

### The industrial perspective: what are the unmet needs

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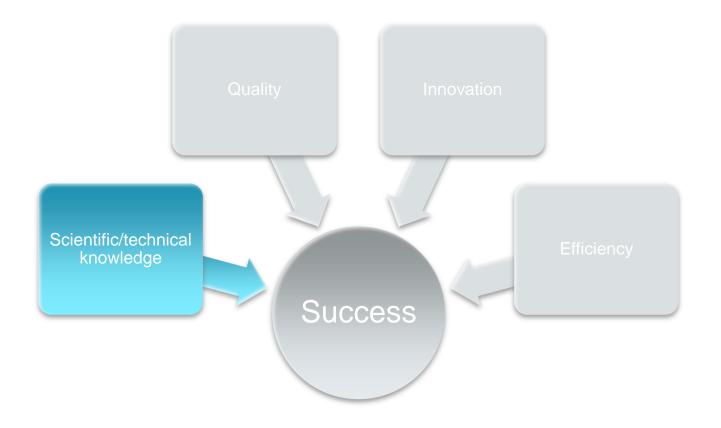
Parma, May 17 th 2018



#### PROVIDED THESE NEEDS, WHICH SKILLS SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE EDUCATION?

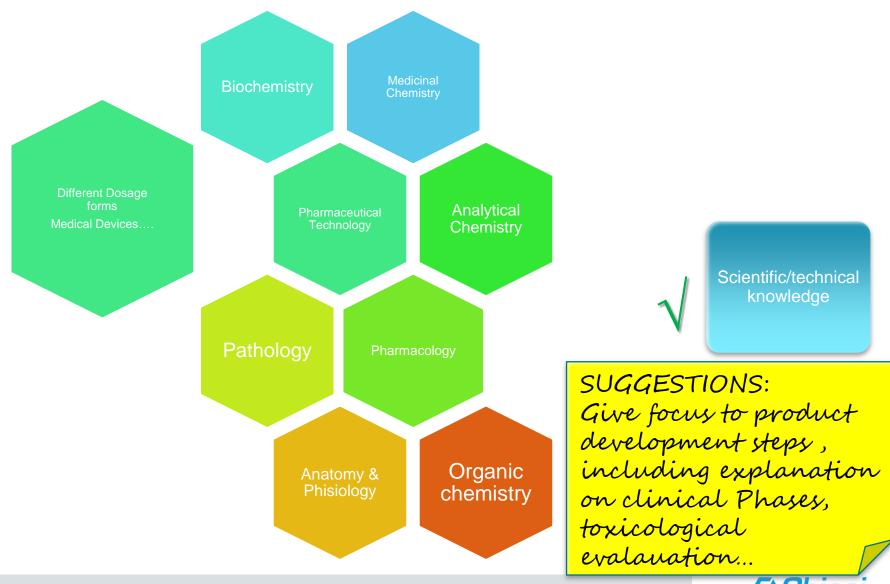
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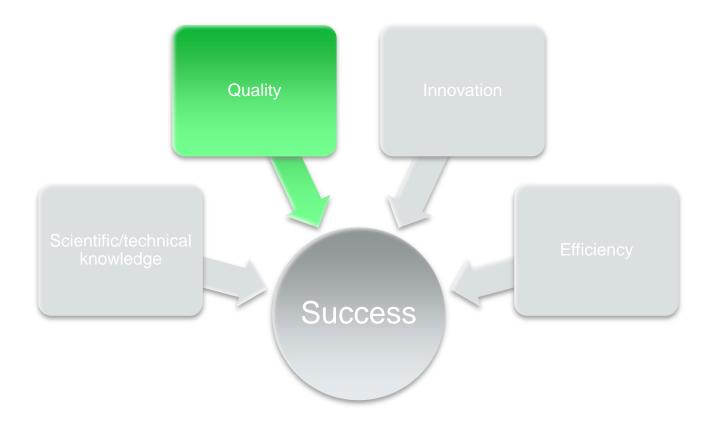




#### PHARMACY EDUCATION: obvious (and expected) knowledge









## **REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT: THINKING GLOBAL**





#### UNMET NEED (or partially covered)

#### Awareness

- of main regulatory agencies
- of type of existing guidelines -> where to look for, what to look for



## **REGULATORY ENVIRONEMENT GMP, GCP...**



#### EudraLex - Volume 4 - Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) guidelines

Volume 4 of "The rules governing medicinal products in the European Union" contains guidance for the interpretation of the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practices for medicinal products for human and veterinary use laid down in Commission Directives 91/356/EEC, as amended by Directive 2003/94/EC, and 91/412/EEC respectively.

#### Introduction

- Commission Directive 2003/94/EC, of 8 October 2003, laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice in respect of medicinal products for human use and investigational medicinal products for human use.
   Replacement of Commission Directive 91/55/EC of 13 June 1991 to cover good manufacturing practice of investigational medicinal products.
- Commission Directive 91/412/EEC of 23 July 1991 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for veterinary medicinal
   modulds
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1569 [L] (for linguistic versions, click here) of 23 May 2017 supplementing Regulation (EU) 536/2014
  of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying principles and guidelines for good manufacturing practice for investigational medicinal
  products for human use and arrangements for inspections (applicable as from the date of entry into application of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 on
  Clinical Trials)
- Commission Directive (EU) 2017/1572 (D) (for linguistic versions, click here) of 15 September 2017 supplementing Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for medicinal products for human use (applicable as from the date of entry into application of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 on Clinical Trials)

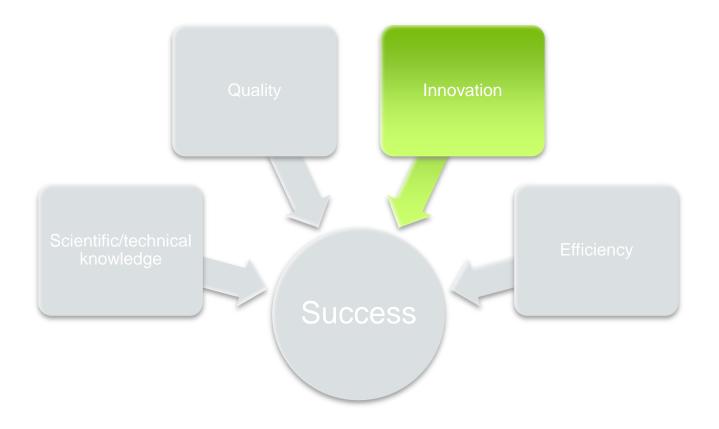
#### Part I - Basic Requirements for Medicinal Products

# UNMET NEED (or partially covered) **Awareness**

- of meaning of the regulations
- of impact on ways of working



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... Again, a matter of awareness...

- Pharma world is changing with impressive speed, considering also the contribution of other technologies that can contribute to the change of the pharma world
- Core is the drug, but a lot of additional competences are required
- We need to know multiple languages: «digital», «informatics».... for example

## **SCIENTIFIC ENVIRONMENT**

### PARTIALLY COVERED NEEDS

- Ability to find sources of information:
  - Papers
  - Patents
  - All accessible information
- Deal with scientific information
  - Scientific language (English!)
  - Scientific methods

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## **IN SILICO TRENDS**

#### UNMET NEEDS:

- Awareness of:
  - Modelling
    - Process development
    - Interactions drug vs phisiological target
    - Predictive PK behaviour
    - .....
  - Artificial intelligence
    - Possible application
- Pharmaceutical background students are not engineers, but they need to deal with these topics!
  - Understand the background
  - Be able to challenge engineers!

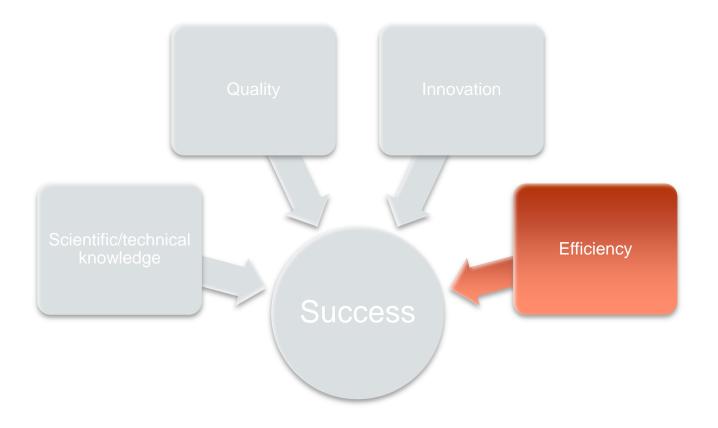
## DATA MANAGEMENT

#### Big data from Wikipedia:

 "Big data is <u>data sets</u> that are so voluminous and complex that traditional <u>data-processing application software</u> are inadequate to deal with them. Big data challenges include <u>capturing data</u>, <u>data storage</u>, <u>data</u> <u>analysis</u>, search, <u>sharing</u>, <u>transfer</u>, <u>visualization</u>, <u>querying</u>, updating, <u>information privacy</u> and data source."

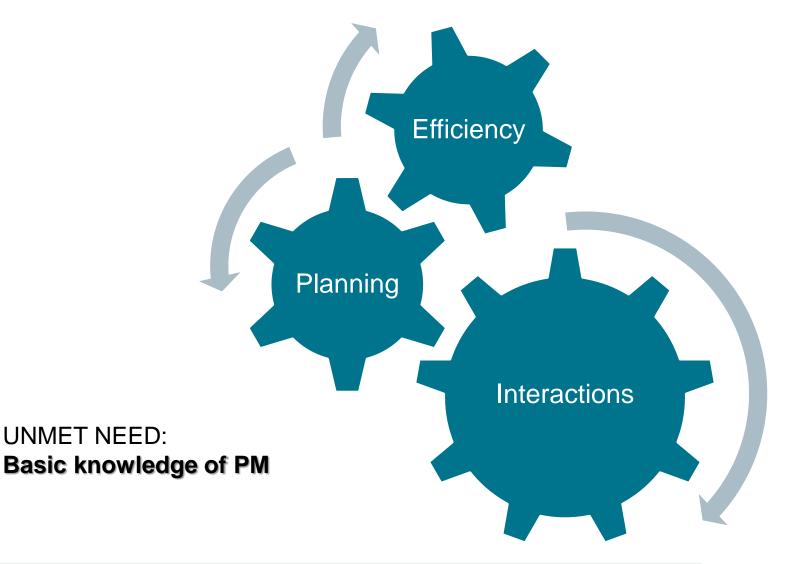
### UNMET NEEDS:

- Statistics to manage and digest big data and big data set
- Basic of informatics





## **PROJECT MANAGEMENT**



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## **APPROACHES:**Quality By Design

Quality by Design: Concepts for ANDAs <u>Robert A. Lionberger</u>, <u>Sau Lawrence Lee</u>, <u>LaiMing Lee</u>, <u>Andre Raw</u>, and <u>Lawrence X.</u> <u>AAPS J</u>. 2008 Jun; 10(2): 268–276.

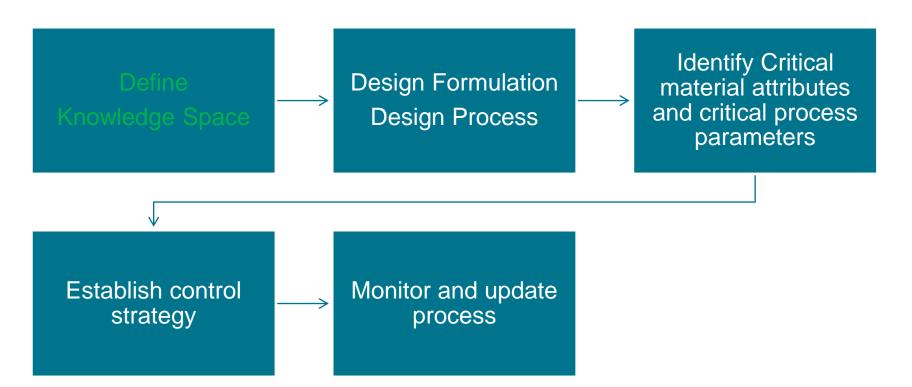
- "FDA's emphasis on quality by design began with the recognition that increased testing does not improve product quality (this has long been recognized in other industries). The following equation indicates where quality comes from:
- Pharmaceutical Quality =

f (drug substance, excipients, manufacturing, packaging)

In order for quality to increase, it must be built into the product. To do this requires understanding how formulation and manufacturing process variables influence product quality; this is the function f in the equation above"

## **Quality by design**

Given a Target Product Profile, depending on the clinical needs, we need to:

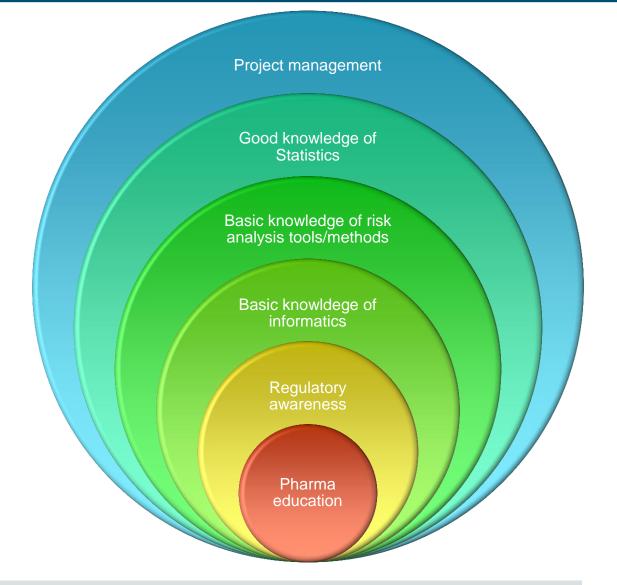


Tools: Design of experiment, risk assessment, Process analytical technologies

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#### =UNMET NEEDS

### **NEW POSSIBLE PROFILE FOR A RESOURCE IN PHARMA** (with pharmaceutical background)





## **BUT DON' T FORGET...**



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## CONCLUSIONS

- Help the growth of miscellaneous profile
- Encourage curiosity, openness and flexibility
- Be new «animal» in a new and broader «ecosystem»

