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A REVIEW ON REGULATORY AFFAIRS

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Abstract:

Regulatory affairs (RA) professionals play critical roles in a pharmaceutical industry because it is concern about the healthcare product lifecycle, it provide strategic, tactical and operational direction and support for working within regulations to expedite the development and delivery of safe and effective healthcare products to individuals around the world. Regulatory Affairs is an attractive career choice for graduate students from a scientific background who enjoy communication and team work, are comfortable with multi-tasking and are eager to expand their knowledge in the wide realms of the Pharmaceutical world.

Regulatory affairs –

The profession arose out of the government's desire to protect public health by monitoring the safety and efficacy of products in areas such as pharmaceuticals.

veterinary medicine. medical equipment. Pesticide. pesticide. Food

to fields such as cosmetics and additional pharmaceuticals.

Under the best of circumstances, it is composed of a group of people who act as a liaison bet ween the government, industry, and consu mers to make sure that marketed prod ucts arc safe and effective when used as it advertised People who work in regulatory affairs negotiate the interaction bet ween the regulat ors (the government), the regulated (industry).

Drug development for commercialization is strictly regulated.

All drugs must undergo rigorous and rigorous clinical trials before being approved on the market to ensure safety, efficacy and quality.

These standards are set by national regulatory authorities such as FDA in the US and COSCO in India. drug regulation covers the following areas: Imponization and pharmacovigilance for drug distribution (monitoring of adverse drug reactions)

IMPORTANCE OF REGULATORY AFFAIR

In today's competitive environment the reduction of the time taken to reach the market is critical to a product's and hence the company's success. The proper conduct of its Regulatory Affairs activities is therefore of considerable economic importance for the company. A new drug may have cost many millions of Euros or dollars, pounds, to develop and even a three-month delay in bringing it to the market has considerable financial considerations. Even worse, failures to fully report all the available data or the release product bearing incorrect labeling, may easily result in the need for a product recall. Either occurrence may lead to the loss of several millions of units of sales, not to mention the resulting reduction in confidence of the investors, health professionals and patients. The Regulatory Affairs department is very often the first point of contact between the government authorities and the company.

Regulatory Authorities –

Regulators - Health care is my concern Medicines/pharmaceutical products for use by humans/veterinarians and medical devices must be safe as well as effective for their intended use Various territorial regulators have arisen to ensure this. Major regulatory bodies include the World Health Organization American Food; 1st Medicines Administration (USFDA. United States), European Medicines Agency (EMA. Medicines and Health Products Regulatory Authority (MHRA. UK). Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA, Japan) and Central Medicines Agency for Standardization (COSCO, India). It was noted that the regulatory principles are different with respect to territorial requirements. The International Council on Harmonization or Technical Registration Requirements for Human Medicines (ICH) was established in 1990 as a joint US effort. Europe and Japan will unite various regulatory agencies around the world against the ICH has made incremental progress to improve coordination of urban development and drug registration with a higher level of safety. Although ICH has harmonized aspects of drug regulation globally, regional regulatory authorities continue to play a key role in drug approval throughout the region.

Role of Pharmacy Department:

A) In Developing

- Enforcement of legal requirements -

WHY NEED TO REGULATE

1. There is none which is not a poison. The right dose differentiates a poison and a remedy

2. To ensure quality, safety and efficacy of drug products in order to assure the continued protection of Public Health.

3. No drug product is completely safe or efficacious in all circumstances, but there is a moral, as well as legal, expectation that appropriate steps are taken to assure safety and efficacy the Producers concerned. Benefit versus Risk.

PHARMACEUTICAL DRUG REGULATORY AFFAIRS

Regulatory Affairs is a comparatively new profession which has developed from the desire of governments to protect public health, by controlling the safety and efficacy of products in areas including pharmaceuticals, veterinary medicines, medical devices, pesticides, agrochemicals, cosmetics and complementary medicines [6]. The companies manufacture and marketing these products must ensure that they supply Quality products to public for their health and welfare. Now most of the companies have specialist departments of Regulatory Affairs professionals.

Regulatory Affairs typically communicates with one of the Centers (e.g., Center for Drug Evaluation and Research) at the FDA headquarters, rather than the FDA local district offices. changes to drug manufacturing and testing activities to determine if and when the FDA must be notified. The companies

responsible for the discovery, testing, manufacture and marketing of these products also want to ensure that they supply products that are safe and make a worthwhile contribution to public health and welfare. The Regulatory Affairs (RA) departments must be aware of the regulatory requirements in all the company's export markets[7].

REGULATORY AFFAIRS PROFESSION

The pharmaceutical research and development process of bringing a new drug to the market takes many years; it is therefore essential that the process be managed effectively from beginning to end in order to meet the regulatory requirements and permit a favorable evaluation of efficacy and safety in the shortest possible time [8]

The drug regulatory affairs (DRA) professional plays an important role in every phase of this process, from developing regulatory strategies following the discovery of a new chemical entity to planning post-marketing activities.

In this position, the DRA professional must possess a proficient scientific background (B.Sc, M.Sc., Ph.D., M.D. B. Pharm, M.Pharm or Pharm.D.) and have acquired a thorough

Role or Drug Regulatory Affairs Department:

A) In Development phase -

- Ensuring that the legislative requirements are met –

Recruit Scientific Advice authorities

- Advise on development studies to demonstrate safety, quality and efficacy parameters.

- Setup regulatory strategy.
- Ensure application of guidelines for clinical trials.
- Submission of application to conduct clinical trials.
- Managing the regulatory submission -
 - Minimize time to market (every day counts)
 - Advise on a global development plan
- Optimize submission strategies -
 - Dossier preparation
 - Format, document re-uses
 - Electronic submission.
 - Review high-level documents/responses
- Interact with commercial side of business such as pricing, reimbursement.
- Check progress of evaluation and anticipate questions.
- Clarify raised questions, plan response and strategies with other departments.
- Plan and manage agency meetings/hearings.
- Negotiate approval and Product Information with agencies.

C) Inpost approval phase -

- Compliance
 - Submission of Variations/amendments
 - Renewals
 - Pharmacovigilance
 - Product information review
 - New indications / new formulations
 - Regulatory input to development plans Regulatory Intelligence.
- Figure 2 - Various Role of Drug Regulatory Affairs Department
- Responsibility of the Regulatory Affairs Professionals •
 - Ensuring that their companies comply with all of the regulations and laws pertaining to their business.
 - Working with federal, state and local regulatory agencies and personnel on specific issues related to their business.
 - Advising companies on the regulatory aspects and climate that would affect their proposed activities.
 - Keep in touch with international legislative guideline and customer practices.
 - Keep up to the date with a company's product range.
 - Collect, collate, and evaluate the scientific data that their research and development colleagues are generating.
 - Formulate regulatory strategies for all appropriate regulatory submissions such as domestic, international and for contract projects.
 - Coordinate, prepare and review all appropriate documents for complete dossier and submit them to regulatory authorities within a specified time frame in conjugation with the organization.
 - Prepare and review of SOPs related to RA. Review of BMR, MFR, change control and other relevant documents.
 - Monitor the progress of all registration submission.
 - Maintain approved applications and the record of registration fees paid against submission of DMFs and

Respond to queries and ensure that registration approval are granted without delay.

Participate in R&D training, Pilot plant Scale Up, and Post Marketing Surveillance (ADR).

Manage and review audits and compliance, regulatory and customer inspections.

Provide accurate and complete information about the quality, safety and effectiveness of the product to the physicians and other healthcare professionals.

Development of ICH

Most pharmaceutical and biotechnology firms employ drug development project team to guide the processes involved in early drug discovery phase, through the various drug development stages and finally making the drug candidate into a therapeutic product.

The drug development team includes a diverse group of individuals with different philosophies and approaches to the development process. All team members must work closely together to ensure that a drug is both safe and efficacious.

The responsibilities of these project teams include -

1. Reviewing records/reports from clinical trials conducted by scientific disciplines.
2. Integrating new research results with previously generated data.
3. Planning research studies to further characterize a drug candidate.
4. Preparing a detailed drug development plan, including designation of key points or development milestones, generating a timeline for completion, and defining the critical path.
5. Monitoring the status of research studies to ensure that they are being conducted according to the timeline and critical path in the development plan and, if appropriate, modifying the plan as new information becomes available.
6. Comparing research results and development status and timelines with drug candidates under development by competitors.
7. Conducting appropriate market surveys to determine if the development of a drug candidate is economically justified and continues to meet a medical need.
8. Reporting the status of the drug development program to management and making recommendations on the continued development of the drug candidate.

Drug development teams consist of following groups of teams -

1. Nonclinical pharmacology and toxicology • Tenm

non-clinical studies of a drug product in animal models for efficacy and safety in order to identify potential efficacy and safety issues in humans. It is critical for the clinical and development groups to work closely with the toxicologists in the design of animal studies to ensure their relevance to the clinical environment.

3. Clinical research

Clinical research has the ultimate responsibility for testing drug products in humans; the monitoring of drug safety rests squarely on the shoulders of clinical research. Clinical trials must be science-based with proper statistical methodologies and clinically relevant end points. Clinical research interacts directly with the FDA and is responsible for the generation of study reports. Input from biologists and regulatory affairs. Clinical research also includes the publications necessary for the marketing of a drug product.

CONCLUSION

Many in the Regulatory Affairs Profession believe the New Approach to regulation will eventually be adopted for all healthcare products as it represents the best model for delivering new healthcare advances to market in a reasonable time with acceptable safety. Regulatory Due to the changing resources necessary to fulfill the regulatory requirements, some companies also choose to outsource or out task regulatory affairs to external service providers. In today's competitive environment the reduction of the time taken to reach the market is critical to a product's and hence the company's success. The proper conduct of its Regulatory Affairs activities is therefore of considerable economic importance for the company.

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