

Industry Performance Metrics: Insights from US FDA Inspection Data

Dr. Ajay Babu Pazhayattil

The pharmaceutical industry, encompassing both drug substance and drug product manufacturing, operates under stringent regulatory oversight to ensure quality, patient safety, and adherence to Current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP). The US FDA plays a pivotal role in enforcing compliance through its inspection program, with the outcomes of these inspections serving as key indicators of a facility's adherence to regulatory standards. A quantitative analysis of FDA inspection data revealed critical patterns in compliance trends, highlighting areas that require improvement. While prior research has explored specific aspects of FDA enforcement, a broader longitudinal analysis [1] provided more profound insights into recurring regulatory challenges. This study focused exclusively on drug substance and drug product manufacturing facilities, analyzing inspection observations that led to classifications of No Action Indicated (NAI), Voluntary Action Indicated (VAI), or Official Action Indicated (OAI) [Figure 1]. It is worth noting that most US FDA audits are classified as No Action Indicated (NAI). Therefore, the findings of VAI and OAI carry significant implications for manufacturers.

Approximately 50% of the top 10 most frequent observations pertained to the Quality Unit [3], encompassing Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC) functions. Notably, sites receiving citations against their Quality Unit demonstrated weaker audit performance. This finding highlights the importance of senior leadership clearly defining quality departments' mission and operational goals while ensuring adequate staffing and resources to support compliance. The most prevalent citations involved laboratory controls, records, and reports. A significant correlation was observed between laboratory control deficiencies and inadequate documentation practices. It suggests that heightened scrutiny of laboratory operations may concurrently lead to increased citations related to records management and documentation practices. It underscores the importance of robust documentation systems and good documentation practices (GDP) adherence. Production and process controls and equipment related deficiencies continued to be persistent compliance challenges. Recurring observations in process control underscore the ongoing need for rigorous investigations and continued process verification. The findings highlight the need for advanced root cause analysis (RCA) methodologies.

Figure 1: Inspection Classification by Year



Source: US FDA Database [2]

While internal performance metrics offer valuable insights into manufacturing operations, their actual utility is when they are contextualized with the outcomes of regulatory inspections. Hence, the quality of the Quality Unit, particularly in terms of its

robustness in decision making, needs to be constantly challenged by third party, independent subject matter experts. Sites with technically proficient Quality Unit personnel possessing extensive expertise in product development, process control, and analytical methodologies are better positioned to mitigate compliance risks. A quality culture shift, beginning with auditing the Quality Unit itself, is essential to reduce compliance risks that could compromise product quality and disrupt supply chains.

The study reinforces the importance of a technically competent Quality Unit capable of defending its decisions. It is the organization's responsibility to then ensure that the qualified Quality Unit has authority and is not constantly pushed back against. The persistent nature of laboratory, production, and process control deficiencies underscores the need for a continuous, independent review of the Quality Unit's decision making capabilities. Organizations must prioritize investment in the areas to sustain regulatory compliance and safeguard product safety.

References:

1. Pazhayattil, A.B., Ingram, M., Sayeed, N. (2020). *A Quantitative Study of US FDA Inspection Data for Drug Manufacturing Sites*, DIA Therapeutic Innovation and Regulatory Science, 54(4):725-730.
2. FDA, *Inspection Citation Dataset*, U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
3. Pazhayattil. A. (2020). *Solving Pharma's Quality Unit Identity Crisis*, BioPharm International, 33(7).