

Agenda



About us



Regulation Changes in the Industry & Drivers of Change



What is 21 CFR Part 11 and EudraLex



System Validation, Audit Trail, Electronic Signature Sign Off



KPIs and Metrics to support compliance



Speaker Introductions



Tara Acree

Tara Acree is an enterprise account executive for the life sciences and automotive industries at eMaint, a Fluke Reliability company. She specializes in SaaS-based solutions and hardware tools across enterprise platforms, focused on a best practices approach.



Roy Rothwell

Roy Rothwell is the director of customer success, EMEA, for eMaint and Fluke Reliability. His customer services team provides unrivaled support in implementation, consulting, training, customer success management and helpdesk support.



About Us



















- Subsidiary of Fortive, a diversified industrial technology conglomerate
 - Part of Fluke Corporation #1 in the world Industrial Precision Measurement
 - **eMaint CMMS** 35 Years on the market, Serving maintenance & reliability leaders **70,000** customers
 - **Dedicated Life Sciences Team**









Introduction

We will discuss changes, challenges, and industry trends along with best practices on how Life Science companies can:





Comply with regulatory requirements



Mitigate risk and provide world class metrics



Automate digital processes to reduce manual methods

Includes an overview of proven steps to comply with FDA, GMP, and other regulatory practices while enhancing maintenance strategies to improve efficiency and visibility.



Audience Poll



What are you currently using to manage the maintenance on your equipment?

- A. Nothing
- **B.** Paper
- **C.** Homegrown system
- **D.** CMMS
- **E.** Validated CMMS

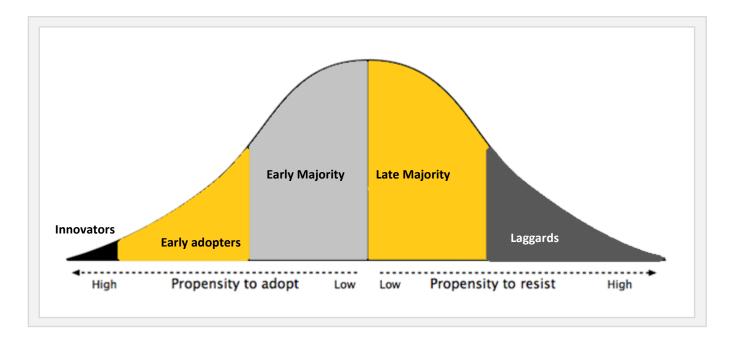


Traditional Life Sciences and New Technologies

Traditionally Manual Methods: Paper & Excel

- Costly to implement new processes
- Data Integrity
- Cyber Security
- Training & Skills Sets







Reasons for Change

1990

Pharma industry requests guidelines from the FDA for electronic records and signatures

1992

(February) Working group recommends publication of **ANPRM** to obtain public comment

(July) FDA publishes ANPRM and receives **53 comments**

1997

(March) FDA publishes 21 CFR Part 11 Final Rule

(August 20th) Part 11 goes into effect

2002

FDA announces modernization initiative, Pharmaceutical cGMPs for the 21st Century – A risk-Based Approach

2010

FDA announces intent to conduct inspections focusing on 21 CFR 11 requirements relating to human drugs

1991

The FDA creates Task
Force on Electronic
Identification /
Signatures to develop a
uniform approach by
which the FDA could
accept electronic records
and signatures for all
regulated activities

1994

FDA publishes proposed rile in the Federal Register and receives 49 comments

1999

FDA publishes a
Compliance Policy
Guide (CPG) and
drafts five guidance
docs

2003

(February) The FDA Revokes CPG 7153.17, the enforcement policy and the Part 11 guidance documents

(August) FDA publishes new Guidance for Industry – Part 11, Electronic Records, Electronic Signatures – Scope and Application



Reliability

Why do we do this?

 Goal of regulators is to ensure the safety and quality of products for the consumer.

 Audits and inspections are meant as a safeguard for the overall public health



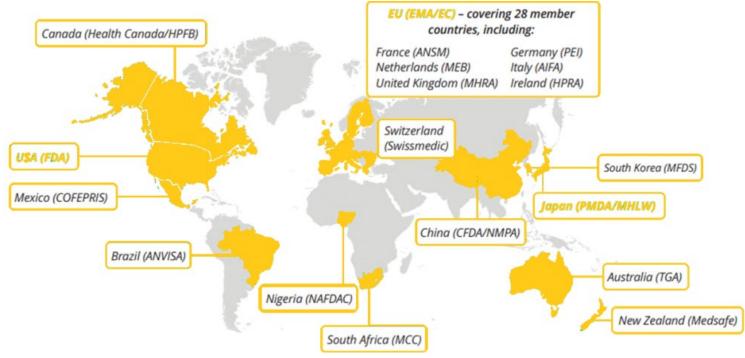
What are the Challenges?

- Variance in regulatory Standards Different standards around the world
- Increase demand for Digital Documentation
 - Early 1990s introduction to 21 CFR Part 11
 Compliance1991-Electronic Records and Signatures
 - 2002 publication Pharmaceutical cGMPs for the 21st Century – A Risk-Based Approach, was created to encourage adoption of new technological advances and implement risk-based approaches
 - 2018 Canada and United states use a Common electronic submission gateway to ensure inspection schedules on equipment and labs





Regulatory Organizations Worldwide



United States (FDA) Food and Drug Administration	European Union (EMA and EC) European Medicines Agency / European Commission	United Kingdom (MHRA) Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency	
Brazil (ANVISA) Agência Nacional de Vigilância Sanitária	Ireland (HPRA) Health Products Regulatory Authority	New Zealand (Medsafe) New Zealand Medicines and Medical Devices Safety Authority	
Canada (Health Canada/HPFB) Health Canada/ Health Products and Food Branch	Italy (AIFA) Agenzia Italiana del Farmaco	Nigeria (NAFDAC) National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control	
China (CFDA/NMPA) China Food and Drug Administration / National Medical Products Administration	Japan (PMDA/MHLW) Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency / Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	South Africa (MCC) Medicines Control Council Switzerland (Swissmedic) Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products	
Germany (PEI) Paul Ehrlich Institute	South Korea (MFDS) Ministry of Food and Drug Safety	Switzerland (Swissmedic) Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products	
France (ANSM) Agence Nationale de Sécurité du Médicament et does Produits de Santé	Mexico (COFEPRIS) Comisión Federal para la Protección contra Riesgos Sanitarios	Netherlands (MEB) Medicines Evaluation Board	
does Produits de Sante		Australia (TGA) Therapeutic Goods Administration	



What is 21 CFR Part 11 & Eudralex

21 CFR Part 11 and EudraLex Annex 11 compliance focus on five critical areas:



Impact of regulations on the client's computer systems, including Quality Management Systems

1



Identification of the client's computer systems and operating environment

2



Review and consideration of client procedures

3



Analysis of procedural documentation, validation, and audit data

4



Regulatory significance of the computer systems

5



Compliance - Buzzword Bingo!

FDA 21 CFR	EudraLex Volume 4 Annex 11			
 FDA 21 CFR Part 11 Controls for Closed Systems Controls for Open Systems (Not Applicable) Signature Manifestation Signature/Record Linking Electronic Signatures – General Electronic Signatures – Non-Biometric Controls for Identification Codes and Passwords FDA 21 CFR Part 820 FDA 21 Part 820 Quality System Regulation FDA 21 Part 820.50 Quality - Purchasing controls FDA 21 Part 820.70(i) Production and process controls FDA 21 Part 820.75 Process validation F	 Risk Management Personnel Suppliers and Service Providers Validation Data Accuracy Checks Data Storage Printouts 			
	9. Audit Trails 10. Change and Configuration Management 11. Periodic evaluation 12. Security 13. Incident Management 14. Electronic Signature 15. Batch Release 16. Business Continuity 17. Archiving			

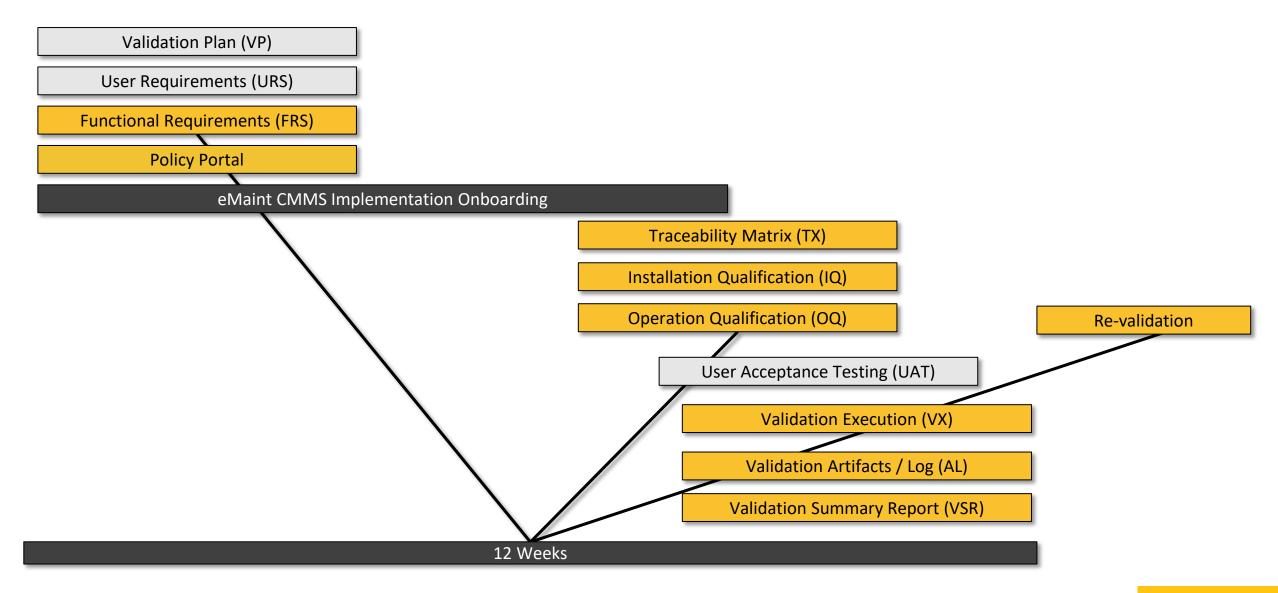


Compliance - Stakeholder landscape

Client	Pre- Sales / Sales	Governance, Risk, Compliance, Quality, Information Security	Product eMaint CMMS	Implementation & Validation	Support	Re-Validation	
GxP 21 CFR Part 11 EudraLex Annex 11	User Requirements Functional Requirements Non-Functional Requirements Vendor Audit	Quality QMS GDP Non-Functional Requirements Policies SOPs Technical Responses	Electronic Records Electronic Signatures	Implementation & Computer System Validation	Release Management	Periodic Review Computer System Re- validation	
Resources / Components / Deliverables							
		NDA	Release Notes	Validation Environment	Release Notes	Re-validation Environment	
		Policy Portal		Functional Requirements Specification		Digital Re-validation report	
				Traceability Matrix			
				Installation Qualification			
				Operational Qualification			
				Artifacts Log			
				On-site CSV Execution			

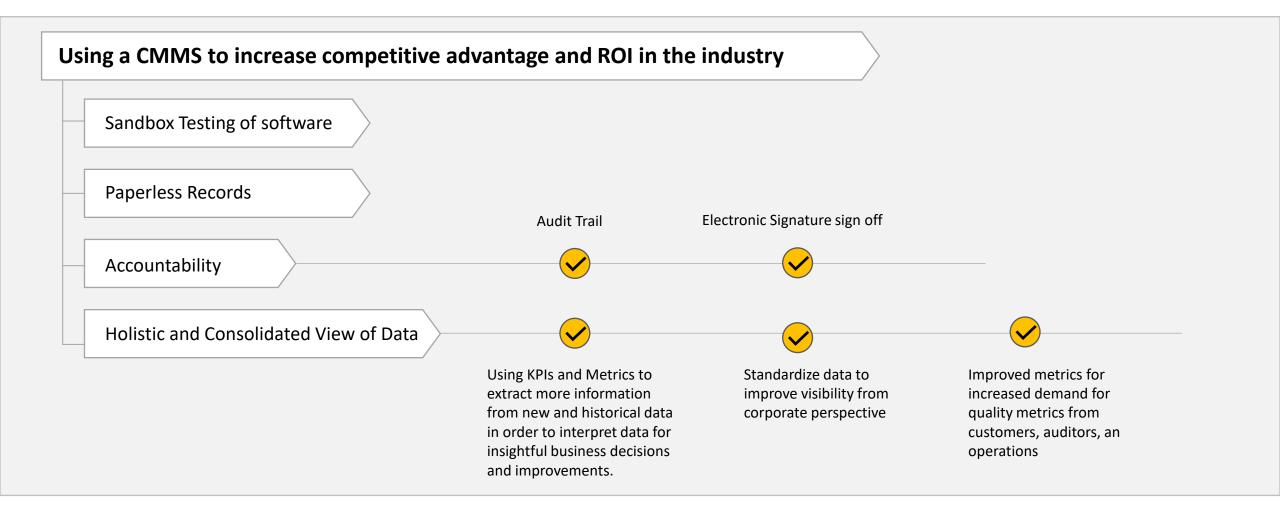


Compliance - CSV Approach & "V" Model



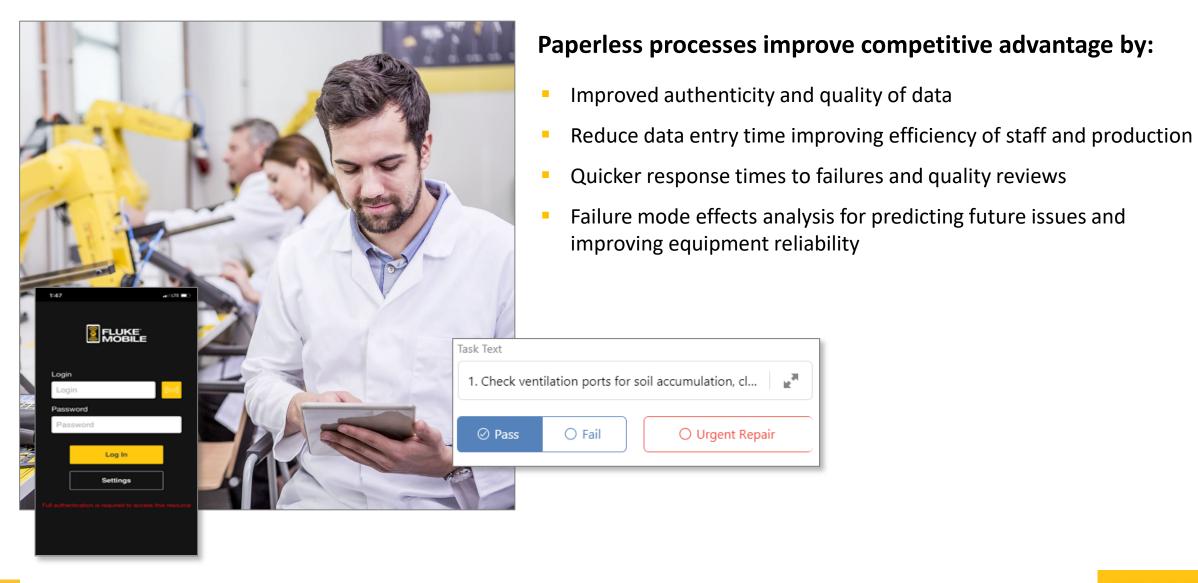


Ways Technology Can Help



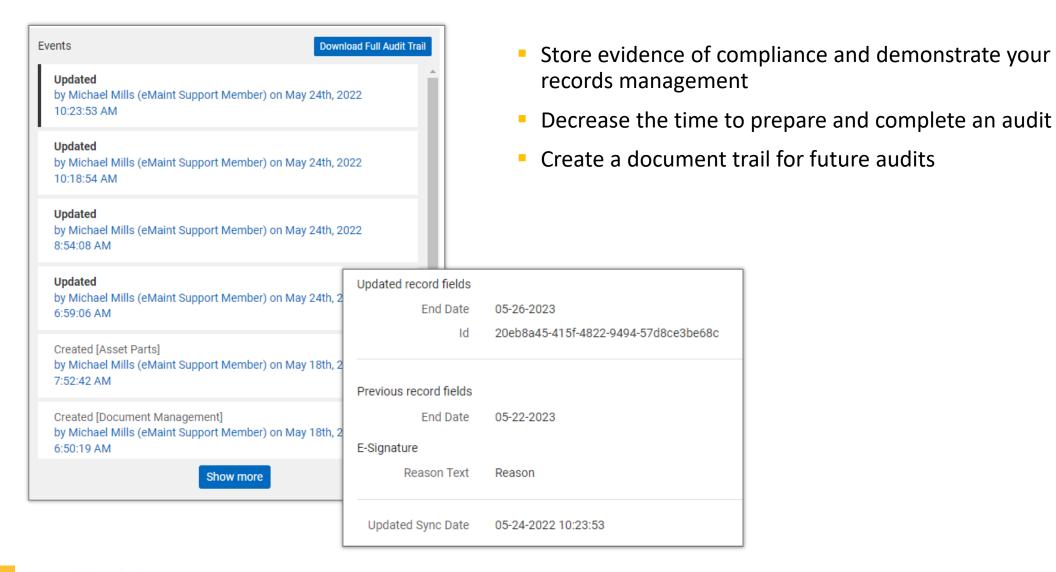


Paperless Records



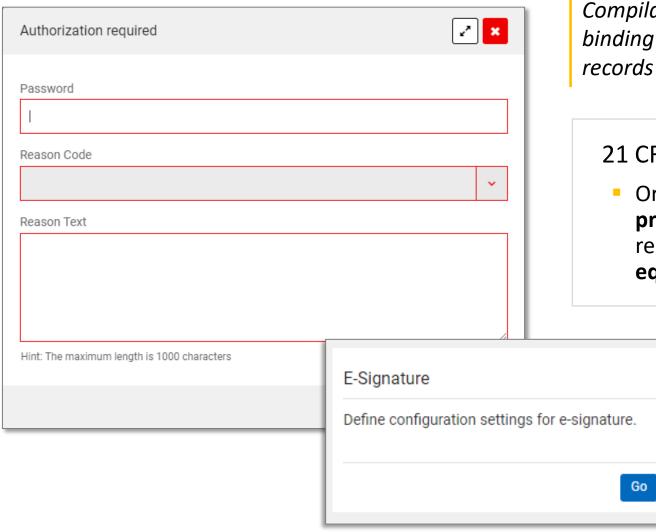


Accountability: The Audit Trail





Accountability: Electronic Signature



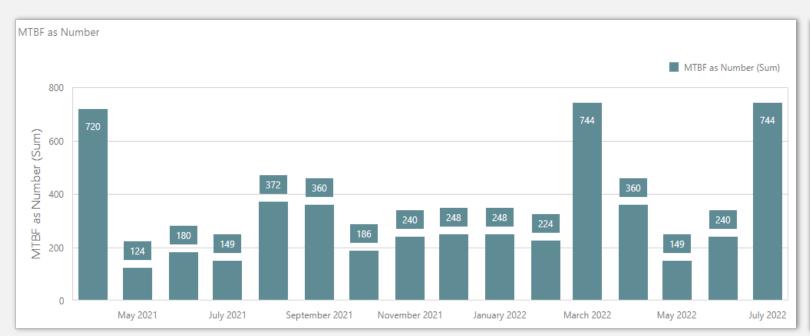
Compilation of electronic data that is as unique and legally binding as a handwritten signature but is used to sign records in a computer system.

21 CFR Part 11 on electronic signatures:

Organizations must adopt sound business practices by ensuring signatures to be accurate, reliable, confidential, authentic, trustworthy, and equal to paper and handwritten signatures.



Using a CMMS to increase competitive advantage and ROI in the industry





Holistic and Consolidated View of Data

- The ability to interpret data for insightful business decisions and improvements based on new & historic trends
- Standardize data to improve visibility from corporate perspective
- Provide historical analysis to satisfy increased demand for quality from customers, auditors, and operations



Audience Poll



Which *element?* of CMMS that increases competitive advantage and ROI would you perceive as most *helpful? relevant?* for your organization?

- **A.** Sandbox Testing of software
- **B.** Paperless Records
- **C.** Accountability (Audit trail, e-signature sign off)
- D. Holistic and Consolidated View of Data



In Summary



Changes in regulatory standards and increased demand around the world have caused strict demands from companies on:

- Digital Documentation
- Accountability & Quality reviews
- Paperless record keeping
- World Class Metrics



21 CFR Part 11 allows companies guiding regulations ensure the safety and quality of products for the consumer via:

- Audit Trail
- Electronic Signature Sign Off
- System Validation
- Maintaining the validated state





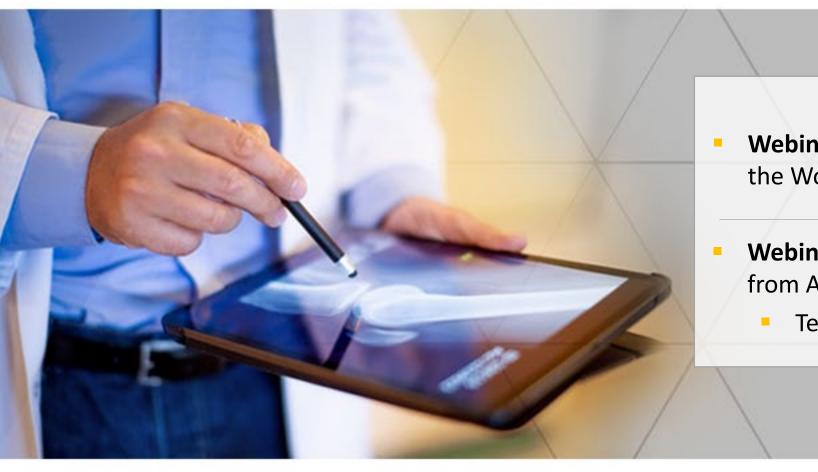
Let us know if you would like us to follow up with you.



- A. Please call me- I'd like to learn more!
- **B.** Please send me educational materials via email
- **C.** This was great, but I don't need any more information at this time.



Up Next



- Webinar 2: Using a CMMS to Help Solve the Worker Shortage
- Webinar 3: Innovations in Maintenance, from AI to IIoT Sensors and AR/VR
 - Technology enabled approach







THANK YOU!

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