

Validation by Design®

The Statistical Handbook for Pharmaceutical Process Validation

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PREFACE

The need for this book is illustrated by the many inquiries and questions that I have received over a number of years, and still receive, about how to use and implement basic statistics and designed experiments, DOE, for pharmaceutical process validation. There is clearly confusion and concern about meeting general regulatory requirements in a competitive business setting.

Typical questions include:

- “How big should my sample be?”
- “How many samples should I take?”
- “What sampling plan should I use?”
- “What is a ‘high degree of assurance’?”
- “What level of statistical significance should I use?”
- “What is process capability and how do I measure it?”
- “How do I handle aberrant values?”
- “What is a ‘state of control’ and how do I know when I have it?”
- “How do I measure and control variability?”
- “How do I conduct a ‘statistical analysis’?”
- “How do I use designed experiments for validation?”

I gave my first presentation recommending designed experiments for validation in May 1978 at the First Annual Midwest Biopharmaceutical Statistics Workshop held at Ball State University in Muncie IN, in the “Roundtable Discussion of Statistics and GMPs.”

In March 1996, I published a paper titled, “Ruggedness and Robustness with Designed Experiments,” in *Pharmaceutical Technology* showing how to do assay validation with DOE.

Ron Branning and I wrote a journal article titled “Designed Experiments — A Vital Role in Validation” and published it in *Pharmaceutical Technology*, June 1996. It laid the philosophical basis and argument for using designed experiments for pharmaceutical validation.

For years I presented a training course on introductory designed experiments for GMP validation titled “Validation by Design®.”

In 2007, I edited the book *Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Validation by Experimental Design*, published by Informa Health Care.

This then is a continuation of several publications I have written over time.

This book is for those engaged in meeting the requirements of the FDA process validation guidance. I have formatted it such that it is suitable for both those new to using statistics for validation and those tasked with teaching and managing teams implementing the guidance. The book forms a minimum expectation for the degree of implementation by mid and upper management and provides a common language for discussions with regulatory agencies.

I envision the book being used in several ways. First, the questions highlight statistical topics that can be further explored by studying the modules and the references. Second, the questions can be used to write new validation protocols. Third, the questions can be used to audit validation standard operating procedures (SOPs), protocols and reports.

What can this book do for you? I believe that it will address directly some of the more confusing issues about using basic statistics for process and product validation. I believe that I have given direct specific answers to direct specific questions where possible. Where specific answers are not possible, I have discussed the ramifications of the issue. Hopefully this will provide a basis for discussion with other team members and regulatory agencies.

This book cannot answer non-statistical questions that are in the area of subject matter, basic science, management and regulatory affairs. It cannot answer such questions as:

- “What will the FDA say if I use _____ .”
- “We can’t afford to do _____ .”
- “Does the FDA still expect us to do X number of commercial lots at target?”
- “Our product is unique. Do we have to do everything in the guidance?”
- “Can we use data from other manufacturing plants in India and China?”

It is with real pleasure that I can acknowledge those people that I have been privileged to work with and have helped me with this book — Ronald Branning, Chris Burgess, Kevin Charrier, Jim DeMuth, Robert Dillard, T. Lynn Eudey, Jeff Field, Matt Hayat, Robert Kieffer, Sourav Kundu, David Lansky, Jacks Lee, Thomas Murphy, Jason Orloff, Dan Pilipauskas, Denise Spellman and Wayne Taylor.

This book is my interpretation of the process validation guideline and the applicable statistics. Other interpretations can be made. The recommendations are just that recommendations. Other statisticians can propose equally valid approaches. Also, the recommendations are the minimum expected. More would be done by most companies.

Last, all mistakes are mine and mine alone. This book should be considered a work in progress. I would be most grateful to hear from any readers that have questions, comments or content to share.

Lynn Torbeck

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INTRODUCTION

This book addresses the statistical issues expressed and implied in the Food and Drug Administration's FDA Guidance for Industry Process Validation: General Principles and Practices, Draft, November 2008.

As noted in the introduction:

“This guidance outlines *the general principles and approaches* that the FDA considers to be appropriate elements of process validation for the manufacture of human and animal drug and biological products, including active pharmaceutical ingredients (API or drug substance), collectively referred to in this guidance as *drugs or products*. This guidance incorporates principles and approaches that *all manufacturers can use* in validating a manufacturing process (emphasis added.)

The Agency has not provided specific prescriptions or activities for implementing the general principles and approaches given in the guidance. It is the responsibility of each company to develop its own methods and procedures for meeting the requirements. However, each person reading the guidance has a different education, background and set of experiences. There is a need for more detailed discussion about specific tools and techniques, particularly statistical topics.

This book is unique in several ways. First, it presents and discusses only the statistical issues expressed or implied in the guidance. It is the author's experience

that there is less industry unity about statistical issues than for engineering, managerial or regulatory topics. There is a need to set a minimum threshold for interpretation and expectations. This will also enable discussions between departments within a company and between companies and regulatory agencies. Disagreements and misunderstandings can be resolved in the most scientific way relying on accepted statistical theory and accepted common practice.

The second unique feature is rewriting selected sentences from the guidance into questions. This focuses the readers attention toward answering the questions. This is an active mindset as opposed to the passive attitude experienced when reading a declarative sentence. The change in orientation is revealing and stimulates a precise response.

Third, the statistical issues are presented as self-contained stand-alone modules rather than an extended narrative. In many modules, worked examples are given with references for further study and reading. Users can turn directly to the specific topic to find the needed information.

Fourth, the book provides only information helpful in meeting the guidance. This is not a general purpose textbook for introductory statistics. Only statistical issues expressed or implied are included. The more important topics include:

- state of control
- process capability
- sampling, sample size and sampling plans
- statistical tolerance intervals
- variability
- summary statistics
- design of experiments (DOE)
- data and data collection.

Fifth, the statistical and quality topics necessary and presented here are derived from the body of knowledge (BOK) needed to pass the American Society for Quality (ASQ) exam for the Certified Quality Engineer (CQE) certification. Thus, the orientation is to continuous improvement in the quality of processes and products. Readers looking for a solid professional approach can use the ASQ BOK as a guide to further study and development.

Finally, the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) e-Handbook for Engineering Statistics (NIST, 2009) is highly recommended for

study and reference. It is an excellent source of information particularly for the purposes of this book. It has, as the name implies, an engineering approach to quality improvement for processes and products. Further, since it is a government document it is free, copyright free and available on line.

A second government reference is the classic *Experimental Statistics* (Natrella, 1963). Look for a used copy on the internet. It is copyright free as well.

REFERENCES

NIST/SEMATECH (2009) e-Handbook of Statistical Methods.

<http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook>, February.

Natrella, M.G. (1963) *Experimental Statistics*. Government Printing Office.