

# API Regulatory Starting Materials

## SPEAKERS:



**Marieke van Dalen**  
*Aspen Oss, The Netherlands*



**Hiltrud Horn**  
*Horn Pharmaceutical  
Consulting, Germany*



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*Boehringer Ingelheim,  
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*Quality Assessor, Germany*



**Matthias Schneider**  
*BASF, Germany*



## Workshops

- API synthesis: How to define suitable Starting Materials
- How to defend the choice of the Starting Material in the submission

Definition, manufacture, assessment and handling  
post-approval changes

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20-21 September 2016, Prague, Czech Republic

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## LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- Defining an API Starting Material
- Starting materials in the CEP application procedure
- Re-defining regulatory starting materials and how to deal with it
- Risk assessment and criticality analyses
- What is different for Generics?
- Handling post approval changes
- Pre-starting material information
- Appropriate controls for Starting Materials manufacturers



# API Regulatory Starting Materials

20-21 September 2016, Prague, Czech Republic

## Objectives

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During this course **all relevant aspects** regarding API regulatory starting materials will be discussed. You will learn

- What has to be considered when a starting materials have to be defined
- How risk assessment can be applied
- Which aspects have to be taken into account when applying for a CEP
- How quality agreements should look like and
- How post approval changes can be handled.

Furthermore you will have the opportunity to participate in one of two parallel workshops about

- How to define suitable starting materials in API synthesis
- How to defend the choice of the starting material in the submission

## Background

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According to EU GMP Guide Part II (ICH Q7) an API starting material is a raw material, an intermediate, or an API that is used in the production of an API and is incorporated as a significant structural fragment into the structure of the final API. From this point on, appropriate GMP has to be applied to the API manufacturing steps.

In a marketing authorisation application the applicant has to describe in an ASMF the API manufacturing process. The "API regulatory starting material" has to be clearly designated and the rationale for the point at which the production of the API begins has to be documented. The same applies for a CEP application procedure.

In the last few years assessors have been more and more challenging the proposed regulatory starting materials. E.g. the definition of a starting material has been one of the top deficiencies in CEP applications. This is partly due to the fact that companies tend to describe shorter synthetic routes starting from complex starting materials. Moreover changes of critical quality attributes and the request from the authorities to re-define the starting material can create difficult situations regarding additional efforts and significant delays in the application process.

## Target Audience

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This course is designed for all persons involved in the manufacture of APIs. Furthermore, the seminar will be of interest to personnel from quality assurance, regulatory affairs both from API and pharmaceutical companies and to contract manufacturers.

## Programme

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### How to define API Regulatory Starting Materials: What do the guidelines tell us?

- API Regulatory Starting Materials – overview of guidelines
- Definition according to the guidelines
- Global guidelines (ICH Q7 and Q11)
- US, EU and Japan guidance
- How to use the term "significant structural fragment"
- Distinguishing starting materials from raw materials, reagents and solvent
- Selection of an appropriate Starting Material
- Starting Material specification

### API Regulatory Starting Materials – Challenges and practical implications for a submission

- How to use the elements of the guidelines in practice
- Is a global approach the best way forward?
- What is the level of detail to be provided?
- What are the consequences of the choice?

### API Regulatory Starting Materials – What is different for Generics?

- One file fits all?
- Redefinition of the RSM; practical aspects
- Practical experiences

### Starting Materials and the CEP application procedure

- Regulatory background
- Scope of the CEP procedure
- Provisions of the Guideline PA/PH/CEP (14) 06 "Use of a CEP to describe a starting material in an application for another CEP"
- Important points to be considered for defining an API starting materials

### How to handle post-approval changes

- Changes to the pre-starting material information
- Re-definition of the starting material: possible or not
- Handling changes/variations when multiple stakeholders are involved

## From starting materials to APIs: risk assessment and criticality analyses

- Criticality analysis methods (HAZOP, FMEA etc)
- Critical quality attributes (CQA) and critical process steps (CPS)
- Linking CQA and synthesis steps
- Critical impurities
- Critical raw materials
- Process criticality analysis; example

### Workshops

- API synthesis: How to define suitable Starting Materials
- How to defend the choice of the Starting Material in the submission

## APIC's position on Starting Materials

- Definition of the SM
- Risk management
- Qualification of the SM supplier
- Pre-SM information
- Handling changes/variations

## Appropriate controls for Starting Materials manufacturers

### Social Event

On the evening of the first day, you are cordially invited to a social event. This is an excellent opportunity to share your experiences with colleagues from other companies in a relaxed atmosphere.



### Speakers



#### Marieke van Dalen

*Aspen Oss B.V., The Netherlands*

Marieke van Dalen is the global regulatory specialist in the regulatory group dedicated to APIs, with almost 30 years of experience in the regulatory field. She is a board member of APIC, the European API Industry organization, and she participates in the Japan task force, Emerging markets task force and the Quality metrics task force. She frequently represents APIC in meetings and conferences organized by EMA, EDQM, ICH etc.



#### Dr Hiltrud Horn

*Horn Pharmaceutical Consulting, Germany*

Dr Hiltrud Horn is managing director of HORN PHARMACEUTICAL CONSULTING. From 1990 to 1997, she was employed by Hoffmann-La Roche in Quality Control/Quality Assurance. From 1997 to 1999, she dealt with medical writing in the 'International Drug Regulatory Affairs and Project Management' department of the same company. In 1999, she joined Knoll AG as head of the departments 'Regulatory Compliance and CMC Documentation' and 'Dossier Production and Compliance' for international drug registration. In 2002, she started at Cap Gemini Ernst & Young, where she was the responsible consultant for questions concerning biotechnology and life sciences.



#### Dr Gerd Jilge

*Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Germany*

In 1991 Dr Gerd Jilge came to Boehringer Ingelheim working in product development where he was responsible for method development and validation for the application of analytical procedures. In 2000 Dr Jilge took a position in Drug Regulatory Affairs of Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH with the focus on CMC documentation for the submission of new and registered drug products. Since July 2007 he is working in Quality Management on method development for new drug substances.



#### Dr Corina Nachtsheim

*Quality Assessor, Germany*

Dr Nachtsheim studied chemistry at the University of Cologne and received a Ph.D. (Dr. rer. nat.) in pharmaceutical chemistry at the University of Bonn. She is working as a quality assessor at the German Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices since Jan. 2001. Since Nov. 2007, she is an external expert in the framework of the certification procedure of the EDQM in Strasbourg. She became a member of the chemical Technical Advisory Board (EDQM) in Nov. 2011 and is currently chairperson.



#### Matthias Schneider, BASF, Germany

Matthias Schneider is Regulatory Affairs Manager for APIs and Excipients at BASF, Germany. Before he joined BASF, he was Regulatory Affairs Manager for APIs and Drug Products at Hoffmann-La Roche in Switzerland for 4 years. Before that he was employed by Amgen and worked in the department of Research and Development of lead structures for 7 years.

