

2. Routine Process Revalidation/Requalification

Routine revalidation is only required for high risk processes (e.g. sterile/aseptic). The types of processes that are typically involved in routine revalidation include sterilization and aseptic processing (e.g. autoclaves, de-pyrogenation tunnels, steam-in-place systems, aseptic filling lines).

If Routine revalidation is required, it is typically conducted using a concurrent validation approach. The testing is executed on a preset frequency against a standardized pre-approved protocol or SOP.

If the time for routine revalidation is utilized to make changes to a process or the validated system supporting a process (e.g. change a loading pattern in an autoclave), then the revalidation should proceed in two steps. In this case, the previously validated parameters should be requalified to demonstrate the process has remained in a state of control since the previous re-qualification. Then the changes are made and the process is validated prospectively. The routine revalidation process should be based on conducting at least one validation run. The details of the tests required (for example: load configuration, container size) should be defined in the routine revalidation procedure.

3. Risk Assessment Approach

The risk assessment should include, as a minimum, an evaluation of the process/system criticality (risk to product quality and/or patient safety). In addition, evaluation of the probability of an adverse event and detectability can be used to further assess the level of quality risk associated with a process.

The risk assessment should be conducted jointly by representatives of the Quality Team and the Process Owner and other potential Subject Matter Experts(e.g., Validation/Technical Services).

4. Risk based PR for Processes

Where no significant changes have been made to the process, a PR (with evidence that the process is consistently producing product meeting its specifications) fulfills the need for revalidation.

Below are considerations for some specific types of processes:

- ***Sterile and sterilization processes:***

For sterile and sterilization processes that are subject, due to their criticality, to routine re-qualification, periodic review is not required as the evaluation of deviations, changes and process trends are covered by the Annual Product

- ***Manufacturing processes:***

An Annual Product Record Review is to be performed for all critical production stages or steps associated in a GMP site for API and marketed drug product. Depending on regulatory requirements in the intended drug product market, the Annual Product Record Review may include a Validation Summary. This meets the need for Periodic Review of the process.