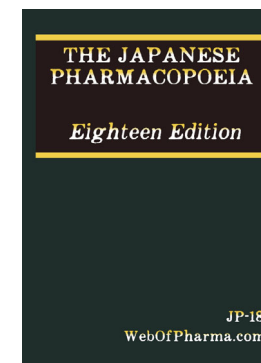
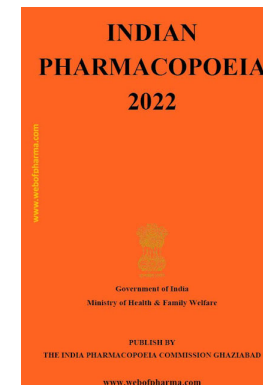
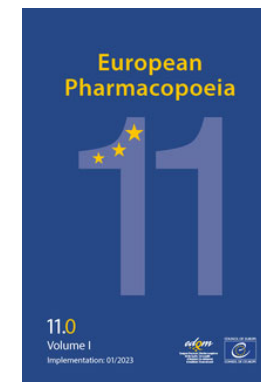


THE EUROPEAN DIRECTORATE FOR THE QUALITY OF MEDICINES & HEALTHCARE (EDQM)



Harmonisierung der Pharmakopöen

Swissmedic
Expertentagung Pharmakopöe
Freitag, 18. Oktober 2024
Dr Dirk Leutner, EDQM



Why do we need harmonisation?

If each country/region has own pharmaceutical regulation without harmonisation....

- Pharmaceutical products approved in one country/region that are sold in other countries/regions must meet the quality standards recognized in those countries/regions
- Must conduct similar redundant tests in each country/region, adding no value to the patient or public health



Pharmacopeial Harmonisation

→ can align test methods and specifications to a common quality standard

International Collaboration

- ❑ Ph. Eur.: **successful model of work-sharing and harmonisation between currently 39 countries**, but based on strong political will and legal commitment
- ❑ Ph. Eur., United States Pharmacopoeia, Japanese Pharmacopoeia and Indian Pharmacopoeia, with WHO as an observer, are partners in the **Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group (PDG)**
- ❑ **International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH)**: EDQM is an observer of the ICH Association and contributes to the development of relevant ICH guidelines; the PDG is tasked by ICH since 2018 to **update the ICH Q4B guideline and its annexes**
- ❑ **Global harmonisation (Good Pharmacopoeial Practices)**: EDQM key player in International Meeting of World Pharmacopoeias (IMWP), exchange of pharmacopoeial texts
- ❑ **Prospective bilateral harmonisation**: joining forces on new monograph elaboration with other pharmacopoeias (individually with USP, JP and WHO)

Outline

- **Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group (PDG)**
- Interchangeability through ICH Q4B
- Exchanges through IMWP following GPhP
- Bilateral Harmonisation

Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group (PDG)

- **Began as an informal group in 1989;** participants include USP, Ph. Eur., IPC, and JP
 - ★ IPC joined as member in 2023
 - ★ WHO joined as observer in 2001
- Focuses on selected official, broad-impact General Chapters and excipient monographs
- Eliminates/minimises need to perform multiple tests and procedures and to comply with multiple acceptance criteria for the same article
- Detailed process, with specific stages and terminology
- One face-to-face meeting a year, with a video conference in the interim



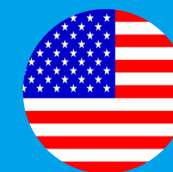
EP
(EDQM)



IP
(IPC)



JP
(MHLW
/PMDA)



USP

PDG Mission

To harmonize pharmacopoeial standards while maintaining a constant level of science with the shared goal of protecting public health.

Harmonisation by Attribute: How PDG moves ahead

E-27

Correction sign-off cover sheet

December 2022

For the first 12 years of PDG, **zero** monographs or General Chapters were harmonised!

Harmonisation by Attribute was introduced as an acknowledgement that certain attributes simply cannot be harmonised because of:

- ★ (1) Differing **regulatory** or **legal** requirements
- ★ (2) **Non-harmonised** methodology for procedures
- ★ (3) Differences in **scientific** expert opinions

Acknowledgement that **partial harmonisation is preferred to no harmonization!**

PHARMAPOEIAL DISCUSSION GROUP CORRECTION OF SIGN-OFF COVER SHEET CODE: E-27

NAME: METHYL PARAHYDROXYBENZOATE

(Correction of the sign-off cover sheet of Rev. 1 Corr. 2 signed on December 22, 2020)

Harmonised attributes

Attribute	EP	JP	USP
Definition	+	+	+
Identification A (melting point)*	+	+	+
Identification B (IR)	+	+	+
Appearance of solution/color	+	+	+
Acidity	+	+	+
Related substances**	+	+	+
Sulphated ash	+	+	+
Assay	+	+	+

* Melting point: listed in JP as a test and not as part of identification

** Related substances: JP uses the term "relative response factor" instead of "correction factor"

Legend

+ will adopt and implement

- will not stipulate

Non-harmonised attributes

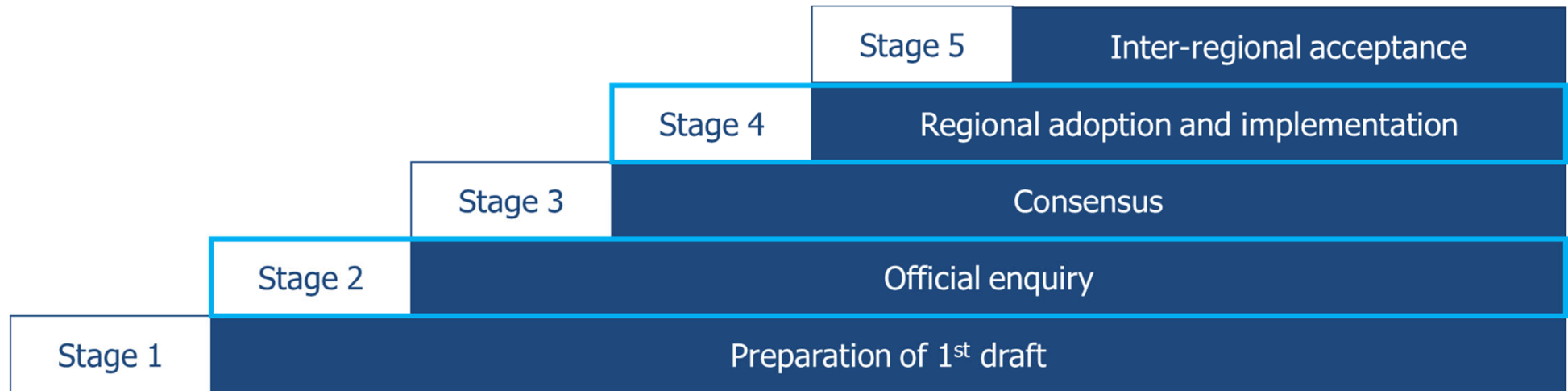
Characters, Storage

Local requirements

EP	JP	USP
Second identification (melting point, TLC)	Related substances: test for required detectability, system repeatability Assay: column temperature	None

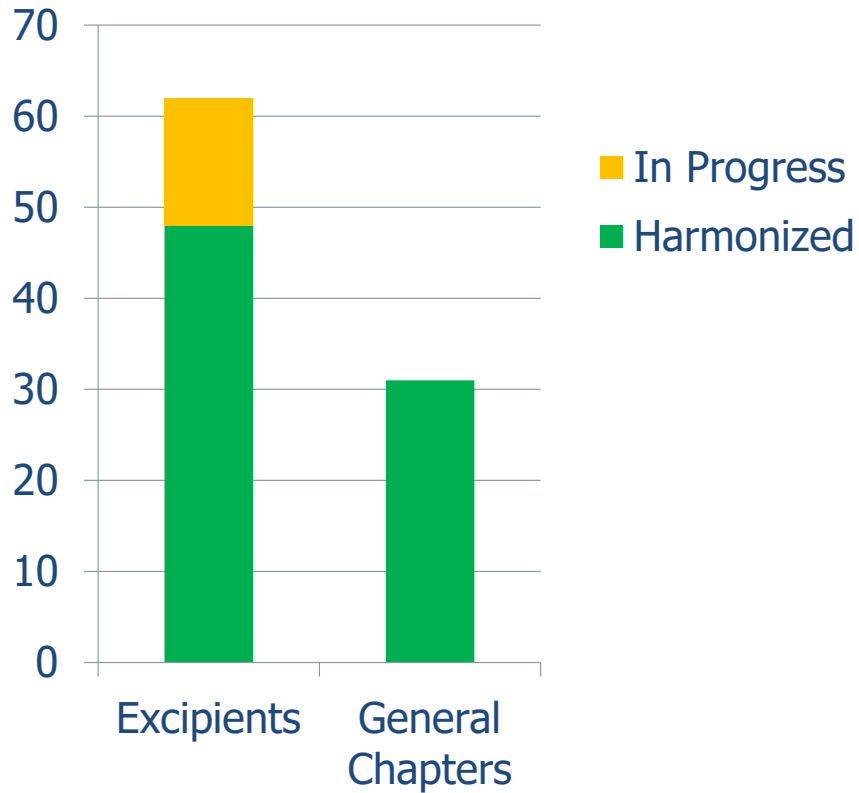
PDG Harmonization Process

- PDG is an **informal body** but has a formal process
- **Fully embedded in local processes**, e.g. through public consultation in each region
- Each text lead by a **Coordinating Pharmacopoeia**



PDG work programme – many success stories

All 31 General Chapters harmonised!



PDG Work Program: General Chapters

General Methods Relevant to Q6A:

- Q-01 Dissolution*³
- Q-02 Disintegration*³
- Q-03/04 Uniformity of Content/Mass
- Q-05a Tests for Specified Microorganism
- Q-05b Microbial Enumeration
- Q-05c Limits for Non-sterile Products
- Q-06 Bacterial Endotoxin
- Q-07 Color (Instrumental Method)
- Q-08 Extractable Volume*³
- Q-09 Particulate Contamination*³
- Q-10 Residue on Ignition
- Q-11 Sterility Test

General Chapters:

- G-01 Analytical Sieving*³
- G-02 Bulk Density of Powders
- G-03 Conductivity
- G-04 Gas Pycnometric Density of Solids
- G-05 Powder Flow
- G-06 Tablet Friability
- G-07 Elemental Impurities*²
- G-09 Optical Microscopy*³
- G-10 Powder Fineness
- G-11 Specific Surface Area
- G-13 Laser Diffraction Measurement of Particle Size*³

General Chapters:

- G-14 X-Ray Powder Diffraction
- G-15 Water-solid Interaction
- G-16 Thermal Analysis*³
- G-20 Chromatography*¹
- G-21 Dynamic Light Scattering*¹

Methods for Biotechnology Products:

- B-01 Amino Acid Determination
- B-02 Capillary Electrophoresis*³
- B-03 Isoelectric Focusing
- B-05 Peptide Mapping
- B-06 Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis

- *1 : Signed-Off in 2021-2023
- *2 : Recent Sign Off in 2024
- *3 : Under revision

All 31 general chapters have now been harmonised!

PDG Work Program: Excipients

E-01 Alcohols	E-26 Methylcellulose	E-55 Gelatin
E-02 Dehydrated Alcohol	E-27 Methyl Paraben	E-56 Sucrose
E-03 Benzyl Alcohol	E-28 Petrolatum* ¹	E-58 Mannitol
E-04 Calcium Disodium Edetate* ³	E-29 Petrolatum, White* ¹	E-59 Propylene Glycol* ²
E-05 Calcium Phosphate Dibasic	E-30 Polyethylene Glycol* ²	E-60 Sodium Laurylsulfate
E-06 Calcium Phosphate Dibasic Anhydrous	E-31 Polysorbate 80* ³	E-61 Starch, Pregelatinized* ²
E-07 Carmellose Calcium	E-32 Povidone* ³	E-62 Sterile Water for Injection* ²
E-08 Carmellose Sodium* ²	E-36 Silicon Dioxide* ²	E-64 Isomalt
E-09 Croscarmellose Sodium* ³	E-37 Silicon Dioxide, Colloidal* ²	E-65 Isostearyl Alcohol* ²
E-10 Microcrystalline Cellulose	E-38 Sodium Chloride	E-66 Myristyl Myristate* ²
E-11 Cellulose, Powdered	E-39 Sodium Starch Glycolate	E-68 Polysorbate 65* ²
E-13 Cellulose Acetate Phthalate	E-40 Starch, Corn	E-69 Calcium Silicate* ²
E-14 Citric Acid, Anhydrous	E-41 Starch, Potato	E-70 Polysorbate 20* ²
E-15 Citric Acid, Monohydrate	E-42 Starch, Rice	E-71 Purified Water* ²
E-16 Crospovidone	E-43 Starch, Wheat	E-72 Water for injections* ²
E-17 Ethylcellulose	E-44 Stearic Acid	
E-18 Hydroxyethylcellulose* ³	E-45 Sucrose* ³	
E-19 Hydroxypropylcellulose	E-46 Talc * ³	
E-20 Hydroxypropylcellulose, Low Substituted	E-48 Ethyl Paraben	
E-21 Hypromellose	E-49 Propyl Paraben	
E-22 Hypromellose Phthalate	E-50 Butyl Paraben	
E-23 Lactose, Anhydrous* ³	E-51 Glycerin* ²	
E-24 Lactose, Monohydrate* ³	E-52 Carmellose	
E-25 Magnesium Stearate	E-54 Copovidone* ³	

*¹ : Signed-Off in 2021-2023
*² : Under discussion towards first harmonization
*³ : Under revision

48 of the 62 excipient monographs have now been harmonized

Global Expansion of PDG – Pilot Phase 2022 - 2023

- **2021** Landmark decision by PDG to **launch a pilot** for the first expansion of membership in 32 years.
- **Global Pharmacopeias** interested were **invited** to submit applications to evaluate against objective entry criteria
- 2022-2023 IPC became a **regular participant** in all PDG activities **for one year**
- October 2023: **IPC new 4th member**



New membership expansion initiative 2024

Newsroom

PDG announces global membership initiative

EDQM | STRASBOURG, FRANCE | 30/08/2024



The Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group (PDG) is excited to announce the launch of the next phase of its global expansion initiative aimed at increasing convergence of harmonised pharmacopoeial standards. This initiative will be the start of a process over the next couple of years to welcome additional pharmacopoeias as new members.

Pharmacopoeias interested in becoming members are encouraged to review the [entry criteria](#), [framework](#) and reference information. They are required to submit a statement of intent to the PDG by 15 September 2024 and the formal application by 31 December 2024.

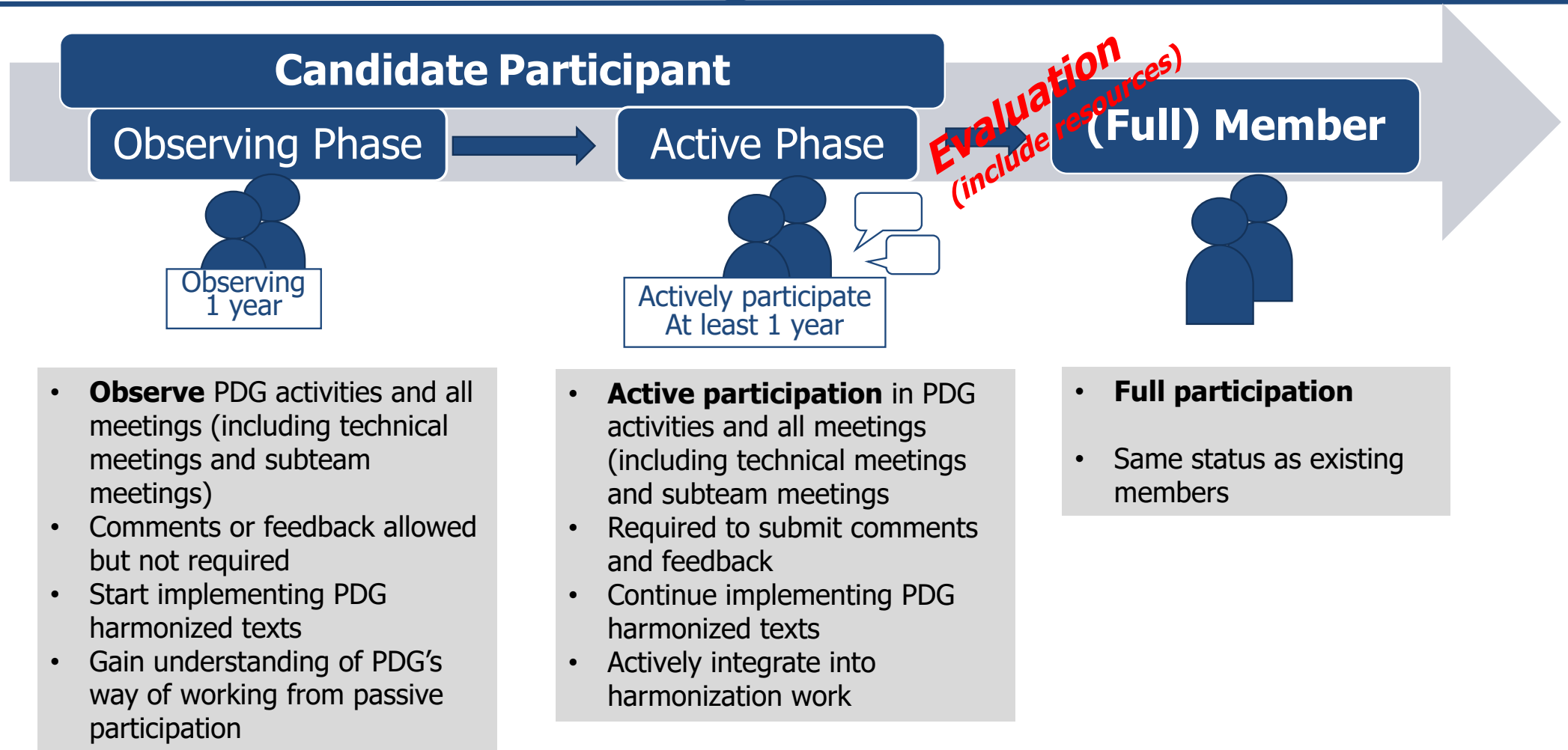
Founded in 1989, the PDG brings together pharmacopoeias to harmonise excipient monographs and selected general texts. Last year, the founding members – the European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.), the Japanese Pharmacopoeia (JP) and the United States Pharmacopoeia (USP) – welcomed the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) as the fourth member. The IPC joining the PDG marked the [culmination of a pilot programme launched in 2022](#) which laid the groundwork for this global initiative.

The PDG has successfully harmonised and maintains 31 general chapters, including key analytical procedures such as chromatography, dissolution testing, sterility and microbiological examination. In addition, the PDG has harmonised 48 excipient monographs and has approximately 20 new texts in its pipeline ([general chapters](#), [excipients](#)). The PDG remains committed to promoting the recognition of harmonised pharmacopoeial standards to achieve global convergence.

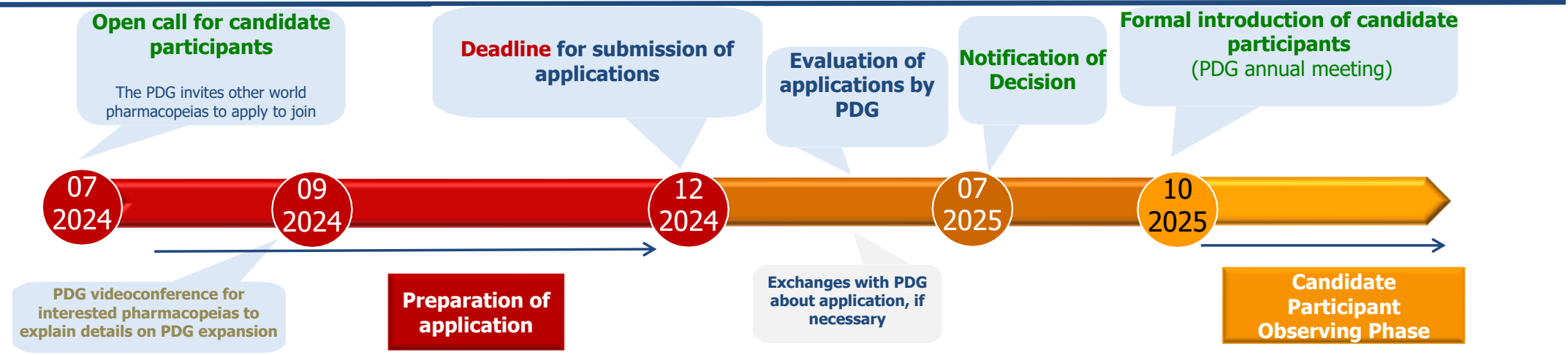
The PDG invites all interested world pharmacopoeias to visit the [website](#) for further information regarding the PDG and

- PDG discussed lessons learnt and modified framework and criteria
- PDG sent an invitation to world pharmacopoeias in July 2024
- Possible applicants were asked:
 - to submit application documents **by 31 December 2024.**

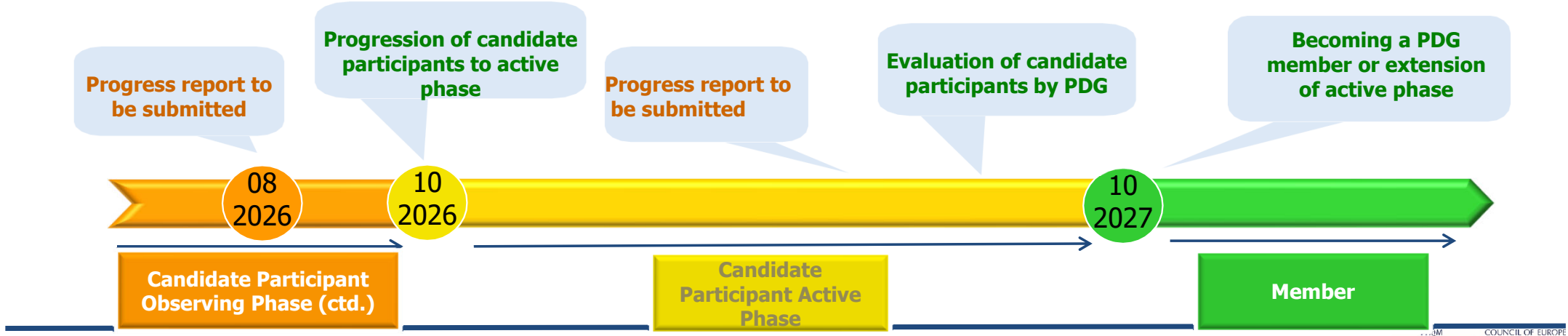
Framework for Next Stage of PDG Expansion



Timeline: Application and introduction of candidate participants



Timeline: Candidate participants towards membership



Coordination by the secretariat: PDG in numbers

Meetings 2023:

- 1 face-to-face meeting
- 1 stakeholder event

Videoconferences (time zone differences!)

- 10 progress meetings
- 4 technical videoconferences with experts
- 14 other videoconferences

Work programme with 93 items:

- 20 revisions
- 14 excipient monographs under elaboration



PDG Process fully embedded in Ph. Eur. process

- coordinating pharmacopoeia (CP) lead each topic
 1. Mostly exchanges in writing between the expert groups to get to consensus text
 2. Public consultation in each respective forum (Pharmeuropa, PF, JP forum)
 3. Again exchanges to build consensus
 4. Sign-off after agreement by experts
 5. Adoption by Ph. Eur. Commission
 6. Publication of sign-off on each homepage
 7. Publication of adopted local text



Outline

- Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group (PDG)
- **Interchangeability through ICH Q4B**
- Exchanges through IMWP following GPhP
- Bilateral Harmonisation

ICH Q4B – The scope

- **Declarations of Interchangeability by ICH regulatory members**
- **Relevant for pharmacopoeias from ICH regulatory members**

Elaboration & revision of pharmacopeial text (technical content)

Revision of content of Q4B annexes (recommendation for regulatory interchangeability)

Q6A related general chapters

- Excipients (62 monographs)
- General chapters (31 general chapters)

PDG procedure

PDG procedure

PDG procedure

ICH procedure (16 general chapters)

ICH Q4B - The past

PDG (since 1989)		ICH Q4B (2003 – 2010)
Ph. Eur. (EDQM), JP (MHLW/PMDA), USP (USP), IP (IPC, since 2023)	Participant	Regulatory: EC, MHLW/PMDA, FDA Industry: EFPIA, JPMA, PhRMA
Harmonisation of Science (Analytical method, Acceptance Criteria)	Activity	Regulatory Harmonisation Regulatory Acceptance for use
31 general chapters, 62 monographs	Target	16 general chapters
Harmonised pharmacopoeial texts	Outcome	Guideline = Recommendation for regulatory use in the ICH regions

- **ICH Q4B annexes cover 16 harmonised pharmacopoeial general chapters** and were elaborated following an evaluation by ICH of the corresponding texts
- Once in agreement as **interchangeable**, the result was published as an annex to the ICH guideline
- ICH regulatory members are recommended to **accept references to all mentioned pharmacopoeias** in marketing authorisation dossier.

ICH Q4B – The presence

- **ICH has grown**
- **4 → 17** regulatory members
- **3 → 10** involved pharmacopoeias
- **Pharmacopoeial texts have evolved**

PDG tasked in 2018 to update GL and annexes

ICH regulatory member	Pharmacopoeia
ANMAT, Argentina	Argentinian Pharmacopoeia
EC, Europe	European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.)
FDA, United States	United States Pharmacopoeia (USP)
PMDA/MHLW, Japan	Japanese Pharmacopoeia (JP)
Health Canada	-
Swissmedic, Switzerland	European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.)
ANVISA, Brazil	Brazilian Pharmacopoeia (FB)
COFEPRIS, Mexico	Mexican Pharmacopoeia (FEUM)
EDA, Egypt	Egyptian Pharmacopoeia
HSA, Singapore	-
JFDA, Jordan	-
MFDS, Republic of Korea	Korean Pharmacopoeia (KP)
MHRA, UK	European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.)
NMPA, China	Chinese Pharmacopoeia (ChP)
SFDA, Saudi Arabia	-
TFDA, Chinese Taipei	Taiwan Pharmacopoeia (TWP)
TITCK, Türkiye	European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.)

ICH Q4B - The general chapters



Annex	PDG text covered	Ongoing work
1	Residue on Ignition / Sulfated Ash	No action since 2005
2	Extractable Volume	Rev. 2 stage 2
3	Particulate Contamination: Sub-visible particles	Rev. 2 stage 3A
4A	Microbial Enumeration Tests	No action since 2023 (rev. 1 corr. 2)
4B	Tests for Specified Micro-organisms	No action since 2008 (rev. 1)
4C	Acceptance Criteria for Preparations and Substances	No action since 2005
5	Disintegration	Rev. 2 stage 2
6	Uniformity of Dosage Units	No action since 2015 (rev. 2)
7	Dissolution	Rev. 5 stage 1
8	Sterility Test	No action since 2009
9	Tablet Friability	No action, Rev. 1 signed 2022 – not in Q4B annex
10	Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis	No action, Rev. 1 Signed 2014 – not in Q4B annex
11	Capillary Electrophoresis	Rev. 1 stage 2
12	Analytical Sieving	Rev. 2 stage 1
13	Bulk Density of Powders	2024: Rev. 4 corr. 2 signed
14	Bacterial Endotoxins	No action since 2011

ICH Q4B – The revision

- **Q4B(R1) and Annex 5 of ICH SOP approved by ICH Assembly**

at June 2024 meeting in Fukuoka

ICH press release 12/06/2024:

Revision of Q4B(R1) to Reflect Maintenance by PDG

The Assembly approved the revision of the Q4B(R1) Guideline on “*Evaluation and Recommendation of Pharmacopoeial Texts for Use in the ICH Regions*”. The revision reflects that responsibility for the maintenance of Q4B and its annexes is handed over to the Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group (PDG). The new procedure takes account of the growth in ICH Regulatory Members in recent years and will give non-PDG pharmacopoeias the option to harmonise their method with the PDG method or to implement the PDG method in parallel of a local method.

ICH Q4B – The 2 implementation approaches

- 7 Non-PDG pharmacopoeias have two options for implementation:
 - **standard implementation** approach:
 - 1) The ph. will harmonise their text with the PDG text
 - 2) The regulatory authority accepts reference to all pharmacopoeias found harmonised
 - **parallel implementation** approach:
 - 1) The pharmacopoeia will implement the PDG text in parallel to a local version
 - 2) Manufacturers may use for products in this region the harmonised text or the local text
 - 3) Products for export to other ICH regions use the harmonised text

ICH Q4B - The next steps

- PDG will **update all 16 Q4B annexes stepwise** together with ICH
- maintenance will be triggered by
 - 1) revision of the PDG text
 - 2) new involved pharmacopoeia having harmonised its text
- This work aims for **regulatory interchangeability** of **16 important pharmacopoeial texts** between **10 pharmacopoeias involving all 17 ICH regulatory members**
- **Work is performed by the secretariats of the involved pharmacopoeias**

Outline

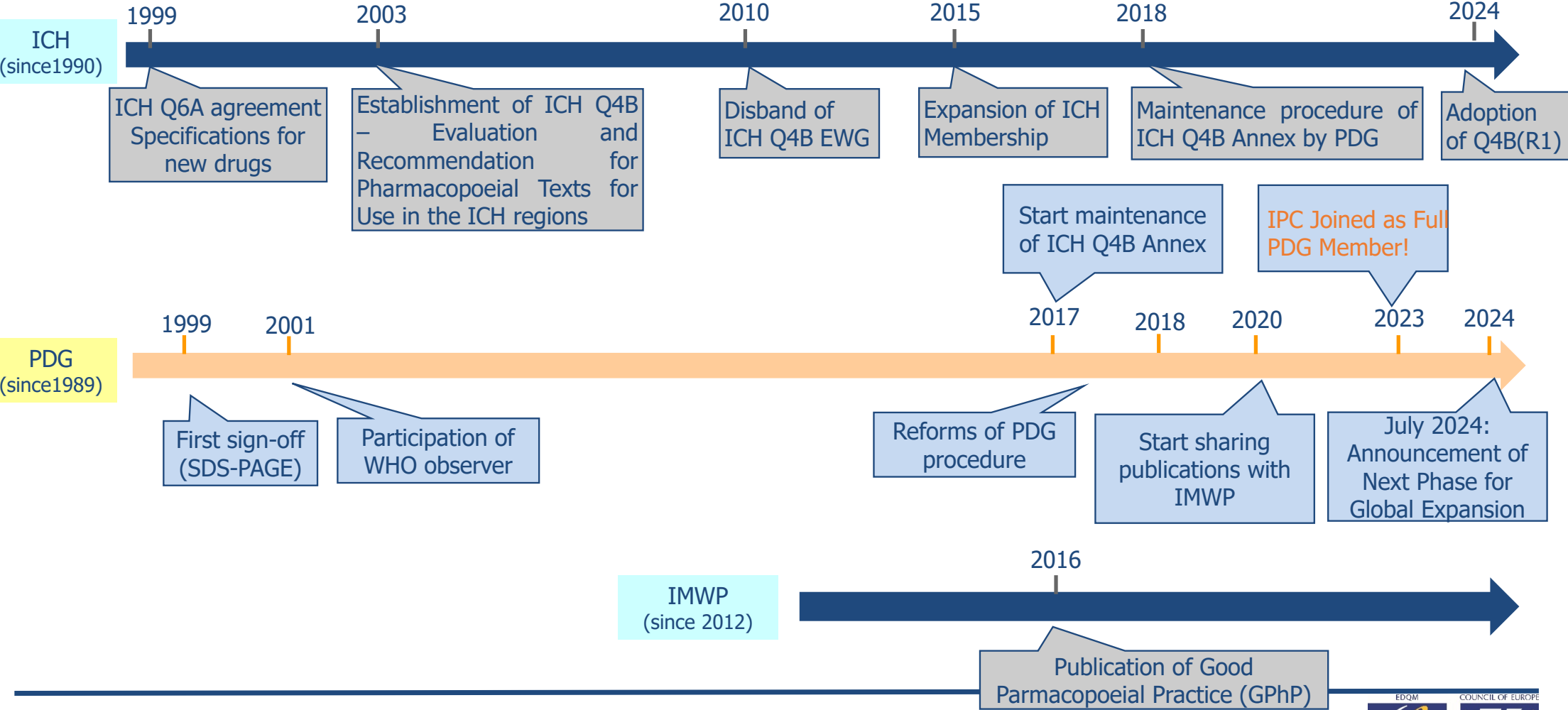
- Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group (PDG)
- Interchangeability through ICH Q4B
- **Exchanges through IMWP following GPhP**
- Bilateral Harmonisation

Int. Meeting of World Pharmacopoeias



- **discussion forum** (14 meetings since 2012) to
 - **get to know** peers
 - **build trust** among pharmacopoeias
 - **exchange information, knowledge and expertise**, e.g. to inform each other of recent challenges and share solutions found, **pharmacopoeial alert system**
- PDG committed to **support pharmacopoeial harmonisation** of quality standards by **liaising** with other world pharmacopoeias (e.g. via IMWP) and by **sharing PDG texts** with all IMWP ph. :
 - **for comments at public consultation** stage and
 - **after sign-off** for **optional implementation following Good Pharmacopoeial Practices**

Summary: Timeline of Multilateral Collaborative Activities



Outline

- Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group (PDG)
- Interchangeability through ICH Q4B
- Exchanges through IMWP following GPhP
- **Bilateral Harmonisation**

Bilateral vs. PDG harmonisation

	PDG Harmonisation	Ph. Eur. Bilateral Prospective Harmonisation
Goal	Align test procedures and limits to a common quality standard Texts do not have to be identical	
Launched	1989	2008 (USP), 2024 (JP), Ph. Int. (WHO)
Participating pharmacopoeias	Ph. Eur., USP, JP, WHO (joined as observer in 2001), IPC (joined 2022 as pilot participant)	Ph. Eur. and USP Ph. Eur. and JP Ph. Eur. and Ph. Int. (WHO)
Focus	Excipient monographs and general chapters (method)	New active substance and medicinal product monographs for products mainly still under patent
Process	Official procedure embedded in internal processes	Respective internal processes for monograph elaboration
Work initiation	Determined by the PDG	Manufacturers' request (subject to the agreement of the Ph.)
Revisions	Commitment not to unilaterally revise	No commitment

Monographs to date (Ph. Eur./USP)

Pilot phase launched in 2008

Pilot phase

Celecoxib
Montelukast sodium
Rizatriptan benzoate
Sildenafil citrate

Post-pilot active substance monographs

Aprepitant
Dronedarone HCl
Fingolimod HCl
Lacosamide
Prasugrel HCl
Raltegravir potassium
Regorafenib
Riociguat
Rivaroxaban
Sitagliptin phosphate
Sorafenib tosilate

Post-pilot Medicinal product monographs

Dronedarone tablets
Lacosamide infusion
Lacosamide oral solution
Lacosamide tablets
Raltegravir chewable tablets
Raltegravir tablets
Riociguat tablets
Rivaroxaban tablets
Sitagliptin tablets
Sorafenib tablets

Ongoing projects

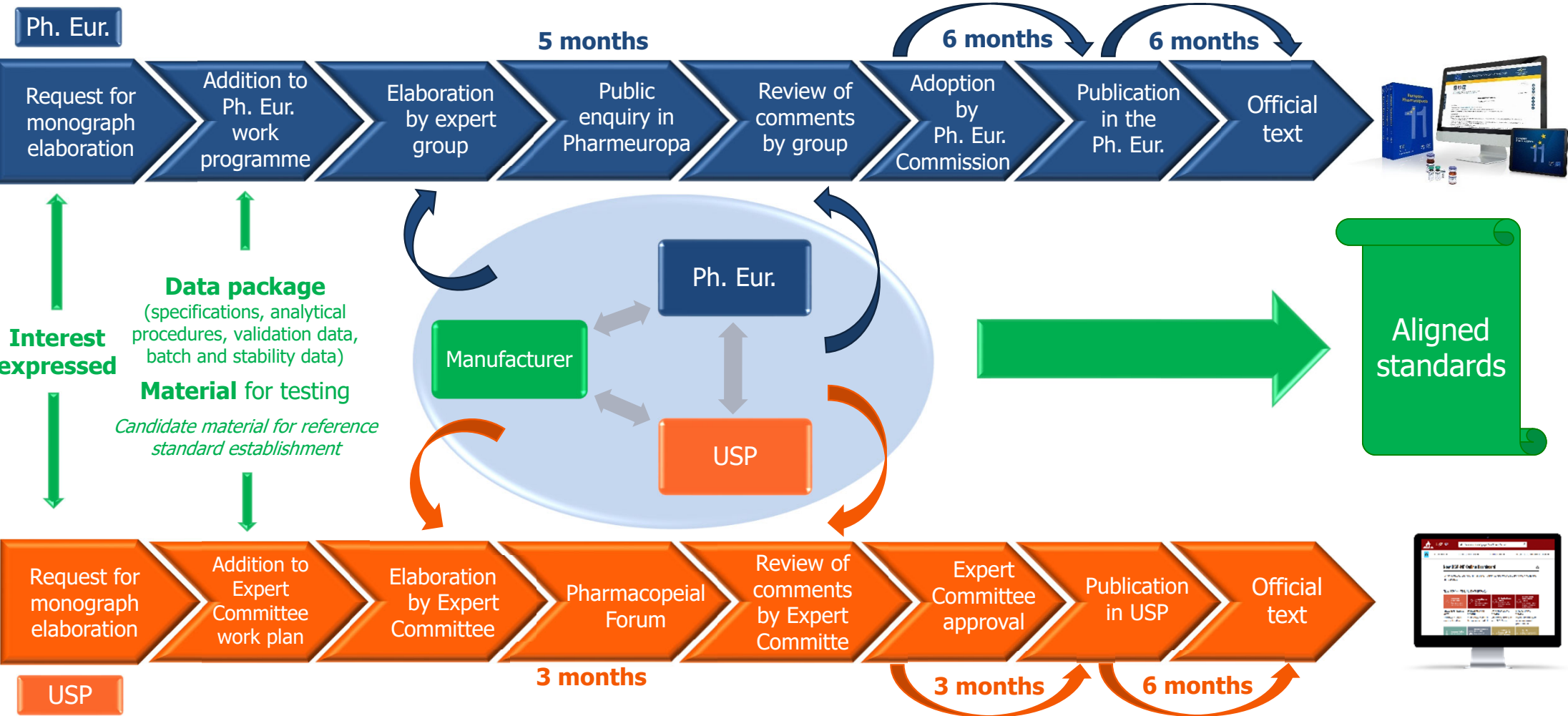
Alectinib HCl – A. capsules
Brivaracetam – B. tablets –
B. injection or infusion – B. oral solution
Cabazitaxel acetone – C. concentrate for
infusion
Dapagliflozin propanediol – D. tablets
Deferasirox
Etravirine – E. tablets
Fulvestrant injection
Mirabegron
Plerixafor – P. injection
Regorafenib tablets
Teriflunomide – T. tablets
Ticagrelor – T. tablets

Post-pilot

22 official monographs (11 active substances and 10 medicinal products)

22 Ongoing
in various stages of development

Ph. Eur. and USP monograph elaboration



Some differences between **Ph. Eur.** and **USP**

<p>Limits as approved by competent authorities (e.g. content, dissolution, impurities)</p> <p>Specific to the US market</p> <p>Specific to the European market</p>	<p>Limits as set in the individual pharmacopoeias</p> <p>Generally based on FDA approved limits</p> <p>Based on limits approved in Ph. Eur. member states (may be adapted based on batch/stability data)</p>	<p>Dissolution test</p> <p>Several tests</p> <p>One test</p>
<p>Solutions</p> <p>Concentrations and/or exact amounts to be used (masses, volumes)</p> <p>Generally exact amounts to be used (masses, volumes)</p>	<p>System suitability tests (Tests for impurities / Assay)</p> <p>Resolution, sensitivity, RSD in monographs</p> <p>Resolution or p/v ratio in monographs Generally, sensitivity & RSD rely on 2.2.46</p>	<p>Impurity identification</p> <p>Relative retentions and/or reference standards for impurities</p> <p>Reference standards for specified impurities and those used for SST No relative retentions for unspecified impurities</p>

Thank you for your attention



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