

## **Regulatory Updates and a Perspective on Biopharmaceuticals in Japan**

## SAKURAI Akira, Ph.D. Senior Scientist for Biopharmaceutical Quality Center for Product Evaluation Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA), Japan

Copyright © Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency, All Rights Reserved.



## **Ice Breaker**

#### nature reviews drug discovery

Explore content v About the journal v Publish with us v Subscribe

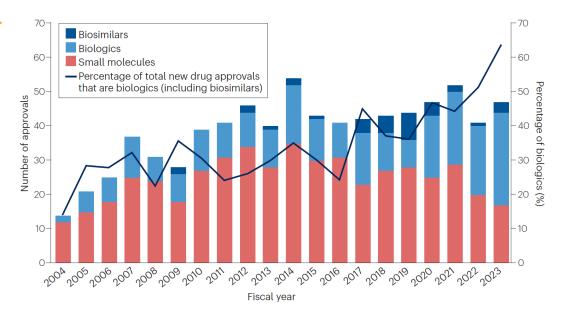
nature > nature reviews drug discovery > from the analyst's couch > article

FROM THE ANALYST'S COUCH 02 October 2024 Correction 28 October 2024

# Two decades of new drug approvals in Japan

By Ryosuke Kuribayashi 🗠, Aya Hariu, Yasuhiro Kishioka & Akira Sakurai

The Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA) was established in fiscal year (FY) 2004 to evaluate the quality, efficacy and safety of drugs and medical devices for marketing authorization in Japan. Here, we analyse trends in the new drugs reviewed and approved by the PMDA and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) in the 20 years from FY2004.



#### doi: https://doi.org/10.1038/d41573-024-00153-w

Copyright © Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency, All Rights Reserved.





Regulatory Update in Japan

- ✓ Post-approval Change for Moderate risk (trial)
- ✓ Partial Approval Change with a period of suspension
- Science Board
  - ✓ Microbiome
  - ✓ EV products
  - ✓ *in vivo* gene therapy products with Target Specificity
  - Information





## Regulatory Update in Japan

- ✓ Post-approval Change for Moderate risk (trial)
- ✓ Partial Approval Change with a period of suspension
- Science Board
  - ✓ Microbiome
  - ✓ EV products
  - ✓ *in vivo* gene therapy products with Target Specificity
- Information



## Recent MHLW's Initiatives



(MHLW; Minister of Health Labour and Welfare)

<u>10. Jul, 2023~</u>

Review Committee on Pharmaceutical Regulation for Strengthening Drug Discovery Capabilities and Securing Stable Supply

https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/shingi/other-iyaku 128701 00006.html

<u>9. Jun, 2023</u> Report of the Panel of Experts on Comprehensive Measures to Achieve Rapid and Stable Supply of Pharmaceuticals

https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage\_33548.html

- Ensure stable supply
- Strengthen drug discovery capabilities
- Resolve the issues of "drug lag/loss"
- Efforts toward appropriate distribution of pharmaceuticals

Copyright © Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency, All Rights Reserved.



### **Review Committee on Pharmaceutical Regulation for Strengthening Drug Discovery Capabilities and Securing Stable Supply**

- Summary of considerations
  - Promotion of pharmaceutical development
  - Clinical trials
  - Post-marketing safety measures
  - Dissemination of information
  - Quality



https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/11121000/001248959.pdf



### **Review Committee on Pharmaceutical Regulation for Strengthening Drug Discovery Capabilities and Securing Stable Supply**

## Quality

Review the description of manufacturing process in Application Form and postapproval CMC changes, taking into account international consistency

- Introduce "middle-category" (pilot program)
- Introduce "annual report" (pilot program)



https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/11121000/001248959.pdf



## **Background: Post-Approval Change Reporting Categories**

ICH Q12 Classification	Japan	US	EU
Prior Approval	PCA (Partial Change Application)	PAS (Prior Approval Supplement)	Type II Variation
Notification Moderate		CBE-30	Type IB Variation
Notification Low	MCN (Minor Change Notification) Not Approved Matters	CBE-0 Annual Report	Type IA <sub>IN</sub> Variation Type IA Variation
Not Reported			

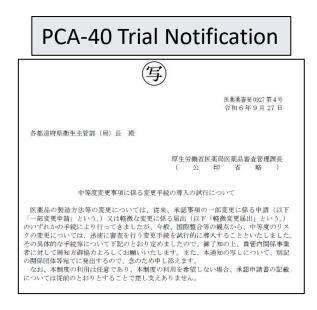


## **Background: Post-Approval Change Reporting Categories**

ICH Q12 Classification	Japan	US	EU
Prior Approval	PCA (Partial Change Application)	PAS (Prior Approval Supplement)	Type II Variation
Notification Moderate	Trial Start!!	CBE-30	Type IB Variation
Notification	MCN (Minor Change Notification)	CBE-0	Type IA <sub>IN</sub> Variation
Low	Preparing	Annual Report	Type IA Variation
Not Reported	Not Approved Matters		



## **Partial Change Application 40 (Trial version)**



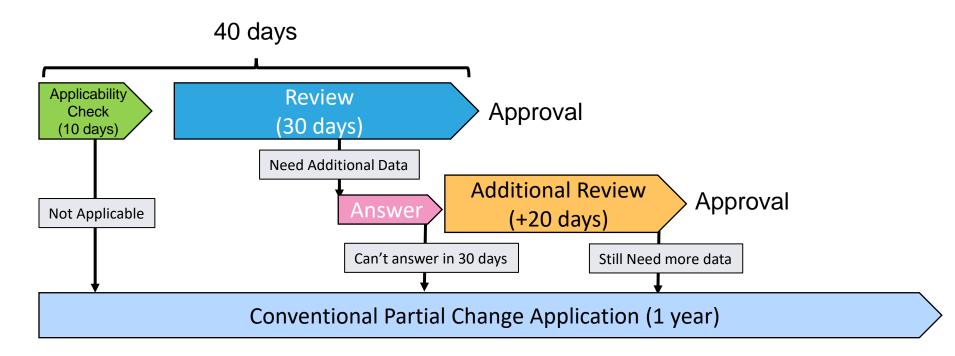
PAC-40 is the variation of conventional PAC, but the administrative processing time is 40 days. (Conventional: 1 years)

## Scope

- The changes which commit as "Moderate change" on the Shonin-sho (established condition).
- The changes which PMDA agreed as "Moderate change" on an official consultation.



## **Partial Change Application 40 (Trial version)**



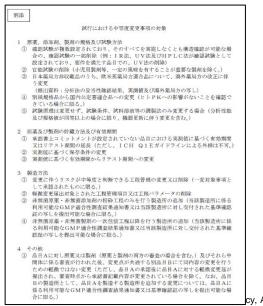


## Criteria

## The Criteria of PCA-40 is based on EP Guideline.

Guidelines on the details of the various categories of variations, on the operation of the procedures laid down in Chapters II, IIa, III and IV of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1234/2008 of 24 November 2008 concerning the examination of variations to the terms of marketing authorisations for medicinal products for human use and veterinary medicinal products and on the documentation to be submitted pursuant to those procedures

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52013XC0802(04)&from=EN



## In general, these criteria are mainly for chemical products.

## For biologicals (Examples)

- Change in storage conditions for biologicals, when the stability studies have not been performed in accordance with an approved stability protocol.
- Change in parameter for manufacturing process, when the impact against quality is clarified as moderate.

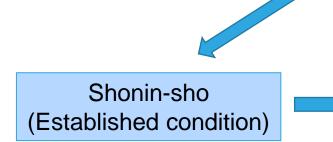
Vague. Need Consultation!



## **Partial Change Approval with a Period of Suspension**

Ministerial Order on the Standard of Manufacturing Control and Quality Control for Pharmaceuticals and Quasi-Pharmaceuticals (GMP Ministerial order)

Manufacturers, etc. for products of pharmaceuticals or quasi-pharmaceuticals must implement manufacturing control and quality control for such products at their manufacturing sites as provided in Article 96 of Enforcement Regulation of the Act on Securing Quality, Efficacy and Safety of Products including Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices (Order of the Ministry of Health and Welfare No. 1 of 1961; hereinafter referred to as the "Enforcement Regulation")



#### Old regulation

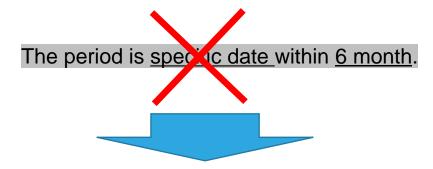
Applicant could claim a period of suspension of recent established condition for shipping products produced by former approved manufacturing process.

The period is <u>specific date within 6 month</u>.



### **Partial Change Approval with a Period of Suspension (New Version)**

	医薬薬審発 0917 第1号
	医薬監麻発 0917 第1号
	令和6年9月17日
各都道府県衛生主管部(局)長	. 殿
	厚生労働省医薬局医薬品審査管理課長
	( 公 印 省 略 )
	同止兴趣少民族日政组织法,古家县体理日
	厚生労働省医薬局監視指導・麻薬対策課長
	(公印省略)
制造古法室の一部亦再に	係る承認後の製品切替え時期について
表近万仏寺の「即友丈に」	床る水配後の設面刻作2時別に りいて
医薬品等の製造方法等の一部変	変更に係る承認後の製品切替え時期については、
period of the second se	の製品切替え時期設定及びその記載方法につ
participation of the participation of	審査発 0713 第1号、薬食監麻発 0713 第1号厚
	長、厚牛労働省医薬食品局監視指導・麻薬対策
	という。)において、承認後に一定期間、変更
	りに切替え時期を設定する取扱いを示してきた
ところです。	
合般 医薬品等の製造の国際化	との進展を踏まえつつ、安定供給の確保等の観
	この定成を留またして、気足に相の確応等の説



Industries can keep old products shipping until the old products run out .

• Only the old products produced or were producing before the partial change approval.

Flexibility is extremely UP!





## Regulatory Update in Japan

- ✓ Post-approval Change for Moderate risk (trial)
- ✓ Partial Approval Change with a period of suspension

## Science Board

- ✓ Microbiome
- ✓ EV products
- ✓ *in vivo* gene therapy products with Target Specificity

Information



## **The Science Board, PMDA**

The purposes of the Science Board are, advancing regulatory science and evaluate products with advanced science and technology in appropriate manner by enhancing cooperation and communication with academia and medical institutions, based on PMDA's philosophy to deliver safe and effective drugs, medical devices and regenerative medical products to the people and further promotion of medical innovations.

Menu of each	service	Menu for each of you		Menu of	each product type	
Reviews and Related Services	Post-marketing Safety Measures	Relief Services for Adverse Health Effects	Science E	ry Science/The Board/Standard elopment	International Activities	
me > Regulatory Science/The Scien	ce Board/Standard Development > Regu	atory Science Coordination > The Science	e Board			
	Science Board/Standard De	velopment				

https://www.pmda.go.jp/english/rs-sb-std/sb/science-committee/0010.html





## **Microbiome**

## Report from PMDA Science Board (25 Feb, 2022)

## Provisional Translation\* Points to Consider for Gut Bacterial Products Based on Microbiome Research - Considerations for the Development and Evaluation of Live **Biotherapeutic Products –** February 25, 2022 Subcommittee on Microbiome of the Science Board

This English translation of the document submitted to PMDA by the Science Board is intended to be a reference material to provide converience for users. In the event of inconsistency between the Japanese original and this English translation, the former shall prevail. The PMDA will not be for any consequence resulting from the use of this English version

#### Table of Content

Introduction

- 1. Current Status for the development of FMT/LBPs
- 1.1. Major disease areas for which LBPs are being developed
- 1.2. FMT
- 1.3. Challenges in LBP Development
- 2. New technologies for evaluation of LBPs
- 2.1 Recent trends in classification and identification techniques
- 2.2 Trends in methodologies for characterization of microbial consortia
- 2.3 In silico safety evaluation
- 2.4 In vitro evaluation
- https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000249812.pdf (in English)



- Non-clinical studies
- 3.1 Pharmacological Studies (including Efficacy Support Studies)
- 3.2 Pharmacokinetic Studies
- 3.3 Non-clinical safety studies
- 4. Manufacturing (bank establishment), characterization and specification of LBPs
- 4.1 Approaches to drug substance manufacturing and cell banking
- 4.2 Characterization of LBPs
- 4.3 Specification of LBPs
- 4.4 Formulation Process Development
- 5. Considerations for clinical trials

FMT; Fecal Microbiota Transplantation LBPs; Live Biotherapeutic Products

Copyright © Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency. All Rights Reserved.



## **Extracellular Vesicles (EVs) incl. Exosomes**

## Report from PMDA Science Board (17 Jan, 2023)

日次           1. Introduction.           1.1 細胞外小板(EV)とは.           1.2 EVの機成分子.           1.3 EV名机、注線用製制の興発.           1.4 開発における問題点           2.9 実施現発と高質特性解析           2.1 セルベンクの構築とその特性解析           2.2 EV 数柄の脱造方法           2.3 EV 特布の高質特性解析           2.4 EVに混入するクイルス等の感染語子に対する安全性評価 - 製造工程を情報し           3.7 森島床設築           3.8 東海床安全性影響           4.8 本県現先           4.8 本県現先           4.9 FVDPや不物植長家などの辞主しくない生成反応	ソームを含む細胞外小胞(EV)を利用した治療用製剤に関する	報告書
11 細胞外小板(EV)とは.       12 EVの機成分子.       13 EVを用いた油炭用製剤の開発.       14 展現における環境点       2 算法開発と起貨特性解析.       21 セルベンタの構築とその特性解析.       22 EV 数約の残迫方法.       23 EV 特有の品質特性解析.       24 EV に混入するウイルス等の感染電子に対する安全性評価 - 製造工程を情報し、       3. 非臨床試験.       33 非臨床実験.       33 非最端未全性試験.       4. 臨床調発.       41 PKVPD や有効性の評価.		
12 EVの構成分子	ction	
13 EV を用いた治療用類制の俱発       14 得発における問題点       数法規発と返貨特代報析       21 さルパンクの構築とその特性指析       22 EV 数利の数治方法       23 EV 称のの屋特性解析       24 EV に混入するウイルス等の感染因子に対する安全性評価 – 製法工程を情報し       非臨床影焼       31 夏秋報節       32 変異以焼       33 身臨床完全性試験       83 身臨床完全性試験       41 PKPD や有効性の評価	a外小胞(EV)とは	
14 開発における問題点           2. 製法用発と品質特性解析           2.1 セルバンクの構築とその特性解析           2.2 EV 数例の表述方法           2.3 EV 特有の品質特性解析           2.4 EV に成入すらクイルス等の感染原子に対する安全性評価 - 製法工程を懐厳し           3.非監修試験           3.3 非監修試験           3.3 非監修試験           3.3 非監修試験           3.3 非監修試験           4.1 PKVPD や有物性の評価	の構成分子	
	を用いた治療用製剤の開発	
21 セル・シクの構築とその特性解析       22 EV 数別の表述方法       23 EV 特有の品質特性解析       24 EVに進入するクイルス等の感染語子に対する安全性評価 - 数法工程を摘取し       非臨床試験       31 変物動態       32 変現試験       33 非臨床安全性試験       4 臨床開発       41 PKVPD や有物性の評価	もにおける問題点	
22 EV 数据の数语方法           23 EV 特希の品質特性解析           24 EVに読入するウイルス等の感染医子に対する安全性評価 - 製造工程を情報し           -	爸と品質特性解析	
2.3 EV 終有の品質特性解析           2.4 EV に混入するウイルス等の感染電子に対する安全性評価 - 製造工程を領戦し           3.非国た党類           3.1 変物繁態           3.3 非最加末党類           4.1 FKVPD や有物性の評価	バンクの構築とその特性解析	
2.4 EV:混入するウイルス等の感染因子に対する安全性評価 – 製法工程を俯瞰し           3.非論未説類           3.1 素物物態           3.3 非論未完全性説験           3.3 非論未完全生説験           4. 臨床現発           4.1 PKVPD や有物性の評価	製剤の製造方法	
非協作説録	特有の品質特性解析	
<ol> <li>非臨床試験</li> <li>31 栗物類態</li> <li>32 栗垣試験</li> <li>33 非臨床安全性試験</li> <li>臨床開発</li> <li>41 PKPD や有惰性の評価</li> </ol>	に混入するウイルス等の感染因子に対する安全性評価 - 製法工程を修	春歌した対策
3.1 束物動態       3.2 東亜試験       3.3 非臨床安全性試験       1. 臨床開発       4.1 PKPD や有物性の評価		
32 東亜試験 33 非臨床安全性試験 4.臨床開発 4.1 PK/PD や有物性の評価		
33 非能は安全性試験           4. 臨床開発           4.1 PKPD や有効性の評価		
4. 臨床開発 4.1 PK/PD や有効性の評価		
4.1 PK/PD や有効性の評価		
	-	
4.2 アレルギーや拒絶反応などの好ましくない免疫反応		
4.3 ヒト初回投与試験の試験計画		

#### Table of Content

- 1. Introduction
- 1.1. What is EVs?
- 1.2. Composition of EVs
- 1.3. Development of therapeutics using Evs
- 1.4. Challenges in Development
- 2. Manufacturing development and characterization
- 2.1 Establishment and characterization of cell bank
- 2.2 Manufacturing of drug product
- 2.3 Characterization specific to EVs
- 2.4 Safety evaluation against infectious agents incl. viruses
- https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000268368.pdf (in English)



- 3. Non-clinical studies
- 3.1 Pharmacokinetic Studies
- 3.2 Pharmacological Studies
- 3.3 Non-clinical safety studies
- 4. Clinical development
- 4.1 Evaluation of PK/PD and efficacy
- 4.2 Undesirable reaction such as allergies, and rejection reaction
- 4.3 Design for First-in-Human studies

Copyright © Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency, All Rights Reserved.



## in vivo Gene Therapy Products with Target Specificity

## Report from PMDA Science Board (20 August, 2024)

Provisional Translation*	Table of Conten
	1. General Remarks
Points to Consider in the Development of <i>in vivo</i> Gene Therapy Products with Target Specificity	1.1. Background
- Including in vivo CAR-T Development	1.2. Scope of the r
	1.3. Target Specific
	1.4. Definition of te
	2. Strategies for Co
	Specificity to The
	2.1 Lentivirus (LV)
	2.2 Adeno-associat
August 20, 2024 Subcommittee on Cell and Gene Therapy Products Produced in vivo	2.3 Adenovirus (Ad
	2.4 mRNA and DNA
* This English transfaction of the document advantined to PMDA by the Science Board in intended to be a reference material to portice correstinction for science, in the record informationy between the physics original and Biolighab transfaction, for former shaft prevail. The PMDA will not be responsible for any comsequence resulting from the use of this English transmiss.	

- t
- eport
- city
- erms
- onferring Target rapy Vectors/Modalities
- vector
- ted virus (AAV) vector
- dV) vector

- 3. Development Tend of Noteworthy Cases
- 3.1 CAR-T
- 3.2 Hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) gene therapy
- 3.3 Anti-malignant tumor drug (other than CAR-T)
- 3.4 Regenerative medicine
- 3.5 Genome editing (other than the above)
- 4. Points to Consider at the Start of Clinical Studies
- 4.1 Characterization and quality control
- 4.2 Nonclinical studies
- 4.3 Matters to be considered when planning a clinical study
- 5. Summary

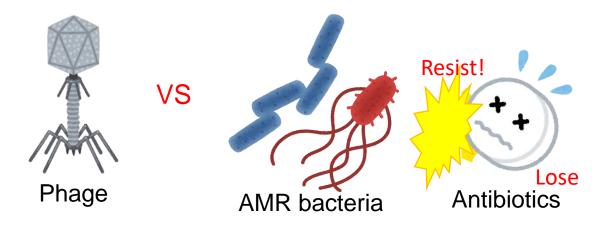
https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000270120.pdf (in English



## **Next theme**

Phage therapy products for AMR (antimicrobial resistance) infection.

The details are confidential.







## Regulatory Update in Japan

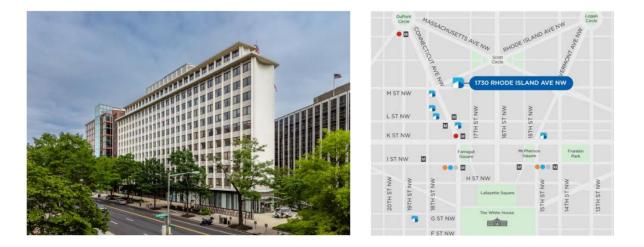
- ✓ Post-approval Change for Moderate risk (trial)
- ✓ Partial Approval Change with a period of suspension
- Science Board
  - ✓ Microbiome
  - ✓ EV products
  - ✓ *in vivo* gene therapy products with Target Specificity
  - Information



## PMDA established PMDA Washington D.C. Office as its first U.S. base

(Reference: Location of the PMDA Washington, D.C. office)

Address: 1730 Rhode Island Avenue, NW, Suite 403, Washington, D.C., USA



PMDA has enhanced to spread the information of Japanese regulation in English!



### **New Guideline : Guideline for Comparability of Cell therapy**

医薬機 審 発 0329 第 1 号 令 和 6 年 3 月 2 9 日
各都道府県衛生主管部(局)長 殿
厚生労働省医薬局医療機器審查管理課長 ( 公 印 省 略 )
「ヒト細胞加工製品の製造工程の変更に伴う同等性/同質性評価に関する指針」 及び質疑応答集(Q&A) について
日本医療研究開発機構医薬品等規制調和・評価研究事業においては、科学的合 理性と社会的正当性に関する根拠に基づいた審査指針や基準等の策定又は最先端 の技術を活用した医薬品、医療機器等に係る評価法開発を実施し、世界に先駆け た国際規格及び基準の策定 エンス研究に特化した公募
https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000267916.pdf



Guideline for Comparability of Human Cell-Processed Products Subject to Changes in Their Manufacturing Process

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Objectives of the Guideline

The objective of this document is to present the basic concepts for assessing the comparability of human cell-processed products before and after a change is made to the manufacturing process for the target cells or the final product. This guideline is intended to provide advice on what data and information should be collected to establish that changes in the manufacturing process will not have unwanted effects on the quality and efficacy/safety of the final product. The document does not directly prescribe any particular analytical, nonclinical strategy. The main emphasis of the document is on quality aspects. Human cell-processed products vary widely in type, characteristics, and clinical applications, and scientific advances and experience in this field are constantly evolving. It may not always be appropriate to apply this guideline uniformly or to deem this guideline to encompass all necessary matters. Therefore, in conducting and evaluating studies on individual human cell-processed products, it is necessary to take a flexible case-by-case approach based on rational evidence that reflects the academic progress at that time, taking into account the purpose of this guideline.

#### 1.2 Background

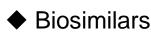
https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000271048.pdf



Attachment



## **PMDA** website (English version) has been updating!





https://www.pmda.go.jp/english/review-services/reviews/0005.html





https://www.pmda.go.jp/english/review-services/reviews/0003.html

♦ GMO regulation (Cartagena Act)



https://www.pmda.go.jp/english/review-services/reviews/cartagena-act/0001.html



## **Biosimilars Web Site**

Pharmaceuticals an	葉品医療機器総合機構 id Medical Devices Agency	Safety Al		/ Review Reports/ Packa	arch within PMDA site Q Search
Menu of each serv	rice	Menu for each of you		Menu of	each product type
Reviews and Related Services	Post-marketing Safety Measures	Relief Services for Adverse Health Effects	Science	tory Science/The e Board/Standard evelopment	International Activities
Home > Reviews and Related Services > I	Reviews > Drugs > Biosimilar				
Biosimilars	Ĩ		0	Add this page to "Favori	te pages") 📻 Print the text
Biosimilars	Ĩ	Đ.	○	55.0	te pages") ( Print the text views and Related Services
Biosimilars What is Biosimilar?	1		e	55.0	views and Related Services
		ety, and efficacy to a biotechnolo	語ページはこ	<u>55</u> → Re Out	views and Related Services

Guideline and notification on ensuring quality, safety, and efficacy for Biosimilars

Questions and Answers (Q&A) on Guideline for Ensuring the Quality, Safety, and Efficacy of Biosimilars[200KB]
January 25, 2024
PSB/PED Administrative Notice

Guideline for Ensuring Quality, Safety, and Efficacy of Biosimilars[150KB]
February 4, 2020
PSEHD/PED Notification No. 0204-1

Learning Videos: Review

 Review of Biosimilars - PMDA-ATC Learning Video - YouTube You will be transferred to an external website (YouTube : Pmda Channel) by clicking the image.



https://www.pmda.go.jp/english/review-services/reviews/0005.html



Copyright © Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency, All Rights Reserved.



### Guideline for Ensuring Quality, Safety, and Efficacy of Biosimilars (English)

## Guideline

#### Guideline for Ensuring Quality, Safety, and Efficacy of Biosimilars

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

2. Scope

3. General Principles for the Development of Biosimilars

3.1 Evaluation of comparability with original biopharmaceuticals

3.2 Original biopharmaceutical

3.3 Points to consider when developing manufacturing process and establishing a quality control strategy for biosimilars (i) Host cells

(1) Host cells

(ii) Formulation development

(iii) Specifications

(iv) Stability (storage condition/shelf life)

Comparative Studies of Quality Attributes
 Comparison of structure/physicochemical properties

4.1 Comparison of structure physicoencinical pro4.2 Comparison of biological properties

4.3 Comparison of impurities

4.4 Comparison of quality attributes related to immunogenicity

5. Nonclinical Studies

5.1 Nonclinical pharmacological studies

5.2 Nonclinical safety studies

6. Clinical Trials

6.1 Clinical pharmacokinetic (PK) and pharmacodynamic (PD) studies

6.2 Comparison of clinical efficacy

6.3 Confirmation of clinical safety

6.4 Grant of indications

#### https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000267479.pdf



partially revised the Q&A as shown in the following old and new comparative tables based on scientific knowledge at the present time, and we would like to ask you to please disseminate this document to the relevant business operators under your jurisdiction. With the release of this Administrative Notice, we abolish the Questions and Answers (Q&A) on Guideline for Ensuring the Quality, Safety, and Efficacy of Biosimilars (Evaluation and Licensing Division, Pharmaceutical and Food Safety Bureau (PFSB/ELD) Administrative Notice, MHLW, dated July 21, 2009), the Questions and Answers (Q&A) on Guideline for Ensuring the Quality, Safety, and Efficacy of Biosimilars (PFSB/ELD), Administrative Notice, MHLW, dated Aresh 31, 2010, the Questions and Answers (Q&A) are Guideline for Ensuring the Quality, Safety, and Efficacy of Biosimilars (OSA) are Guideline for Ensuring the Quality, Safety and Efficacy of Biosimilars (OSA)

Questions and Answers (Q&A) on Guideline for Ensuring

the Quality, Safety, and Efficacy of Biosimilars

Assurance of the quality of biosimilars has been indicated in the Guideline for Ensuring

the Quality, Safety, and Efficacy of Biosimilars (Pharmaceutical Evaluation Division,

Pharmaceutical Safety and Environmental Health Bureau (PSEHD/PED) Notification No.

0204, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW), dated February 4, 2020).

Additionally, Ouestions and Answers on the guideline has also been indicated in the

Ouestions and Answers (O&A) on Guideline for Ensuring the Ouality, Safety, and Efficacy

of Biosimilars (PSEHD/PED Administrative Notice dated February 4, 2020). We have

https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000267480.pdf

Q and A

To: Division of Pharmaceutical Affairs.

Prefectural Health Department (Bureau)

Administrative Notice

From: Pharmaceutical Evaluation Division,

Pharmaceutical Safety Bureau,

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

January 25, 2024





### **Standard for Biological Raw Materials**

Provisional Translation (as of May 2024)\*

#### STANDARDS FOR BIOLOGICAL RAW MATERIALS

Enacted on May 20, 2003 (MHLW Notification No. 210) Enacted on March 30, 2004 (MHLW Notification No. 157) Enacted on July 5, 2004 (MHLW Notification No. 262) Enacted on March 31, 2005 (MHLW Notification No. 177) Enacted on September 28, 2007 (MHLW Notification No. 310) Enacted on July 1, 2009 (MHLW Notification No. 375) Enacted on September 26, 2014 (MHLW Notification No. 375) Enacted on February 28, 2018 (MHLW Notification No. 37)

<Table of Contents>
1. General Notices
II. General Rules for Blood Products
I. General Rules for Blood Products for Transfusion
2. General Rules for Plasma Derivatives
III. General Rules for Human-Derived Raw Materials
3. Standards for Human-Urine-Derived Raw Materials
3. Standards for Human-Derived Raw Materials
IV. General Rules for Animal-Derived Raw Materials
3. Standards for Animal-Derived Raw Materials
3. Standards for Animal Cell/Tissue-based Raw Materials
3. Standar

#### III. General Rules for Human-Derived Raw Materials

#### 1. Standards for Human Cell/Tissue-based Raw Materials

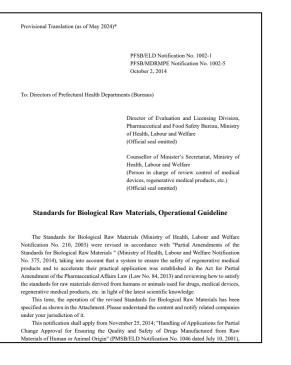
- (1) The human-derived cell or tissue serving as raw materials, etc. constituting drugs, etc. (excluding blood products) (hereinafter, "human cell/tissue-based raw materials, etc.") must be collected in facilities with sufficient personnel and equipment for necessary sanitation management.
- (2) For collection of human cell/tissue-based raw materials, etc., the following measures must be taken:
  - A. Necessary measures must be taken to prevent contamination with microbial pathogen and other pathogenic agents when collection of human cell/tissue-based raw materials, etc.
  - B. The collected human cell/tissue-based raw materials, etc. shall be confirmed to be free from contamination with microbial pathogen and other pathogenic agents by appropriate examinations in light of the latest knowledge about infections, if it necessary.
- (3) The donor must meet all the following conditions and be sufficiently eligible to donate human cell/tissue-based raw materials, etc. In the case where the donor is the same as the recipient of the drugs, etc., the donor screening may not be always required.
  - A. Infection of the donor with any pathogens including bacteria, fungi, viruses, etc. is denied by interview, medical examinations, tests, etc. before the human cell/tissuebased raw materials, etc. are collected, according to their intended uses.
  - B. The test items and test methods used at A. should be appropriate in light of the latest knowledge about infection, etc.
  - C. The tests or management shall be performed in consideration of the window period: for example, based on the test items and test methods, etc. used at A, re-tests are performed in appropriate timing.
  - D. In addition to the conditions A-C, the donor eligibility must be determined by conducting interview, medical examinations, tests, etc. for important diseases, and the consideration of experience of blood transfusion or transplantation therapy, etc.

https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000268474.pdf





### **Standard for Biological Raw Materials, Operation Guidance**



#### 3. III. General Rules for Human-Derived Raw Materials, 1 Standards for Human Cell/Tissue-based Raw Materials

- (1) "Human cell/tissue-based raw materials, etc." are defined as the human-derived cell or tissue serving as raw materials, etc. constituting drugs, etc. Human cell/tissue-based raw materials, etc. shall include the cells and tissues before undergoing the relevant processing, such as iPS (-like) cell-derived cells, if the relevant cells and tissues have undergone the processing such as differentiation and genetic manipulation.
- (2) The meaning of "if it necessary" in the Standards for Human Cell/Tissue-based Raw Materials (2)-B is that autologous human cell/tissue-based raw materials, etc. are not required in principle. However, even if they are autologous human cell/tissue-based raw materials, etc., if there is a concern about viral proliferation, etc. in the culture process of the product, it is necessary to confirm viral infection at an appropriate timing such as the collection stage in order to secure the safety of the product.
- (3) With regard to "infection of the donor with any pathogens including bacteria, fungi, viruses, etc. is denied by interview, examinations, tests, etc." described in the Standards for Human Cell/Tissue-based Raw Materials (3)-A, products for which bacteria, fungi, viruses, etc. cannot be inactivated or removed in the manufacturing process shall be confirmed that they have been subjected to test for sterility, verification of viral infection risk, and other tests required in the manufacturing process, in addition to determine the eligibility of donors.
- (4) With regard to the "re-tests" in the Standards for Human Cell/Tissue-based Raw Materials (3)-C, re-test is not always necessary if umbilical cord blood is provided as human cell/tissuebased raw materials, etc. and the method of supplying such umbilical cord blood conforms to the standards established by the MHLW Ministerial Ordinance under the provisions of Article 32 of the Act for Appropriate Provision of Hematopoietic Stem Cells to be Used in Transplantation (Act No. 90 of 2012), and if cells other than umbilical cord blood have been controlled similarly to these standards.
- (5) The "important diseases" in the Standards for Human Cell/Tissue-based Raw Materials (3)-D include the following:
  - Bacterial infections, such as syphilis (Treponema pallidum), chlamydia, gonorrhea, and tubercle bacillus

#### https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000268475.pdf



## Thank you for your attention!

