

Regulatory, safety and monitoring, including pharmacovigilance – EUL experiences from COVID



Global Vaccine/Medicine Procurement Practitioners Exchange Forum (eV-MPPEF) 2021

Olivier Lapujade, Scientist, vaccines PQ/EUL
Department of Regulation and Prequalification
At the Division of Access to Medicines and Health Products

Prequalification (PQ) 1987

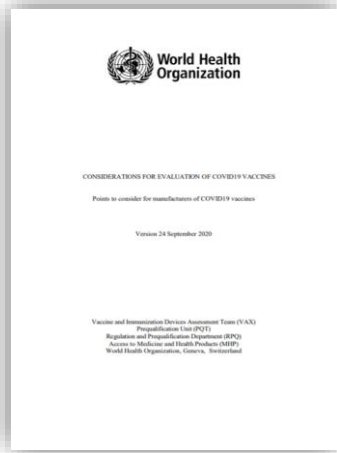
- Review of extensive quality, safety and efficacy and PSPQ for international supply
- Assessment performed by WHO independent experts
- Reliance on WHO Listed Authority (WLA) - abbreviated process under oversight of mature regulators (evaluation and oversight of programmatic aspects by WHO)
- Pre-submission meetings
- Post-PQ monitoring
- Reassessment/requalification

Emergency Use Listing (EUL) 2015

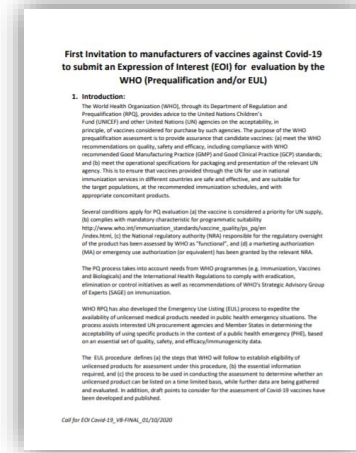
- **Risk benefit assessment of essential set of quality, safety and efficacy data for use during PHEs**
- **Rolling review of data**
- Assessment performed by WHO independent experts in collaboration with National Regulatory Authorities (WLA)
- Reliance on WLA - abbreviated process under oversight of mature regulators (evaluation and oversight of programmatic aspects by WHO)
- Pre-submission meetings
- **Post- deployment monitoring**
- **Time limited recommendation**
- **Development should continue for MA/PQ**

WHO regulatory preparedness for COVID-19 vaccines

WHO released “Considerations for the assessment of COVID-19 vaccines” (2020)

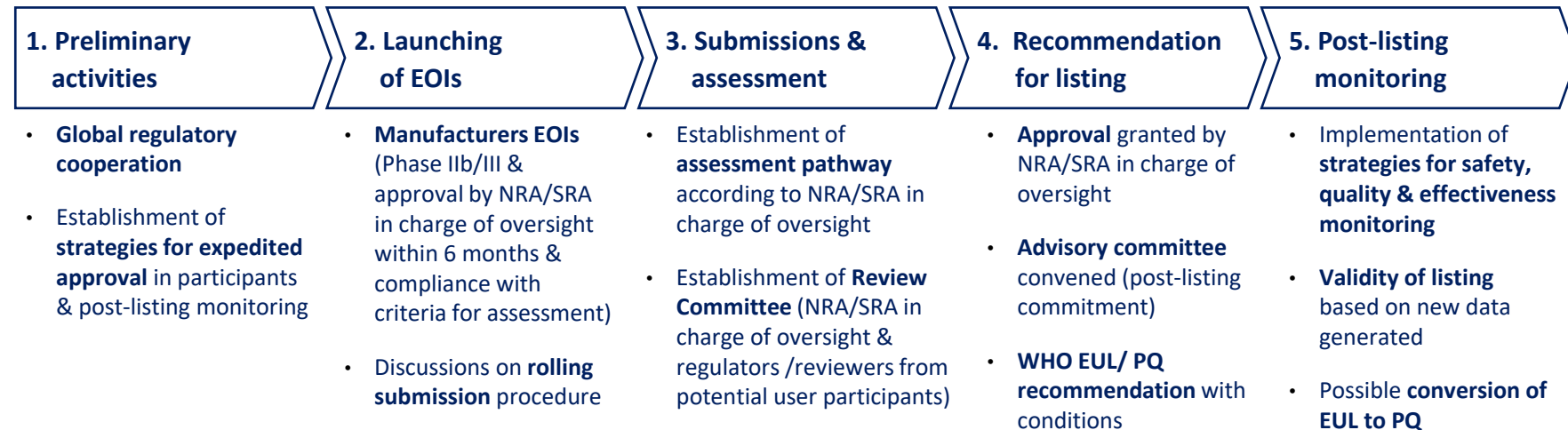


WHO issued a call for Expressions of Interest for Emergency Use Listing of COVID-19 Vaccines (2020)



... aiming for timely regulatory process while maintaining high evaluation stds for EUL/PQ

In-country expedited approval for use & post-listing monitoring: the WHO regulatory alignment roadmap*



COVAX

EUL/PQ

NRA reliance on EUL/PQ

Facilitated access to countries

- **Sharing of assessment/ inspection reports / lot release** with regional-designated country reps
- **WHO-facilitated national approval process**

* Roadmap for WHO Assessment of vaccine x during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency

Designate lead NRAs in the region: WHO EUL assessment Facilitation expedited national approval

Product Evaluation group (PEG):

Roster of experts, Regulatory experts all regions.

Technical Advisory group EUL (TAG-EUL):

Risk benefit assessment

<https://extranet.who.int/pqweb/vaccines/TAG-EUL>

Collaboration agreement with NRAs of references and others on regulatory oversight

1. Sharing dossier and EUL reports > 400 reports > 100 countries LMIC and HIC
2. Discussion on outcome of review: Facilitated workshops
One on one discussions with countries.
3. Additional guidance for decision making on expedited authorization
Support to RO and agencies providing relevant docs for actual shipments
4. Post listing changes: > 152 changes clinical, CMC and labelling/packaging changes

>100 countries granted EUAs within 15 days post EUL
Over 500 regulatory approvals based on reliance

WHO listed Covid-19 vaccines

Platform	Manufacturer / EUL holder / name	NRA of Record	Post-EUL commitments
mNRA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP)	BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH BNT162b2 / COMIRNATY: Tozinameran (INN)	EMA, US FDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMC updates • Clinical • Updated data on the efficacy/effectiveness • Updated RMP • Monthly safety reports, and Periodic Benefit Risk Evaluation Reports (PBRER) every 6 months • Updated labelling, shipping validation (if applicable) and data for VVM • Others:
	Moderna Biotech, mRNA-1273: elasomeran (INN)	EMA, US FDA	
Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2	AstraZeneca, AB: AZD1222 Vaxzevria	EMA, Health Canada, MFDS, MHLW-PMDA, TGA	
	Serum Institute of India Pvt. Ltd: Covishield (ChAdOx1_nCoV-19)	DCGI	
Recombinant, replication-incompetent adenovirus type 26 (Ad26) vectored vaccine encoding the SARS-CoV-2 Spike (S) protein	Janssen–Cilag International NV: Ad26.COV2.S	EMA	
Inactivated, produced in Vero cells	Sinopharm / Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co., Ltd. (BIBP)	NMPA	
	Sinovac Life Sciences Co., Ltd.: Coronavac™	NMPA	

Post-EUL commitments (details)

- CMC updates: stability, trends and others
- Clinical: ongoing efficacy/effectiveness data in different target population/comorbidities
- Updated data on the efficacy/effectiveness of the vaccine against disease caused by emerging SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern (such as B.1.1.7, B.1.351, P.1, B.1.617.2 and others).
- Updated RMP based on assessment vaccine safety profile
- Monthly safety reports, and Periodic Benefit Risk Evaluation Reports (PBRER) every 6 months
- Updated labelling, shipping validation (if applicable) and data for VVM

Post-EUL commitments (details)

- Others:
 - a) report serious adverse events following immunization (within 15 days of receipt of the report);
 - b) report quality complaints from the field for batches supplied;
 - c) report any change that may have an impact on the quality, safety and/or efficacy of the vaccine or change the basis of the regulatory approval by the NRA of reference (NMPA);
 - Expansion capacity: New sites
 - New storage conditions
 - New indications
 - New presentations
 - Shelf life updates
 - d) report any problems/constraints in production or quality control which might affect the emergency use condition granted to this product.

Case example

WHO considerations for evaluation of Covid 19 vaccines*.

<u>Main outcome</u>	<u>Submission requirements</u>	<u>Assessment process</u>	<u>Programmatic suitability & post approval monitoring</u>
Storage conditions and shelf-life, (in-use storage conditions and shelf-life).	Stability data for the vaccine produced at the scale intended for distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• scientific risk-based approach to determine the proposed vaccine shelf life in the absence of real time stability data on the commercial batches• Consideration of platform stability data, prior knowledge from early clinical batches or statistical modelling may also be applied to forecast expiry of product.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• storage at less than -20°C:• if storage below +2°C, period, a minimum period of storage between +2°C and +8°C is required <p>Assistance with regards to infrastructure for vaccine storage and distribution at required temperatures.</p>

- **The summary should include results, from forced degradation studies and stress conditions, as well as conclusions with respect to storage conditions and retest date or shelf-life, as appropriate.**
- **Information on the analytical procedures used to generate the data and validation of these procedures should be included**

* Evaluation criteria https://www.who.int/medicines/regulation/prequalification/prequal-vaccines/resources/1_EOI-Covid-19_Vaccines.pdf?ua=1

Challenge

Requirements

Solution

International Transportation



Containers



- ultra-low shipment supplement to the WHO shipping guidelines will be developed published in Q1 2021)
 - Shipping validation to show evidence that the amount of dry ice used is able to maintain the temperature inside the shipping container at between - 80 degrees to – 60 degrees for 48 hrs.
-
- Passive Insulated polystyrene boxes can be used with dry ice as the coolant.
 - Dry ice sublimates at about 3-5 kg per 24 hrs. so the weight of dry ice needs to be factored-in
 - For a 48 hr. trip for example it would be safe to have about 6-10 kg of dry ice

Path forward

Challenge

Requirements

Solution

Dataloggers




Vaccine vial monitor




- Current WHO prequalified data loggers cannot perform at temperatures below -30 degrees.
- WHO has been in touch with manufacturers of devices which can perform down to -80 degrees.
- Specifications for ultralow data loggers being developed
- WHO has been in touch the VVM manufacturer and they are ready to develop VVMs of appropriate categories to suit the stability of ultralow temperature vaccines as needed

Path forward: Country preparedness

- Ultra-low temperature freezers:
- WHO specifications for ULT freezers and associated power requirements, and transport cold boxes
- Training
- Appropriate cold chain and vaccine management training package tailored to ultralow temperature vaccines for health workers will be needed, including training on safety and the provision of safety equipment such as gloves


POS performance specification
TITLE: Vaccine ultra-low temperature freezer:
Specification reference: E003/UL.T01.1
Product verification protocol: E003/UL.T01-VP.1
Issue date: July 2020
Date of previous revision: New draft

1. Scope	2
2. Normative references	3
3. Terms and definitions	3
4. Requirements	4
4.1 General	4
4.2 Performance	4
4.2.1 Operating temperature range	4
4.2.2 Refrigeration system	4
4.2.3 Voltage and frequency	4
4.2.4 Power supply	5
4.2.5 Space not suitable for vaccine storage	5
4.2.6 Temperature control	5
4.2.7 Thermometer	5
4.2.8 Cool-down time	5
4.2.9 Holdover time	5
4.2.10 Starting voltage	5
4.2.11 Power consumption	5
4.2.12 Evaporator configuration	5
4.2.13 Corrosion resistance	5
4.2.14 Electrical safety rating	6
4.2.15 EMC compliance	6
4.2.16 Markings	6
4.2.17 Rating plate	6
4.2.18 Vaccine storage advice	6
4.3 Environmental requirements	6
4.4 Physical characteristics	7
4.4.1 Overall dimensions	7
4.4.2 Weight	7
4.5 Interface requirements	7
4.5.1 Voltage stabilizer compatibility	7
4.5.2 EMS facility	7
4.5.3 Temperature display and monitoring	7
4.5.4 Power lead	8
4.5.5 Defrosting	8
4.6 Human factors	8
4.6.1 Generally	8
4.6.2 Control panel and thermometer	8
4.6.3 Thermostat settings	8
4.6.4 Door opening	8


POS Performance Specification

 WHO/PQS/E003/POW01.0
 Original: English
 Distribution: General

TITLE: Power systems for ultra-low temperature freezing systems
Specification reference: E003/POW01.0
Product verification protocols: E003/POW-VP.1; E003/POW-VP.2
Issue date: December 2020
Date of last revision: New specification

Contents

1. Scope	3
2. Terms and definitions	4
3. Normative references (Use most current version)	8
4. Design criteria	9
4.1 General	9
4.1.1 Initial prequalification	9
4.1.2 Extended region prequalification	9
4.1.3 System characteristics	9
4.1.4 Reliable electricity	10
4.1.5 Unreliable electricity	10
4.1.6 Limited electricity	11
4.1.7 No electricity	11
4.1.8 Site assessment responsibility	12
4.1.9 Design responsibility	12
4.2 Performance	13
4.2.1 Uninterruptible power supply (UPS)	13
4.2.1.1 UPS sizing	14
4.2.1.2 UPS battery	14
4.2.1.2.1 Battery type	14
4.2.1.2.2 Battery set sizing	14
4.2.1.2.3 Battery set housing	15
4.2.1.2.4 Battery safety kit	15
4.2.1.3 UPS Charger	15
4.2.1.4 UPS Inverter	16
4.2.1.5 UPS Transfer switch	16
4.2.1.6 Disconnects	17
4.2.1.7 Monitoring and alarms	17
4.2.2.4 Transfer switches	18
4.2.2.7 Generator requirements	18
4.2.2.8 Earthing	19

Additional information EUL:

Procedure and Questions and Answers

https://www.who.int/medicines/regulation/prequalification/prequal-vaccines/EUL_PQ_Vaccines/en/

Target product profile

https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/blue-print/who-target-product-profiles-for-covid-19-vaccines.pdf?sfvrsn=1d5da7ca_5&download=true

Evaluation criteria and EOI. https://www.who.int/medicines/regulation/prequalification/prequal-vaccines/resources/1_EOI-Covid-19_Vaccines.pdf?ua=1

Roadmap <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/roadmap-for-evaluation-of-astrazeneca-azd1222-vaccine-against-covid-19>

Contact: EUL@who.int

Additional information EUL:

Covid 19 vaccines: Guidance documents and EUL submissions

<https://extranet.who.int/pqweb/vaccines/covid-19-vaccines>

Target product profile

https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/blue-print/who-target-product-profiles-for-covid-19-vaccines.pdf?sfvrsn=1d5da7ca_5&download=true

Evaluation criteria and EOI. https://www.who.int/medicines/regulation/prequalification/prequal-vaccines/resources/1_EOI-Covid-19_Vaccines.pdf?ua=1

Roadmap <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/roadmap-for-evaluation-of-astrazeneca-azd1222-vaccine-against-covid-19>

Contact: WHOEUL@who.int



WHO/Otto 8.



WORKING
TOGETHER

