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Are strict regulatory compliances responsible for supply shortage and manufacturers' withdrawal from injectables?

FDA's strict regulatory norms on

injectables and frequent inspection

drive has forced manufacturers to

reconsider injectables production. Will

the drive cause shortage for much needed

drugs to consumers or further strengthen

the drug supply value chain? Our experts

analyse the various aspects of it and

opine on the issue.

Kannan Ragunathan Disoter, Safiguro Managemen Consultanto

Every governmental regulation has benefits and cost. The same implies to Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations as well. Drug regulation assume that harmful drugs do not reach common thanh, while also building responsibility for the cost of delays. At times, they do prevent breaffold and much mental drugs from reaching commons as well beword studies in the past lawe quantified Type I occurs (FDA allowing harmful drugs) and Type II occurs (FDA disallowing breaffold drugs) and the results indicate that the harm caused from

Type II errors, for exceeds those from Type I errors.

The baginning of 2000 experienced milder spike in develop of generic especialise due to FUA's intensified impaction and compliance affects. The made four of Attentio's largest misculaturers of generic injustable products to cut down on their production volume and even temperately suspend some of their production facilities.

The FDA desired that all injectable magnifications take necessisted action promptly, thus resulting in distrings of association in the market.

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President and CEO, Reliance Life Sciences

Over the last couple of years, vast product shortages were reported in the US and most

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of them were related to the sterile injectable drugs. There were many reasons for these shortages, which included – quality/manufacturing issues, discontinuation of products by manufacturers, limited number of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) suppliers for older injectable drugs and small number of manufacturers with limited production capacities. However, the situation has improved considerably this year, with many manufacturers regaining FDA approvals for their facilities and thus, resuming supplies of injectable drugs to the US.

Strict regulatory compliances are necessary for every pharmaceutical product and the quality standards are expected to be even higher in the case of sterile injectable drugs. Such strictures would help in ensuring that the product manufactured in these facilities would be of highest quality standards and absolutely safe for consumption by critically ill patients.

Therefore, we believe that the FDA's enforcement of stricter Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) standards will positively impact the industry. Furthermore, the recent introduction of Generic Drug User Fee Amendment (GDUFA) by FDA is expected to approve generic drugs at a much faster pace. This will lead to increase in the availability of injectable drugs in the US market.

Business is always about rising to meet shortages and improve gains. Companies known for their excellence in managing sterile facilities have taken cognizance of the supply shortages and set up new injectable facilities. Hence, according to my opinion stricter FDA regulations have not deterred companies from creating newer injectable facilities.