

ISPE/FDA Conference Baltimore June 2014

Securing Reliable Supply From India

David Smith
Executive Vice President, Global Operations
AstraZeneca



Pharmaceutical exports from India \$15 B in 2013

India's Pharma market is growing rapidly and is a major source of generic medicines to the US



- 25% US market, 18% for EU, 17% Africa
- API sales significant
- 370 US FDA approved manufacturing facilities in India
- US imports in 2013 \$4.23Bn – 40% of generic and OTC medicines in the US

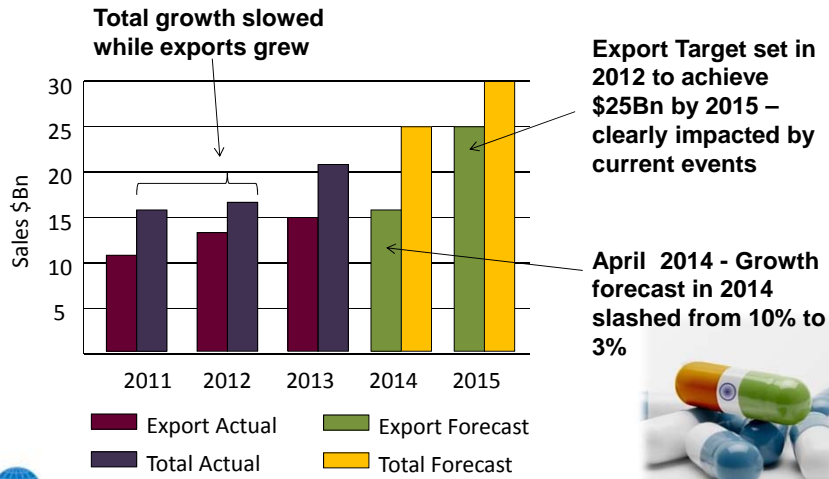


Source The Economist 17th
April 2014

Set area descriptor | Sub level 1

2

India's Pharma market is volatile in growth and forecasts are aggressive



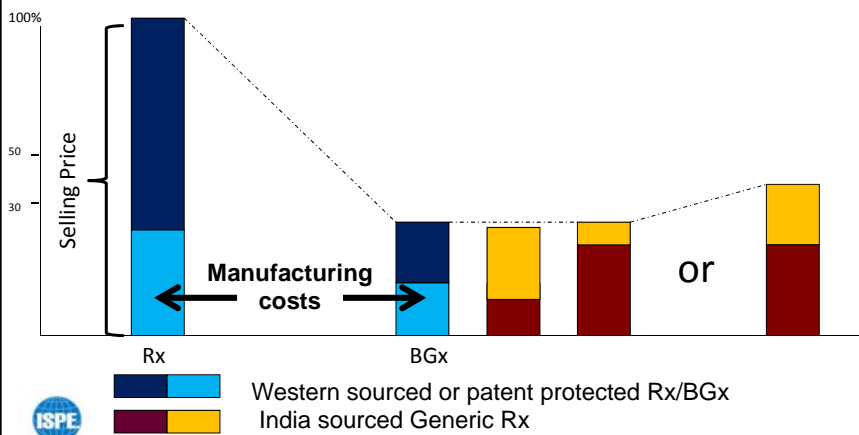
Source DIPP Dec 2013, The Economist 17th April 2014, [http://www.descriptor.com/industry/140403/india-pharma-market-forecast-2014-2015](#)

3

The Economic Rationale

The cost basis of patented drugs is different to generics

..and as standards rise, costs and margins will be under pressure



4

Views from the market are clear about the fundamental issues

From what I have seen and experienced, there is a fundamental difference in operating philosophy, US/Western health agencies are process-oriented and ask for evidence of 'building in quality' to comply with regulations - build robust and flexible processes to ensure that the final product is of appropriate and reliable quality

Emerging markets are still maturing in their approach to quality, and continue to rely on 'testing in quality' – meaning to rely on testing efforts/inspections as a quality assurance failsafe; because of this together with the way plant personnel are incentivised you have a situation whereby in the event of failure, you get repeated testing performed until a "success" result is obtained and a huge effort to erase any record of the previous "fail" results (fraud)



5

The level of warning letters issued in India has increased and the recurring issues are based on system failures rather than facilities

Warning letters issued in India have increased 300% since 2008-12

- 85% observations in quality systems, laboratory control systems and production systems
 - inadequate incident investigation, root cause analysis
 - inadequate SOP inadequate batch records
- Data integrity is a recurring issue
 - unsubstantiated retesting, unofficial records, fraud, poor data security



Warning Tally
Warning letters issued to India-based facilities

2009 **2**

2010 **1**

2011 **4**

2012 **5**

2013 **1**

2014 **8**

Source: FDA and JP Morgan estimates

6

ISPE-FDA 3rd Annual CGMP Conference
2 – 4 June 2014
Baltimore, MD

Reaction from Regulators and other stakeholders

External Regulators

FDA

- Established local offices in India and China
- Attends sites with little notice for inspections
- Conducting sessions to explain expectations on quality;
- Focus is on risk based audits
- Focus on supply of critical medicines

Other regulators – less obvious, different actions - (studying FDA actions)
EMA planning surprise inspections in 2014

Internal Regulators (DGCI)

Indian regulators trying to move to global approaches and standards
Further reaction is unclear
Plans to increase number of inspectors threefold in 3-5 years

India Industry bodies

Discussions on setting up industry wide movements on quality such as setting up centres of excellence

Local Companies

Leading companies are embarking on organization wide quality transformations
Building plans for Quality Transformation in various ways
Potential for cost increases in line with greater compliance



Impact to India market has been substantial

2014 forecast growth slashed from 10% to 3%

Economic impact in India

- Some companies impacted 10-20% of their top line, Wockhardt 30%
- FDA has issued import bans on multiple manufacturing facilities of Indian and foreign companies
- Some evidence of loss by one local company typically taken up by another local company
- Competition for 'quality capacity' will be high
- Cost pressures as a result of greater compliance

Pharmaceutical landscape

- Some local companies will accelerate the journey for quality improvement
- Others may take alternative paths and look for markets/sectors with less regulatory challenge



Source The Economist 17th April 2014



What can be done ?

Supplier selection and ongoing management are key to securing reliable supply from India?

1. Select the right partners through rigorous audit of systems prior to selection

- Look at past performance and develop risk based assessment tools – primarily based on 'system performance and robustness'
- Consider the whole supply chain – materials and suppliers

2. Develop stronger ongoing audit processes

- Learn from non-Pharma examples such as Apple and Nike

3. Continuous Supplier Engagement

- Change the paradigm of managing suppliers
- Use of leading metrics focused on key risk areas
- Dedicated people who 'know' the site
- Ongoing fact based risk assessment and mitigation



9

Key Messages for Manufacturing/QA Professionals

- Remember, the patient comes first
- Protect Corporate Reputation
- Take a Risk-based, cautious approach
- Invest in the future



Questions, Comments ?

Confidentiality Notice

This file is private and may contain confidential and proprietary information. If you have received this file in error, please notify us and remove it from your system and note that you must not copy, distribute or take any action in reliance on it. Any unauthorized use or disclosure of the contents of this file is not permitted and may be unlawful. AstraZeneca PLC, 2 Kingdom Street, London, W2 6BD, UK, T: +44(0)20 7604 8000, F: +44 (0)20 7604 8151, www.astrazeneca.com



11

Author | 00-Month-Year

Set area descriptor | Sub level

1