



UNICEF's
Quality Assurance
system for
procurement of
medicines

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Quality Assurance Centre

SUPPLY DIVISION

For every child

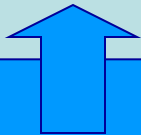
Health, Education, Equality, Protection

ADVANCE HUMANITY

unicef 

Today's presentation addresses 3 questions:

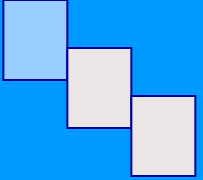
How do UNICEF manage quality assurance of essential medicines



What does UNICEF check before it enters into a contract with a supplier

What does UNICEF check after it enters into a contract with a supplier

UNICEF's quality system is based on:



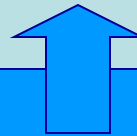
- **Division and Centre Procedures**
- **Principles of WHO Model QA system for Procurement Agencies TRS 937 Annex 6 is implemented**
- **Principles of Quality System for GMP inspections in accordance with PIC-S Quality System requirements for GMP inspectorates is followed**

Today's presentation addresses 3 questions:

Conclusion (1)

UNICEF has a well established Quality Assurance System in place

What does UNICEF check **before** we contract a supplier



Pre-qualification - Pharmaceuticals

- Suppliers
 - Review of submitted documentation and/or
 - Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) inspections to ensure compliance with WHO GMP guidelines
- Products
 - Product Questionnaire as in Model QA System WHO TRS 937

Pre-qualification of suppliers – How?

- Technical questionnaire
 - Manufacturing site
 - Dosage forms / products of interest
 - Export experience
- License to manufacture pharmaceuticals
- Is a GMP inspection needed?

GMP inspections

- Decision based on the regulatory environment in country of origin and prior experience of UNICEF
- GMP inspection by UNICEF or a representative selected by UNICEF
- Contract Manufacture only accepted if sub-contractor also is approved by UNICEF

GMP inspections by UNICEF

- To check compliance with WHO GMP Guidelines
- Primarily done by UNICEF staff
- 100 GMP inspections carried out in 2007-2012. 19 companies failed (19%)
- Detailed GMP inspection report forwarded to company with request to respond within 1 month

GMP inspections – collaborations

- Local authority invited to participate
- Joint inspections with WHO, ICRC, MSF
- UNICEF is a Partner to the Pharmaceutical Inspection Cooperation Scheme (PIC-S)
- UNICEF use available information to waive UNICEF inspections

Pre-qualification of products

- Done in connection with Invitation to Bid
- Product Questionnaire as in Model QA System WHO TRS 937 and forward supporting documentation such as analytical procedures, stability report, information on sources of active ingredients.

Pre-qualification of suppliers of Vaccines, HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB products

- Products must be pre-qualified by WHO and listed on the WHO website
- Supplier has confirmed to UNICEF that products are identical to those assessed by WHO/UNICEF
- UNICEF's purchase is "traced" in WHO/UNICEF GMP inspections.

Today's presentation addresses 3 questions:

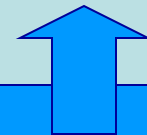
Conclusion (1):

UNICEF has a well established Quality Assurance System in place

Conclusion (2):

UNICEF focuses on ensuring quality of the supplier and the product before we sign the first contract

What does UNICEF check **after** it enters into a contract with a supplier



QAC is performing the following activities **after** we contract a supplier

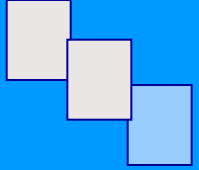
- Supply Division licensed by the Danish Medicines Agency (DMA)
 - to wholesale pharmaceutical products
 - to handle narcotic or psychotropic substances
- Compliance with European Union guidelines on Good Distribution Practice (GDP)

GDP ensures

- Quality system implemented
- Organisation defined
- Training of personnel in GDP
- Adequate facilities
- Written procedures
- Records of purchase and sale
- Self-inspections performed
- Recalls can be carried out

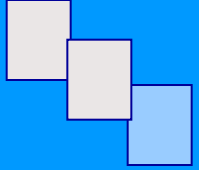
Products received in the warehouse are always quality inspected

- Visual inspection
 - Product
 - Dosage form and strength
 - Quantity
- Certificate of analysis
 - Satisfactory remaining shelf-life?
 - Was it manufactured by the approved site? (manufacturing site needs to be mentioned on certificate)



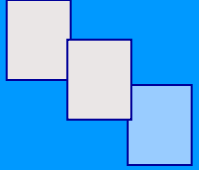
Problems observed at receipt

- No packing list
- Missing Certificate of Analysis at time of receipt
- Pallets too high, not fumigated etc
- Problems with barcodes
- Space in batch numbers



Problems observed at receipt

- Quality of shipper carton too low
- Too little remaining shelf life
- “Loose” labels on primary packs
- No leaflets or leaflet not packed together with primary pack



Problems observed at receipt

- There should be no UNICEF logo or reference to UNICEF on products
- Storage conditions should be with temperatures and not:
“Store in a cool dry place”

Quality control testing

- Analysis performed on a random basis according to an annual plan
- Analysis performed by Therapeutic Goods Administration, Australia, TUV, Singapore, NIDQC, Vietnam and USP, USA
- Few problems observed in 2007 – 2012 (low assay)

Quality control of direct shipments

- Pre-delivery inspections
 - Third party
 - Country Office
- Review of packing list and Certificate of Analysis
- Random quality control testing in accordance with prior experience

Temperature control during shipment

- GDP requirement that needs to be implemented
- All manufacturers/suppliers will in future be requested to document correct shipment conditions at supply to Supply Division
- Temperatures during direct shipments will also need to be monitored

GMP inspections

- All manufacturers are GMP inspected at regular intervals – normally every 2 – 5 years

GMP deficiencies from UNICEF GMP inspections

- This presentation summarize some of the major / critical deficiencies from WHO GMP Guidelines observed during UNICEF inspections
- Presentation focus mainly on issues found at current suppliers of medicines to UNICEF

Organisation and personnel

- Training in product release is poorly documented
- Training in aseptic fill (poor clean room procedures) / certification of staff
- Production clothes should not be worn in uncontrolled areas

Quality management

- Change control procedure established but system not implemented in practice
- Handling of deviation procedure established but system not implemented in practice

Facilities

- Poor separation between controlled and non-controlled areas.
- Poor construction materials / surfaces, which result in poor maintenance
- Change rooms not well designed so flow secures staff wash their hands prior to entry into production
- Toilet in production area

Facilities

- Equipment wash areas has no separation between dirty and clean equipment; lack of ventilation
- Equipment cleaning in tap water
- Poor separation in packaging areas
- Risk of cross-contamination e.g. with penicillin's and/or cephalosporins
- Double standard facilities for local marked / export generally not acceptable

Equipment

- HVAC not designed to ensure a good airflow in the area. Airflow patterns not known.
- Re-circulation of air in non-sterile dusty areas without HEPA filtration – both in general ventilation and in specific equipment e.g. Fluid Bed Dryers
- Risk of cross-contamination due to wrong airflow direction

Documentation

- Procedures not updated at regular intervals.
- In-house specifications and analytical procedures for starting materials not elaborated.
- No master batch record for each batch size

Production

- No summary sheets in validation master plans
- IQ and OQ not documented for old facilities/equipment
- Manufacturing processes not validated for all products supplied to UNICEF
- In-sufficient media fills e.g. frequency / worst case simulation

Quality Control

- Different API source, than the one approved by UNICEF
- Handling of analytical working standards
- Inadequate facilities for long term conditions in stability studies
- No formal stability report for each product
- Zone IV B products most relevant for UNICEF
- Annual Product Review not carried out

UNICEF ensure our customers quality products from premium suppliers

Conclusion (1):

UNICEF has a well established Quality Assurance System in place

Conclusion (2):

UNICEF focuses on ensuring quality of the supplier and the product before we sign the first contract

Conclusion (3):

UNICEF continuously monitors the performance of our suppliers