## Regulatory Update on Advanced Therapy Products in Hong Kong



**Department of Health** The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

August 2021

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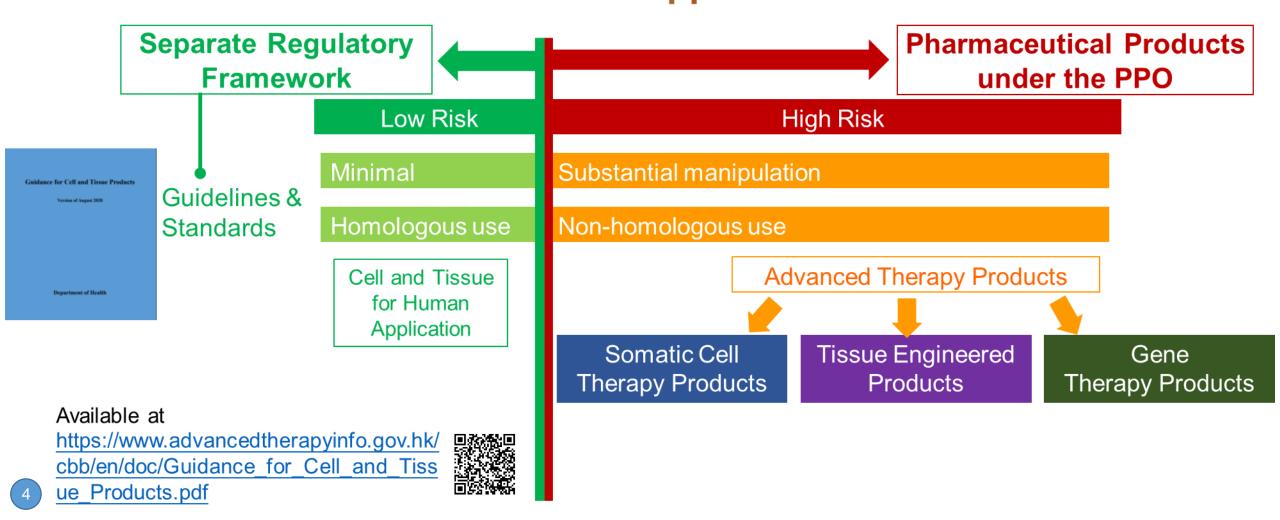
## What is Advanced Therapy Product?

- ATPs\* are innovative medicinal products based on genes, cells and tissues
- Scientific advancement in ATP may offer great medical potential
- Risks and long-term side effects need to be carefully managed due to their complicated nature and the limited knowledge about these products

\* The exact legal definition of "Advanced Therapy Product" is set out in the section 2 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Cap. 138), which is available at <a href="https://www.elegislation.gov.hk">https://www.elegislation.gov.hk</a>

## **Regulation of Cells & Tissues Products**

### **Risk-based Approach**

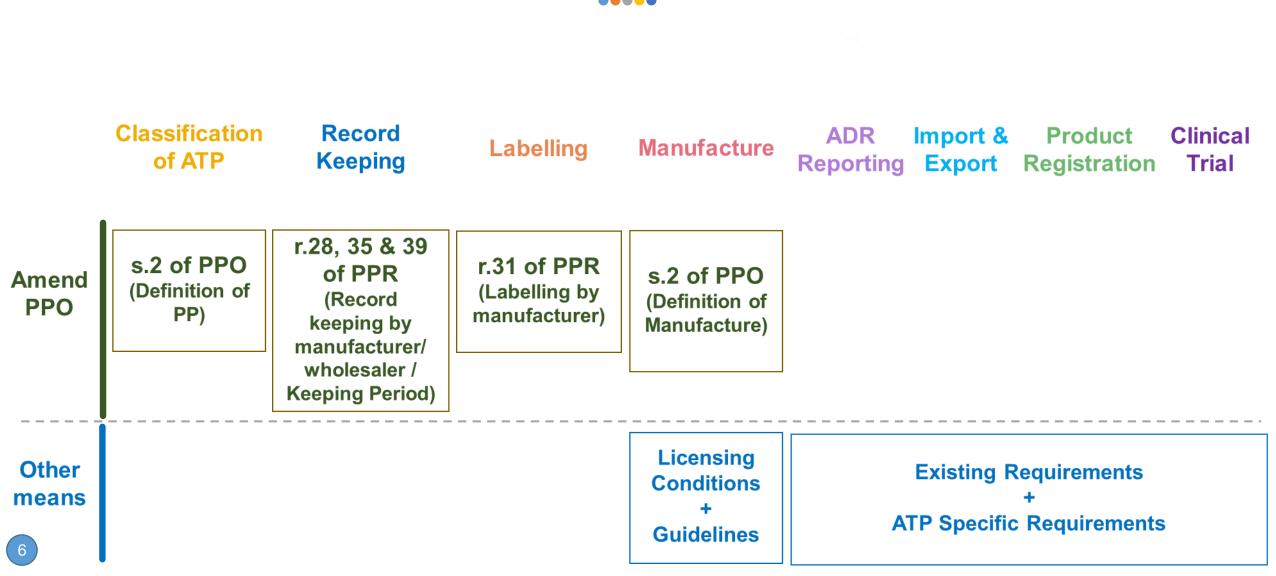


## Pharmacy and Poisons (Amendment) Ordinance 2020

	Pharmacy and Poisons (Amendment) Ordinance 2020		Pharmacy and Poisons (Amendment) Ordinance 2020	Amendment Ordinance
Pha	Ord, No, 19 of 2020 A1635 Armacy and Poisons (Amendment) Ordinance 2020 Contents	Section 9.	Ord. No. 19 of 2020 A1637 Page Regulation 31 amended (labelling by licensed manufacturers)	<ul> <li>Amended Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance to regulate ATP</li> </ul>
Section	Page Part 1 Preliminary	10. 11.	Regulation 33 amended (duties of licensed manufacturers regarding identity, purity, safety, etc.)	<ul> <li>Passed by LegCo and gazetted in July 2020</li> </ul>
1. 2.	Short title and commencement	12. 13.	Regulation 36 amended (registration of pharmaceutical products and substances) A1663 Regulation 39 amended (period of keeping of records) A1663	<ul> <li>Come into operation on 1 August 2021</li> </ul>
	Amendments to Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Cap. 138)	14.	Regulation 40 amended (penalties) A1667	i August Loz i
3.	Section 2 amended (interpretation) A1641			
4.	Section 38 and Schedule added A1649			
	<ol> <li>Amendment of Schedule A1649</li> <li>Schedule Manipulation Processes that are Not Substantial Manipulations</li></ol>			
	Part 3			
Ame	ndments to Pharmacy and Poisons Regulations (Cap. 138 sub. leg. A)			Available at
5.	Regulation 2 amended (interpretation) A1653			https://www.gld.gov.hk/egazette/pdf/2020
6.	Regulation 22 amended (supply of medicines to out- patients from certain institutions, etc.)			2430/es12020243019.pdf
7.	Regulation 28 amended (records to be kept by licensed wholesale dealers or licensed manufacturers)			
8.	Regulation 29 amended (licensing of manufacturers) A1655			



## **Scopes of ATP Regulation**



## **Relevant Guidance**

#### 



https://www.drugoffice.gov.hk/eps/do/en/ pharmaceutical\_trade/atp\_regulation.html



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## To include ATP in PP Definition (S.2)

#### Existing

*pharmaceutical product* (藥劑製品) and *medicine* (藥物) mean any substance or combination of substances—

- (a) presented as having properties for treating or preventing disease in human beings or animals; or
- (b) that may be used in, or administered to, human beings or animals, either with a view to—
  - (i) restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions by exerting a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action; or

(ii) making a medical diagnosis;

#### **Amended Version**

#### pharmaceutical product (藥劑製品)—

(a) means a substance or combination of substances that—

- (i) is presented as having properties for treating or preventing disease in human beings or animals; or
- (ii) may be used in or administered to human beings or animals with a view to—

 (A) restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions by exerting a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action; or

(B) making a medical diagnosis; and (b) includes an advanced therapy product;

*medicine* (藥物) has the same meaning as in the definition of *pharmaceutical product*;

## Definition of ATP (S.2)

#### **New** Provision

"Advanced therapy product" (先進療法製品) means any of the following products that is for human use—

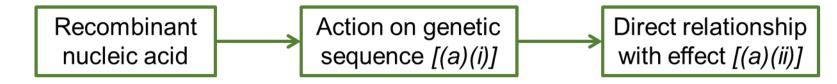
- (a) a **gene therapy product**;
- (b) a somatic cell therapy product;
- (c) a **tissue engineered product**;

## **Definition of Gene Therapy Product (S.2)**

#### **New** Provision

#### Gene therapy product (基因療法製品)—

- (a) means a product—
  - that contains an active substance containing or consisting of a recombinant nucleic acid that may be used in or administered to human beings with a view to regulating, repairing, replacing, adding or deleting a genetic sequence; and
  - (ii) the **therapeutic**, **prophylactic** or **diagnostic effect** of which relates directly to—
    - (A) the recombinant nucleic acid **sequence** it contains; or
    - (B) the **product** of **genetic expression** of that sequence; but
- (b) does **not** include a **vaccine against an infectious disease**



## **Definition of Somatic Cell Therapy Product (S.2)**

#### **New** Provision

Somatic cell therapy product (體細胞療法製品) means a product that—

- (a) contains or consists of any of the following cells or tissues
  - cells or tissues that have been subject to **substantial manipulation** so that their (i) biological characteristics, physiological functions or structural properties relevant for the intended clinical use have been altered;
  - cells or tissues that are **not intended to be used for the same essential** (ii) functions in their recipient as in their donor; and
- (b) is presented as having properties for, or may be used in or administered to human beings with a view to
  - treating, preventing or diagnosing a disease; or (i)
  - restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions, (ii)

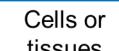
(1) Substantial manipulation [(a)(i)] OR

(2) Not for the same essential function [(a)(ii)]

through the pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action of those cells or tissues Two Factors

Presentation and

Mechanism of Action [(b)]



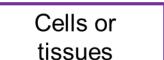
tissues

## Definition of Tissue Engineered Product (S.2)

#### **New** Provision

#### Tissue engineered product (組織工程製品)—

- (a) means a product that—
  - (i) contains or consists of any of the following cells or tissues—
    - (A) cells or tissues that have been subject to **substantial manipulation** so that their biological characteristics, physiological functions or structural properties relevant for the **intended regeneration**, **repair** or **replacement** have been altered;
    - (B) cells or tissues that are **not intended to be used for the same essential functions** in their recipient as in their donor; and
  - (ii) is presented as having properties for, or may be used in or administered to human beings with a view to, **regenerating**, **repairing** or **replacing** a human tissue; but
- (b) does **not include** a product that—
  - (i) contains or consists of **exclusively non-viable** human or animal cells or tissues; and
  - (ii) does not act principally by pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action



#### Two Factors

(1) Substantial manipulation [(a)(i)(A)] OR
 (2) Not for the same essential function [(a)(i)(B)]

Presentation and Mechanism of Action [(a)(ii)]

## Schedule for "Non-substantial" Manipulation

#### **New** Provision

#### <u>S.2</u>

substantial manipulation (實質處理), in relation to cells or tissues, does not include the manipulation processes set out in the Schedule;

#### **Schedule**

Manipulation Processes that are **<u>Not</u>** Substantial Manipulations

- 1. Cutting
- 2. Grinding
- 3. Shaping
- 4. Centrifugation
- 5. Soaking in antibiotic or antimicrobial solutions
- 6. Sterilization
- 7. Irradiation

(14)

#### S.38 Amendment of Schedule

- 8. Cell separation, concentration or purification
- 9. Filtering
- 10. Lyophilization
- 11. Freezing
- 12. Cryopreservation
- 13. Vitrification

The **Director of Health** may, by notice published in the Gazette, amend the Schedule.



### **Guidance on Classification of ATP**

#### 

Guidance on Classification of Advanced Therapy Products

Version 1.0

Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong

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Can be found at <u>https://www.drugoffice.gov.hk/eps/do/en/</u> pharmaceutical\_trade/atp\_regulation.html



## **Record Keeping**

# Record Keeping

- Aim to ensure traceability
- To require retention of record on
  - Distribution
  - Practitioner responsible for use of product

for 30 years after expiry date

- Provisions for bankruptcy/wound up/dissolution and cessation of licence
  - Transfer specified documents to Pharmacy and Poisons Board within specified timeframes
- Guidance to Medical Practitioners, Dentists and Institutions

#### **Record Keeping**

#### Guidance on Record Keeping for Licensed Manufacturers and Licensed Wholesale Dealers

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Can be found at <a href="https://www.drugoffice.gov.hk/eps/do/en/">https://www.drugoffice.gov.hk/eps/do/en/</a> pharmaceutical\_trade/atp\_regulation.html



### **Record Keeping**

### Transaction Records by WDL and ML

(Section 5 of the Guidance)

- Required under regulation 28 of the PPR
- Record of particulars of acquisition (r. 28(1)) and disposal (r.28(2)) of PPs (including ATPs) and Poisons
  - (a) the date of the transaction;
  - (b) the name of the supplier;
  - (c) the name of the poison or pharmaceutical product;
  - (ca) the batch number, pack size and unit of quantity of the poison or pharmaceutical product;
  - (d) the total quantity of the poison or pharmaceutical product;
  - (e) the nature of the transaction; and
  - (f) a reference to the invoice or other documents supporting the transaction.
- Same requirement as other PPs, except
  - r. 28(2)(ca) for disposal of ATPs

- (a) the date of the transaction;
- (b) the nature of the transaction;
- (c) the name of the person to whom the poison or pharmaceutical product is supplied;
- (ca) for an ATP supplied for use by a registered medical practitioner or registered dentist – the name and address of the practitioner or dentist;
- (d) the total quantity of the poison or pharmaceutical product;
- (e) a reference to the invoice or other documents supporting the transaction;
- (f) the name of the poison or pharmaceutical product;
- (fa) the batch number, pack size and unit of quantity of the poison or pharmaceutical product;
- (g) the balance of the poison or pharmaceutical product remaining in his possession after the transaction.
- Duration 30 years after the expiry date of the product
- Transfer to the Board if cessation of operation (Section 6 of the Guidance)
- \* ML should also refer to requirements in the GMP Guide if applicable.

# Labelling

# Labelling

- Labelling of ATPs with
  - Product code
  - Unique donation identifier (UDI)
  - For autologous product
    - Unique recipient identifier (URI)
    - "For autologous use only" or "只供自體使用"
- Code and Identifiers assigned according to Code of Practice
- International recognized systems
  - ISBT 128 standard
  - Single European Code (SEC)

#### Labelling

#### Guidance on Labelling Requirements of Product Code, UDI and URI for ATP

Guidance on Labelling Requirements of Product Code, Unique Donation Identifier and Unique Recipient Identifier for Advanced Therapy Products

#### Version 1.0

Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong

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### **Product Code & Unique Donation Identifier**

#### Product Code

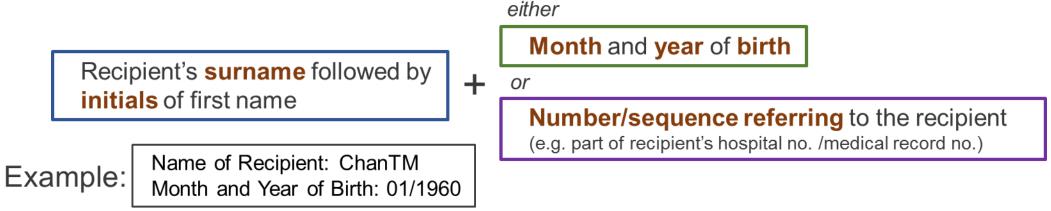
- Coding sequence for identification of cell and tissue types contained in an ATP
- Unique Donation identifier (UDI)
  - Unique sequence attributed to specific donation of cells or tissues for unique identification
- Two widely accepted coding systems for human cells and tissues
  - ISBT 128 by ICCBBA
  - Single European Code (SEC) for EU
  - Both systems include two components Product Code + UDI
- For ATPs containing human cells or tissues
  - Either ISBT 128 or SEC could be used to meet both the Product Code and UDI requirement
  - If <u>NOT</u>, assigned according to section 4 (Product Code) and section 5 (UDI) of the Guidance



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### **Unique Recipient Identifier (URI)**

- Applies <u>only</u> to ATPs for autologous use\*
- Combination of recipient information sufficient for healthcare professionals to verify the identity of the intended recipient
- URI should consist of at least **2 sets** of information



- Should ensure HCP fully understand how to interpret and use the URI to verify the identity of the recipient
- Should comply with the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486) requirements
- \* ATPs for autologous use should also be labelled with "For autologous use only" or "只供自體使用"

## Manufacture

# Manufacture

- Manufacturing Licence is required for <u>ALL</u> facilities
  - that involve **substantial manipulation** of cells or tissues in production process, including **institutions**
  - for the production of GTP
  - for affixing to the container of ATP a label\* stating
    - Product code
    - Unique donation identifier (UDI)
    - Unique recipient identifier (URI)
    - "For autologous use only" or "只供自體使用"

\* Licence for Manufacturer (Secondary Packaging) if only involves labelling, re-labelling, cartoning, recartoning or adding additional information to PP which are already enclosed in the container in which they are to be sold or supplied.

- Existing requirements to report ADR
- Guidance for industry & HCP
  - Industry
    - to report all serious OR unexpected ADR
  - Traceability
    - Include the Batch number
    - System in place capable of linking ADR reports with other traceability data
  - List of potential ADR of concern

Guidance for Pharmaceutical Industry -Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Requirements

Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong

Version 1.0

Guidance for Healthcare Professionals – Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting

Version 2.0

Drug Office

Department of Health

#### Guidance for Pharmaceutical Industry – Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Requirements

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#### Potential ADR of Concern

(Section 6.1 of the Guidance)

#### 6.1 Potential Adverse Drug Reactions of Concern

Some potential adverse drug reactions of concern are listed below. Nevertheless, not all of the adverse drug reactions listed below are unique to ATPs. The list serves to provide examples to stimulate further considerations.

- · adverse drug reactions related to quality characteristics of the product
  - transmission of diseases (e.g. viral, bacterial or parasitical infections and infestations) in relation to the origin of cells or tissues
  - tumourigenesis due to the alteration of differentiation capacity of the cells during the manufacturing process, "off target" mutations and unintended "on target" mutations in relation to gene editing, etc.
- adverse drug reactions related to the storage and distribution of the product
  - treatment failure due to impact on the biologic activity in related to preservation, freezing and thawing and breaking the controlled temperature conditions
- adverse drug reactions related to patient associated conditions/disease or underlying disease, or concomitant treatment/ interactions with other medicinal products
  - unwanted immunogenicity and the consequences
  - adverse drug reactions related to conditioning of patient, e.g. chemotherapy in case of CAR T-cell therapy
  - adverse drug reactions related to both intended and unintended genetic modification of the patient's cells

- early and late consequences of homing, grafting, differentiation, migration and proliferation
- o infection with vectors used in gene therapy medicinal products
- adverse drug reactions related to clinical follow-up, e.g. immunosuppression associated with the co-medication
- · adverse drug reactions related to reconstitution procedures
  - dosing errors and maladministration
- · adverse drug reactions related to administration procedures and re-administration
- adverse drug reactions related to persistence of the product in the patient
  - later complications (e.g. malignancies and autoimmunity)
  - adverse drug reactions related to non-specific integration into other cells with the potential of tumourigenicity
  - adverse drug reactions related to germ line integration of transgene or other genetic transformation of the germ line
- transmission of virus or vector to healthcare professionals, care givers, offspring and other close contacts
- adverse drug reactions occurring in offspring due to:
  - foetal transmission of vectors, biologically active substances, cells, infectious agents, etc.
  - transmammary exposure of children for lactating women (to vectors, biologically active substances, cells, infectious agents, etc.)

# Import & Export

# Import/Export

- Same requirements as other pharmaceutical products + Considerations specific to ATPs
- Requires an Import/Export licence to import/export of pharmaceutical products
  - Under the Import and Export Ordinance, (Cap. 60)
- Person carrying on **business** as an importer or exporter of PP –
  - Licensed wholesale dealer or
  - Licensed manufacturer (import for own manufacturing or export of own manufactured product)

#### **Import/Export**

### Guidance on Application of Import and Export Licences

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Can be found at

https://www.drugoffice.gov.hk/eps/do/en/pharmaceutical\_trade/atp\_regulation.html

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### **Scope** of the **Guidance**

- **Registered** ATPs
- **Unregistered** ATPs for •
  - Clinical Trial
- Same as other PPs Requires a certificate for clinical trial/medicinal test
- Treatment of a particular patient ٠
- Re-export ٠



- Starting and raw materials for ATP manufacturing
- **Other relevant legislations** ٠



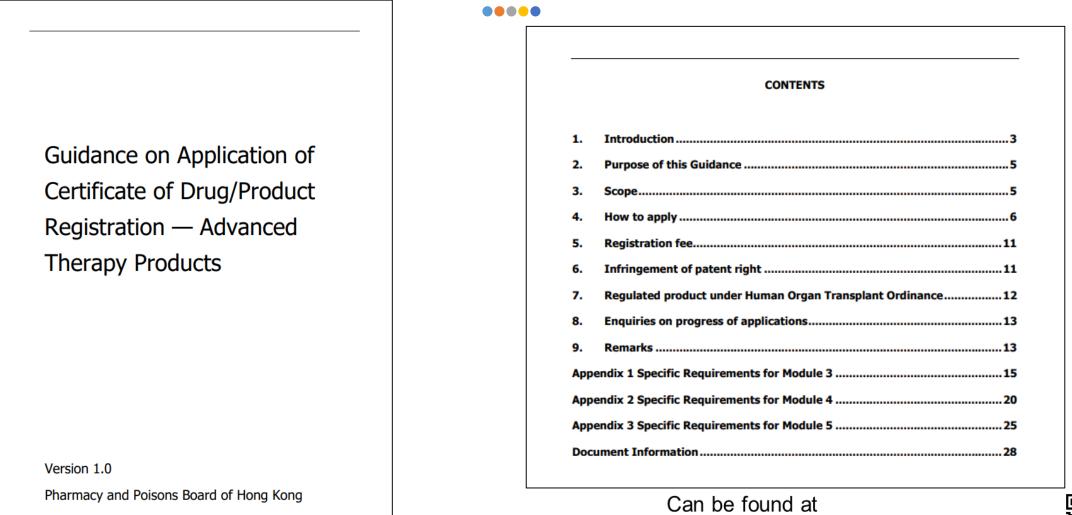
# Other relevant Legislation (Section 9 of the Guidance)

Subject Matter	Materials	Examples	Legislation	Responsible Department/ Office	Website	
Infectious agents	Biological materials containing or consisting of or suspected to be containing of infectious agents (e.g. viral vectors)	Viral Vector	Prevention and Control of Disease Regulation (Cap. 599A)	<b>Port Health</b> Division of Department of Health	<u>https://www.dh.gov.hk/engli</u> <u>sh/main/main_ph/main_ph.</u> <u>html</u>	
Animal Products (Rabies)	Materials containing or consisting of parts or derivative of a dog, a cat or any animal that has been infected with rabies	Dog skin, canine plasma	Rabies Regulation (Cap. 421A)	Agriculture, Fisheries and	<u>https://www.afcd.gov.hk/eng</u> <u>lish/quarantine/qua_ie/qua_</u> <u>ie.html</u>	
Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)	Starting and raw materials containing or consisting of GMOs * Not applicable to GMO that is a PP for use by human being	GM viral vector	Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance (Cap. 607)	Conservation Department ( <b>AFCD</b> )	<u>https://www.afcd.gov.hk/eng</u> <u>lish/conservation/con_gmo/</u> <u>con_gmo.html</u>	

# Product Registration

#### **Product Registration**

### **Guidance on Application of Certificate of Drug/Product Registration**





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#### **Product Registration**

### **Requirements** specific to **ATPs**

- Registration approval of the product in two or more of the following countries\*
  - Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK and USA
    - \* Approval from the EU countries must be issued from EMA
- Submission of ICH CTD Modules 2 5
  - Specific requirements to ICH CTD Modules 3 (Quality), 4 (Nonclinical) and 5 (Clinical) in Appendices 1 – 3 of guidance
- Description of traceability system
  - Bidirectional traceability from donor to medical practitioner/dentist using the ATP and vice versa
- Product label
  - Should comply with "<u>Guidance on Labelling Requirements of Product Code, Unique Donation</u> <u>Identifier and Unique Recipient Identifier for ATPs</u>"
  - Should specify the coding system adopted



### **Regulated Product under HOTO**

- "Organ" is subject to the regulatory control under Human Organ Transplant Ordinance (Cap. 465) (HOTO), including the prohibition of commercial dealings.
- The **Director of Health** may, on **application**, **exempt** a **regulated product** from the application of the whole or any part(s) of the HOTO if **certain criteria** have been met.

#### Section 7A of HOTO

#### Section 7A of HOTO

Regulated product (受規管產品) means a product	<b>Processing</b> (加工處理), in relation to any structured
containing any structured arrangement of tissues that—	arrangement of tissues, means any activity performed on
(i) falls within paragraph (a)(iii) of the definition of organ	the tissues which alters the biological characteristics,
	function or integrity of the tissues, but does not include
(ii) has been subjected to processing.	recovering or preparing the tissues, preserving the tissues
	for storage, or removing the tissues from storage.

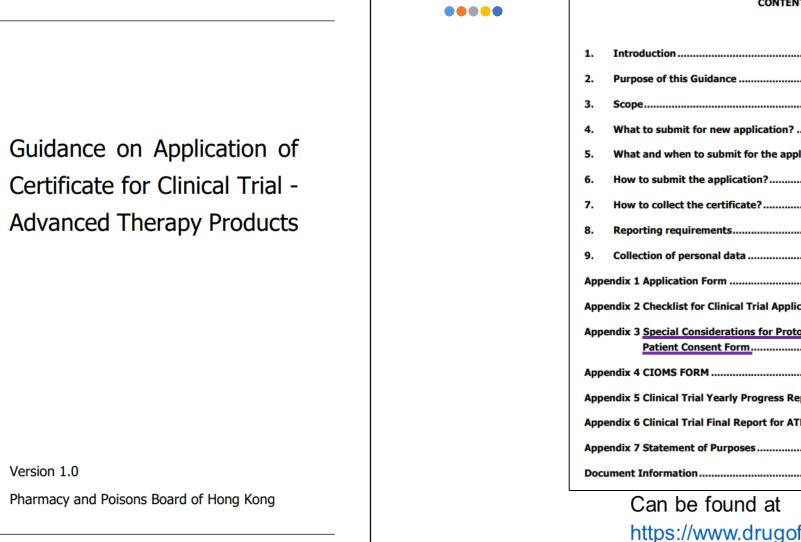
- If an ATP falls within the definition of "regulated product" in HOTO, the application dossier for exemption may be submitted to Drug Office together with product registration.
- For details of application for exemption of regulated product, please refer to DH website.
  - <u>https://www.dh.gov.hk/english/useful/hot\_exemption.html</u>



## **Clinical Trial**

#### **Clinical Trial**

### Guidance on Application of Certificate for Clinical Trial



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https://www.drugoffice.gov.hk/eps/do/en/ pharmaceutical\_trade/atp\_regulation.htm



### **Considerations** specific to **ATPs**

#### Traceability

- Ensure **bidirectional** traceability **from donor to subject** and **from subject to donor**
- Sponsor should -
  - Ensure that the manufacturer has set up a system that enables bidirectional tracking of cells or tissues contained in ATPs
  - Provide the **investigator** with detailed **instructions** to ensure traceability
- Data should be kept for **30 years** after the expiry date of the product

#### Informed consent

- Where applicable, subject should be informed of
  - Irreversible nature of ATP
  - Risk to close contacts and off-springs
  - If the treatment could compromise future pregnancies
  - The need for long-term follow-up and seeking subject commitment
- Long-term follow-up
  - Scheme for long-term follow-up where applicable

## **Thank You**