - Assessment of post-prequalification variations 1
4 - Final assessment outcome, latest QIS & link to WHOPAR 5
5 - GMP inspections 16
6 - Bioequivalence trial inspections 3

Botswana 4
Burundi 4
Cote d'Ivoire 6
DR Congo 3

TB133_134_156_158_168_178_230_243_HA611_Philippines.pdf
HA611_Philippines_3B_WillReview.pdf
Link to WHO Public Assessment Report (WHOPAR)
API_ShanghaiDesano_BinhaiRoad_InformationNote
HA611_Burundi_3B_WillReview.pdf
92-91HA514-516-522-561-562-564-611AN-VAR-2016-01
HA611_HA561_Zimbabwe_Registered.pdf
HA611_Ethiopia_Registered.pdf
Lao_PDR_1A_Agreement_NMRA0001.pdf
HA611_Cotelivoire_Registration Certificate TLE Ivory Coo:
KEY Principles of **WHO PQ** Collaborative Registration Procedure

- Voluntary
- Product and registration dossier in countries are 'the same' as prequalified by WHO.
- Shared confidential information to support NRA decision making in exchange for accelerated registration process
- 'Harmonized product status' is monitored and maintained
Options for participating regulators

- Decide on use of the process for individual products
  - Recognize
  - Verify
  - Organize R/B second review and inspections
  - Consider in decision making
  - Use as quality assurance of national assessment and decision

- Conclude differently from WHO PQ - justify
- Benefit from shared information for harmonization and training

**BUT**

- Accelerate the national decision
- Keep WHO informed about the national decision
Win-win outcomes for all stakeholders

• NMRAs
  – Having data well organized in CTD in line PQ requirements
  – Availability of WHO assessment and inspection outcomes to support national decisions and save internal capacities
  – Opportunity to learn from PQ assessors and inspectors
  – Demonstrating NMRA efficiency
  – Having assurance about registration of 'the same' medicine as is prequalified
  – Quality control by same methods and specifications
  – Easier post-registration maintenance
  – Having a model process for mutual co-operation in registrations

• WHO
  – Prequalified medicines are faster available to patients
  – Feed-back on WHO prequalification outcomes
Win-win outcomes for all stakeholders

- Manufacturers
  - Harmonized data for PQ and national registration
  - Facilitated interaction with NMRAs in assessment and inspections
  - Accelerated and more predictable registration
  - Easier post-registration maintenance

- Procurers
  - Faster start of procurement and wider availability of PQ medicines
  - Assurance about 'the same' medicine as is prequalified (website)
### Participating NMRAs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Armenia</th>
<th>Georgia</th>
<th>Philippines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
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<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Caribbean Community</em> (CARICOM)</td>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cote d'Ivoire</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eritrea</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>Zanzibar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* CARICOM

**Member States:** Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saint Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago

**Associate Member States:** Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands

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* As at 12 May 2017
Country registrations & therapeutic area

Total registrations: 215
(As at 12 May 2017)
## Pipeline of applications in countries

As at 12 May 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country (when started)</th>
<th>No of submissions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria (May-13)</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippines (Oct-16)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ukraine (Jan-14)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Mali (Feb-16)</td>
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<td>Botswana (May-14)</td>
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<td>Mozambique (Jan-16)</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Malawi (Sep-15)</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Uganda (Nov-12)</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Burundi (Jul-16)</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal (Oct-16)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Registered**
- **Under review**
- **Dossier awaited**

No products registered or under review yet: Georgia, Lao PDR, Sierra Leone, Zanzibar
Pipeline of applications, by company

- Macleods Pharmaceuticals Ltd...
- Strides Shasun Limited (Mar-15)
- Cipla Ltd (Jan-14)
- Hetero Labs Limited (May-13)
- Jai Pharma (formerly: Famy...)
- Mylan Laboratories Ltd (Nov-12)
- Lupin Ltd (Jun-16)
- China Resources Zizhu...
- Strides Pharma Global Pte Ltd...
- Acme Formulation Pvt. Limited...
- Cipla Ltd, Cipla (n/a)
- Ajanta Pharma Ltd (May-15)
- DNDi, Switzerland (Cipla Ltd is...)
- Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd (Sep...)

As at 12 May 2017

- Registered
- Under review
- Dossier awaited
Time to registration
(to date, n=215 2017 - 2013)
Including regulatory time and applicant time

As at 12 May 2017

Registrations

Time to registration (days)
Median time to registration

Including regulatory time and applicant time*

As at 12 May 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Median Time (Days)</th>
<th>(n)</th>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>93.0</td>
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<td>2015</td>
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<td>93.0</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pilot SRA Collaborative Procedure
SRA Collaborative Procedure

• Platform serving to all kinds of medicines
  • Generics and innovators
  • Different therapeutic categories
  • Both authorized medicines and those with special status (e.g. EU Art.58, PEPFAR)
• Internationally applicable without interference with national legislation
• Aiming to support regulatory collaboration, networking, work-sharing, harmonization and capacity building
**KEY Principles of SRA Collaborative Procedure**

- Voluntary
- Product and registration dossier in countries are 'the same' as approved by SRA.
- Shared confidential information to support NRA decision making in exchange for accelerated registration process
- 'Harmonized product status' is monitored and maintained

WHO/HIS/EMP | July 26, 2017
Collaborative registration of “SRA” approved medicines: Pilot Scheme
WHO as a facilitator

- Facilitation of agreements with NMRAs and SRAs
- Selection of products deserving special attention
- Organization of assisted assessment meetings with participation of relevant experts
- Quality assurance and facilitation of common national positions and questions to applicants
- Facilitation of communication between applicants for registration and NMRAs
- Progress monitoring and problem solving
- Collection of experience to improve the process
Experience

• Improved registration timelines
• EMA consolidated assessment reports do not provide sufficient details in Q part
  – QIS recognized as an important instrument. Verification of QIS by SRA can be useful
  – Bridging report is useful for innovative products
• Agreement on common list of questions among countries is possible
If you want to go quickly, go alone.
If you want to go far, go together. ~ African proverb
Additional slides - backup
Step 1 of CRP

Appendix 1

Agreed and accepted for pharmaceutical products and vaccines.

For the NRA

Signature: ______________________________________________________

Name: ______________________________________________________________________

Title: ______________________________________________________________________

Place and date: ______________________________________________________________________

Attachments:

Signed Undertaking(s) of NRA focal point(s) (Appendix 1, Part B)
Focal point for inspections

If applicable, this should be the same focal point as for the “WHO/PQT Collaborative Procedure with NRAs in inspection activities” (http://who.int/prequal, “Inspections”).

The same person should be designated for inspections of pharmaceutical products and vaccines

Focal point(s) for dossier assessment

For dossier assessment, different persons can be nominated for pharmaceutical products and vaccines. The same person may be nominated to be the focal point for inspections and dossier assessment. If additional person(s) are nominated for dossier assessment, please complete the details below.

1. Mr/Ms/Dr
First name (and initials):
Surname/family name:
Title in NRA:
Email:
Telephone:
A signed

2. Mr/Ms/Dr
First name (and initials):
Surname/family name:
Title in NRA:
Email:
Telephone:
A signed

□ As a focal point for dossier assessment of
pharmaceutical products only
□ pharmaceutical products and vaccines

3. Mr/Ms/Dr
First name (and initials):
Surname/family name:
Title in NRA:
Appendix 1, Part B

Undertaking for NRA focal point(s)

The undersigned:
Mr/Ms/Dr
First name (and initials): ____________________________________________
Surname/family name: ________________________________________________
Title in NRA: ________________________________________________________
Name of NRA: ________________________________________________________ ("the NRA")
Country: ____________________________________________________________ ("the Country")
Email: ________________________________________________________________
Telephone: ___________________________________________________________
Step 2: Collaborative registration of a WHO-PQ’ed product

Manufacturer informs PQ & give consent for information sharing (Appendix 2)

PQ informs NMRA

PQ’ed product is submitted to NMRA for national registration + (Appendix 3A)

Is the NMRA interested in using the CP? (Appendix 3B)

NO

No further action. Own procedure followed

YES

PQ shares assessment & inspection outcomes with participating NMRA

NMRA perform abridged review using the WHO PQ outcomes

NMRA decides within 90 days & inform PQ (Appendix 3C)

PQ’ed product nationally registered; updates to WHO PQ website
Step 3: Post-Approval changes

Prequalified Product (PQ’ed) + NMRA registered product

Major variation (requires approval before implementation) to a PQ’ed & NMRA registered product

Manufacturer submits the PQ approved variation + updated documents to NMRA

NMRA perform abridged review using the WHO PQ outcomes

WHO PQ removes product from list published in line with this procedure

PQ assess the variation & share assessment outcomes with participating NMRA

Manufacturer submits the variation to PQ for assessment

Significant deviations

NMRA decides within 30 days & inform PQ if any deviations (Appendix 4)

NO Deviation

Product remains on the WHO list published in line with this procedure
Step 4
Registration Maintenance

Prequalified Product (PQ'ed) + NMRA registered product

Product withdrawals, suspensions or delistings by NMRA of prequalified pharmaceutical products.

NMRA informs WHO PQ along with reasons for the withdrawal, suspension or delisting

WHO PQ removes product from list published in line with this procedure

WHO PQ informs other participating NMRAs