# Ontwikkelingen in de Europese Farmacopee

Lab dag 4 December 2014
Oscar Smeets
KNMP - LNA





# KNMP-organisatie te Den Haag





# LNA producten en diensten voor laboratoria

### KNMP-kennisbank

- FNA-voorschriften met kwaliteitseisen
- LNA-onderzoeksvoorschriften voor FNA-preparaten
- LNA-procedures en LNA-mededelingen

Farmaceutisch analytisch ringonderzoek

Deeltjestelonderzoek voor parenteralia en oogdruppels

Specifieke analyses op contractbasis

- Voorraadbereidingen en grondstoffen controles
- Individuele bereidingen validatie analyses
- Uiteenvaltijd capsules en zetpillen

Microbio: aseptische handelingen monitoren en spiegelen

Helpdesk: jaarlijks ruim 4000 vragen, 070-3737370 of lna@knmp.nl



# Overzicht presentatie

- Keuringsbeleid
  - Monografie pharmaceutical preparations
  - Individuele bereidingen
  - VTGM producten
- Ontwikkelingen Ph. Eur.
  - Preparaat monografieën
  - Kwaliteitsdocumenten



# Besluit Geneesmiddelenwet

## Artikel 2

Geneesmiddelen die in een apotheek zijn bereid, niet zijnde geneesmiddelen voor onderzoek, worden slechts ter hand gesteld indien zij voldoen aan de voorschriften van de Europese Farmacopee of, bij ontstentenis daarvan, aan een in een lidstaat officieel in gebruik zijnde farmacopee, dan wel, bij ontstentenis daarvan, aan een in de Verenigde Staten of Japan officieel in gebruik zijnde farmacopee. Voor de samenstelling worden deugdelijke bestanddelen gebruikt.

# IMPORTANT NOTICE GENERAL MONOGRAPHS

The European Pharmacopoeia contains a number of general monographs covering classes of products. These general monographs give requirements that are applicable to all products in the given class or, in some cases, to any product in the given class for which there is a specific monograph in the Pharmacopoeia (see *1. General Notices*, General monographs). Where no restriction on scope of a general monograph is given in a preamble, it is applicable to all products in the class defined, irrespective of whether there is an individual monograph for the product in the Pharmacopoeia.

Whenever a monograph is used, it is essential to ascertain whether there is a general monograph applicable to the product in question. The general monographs listed below are published in the section General Monographs (unless otherwise stated). This list is updated where necessary and republished in each Supplement.

Dosage Forms monographs

Pharmaceutical preparations (2619)

Substances for pharmaceutical use (2034)



# Europese Farmacopee

EUROPEAN PHARMACOPOEIA 6.0

# DOSAGE FORMS

Glossary717	Patches, transdermal73
Capsules717	Powders for cutaneous application
Chewing gums, medicated719	Powders, oral
Ear preparations719	Premixes for medicated feeding stuffs for veterinary use., 739
Eye preparations721	Preparations for inhalation73
Foams, medicated	Preparations for irrigation
Granules723	Pressurised pharmaceutical preparations
Intramammary preparations for veterinary use	Rectal preparations
Intraruminal devices725	
Intrauterine preparations for veterinary use	Sticks
Liquid preparations for cutaneous application728	Tablets
Liquid preparations for oral use728	
Nasal preparations730	
Oromucosal preparations732	
Parenteral preparations	

04/2013:2619

## PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

## INTRODUCTION

This monograph is intended to be a reference source of standards in the European Pharmacopoeia on active substances, excipients and dosage forms, which are to be applied in the manufacture/preparation of pharmaceuticals, but not a guide on how to manufacture as there is specific guidance available covering methods of manufacture and associated controls.

It does not cover investigational medicinal products, but competent authorities may refer to pharmacopoeial standards when authorising clinical trials using investigational medicinal products. 04/2013:2619

## PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

## DEFINITION

Pharmaceutical preparations may be licensed by the competent authority, or unlicensed and made to the specific needs of patients according to legislation. There are 2 categories of unlicensed pharmaceutical preparations:

- extemporaneous preparations, i.e. pharmaceutical preparations individually prepared for a specific patient or patient group, supplied after preparation;
- stock preparations, i.e. pharmaceutical preparations prepared in advance and stored until a request for a supply is received.



04/2013:2619

## PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

## TESTS

Relevant tests to apply in order to ensure the appropriate quality of a particular dosage form are described in the specific dosage form monographs.

Where it is not practical, for unlicensed pharmaceutical preparations, to carry out the tests (e.g. batch size, time restraints), other suitable methods are implemented to ensure that the appropriate quality is achieved in accordance with the risk assessment carried out and any local guidance or legal requirements.

Stock preparations are normally tested to a greater extent than extemporaneous preparations.

# **Overzicht**

- Voorraadbereidingen
- Individuele bereidingen
- VTGM producten

Algemeen: voor bereiden voor eigen patiënten is in de ziekenhuisapotheek de GMP-Z de "local guidance"



# Beleid voor keuring van individuele bereidingen

- Proces versus productcontrole
- Productieprocessen identificeren en valideren
  - Bv. capsules maken uit tabletten
  - Bv. kleine charge capsules maken uit grondstoffen
  - Bv. kleine charge zetpillen maken uit grondstoffen
- Medewerkers kwalificeren is essentieel
- Op basis risico analyse: eventueel periodiek monsters met overmaat laten maken



LNA-procedures 🔻 > Kwaliteitbewaking > Persoonsgebonden kwalificatie bij individuele bereidingen

Persoonsgebonden kwalificatie bij individuele bereidingen

Productzorg en bereiding | V | >



- Grondstoffen Kwaliteitbewaking
- · Beoordeling analyseresultaten

Kwaliteitbe...

- Keuringsbeleid routinecontrole gestandaardiseerde bereidingen
- Keuringsbeleid routinecontrole individuele bereidingen
- Keuringsbeleid validatie gestandaardiseerde bereidingen
- Keuringsbeleid validatie individuele bereidingen (nietgestandaardiseerd)
- Keuringsbeleid routinecontrole en validatie -Toelichting
- Kiemgetalbepaling waterige oplossingen vóór sterilisatie, uitvoering en beleid
- Kwaliteitseisen
- Lijst met contactpersonen van operationele RAL's
- Niet-steriele preparaten, onderzoek van microbiologische zuiverheid
- Persoonsgebonden kwalificatie bij individuele bereidingen
- Sondevoeding en geneesmiddelen
- Ter hand stellen
- Toedieningsvormen
- mutaties

#### Nummer

Inhoud

- Datum
- Versie
- Principe
- Definities
- Werkwijze
- Keuze preparaten
- Kwalificatieplan
- Onderzoek
- Beoordeling
- Literatuur
- Toelichting
- Verantwoording

#### Nummer

P03-7

×

#### Datum

Mei 2014

#### Versie

1.0

#### Principe

Deze procedure beschrijft de controle en het toezicht op de werkwijze van een medewerker die individuele bereidingen uitvoert. De persoonlijke kwalificatie is erop gericht dat een medewerker aantoont de specifieke bereidingshandelingen te beheersen die nodig zijn voor het bereiden van farmaceutische vormen die als individuele bereiding worden geproduceerd.

Gerelateerde documenten

- Beoordeling analyseresultaten
- Keuringsbeleid routinecontrole individuele bereidingen
- Keuringsbeleid validatie individuele bereidingen (niet-gestandaardiseerd)
- Kwaliteitseisen
- Persoonsgebonden kwalificatie bij aseptische handelingen
- Persoonsgebonden kwalificatie bij individuele bereidingen Toelichting

#### Definities

- Laboratorium: Regionaal Apotheek Laboratorium (RAL) of ziekenhuislaboratorium.
- Gestandaardiseerde bereidingen: apotheekbereidingen die routinematig in de apotheek worden uitgevoerd als voorraadbereiding of als individuele bereiding, en waarvoor voldoende waarborgen aanwezig zijn om de kwaliteit te kunnen garanderen, zowel van de samenstelling als van het bereidingsvoorschrift.
- Niet-gestandaardiseerde bereidingen: apotheekbereidingen waarvoor geen goed onderzochte samenstelling en/of goed onderzocht (en gevalideerd) bereidingsvoorschrift beschikbaar zijn.

Zie ook de Toelichting.

Home

# Beleid voor keuring VTGM-producten

- VTGM is geen bereiden
- VTGM terrein is echter zeer breed
  - VTGM is oplossen gevriesdroogd materiaal conform instructies SPC
  - Maar ook VTGM spuiten op voorraad
- Uitkomst wel of niet keuren baseren op risico analyse
- Discussie loopt binnen vereniging en met IGZ



# Farmacopee

Een farmacopee is een officieel, van staatswege uitgegeven handboek met voorschriften voor de bereiding van geneesmiddelen voor menselijk en dierlijk gebruik, en de vereisten waaraan zij moeten voldoen.



European Pharmacopoeia

# Geschiedenis

- 1636 Amsterdamse Farmacopee
- 1805 Bataafse Farmacopee
- 1851 Nederlandse Farmacopee I
- 1871 Nederlandse Farmacopee II
- 1958 Nederlandse Farmacopee VI
- 1964 Verdrag Europese Farmacopee
- 1978 Nederlandse Farmacopee VIII
- 1993 Nederlandse Farmacopee opgeheven
- 2014 50 jaar Europese Farmacopee



# EDQM 50th Anniversary

50 years of leadership in the quality of medicines



development, supporting

the implementation and monitoring the application of quality standards for safe medicines and their safe use.

The EDQM celebrated the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Convention on the elaboration of a European Pharmacopeia on 6-8 October 2014

> Read the conference proceedings



# Specifieke Product monografieen

- 1999 Discussie op agenda
- 2000 Geen groen licht door Commissie
- 2011 Reflection paper: toch niet doen?
- 2012 Groen licht voor pilot
- 2014 Resultaat twee concepten



### SITAGLIPTIN PHOSPHATE MONOHYDRATE TABLETS

## Sitagliptini phosphatis monohydrici compressi

 $C_{16}H_{18}F_{6}N_{5}O_{5}P_{5}H_{2}O$   $M_{c}$  523.3

#### DEFINITION

(3R)-3-Amino-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-5,6-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrazin-7(8H)-yl]-4-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)butan-1-one phosphate monohydrate.

Sitagliptin phosphate monohydrate tablets contain Sitagliptin phosphate monohydrate (2778).

The tablets comply with the monograph Tablets (0478) and with the following additional requirements.

Content: 95.0 per cent to 105.0 per cent of the content of sitagliptin ( $C_{18}H_{15}F_8N_5O$ ) stated on the label.

#### IDENTIFICATION

A. Record the UV spectrum of the principal peak in the chromatograms obtained with the solutions used in the assay with a diode array detector.

Spectral range: 200-350 nm.

#### TESTS

Related substances. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29).

The following chromatogram is shown for information but will not be published in the European Pharmacopoeia.

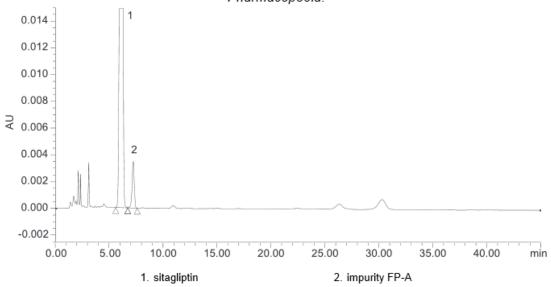


Figure 2927.-1. – Chromatogram for the test for related substances of sitagliptin phosphate monohydrate tablets: reference solution (c)

Solvent mixture: acetonitrile R1, 0.1 per cent V/V solution of phosphoric acid R (5:95 V/V).

Test solution. Place 10 tablets in an appropriate volumetric flask and add a suitable volume of the solvent mixture to obtain a concentration of 1 mg/mL of sitagliptin. Stir vigorously for 1 h. Dilute 2.0 mL of the solution to 25.0 mL with the solvent mixture. Centrifuge a portion of the solution until a clear supernatant is obtained. Use the supernatant.

Reference solution (a). Dissolve 25.0 mg of sitagliptin phosphate monohydrate CRS in the solvent mixture and dilute to 250.0 mL with the solvent mixture.

Reference solution (b). Dilute 1.0 mL of the test solution to 100.0 mL with the solvent mixture. Dilute 1.0 mL of this solution to 10.0 mL with the solvent mixture.

Reference solution (c). In order to prepare impurity A (fumarate adduct) in situ, place 10 mg of sitagliptin phosphate monohydrate CRS and 1 mg of sodium stearyl fumarate R in a scintillation vial, add 1 mL of water R and close the vial. Heat at 80 °C for 20-48 h. Transfer the contents of

Dissolution (2.9.3, Apparatus 2).

Dissolution medium: 0.01 M hydrochloric acid; use 1 L for the test.

Rotation speed: 50 r/min.

Time: 30 min.

Analysis

Liquid chromatography (2.2.29) as described in the test for related substances with the following modifications.

Reference solution. Dissolve a suitable quantity of sitagliptin phosphate monohydrate CRS in a suitable quantity of the dissolution medium to obtain a concentration of sitagliptin corresponding to the theoretical concentration of sitagliptin in the test solution, based on the labelled content of the tablets.

Detection: spectrophotometer at 266 nm.

Injection: test solution from the dissolution test(62) and reference solution.

Run time: twice the retention time of sitagliptin.

Calculate the percentage dissolved of sitagliptin (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>8</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O) taking into account the assigned content of sitagliptin phosphate monohydrate CRS.

Acceptance criteria:

- an evaluation is carried out according to Table 2.9.3.-1, with Q = 75 per cent.

#### ASSAY

Liquid chromatography (2.2.29) as described in the test for related substances with the following modifications.

Injection: test solution and reference solution (a).

Run time: twice the retention time of sitagliptin.

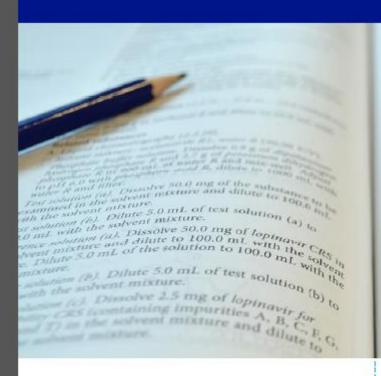
System suitability: reference solution (a):

 repeatability: maximum relative standard deviation of 1.5 per cent for the peak due to sitagliptin after 6 injections.

Calculate the percentage content of sitagliptin (C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O) taking into account the assigned content of sitagliptin phosphate monohydrate CRS.

# **Style Guide** of the European Pharmacopoeia

# Guide de rédaction de la Pharmacopée Européenne



in many D. multiply the peak area by the consentration of topingone reference solution (b).

Limits:
Impurities B, I: for each impurity, maximum 6.2 p.
Impurities A, C, D, F, G, for each impurity, maximum 6.2 p.
Inspecified impurities: for each impurity fo

European Pharmacopoeia Pharmacopée Européenne August 2014 Août 2014

## Changes in titles for the 9th Edition

Following the implementation of the new policy for hydrates (see Style guide 2014, page 19), the word 'anhydrous' will be deleted from the titles of the monographs listed in the table below. These changes in title will be implemented for the 9<sup>th</sup> Edition and will therefore come into force on **1 January 2017**.

Old title	New title	Number
Ampicillin, anhydrous	Ampicillin	0167
Beclometasone dipropionate, anhydrous	Beclometasone dipropionate	0654
Calcipotriol, anhydrous	Calcipotriol	2011
Calcium acetate, anhydrous	Calcium acetate	2128
Calcium hydrogen phosphate, anhydrous	Calcium hydrogen phosphate	0981
Calcium lactate, anhydrous	Calcium lactate	2118
Chlorobutanol, anhydrous	Chlorobutanol	0382
Citric acid, anhydrous	Citric acid	0455
Copper sulfate, anhydrous	Copper sulfate	0893
Disodium phosphate, anhydrous	Disodium phosphate	1509
Docetaxel, anhydrous	Docetaxel	2593
Ephedrine, anhydrous	Ephedrine	0488
Glucose, anhydrous	Glucose	0177
Lactose, anhydrous	Lactose	1061
Lufenuron (anhydrous) for veterinary use	Lufenuron for veterinary use	2177
Magnesium citrate, anhydrous	Magnesium citrate	2339
Nevirapine, anhydrous	Nevirapine	2255
Niclosamide, anhydrous	Niclosamide	0679
Paroxetine hydrochloride, anhydrous	Paroxetine hydrochloride	2283
Phloroglucinol, anhydrous	Phloroglucinol	2301
Sodium carbonate, anhydrous	Sodium carbonate	0773





#### **COUNCIL OF EUROPE**





European Directorate | Direction européenne for the Quality de la qualité of Medicines du médicament & HealthCare & soins de santé

About us HealthCare

The European Pharmacopoeia | Control of Medicines | Certification of Suitability | Publications, Products and Services

#### Find information on...

EDQM Vision, Mission & Values

Ph. Eur. Members & Observers

Control of Medicines

Blood Transfusion

Organ Tranplantation

Pharmaceutical Care

The Medicrime Convention

Product news

Employment

Stay connected with the EDQM

#### Most viewed pages

Databases

EDQM Reference Standards

European Pharmacopoeia 8th Edition

Certification News

FAQ - Helpdesk List

FDOM RSS Feeds



#### The Certification of Suitability (CEP) in Brief

- Established in 1994
- Over 3500 certificates covering 850 substances have been granted in more than 50 countries.
- Assessment is jointly performed by assessors from the national competent authorities and EDQM assessors
- Organises an inspection programme to check compliance with both GMP and the CEP with a network of national inspectors.

> More about CEPs

#### Latest News

Read all the latest news >

08 October 2014

#### **Certification Monthly Report of Activities**

The last monthly activity report for the Certification of Substances Division (DCEP)...

Read more

06 October 2014

#### WHO 4<sup>th</sup> International Meeting of World Pharmacopoeias

8-10 October 2014: The EDQM will host the World Health Organization's...

Read more

#### Focus

#### European Pharmacopoeia

#### Member & Observers



During its 148th Session, the PhEur Commission unanimously decided to grant Azerbaijan observer status. This brings to 27 the number of observers, from 6 continents. As an observer, Azerbaijan can participate in the scientific work of the Commission and

its expert meetings, attend Commission sessions and become involved in the other EDQM activities. Observer status also facilitates development of a mutually-beneficial relationship and sharing of expertise on issues pertinent to the

# European Pharmacopoeia: 8th edition and its Supplements Publication schedule

Commission Sessions		8 <sup>th</sup> Edition	Publication	Implementation	
Session N°	Date	Supplements	Schedule	Date	
-		8th Edition	15 July 2013	1 Jan. 2014	
145	Mar. 2013	8.1	1 Oct. 2013	1 Apr. 2014	
146	June 2013	8.2	1 Jan. 2014	1 July 2014	
147	Nov. 2013	8.3	1 July 2014	1 Jan. 2015	
148	Mar. 2014	8.4	1 Oct. 2014	1 Apr. 2015	
149	June 2014	8.5	1 Jan. 2015	1 July 2015	
150	Nov. 2014	8.6	1 July 2015	1 Jan. 2016	
151	Mar. 2015	8.7	1 Oct. 2015	1 Apr. 2016	
152	June 2015	8.8	1 Jan. 2016	1 July 2016	
153	Nov. 2015	9th Edition	15 July 2016	1 Jan. 2017	



About us

HealthCare

The European Pharmacopoeia

Control of Medicines

Certification of Suitability

Publications, Products and Services

## QUALITY MANAGEMENT (QM) GUIDELINES

#### **Publications, Products and Services**

#### Publications

European Pharmacopoeia 7th Edition

Pharmeuropa, Pharmeuropa Bio & Scientific

Standard Terms

Blood Transfusion & Organ Transplantation Guides

Cosmetics Guides

Pharmaceutical Care

Proceedings of International Conferences

Technical Guides

Product Specific Guidelines / Model Protocol Templates (OCABR/OBPR)

Quality Management (QM) Guidelines

Reference Standards

CombiStats

Proficiency Testing Scheme (PTS)

Certificates of Suitability

#### Most viewed pages

FAQ - Helpdesk List



### **Quality Management Guidelines**

Quality Management (QM) guidelines have been developed for application within the General European OMCL Network. They are available to download below.

Those marked with an asterisk\* have been approved by the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA).

- Scope of Accreditation of Official Medicines Control Laboratories\*
- Validation of Analytical Procedures\*
- Uncertainty of Measurement-Part 1: General OMCL Policy for implementation of Measurement of Uncertainty in Compliance Testing\*
- Uncertainty of Measurement-Part 2: OMCL Policy on the Estimation and Application of Uncertainty in Analytical Measurement
- Standard 'Aide-Mémoire' for the Mutual Joint Audit of Official Medicines Control Laboratories\*
- 'Aide-Mémoire' for Environmental Conditions & Treatment of Biological Models\*
- Evaluation & Reporting of Results

#### Important Information

For information about the <u>Quality</u> <u>Management (QM) Programme</u>, visit the Control of Medicines section.

#### Catalogue

Products & Services Catalogue 2012





# OMCL Network of the Council of Europe QUALITY MANAGEMENT DOCUMENT

#### PA/PH/OMCL (11) 157 5R

#### MANAGEMENT OF REAGENTS

Full document title and reference	Management of reagents PA/PH/OMCL (11) 157 5R
Document type	Guideline
Legislative basis	
Date of first adoption	4 <sup>th</sup> April 2012
Date of original entry into force	
Date of entry into force of revised document	1 <sup>st</sup> May 2012
Previous titles/other references	
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/ EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON



#### Management of Reagents

#### Introduction:

The aim of this guideline is to describe the management of reagents and volumetric solutions in the OMCLs.

The term "reagent" in this guideline covers solvents, media for microbiological use, solid, liquid and gaseous substances and preparations of substances that are not reference standards or reference materials, nor preparations of reference standards.

These reagents can be divided into five categories:

- 1. Purchased reagents in their original container
- Purchased reagents which have been transferred into another container
- In-house reagents
- 4. Water manufactured by the OMCL
- Volumetric solutions

Management of the reagents covers the entire life-cycle of the reagents from purchasing/manufacturing (in the case of preparations) to use and disposal.

#### The major points to consider in the life-cycle of reagents are:

- Types of reagent and the quality, depending on their use.
  - This should be part of an SOP or an individual testing plan.
- Selection of the supplier based on the suppliers' qualification.
  - This qualification should be documented in a list of suppliers that is linked to the quality management system.
- Verification of reagents upon receipt.
  - This could be divided into an administrative part (documented checking of the invoice, delivery note and the integrity of the container, including storage temperature) and a scientific part (documented checking of the actual quality of the reagent given by the label or certificate against the requested quality). Specific inhouse testing may be required for particular reagents.
- Ensuring that the reagent is not compromised in any way before being used.
   This is to be ensured by proper storage conditions, as suggested by the manufacturer or the OMCL.
- Checking the expiry dates of reagents before use (it is not necessary to document this verification)
- · Avoiding misuse by misidentification of a reagent.
  - This is ensured by proper labelling and/or storage in dedicated areas.
- The reagents used in the analysis of a specific sample must be documented.







PA/PH/OMCL (13) 113 2R

#### Evaluation and Reporting of Results Core document

Full document title and	Evaluation and Reporting of Results - Core Document
reference	PA/PH/OMCL (13) 113 2R
Document type	Guideline
Document type	Cuideline
Legislative basis	7
Date of first adoption	October 1999
Date of original entry into force	February 2000
Date of entry into force of revised document	October 2014
Previous titles / other references / last valid	This document replaces document PA/PH/OMCL (07) 28 DEF CORR
version	Former titles / references:
	Evaluation and Reporting of Results from Assays, PA/PH/OMCL (02) 52 DEF
	Evaluation and Reporting of Results, PA/PH/OMCL (99) 38 DEF
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network / EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON







PA/PH/OMCL (14) 87

#### Evaluation and Reporting of Results Annex 1A

Full document title and reference	Evaluation and Reporting of Results – Annex 1A Model Template for Failure Investigation of OOS Results PA/PH/OMCL (14) 87
Document type	Guideline
Legislative basis	/
Date of first adoption	August 2014
Date of original entry into force	October 2014
Date of entry into force of revised document	/
Previous titles / other references / last valid version	
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network / EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON



MOD	EL TE	EMPLATE FO	R FAILURE I	NVE	STIC	ATIC	ON OF OOS RESULTS
Sample int							
Analytical Parameter		re / Test / OOS result)					
Y N/NA				YI	I/NA		
General							
	weighin	g error					quate ambient conditions (temperature, ure, etc.)
	contami	nation from surface	s or glassware			preser	nce of interfering substances
	other po	ssible reasons for O	OS result:				
Samples, F	Reagents,	Solvents & Solutio	ns				
	use of w	rong reagents/chem	ical form			error (	during filtration
	wrong q	uality or purity of re	eagents and solvents			inappi	ropriate storage of samples
	inapprop solution	priate storage of rea s	gents, solvents and			сапу-	-over
	solution	s or reagents expire	d				mal appearance of samples, reagents its or solutions
	reagents	not dissolved comp	oletely				of sub-standard quality
Reference	Standard	ls					
	wrong re used	eference standard or	inadequate quality			error i	in weighing, dissolution and dilution
	referenc	e standard expired				inappi	ropriate storage of reference standard
Dilutions &	& Pipettii	ıg				•	
		re or pipetting devic	e with wrong			uncali	brated/leaking piston pipettes
	uncalibrated/sub-standard glassware					dilutio	on error
	pipettes with broken tip					wrong	dilution technique
Method Vo	erification	1				_	
	deviation method	ns from the specifie	d (authorised)			values	below limit of detection/quantitation
		sion of observations han acceptable (RSI				blank	value ignored
		ion of observations higher than accepta	results of reference				n suitability test or assay validity a (controls, statistics) missing/failed
	measure	ment outside linear	validated range				of routine method (control chart, arison with manufacturer in OCABR)
Equipmen	t Verifica	tion					
	wrong is	strument used				wrong	instrument parameters
	instrume met	ent calibration missi	ng or criteria not				uterised system (including software) ropriate
Calculatio	ns						
	calculati	on error				data ti	ransfer error
	formula or factor wrong				inappi	ropriate validation of calculating	
	Theres	ean(a) indicated at	ana inmalidata di a a				
$\vdash\vdash\vdash$	The reason(s) indicated above invalidate the results						
	_	this failure investig	gation, no reason to i	nvalid	ate the	0081	esult could be found
Decision of re-test pro		(e.g. number of re	plicates, operator, ref	erence	materia	al, equip	ment, methods / parameters)
Technician(s) (Signature, Date)  Super (Signature							







PA/PH/OMCL (14) 88

#### Evaluation and Reporting of Results Annex 1B

Full document title and	Evaluation and Reporting of Results – Annex 1B
reference	Responsibilities of the Laboratory Supervisor PA/PH/OMCL (14) 88
Document type	Guideline
Legislative basis	/
Date of first adoption	August 2014
Date of original entry into force	October 2014
Date of entry into force of revised document	/
Previous titles / other references / last valid version	
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network / EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON



#### ANNEX I B OF THE OMCL NETWORK GUIDELINE

#### "EVALUATION AND REPORTING OF RESULTS"

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LABORATORY SUPERVISOR

Extract from the FDA Guidance for Industry "Investigating Out-of-Specification (OOS) Test Results for Pharmaceutical Production", chapter III B: Responsibilities of the Laboratory Supervisor

Once an OOS result has been identified, the supervisor's assessment should be objective and timely. There should be no preconceived assumptions as to the cause of the OOS results. Data should be assessed promptly to ascertain if the results may be attributed to laboratory error, or whether the results could indicate problems in the manufacturing process. An immediate assessment could include re-examination of the actual solutions, test units, and glassware used in the original measurements and preparations, which might provide more credibility for laboratory error hypotheses.

The following steps should be taken as part of the supervisor's assessment:

- Discuss the test method with the analyst; confirm analyst knowledge of and performance of the correct procedure.
- Examine the raw data obtained in the analysis, including chromatograms and spectra, and identify anomalous or suspect information.
- Verify that the calculations used to convert raw data values into a final result are scientifically sound, appropriate, and correct; also determine if unauthorized or unvalidated changes have been made to automated calculation methods.
- Confirm the performance of the instruments.
- Determine that appropriate reference standards, solvents, reagents, and other solutions were used and that they meet quality control specifications.
- Evaluate the performance of the testing method to ensure that it is performing according to the standard expected based on method validation data and historical data.
- 7. Fully document and preserve records of this laboratory assessment.

The assignment of a cause for OOS results will be greatly facilitated if the retained sample preparations are examined promptly. Hypotheses regarding what might have happened (e.g. dilution error, instrument malfunction) should be tested. Examination of the retained solutions should be performed as part of the laboratory investigation.







PA/PH/OMCL (14) 89

#### Evaluation and Reporting of Results Annex 2A

Full document title and reference	Evaluation and Reporting of Results – Annex 2A Examples of Re-test Programmes for Quantitative Tests PA/PH/OMCL (14) 89
Document type	Guideline
Legislative basis	/
Date of first adoption	August 2014
Date of original entry into force	October 2014
Date of entry into force of revised document	/
Previous titles / other references / last valid version	
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network / EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON



#### ANNEX II A OF THE OMCL NETWORK GUIDELINE

#### "EVALUATION AND REPORTING OF RESULTS"

#### EXAMPLES OF RE-TEST PROGRAMMES FOR QUANTITATIVE TESTS

#### TABLE OF CONTENT

INTRODUCTION	2
Approach 1: Active pharmaceutical ingredient, 2 initial determinations.	3
Approach 2: Active pharmaceutical ingredient, 3 initial determinations	6
Approach 3: Impurity tests (e.g.: Related substances by HPLC)	7
Approach 4: Finished products	8
Approach 5: Products with insufficient validation data	11
Approach 6: Re-test programme based on statistical assay layouts (Ph. Eur. 5.3)	
Approach 7: Re-test programme based on known inter-assay precision	14
Approach 8: Approach for cases of unexplained lack of repeatability	16

#### INTRODUCTION

This document is an Annex to the core document "Evaluation and reporting of results", PA/PH/OMCL (13) 113 (in its current version), and it should be used in combination with it when planning, performing and documenting the evaluation process and reporting of results of quantitative tests with the expected Gaussian distribution.

The core document contains the Introduction, Scope and General requirements for the evaluation of results (in routine cases or otherwise) and the reporting of results.

Figure 4 - Decision tree for Approach 4 Perform 3 determinations RSD, > Mean No. Yes Value in within Sample passes Table 3/4? limits? No Yes Investigate reason for poor repeatability Perform 3 additional n < 6? determinations No Further investigation Yes needed Part of CI within limits? No Sample fails

If the OMCL decides to use internal quality control criteria to evaluate the repeatability of the results of the test, Tables 3 and 4 are not applicable. The steps 1 to 8, as well as the decision tree (Figure 4), can be applied as long as the comparison of the obtained RSD is performed with the internal quality control criteria (step 3).



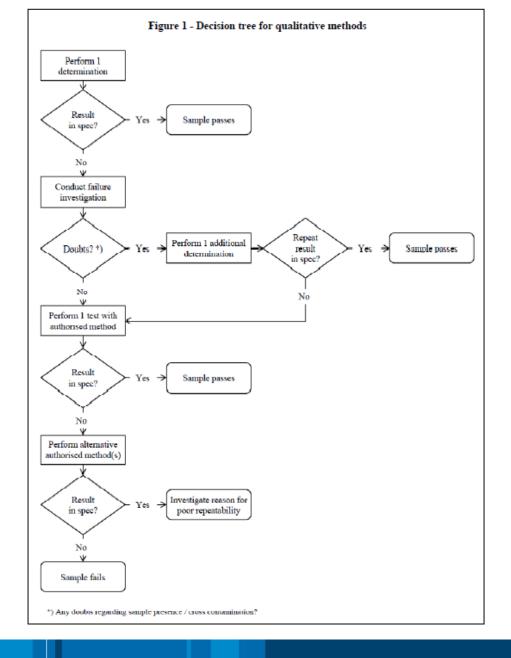


PA/PH/OMCL (14) 91

#### Evaluation and Reporting of Results Annex 2C

Full document title and reference	Evaluation and Reporting of Results – Annex 2C Re-test Programme for Qualitative Tests PA/PH/OMCL (14) 91
Document type	Guideline
Legislative basis	
Date of first adoption	August 2014
Date of original entry into force	October 2014
Date of entry into force of revised document	/
Previous titles / other references / last valid version	
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network / EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON









#### PA/PH/OMCL (08) 73 2R

## QUALIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT CORE DOCUMENT

Full document title and reference	Qualification of Equipment – Core document PA/PH/OMCL (08) 73 2R	
Document type	Guideline	
Legislative basis	The present document was also accepted by EA as recommendation document to be used in the context of Quality Management System audits of OMCLs	
Date of first adoption	1 <sup>st</sup> October 1999	
Date of original entry into force	1 <sup>st</sup> February 2000	
Date of entry into force of revised document	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2011	
Previous titles/other references	This document replaces document PA/PH/OMCL (08) 73 R	
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/EDQM of the Council of Europe	
Concerned Network	GEON	







#### PA/PH/OMCL (11) 04

## QUALIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT ANNEX 1: QUALIFICATION OF HPLC EQUIPMENT

Full document title and reference	Qualification of Equipment Annex 1: Qualification of HPLC equipment PA/PH/OMCL (11) 04	
Document type	Guideline	
Legislative basis	The present document was also accepted by EA as recommendation document to be used in the context of Quality Management System audits of OMCLs	
Date of first adoption	May 2005	
Date of original entry into force	June 2005	
Date of entry into force of revised document	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2011	
Previous titles/other references	This document replaces document PA/PH/OMCL (07) 17 DEF	
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/ EDQM of the Council of Europe	
Concerned Network	GEON	







#### PA/PH/OMCL (06) 86 DEF

## QUALIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT ANNEX 2: QUALIFICATION OF GC EQUIPMENT

Full document title and reference	Qualification of Equipment Annex 2: Qualification of GC Equipment PA/PH/OMCL (06) 86 DEF	
Document type	Guideline	
Legislative basis	The present document was also accepted by EA as recommendation document to be used in the context of Quality Management System audits of OMCLs	
Date of first adoption	May 2006	
Date of original entry into force	June 2006	
Date of entry into force of revised document	October 2006	
Previous titles/other references	This document replaces part of document PA/PH/OMCL (06) 46 DEF	
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/EDQM of the Council of Europe	
Concerned Network	GEON	







#### PA/PH/OMCL (07) 11 DEF CORR

#### QUALIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT

## ANNEX 3: QUALIFICATION OF UV-VISIBLE SPECTROPHOTOMETERS

Full document title and reference	Qualification of Equipment Annex 3: Qualification of UV-Visible spectrophotometers PA/PH/OMCL (07) 11 DEF CORR	
Document type	Guideline	
Legislative basis	The present document was also accepted by EA as recommendation document to be used in the context of Quality Management System audits of OMCLs	
Date of first adoption	May 2007	
Date of original entry into force	July 2007	
Date of entry into force of revised document	December 2007	
Previous titles/other references	This document replaces document PA/PH/OMCL (07) 11 DEF	
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/EDQM of the Council of Europe	
Concerned Network	GEON	







#### PA/PH/OMCL (07) 12 DEF CORR

#### QUALIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT

#### ANNEX 4: QUALIFICATION OF IR SPECTROPHOTOMETERS

Full document title and reference	Qualification of Equipment Annex 4: Qualification of IR spectrophotometers PA/PH/OMCL (07) 12 DEF CORR	
Document type	Guideline	
Legislative basis	The present document was also accepted by EA as recommendation document to be used in the context of Quality Management System audits of OMCLs	
Date of first adoption	May 2007	
Date of original entry into force	July 2007	
Date of entry into force of revised document	December 2007	
Previous titles/other references	This document replaces document PA/PH/OMCL (07) 12 DEF	
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/EDQM of the Council of Europe	
Concerned Network	GEON	







#### PA/PH/OMCL (07) 108 4R

## QUALIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT ANNEX 5: QUALIFICATION OF AUTOMATIC TITRATORS

Full document title and	Qualification of Equipment	
reference	Annex 5: Qualification of automatic titrators	
	PA/PH/OMCL (07) 108 4R	
Document type	Guideline	
Legislative basis	The previous version of this document was also accepted by EA recommendation document to be used in the context of Quality Management System audits of OMCLs	
Date of first adoption	June 2008	
Date of original entry into force	August 2008	
Date of entry into force of revised document	1 <sup>st</sup> May 2012	
Previous titles/other references	This document replaces document PA/PH/OMCL (07) 108 3R	
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/ EDQM of the Council of Europe	
Concerned Network	GEON	







#### PA/PH/OMCL (10) 86 2R

#### QUALIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT ANNEX 7: QUALIFICATION OF MASS SPECTROMETERS

Full document title and reference	Qualification of Equipment Annex 7: Qualification of mass spectrometers PA/PH/OMCL (10) 86 2R	
Document type	Guideline	
Legislative basis	-	
Date of first adoption	25 <sup>th</sup> May 2011	
Date of original entry into force	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2011	
Date of entry into force of revised document	-	
Previous titles/other references	-	
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/EDQM of the Council of Europe	
Concerned Network	GEON	





#### PA/PH/OMCL (12) 77 7R

## QUALIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT ANNEX 8: QUALIFICATION OF BALANCES

Full document title and reference	Qualification of Balances Annex 8 to the OMCL Network Guideline "Qualification of Equipment" PA/PH/OMCL (12) 77 7R
Document type	Guideline
Legislative basis	
Date of first adoption	August 2013
Date of original entry into force	December 2013
Date of entry into force of revised document	n/a
Previous titles/other references / last valid version	n/a
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network / EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON



#### ANNEX 8 OF THE OMCL NETWORK GUIDELINE "QUALIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT"

#### QUALIFICATION OF BALANCES

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This document is the 8th Annex to the core document "Qualification of Equipment", which together should be used when planning, performing and documenting the qualification process of balances.

The core document contains the introduction and general forms for Level I and II of qualification, which are common to all types of instruments.

Annex 8 contains instrument-related recommendations on parameters to be checked at Level III and IV of qualification and the corresponding typical acceptance limits, as well as practical examples on the methodology that can be used to carry out these checks.

#### 2. AIM AND SCOPE OF THE GUIDELINE

This guideline describes the requirements for balances (electronic - digital) used in chemical and biological tests in OMCLs.

The following types of balances are considered in this guideline (Table 1):

Table 1

Ordinary name	Number of digits after	Accuracy
	decimal position (g)	Class
Ultra Micro Balances	7	I
Micro Balances	6	I
Semi-micro Balances	5	I
Analytical Balances	4	I
Precision Balances	1 to 3	II
Technical Balances	0 to 1	III
	Ultra Micro Balances Micro Balances Semi-micro Balances Analytical Balances Precision Balances	decimal position (g)  Ultra Micro Balances 7  Micro Balances 6  Semi-micro Balances 5  Analytical Balances 4  Precision Balances 1 to 3

The classifications are based on the OIML R 76-1 International Recommendation document (see Table 2).

Table 3

Parameter to be checked	Frequency	Typical tolerance limit
Levelling	every day before	Acceptance limits of the balance
	weighing begins	
Internal calibration	every day before	Automatic acceptance limits of the
(adjustment)	weighing begins	balance
(automatic or manual)		
Verification (in use	At least once a week	OMCLs shall define their own
control)		acceptance criteria
Accuracy	Frequency to be defined	OMCLs shall define their own
	by OMCL, typically once	acceptance criteria
	a year	
Linearity	Frequency to be defined	OMCLs shall define their own
	by OMCL, typically once	acceptance criteria
	a year	$(k = 1 \pm 0.0001)$
Precision	Frequency to be defined	OMCLs shall define their own
	by OMCL, typically once	acceptance criteria
	a year	(SD = maximum 5*d)
Eccentricity	Frequency to be defined	OMCLs shall define their own
	by OMCL, typically once	acceptance criteria
	a year	(RSD = 0.05%)

k = correlation coefficient SD = standard deviation

RSD = relative standard deviation

The following qualification tests may also be performed in addition to those described in Table 3 (recommended, not obligatory):

Parameter to be checked	Frequency (recommended)	Typical tolerance limit
Linearity error	once every six months	OMCLs shall define their own
		acceptance criteria
		(≤ accuracy of the balances)
Drift test	once every six months	OMCLs shall define their own
		acceptance criteria
		(RSD = 0.05%)
Minimum weight	once a year	OMCLs shall define their own
		acceptance criteria depending on
		the type of the balance
Measurement uncertainty	once a year	OMCLs shall define their own
		acceptance criteria depending on
		the type of the balance





PA/PH/OMCL (08) 69 3R

#### VALIDATION OF COMPUTERISED SYSTEMS

#### CORE DOCUMENT

Full document title and reference	Validation of Computerised Systems - Core Document PA/PH/OMCL (08) 69 3R
Document type	Guideline
Legislative basis	-
Date of first adoption	May 2009
Date of original entry into force	July 2009
Date of entry into force of revised document	-
Previous titles/other references	-
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON







PA/PH/OMCL (08) 87 2R

#### VALIDATION OF COMPUTERISED SYSTEMS

#### ANNEX 1: VALIDATION OF COMPUTERISED CALCULATION SYSTEMS: EXAMPLE OF VALIDATION OF IN-HOUSE SOFTWARE

Full document title and	Validation of Computerised Systems
reference	Annex 1: Validation of computerised calculation systems: example of validation of in-house software
	PA/PH/OMCL (08) 87 2R
Document type	Guideline
Legislative basis	-
Date of first adoption	May 2009
Date of original entry into force	July 2009
Date of entry into force of revised document	-
Previous titles/other references	-
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON







#### PA/PH/OMCL (08) 88 R

#### VALIDATION OF COMPUTERISED SYSTEMS

## ANNEX 2: VALIDATION OF DATABASES (DB), LABORATORY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (LIMS) AND ELECTRONIC LABORATORY NOTEBOOKS (ELN)

Full document title and reference	Validation of Computerised Systems Annex 2: Validation of Databases (DB), Laboratory Information Management Systems (LIMS) and Electronic Laboratory Notebooks (ELN) PA/PH/OMCL (08) 88 R
Document type	Guideline
Legislative basis	-
Date of first adoption	May 2009
Date of original entry into force	July 2009
Date of entry into force of revised document	-
Previous titles/other references	-
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON







PA/PH/OMCL (08) 89 R

#### VALIDATION OF COMPUTERISED SYSTEMS

## ANNEX 3: VALIDATION OF COMPUTERS AS PART OF TEST EQUIPMENT

Full document title and reference	Validation of Computerised Systems Annex 3: Validation of computers as part of test equipment PA/PH/OMCL (08) 89 R
Document type	Guideline
Legislative basis	-
Date of first adoption	May 2009
Date of original entry into force	July 2009
Date of entry into force of revised document	-
Previous titles/other references	-
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON







#### PA/PH/OMCL (09) 64 2R

## QUALIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT ANNEX 6: QUALIFICATION OF PISTON PIPETTES

Full document title and reference	Qualification of Equipment Annex 6: Qualification of piston pipettes PA/PH/OMCL (09) 64 2R
Document type	Guideline
Legislative basis	-
Date of first adoption	19 <sup>th</sup> May 2010
Date of original entry into force	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2010
Date of entry into force of revised document	-
Previous titles/other references	-
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON



#### CONSIDERATIONS FOR LEVEL I AND II OF EQUIPMENT QUALIFICATION

It is recommended, at Level I of the qualification of pipettes (Selection of instruments and suppliers) to select a manufacturer of pipettes that can certify its compliance with the requirements of EN ISO 8655.

It is recommended, at Level II of the qualification of pipettes (Installation and release for use), to check if all requirements set during the selection of the instrument and supplier are met by the pipette supplier and all necessary aspects are covered in the provided certificate.

#### FREQUENCY OF CALIBRATION

The recommended minimum calibration frequency is as follows:

- At reception (unless already calibrated by the supplier).
- Once a year during the use of the pipette.
- After any repair or adjustment.

#### GLOSSARY

The following terms and definitions are extracted from the EN ISO 8655-Part 1, chapter 3: Terms and definitions.

#### Systematic error (accuracy)

(piston-operated volumetric apparatus) Difference between the dispensed volume and the nominal volume or selected volume of the piston-operated volumetric apparatus.

#### Random error (repeatability)

(piston-operated volumetric apparatus) Scatter of the dispensed volumes around the mean of the dispensed volumes.

#### Nominal volume

(piston-operated volumetric apparatus) Volume specified by the manufacturer and used for identification and for indication of the measuring range.

NOTE: for a variable-volume piston-operated volumetric apparatus, the nominal volume corresponds to the maximum volume that can be set by the user and that is specified by the manufacturer.





#### PA/PH/OMCL (14) 18 3R

#### SUB-CONTRACTING OF TESTS

Full document title and	Guideline "Sub-Contracting of Tests"
reference	PA/PH/OMCL (14) 18 3R
	(- /
Document type	Guideline for the General European OMCL Network (GEON) of the Council of Europe
Legislative basis	Council Directive 2001/83/EC and 2001/82/EC, as amended
	,
Date of first adoption	June 2014
_	
Date of original entry	23 June 2014
into force	
Date of entry into force	n/a
of revised document	
Previous titles/other	n/a
references / last valid	
version	
Custodian	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network /
Organisation	EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON
	I .







#### PA/PH/OMCL (14) 39

#### SUB-CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATION

Full document title and reference	"Sub-contractor Qualification"  PA/PH/OMCL (14) 39  Annex I to the Guideline "Sub-Contracting of Tests"
Document type	Guideline for the General European OMCL Network (GEON) of the Council of Europe
Legislative basis	Council Directive 2001/83/EC and 2001/82/EC, as amended
Date of first adoption	
Date of original entry into force	April 2014
Date of entry into force of revised document	n/a
Previous titles/other references / last valid version	n/a
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network / EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON





#### PA/PH/OMCL (14) 40

#### OMCL MODEL CONTRACT FOR SUB-CONTRACTING

Full document title and reference	"OMCL Model Contract for Sub-contracting"  PA/PH/OMCL (14) 40  Annex II to the Guideline "Sub-Contracting of Tests"
Document type	Guideline for the General European OMCL Network (GEON) of the Council of Europe
Legislative basis	Council Directive 2001/83/EC and 2001/82/EC, as amended
Date of first adoption	
Date of original entry into force	April 2014
Date of entry into force of revised document	n/a
Previous titles/other references / last valid version	n/a
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network / EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON







#### PA/PH/OMCL (07) 105 DEF

#### ARCHIVING

Full document title and reference	Archiving
	PA/PH/OMCL (07) 105 DEF
Document type	Guideline
Legislative basis	-
Date of first adoption	April 2001
Date of original entry into force	April 2001
Date of entry into force of revised document	December 2007
Previous titles/other references	This document replaces document PA/PH/OMCL (2000) 54 2R
Custodian Organisation	The present document was elaborated by the OMCL Network/EDQM of the Council of Europe
Concerned Network	GEON



## Ontwikkelingen Ph. Eur.

- Grondstof monografieën
- Product monografieën
- Documenten voor kwaliteitssysteem
- Basis is ISO17025= overeenkomstig met ISO 15189

