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***Our Global Drug Supply  
--containing the challenges***

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**Overview**

- What are the challenges, threats, and risks?
- What's needed?
- What's FDA doing?

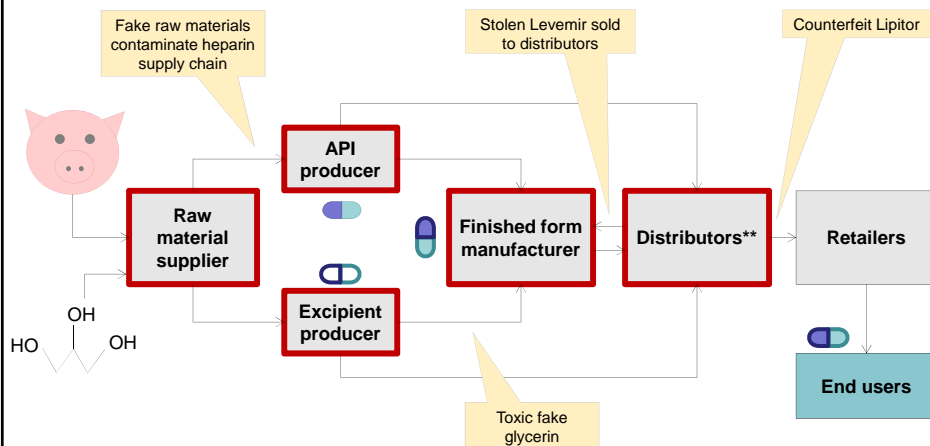
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## Global supply chain challenges

- Increased number of individuals, producers, and companies geographically dispersed
- Longer, complex supply chains
- Product mobility
- Growing availability of distribution channels for products (e.g. Internet)
- Intentional adulteration and counterfeiting for economic or other reasons
- Prevalence of substandard drug components
- Increasing data integrity concerns
- Weak regulatory systems and oversight

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## Threats throughout the drug supply chain



\* Manufacturers and distributors may be foreign or domestic, exporters or importers

\*\* Distributors may include any non-manufacturing intermediaries in the supply chain

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## What's needed?

- Coordinated, strategic, global approaches
- New tools – legal/regulatory/enforcement
- Stronger global standards and convergence
- Leverage resources globally
- More.....

## Supply chain integrity strategy

- Prevention
  - Focus on securing legitimate supply chain
  - Ensure transparency and accountability
  - Understand, mitigate, and contain the risks
  - Enhance regulatory and legal infrastructure
- Detection
  - Increase surveillance
  - Improve information sharing
  - New tools
- Response
  - Enhance enforcement activities and tools
- Foundational
  - Improve vigilance and awareness
  - Increase global cooperation/coordination

## New authorities

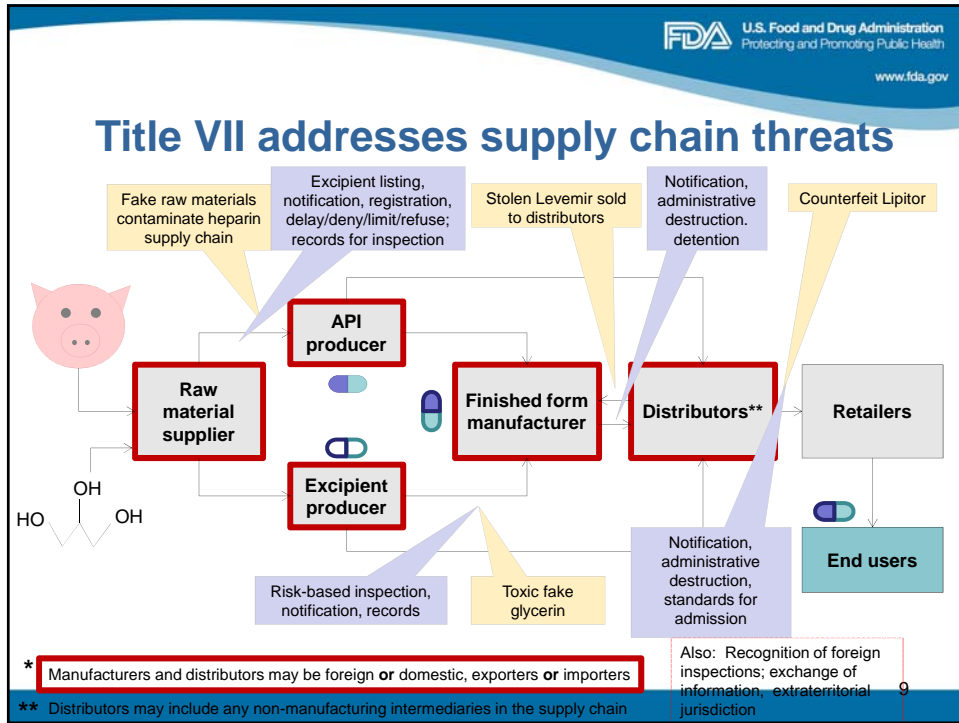
- FDASIA Title VII – Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act (2012)
  - Supply chain authorities
- DSCSA – Drug Supply Chain Security Act (2014)
  - Drug Quality and Security Act (Title II)
  - Track and trace system


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## FDASIA Title VII: Why it's important

- Allows FDA to collect more comprehensive, accurate and timely information
- Helps level the playing field for foreign and domestic manufacturers
- Allows for better coordination with foreign counterparts
- Helps ensure safer drugs by giving FDA critical new tools to protect the integrity of the global supply chain
- Accelerates FDA's transformation to an agency fully prepared for a rapidly changing global environment

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## New Drug Supply Chain Security Act (Track and Trace)

- Outlines steps to build an electronic, interoperable system to identify and trace certain Rx drugs as they are distributed in the U.S.
  - Product identification
  - Product tracing
  - Product verification
  - Detection and response
  - Notification
  - Wholesaler (WDD) licensing/standards
  - Third-party logistics provider licensing/standards
  - Enhanced system – 10 years
  - Penalties
  - National uniform policy

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## Building on GxP's & pharmacovigilance

*"Filling in the supply chain holes"*

Manufacturer    Distributor    Pharmacy/Dispenser    Patient

**GMP**    **GIP**    **GDP**    **GPP**    Pharmacovigilance

GMP=Good Manufacturing Practice, GIP=Good Importer Practices, GDP=Good Distribution Practice, GPP=Good Pharmacy Practice

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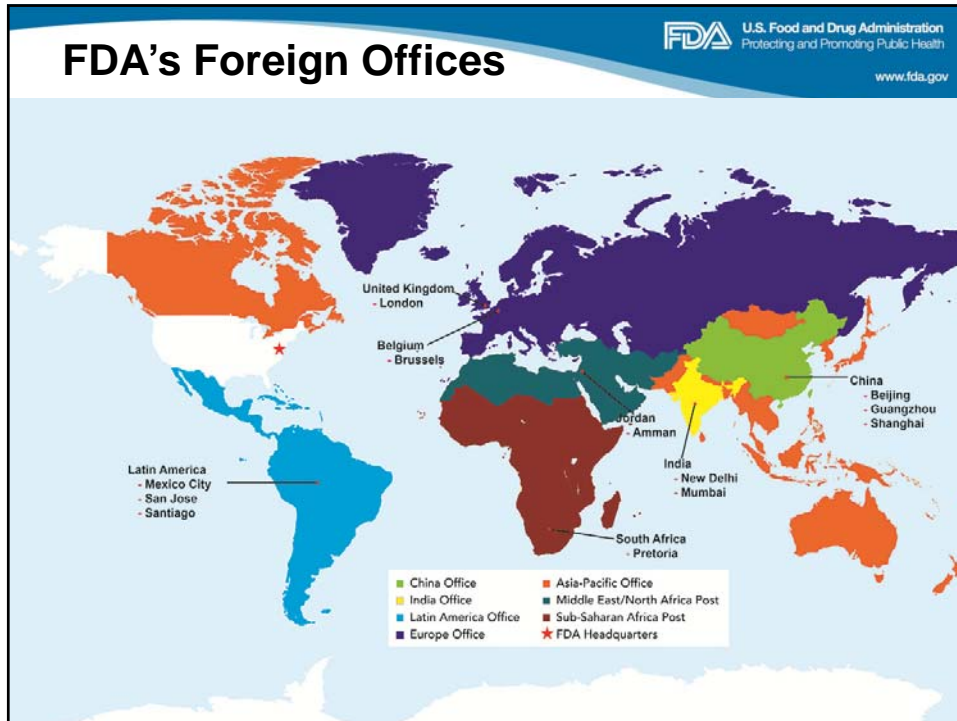
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## FDA's changing operating model

- Increased presence overseas
- Reorganized
  - Global inspectorate
  - Program alignment
  - Quality focus

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



### International collaboration efforts

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- Observational/Joint inspections – GMP, GCP, BE
- Enhance inspection strategy (FDA/EMA)
- RCC – Regulatory Cooperation Council (FDA/Health Canada)
- PIC/S – Pharmaceutical Inspection Cooperation Scheme
- ICMRA – International Coalition of Medical Regulatory Authorities
- ICH – International Conference on Harmonization
- APEC – Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
  - Supply chain integrity roadmap
- WHO – World Health Organization
- FDA country office collaborations
- More...

INTERPOL  
USA  
EU  
UK  
UN  
Canada  
APEC  
Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

## Regulatory system strengthening

- A strong regulatory system is key for each country's public health, national security, and economic viability
  - Promote access to safe, effective, quality medicine
- IOM Report: Strengthening Regulatory Capacity
  - IOM identified gaps and strategies
  - IOM identifies several core elements of a regulatory system: responsive, outcome-oriented, predictable, risk-based or proportionate, and independent
- World Health Assembly resolution (2014)

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## Efforts in emerging markets

- Recognition of special concerns
  - Data integrity
  - Substandard/counterfeits
- Inspections
- Capacity building and technical assistance
- Outreach

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## Final thoughts....

- Significant challenges, threats, and risks to the global drug supply
- Supply chain vigilance and due diligence is essential
- Global coordination and cooperation is imperative
- We (FDA, industry, other regulators) must continue to evolve to meet new demands and challenges

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# Thank you !!!

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