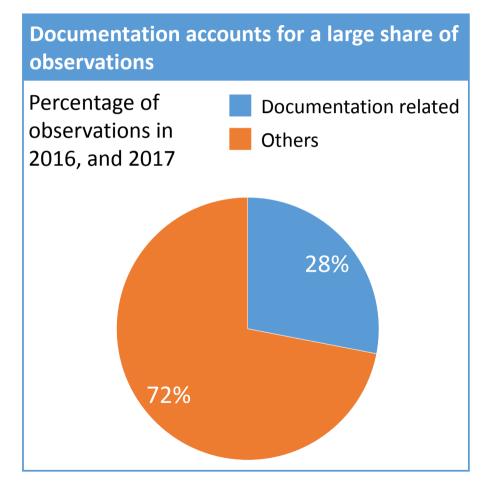
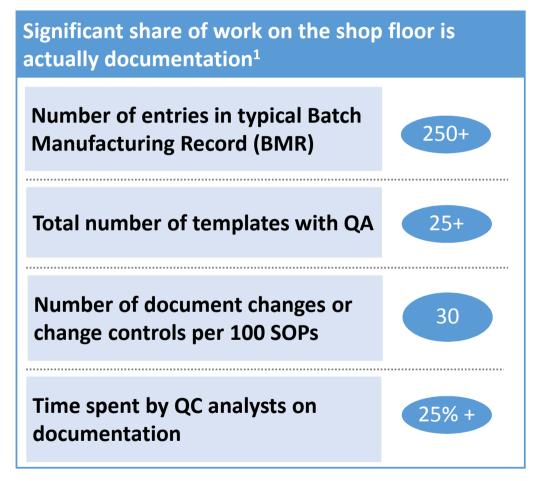


Good documentation is critical!





1 Based on observations from 2-3 leading Indian pharmacos

SOURCE: McKinsey warning letter database

The industry is moving towards increased electronic data documentation

- Every company is in a state of transition towards electronic documentation
- Levels of electronification among companies vary widely, ranging from 20% to 50%
- Within companies, the range of electronification across
 QA and QC is greater than 10%
- Even within functions, electronification across stages is varied; e.g., product recall documentation is completely manual while Deviations documentation is completely electronic

Each company now has to manage hybrid documentation

But mitigating risks during transition is critical!

Operating system

- Multiple handover points between manual and electronic
- Duplication of process in hybrid state
- No standard approach for migration

Management system

- Identification of requirements for the IT system/tool
- Need for effective project management to ensure on-time migration

People system

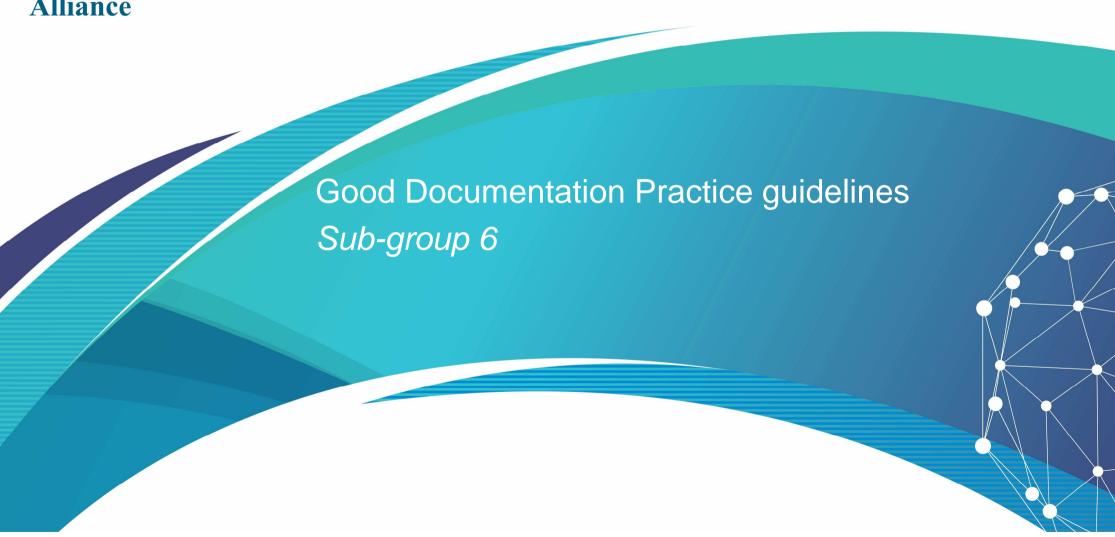
- Adoption challenges
- Investment required in terms of resources (new systems/ instruments, etc.), and effort (tweaking an operational SOP)
- Need for capabilities in both, operations, and IT

Broad questions for the subgroup

- How can we ensure good documentation practices across different stages of the lifecycle
- How do you manage a hybrid documentation system
- How can we ensure smooth transition to electronic documentation with minimal risk

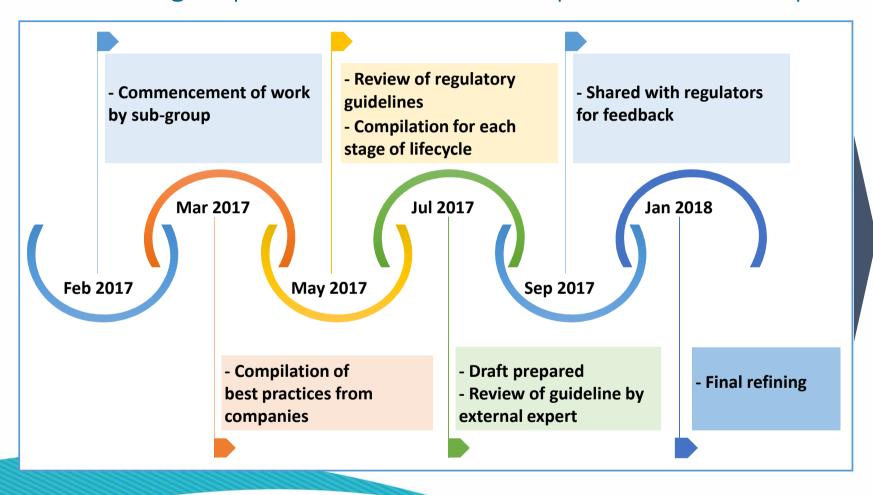
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Subgroup followed a structured process to develop the guideline



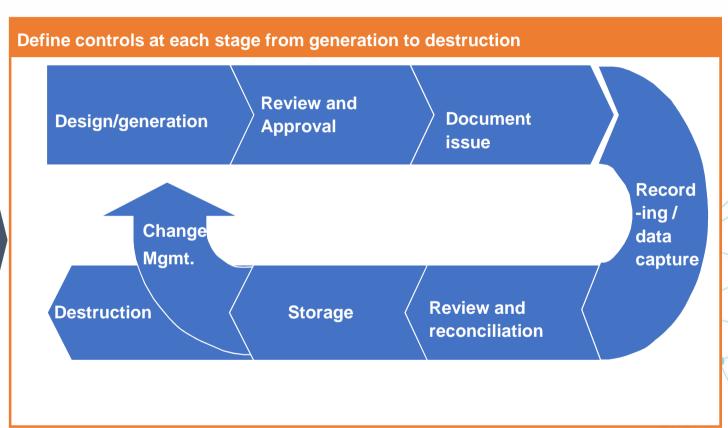
- 6+
 individuals
 directly
 involved in
 writing
 the
 guidelines
- Extensive
 expert
 involvement
 (Ex FDA) for
 review and
 refinement



A comprehensive guideline is designed covering each stage of the document lifecycle

Guidance for Good Documentation Practice

- Clarifies application of data management procedures throughout the lifecycle of the document – includes preparation, recording and correction of data and maintenance of records
- Provides guidance for best practices for both manual and electronic documentation
- Provides guidance on shifting from manual to electronic documentation







Guidance includes best practices from all 6 companies across the document life cycle for both manual documents...

- Unambiguous design providing traceability of critical activities
- Unique identification and version management
- Define responsibility of reviewer and approver
- Control of master documents and define training requirements
- Controls over version of formats being issued
- Reconciliation of issuance of formats – Eg. Batch records, record of analysis etc

Design/generation Review at Change

management

Review and Approval

Document issue

Recording / data capture

- Best practices for hand written entries and their correction
- Management of manual signatures
- Handling of missed entries / errors

Destruction

- Revision of documents through change management
- Destruction of documents only after retention period

Storage

- Retention and inventory management
- Security controls to protect documents
- Retrieval of manual records

Review and reconciliation

- Error ratification on master document
- Handling of missing, torn/ damaged executed GMP documents

SOURCE: Team analysis



... As well as electronic documents

 Define review and approval Issuance through document Definition of roles and privileges on electronic flow of documents management system system Electronic signature Traceability of electronic Access and process controls documents through audit trail requirements to create & update documents! **Review and Approval** Document issue Design/generation Recordina Change data manage-

ment Destruction

- Revision of documents through change management
- Electronic documents are perpetual / cannot be destructed

- Storage
- Electronic log for data archival; Archival of metadata
- Procedures for disaster management & data recovery
- Backup and retrieval of electronic records

- Review and reconciliation
- Electronic reconciliation of records
- Audit trail review
- Review and approval by electronic signatures

- Electronic log for tracking document usage
- Prompts for missing entries, exceptions for out of limit entries
- Audit trial, time stamping and real time data capture requirements

capture

SOURCE: Team analysis





This GDP guideline combines inputs from regulatory guidelines and best practices from the 6 companies

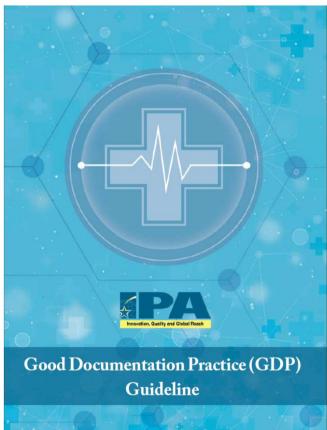
- Single document which captures controls required across document lifecycle serving as the single source of truth which is usually covered across multiple documents in the industry
- The document provides processes and controls for both manual and electronic documentation
- It incorporates the best practices from all 6 companies and hence bringing out best of the best from the current industry practices
- Provides a forward looking view that documents will be increasingly electronic. Vision for transition from manual to electronic documents is being built into the guideline



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The final guideline adds to, and standardizes the existing best practices across individual companies



Contents

1.	Preface
2.	Introduction and Background
3.	Scope
4.	Definitions
5.	Purpose
6.	Responsibilities
7.	Procedure
9	Revision history

7. Procedure

Approach towards record & data management:

The risk-based approach to record and data management shall ensure that adequate control strategies are in place for assurance of the integrity of GoP data. Risk mitigation with respect to record and data integrity sliks associated with a process or system or throughout the data lifecycle shall be considered during preparation of risk assessment.

The approach also revolves around managing the entire document lifecycle for paper-based and electronic documentation as per Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1

A comprehensive deliverable as a guidance for both manual and electronic document is designed



The guideline should articulate that key controls and best practices are captured separately for manual and electronic documents; for a hybrid flow, elements for both flows will be required as may be appropriate.

SOURCE: IPA OF SUb-oroup 6

Good documentation practices for manual/paper documentation:

Design/generation of manual/paper-based documentation

- 1.1 All documents must be accurate and written in a manner that prevents errors and ensures consistency.
- 1.2 Documents shall have unambiguous contents; the title, nature and purpose shall be clearly stated.
- 1.3 Pages in the master document shall be numbered as X of Y (e.g., Page 2 of 20).
- 1.4 Full text spelling with the abbreviations in brackets shall be used for the first time. Abbreviations may be used in place of full text spelling in the remaining part of the document.
- 1.5 Definitions shall be included in the document for reference. This is most effectively done by including the definitions in a table format, at the start or end of the document.
- 1.6 Reproduced documents shall be clear and legible. The reproduction of working documents from master documents must not allow any error to be introduced through the reproduction.

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