

What does it mean to you?



What does FDA say about data integrity...

No “legal” definition

- data integrity refers to the completeness, consistency, and accuracy of data. Complete, consistent, and accurate data should be attributable, legible, contemporaneously recorded, original or a true copy, and accurate (ALCOA).¹

¹Taken from Data Integrity and Compliance with CGMP Guidance for Industry - CDER



Reference source for dialogue of FDA's perspective and expectations regarding data integrity

- Data Integrity and Compliance with CGMP – Guidance for Industry (DRAFT GUIDANCE)¹
April 2016

<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinformation/guidances/ucm495891.pdf>

¹ Pharmaceutical Quality/Manufacturing Standards (CGMPs)

Why is Data Integrity important from a regulatory perspective?

- Supports the various reporting requirements of the FD&C Act
- Supports the various requirements under the Food Safety and Modernization Act and many others
- Supports manufacturing documentation
- Supports Quality Assurance Requirements (GMPs)
 - Product Design
 - Production
 - Product Life Cycle (expiry dating)

A fundamental cornerstone for FDA

~~Doesn't~~
Apply to
Foods



- ✓ New Product Applications for Medical Products
 - ✓ Clinical Studies
 - ✓ Documentation for compliance with cGMPs
-

An important element in the production of most foods and dietary supplements, just like medical products

PART 101—FOOD LABELING

PART 104—NUTRITIONAL QUALITY GUIDELINES FOR FOODS

PART 110—CURRENT GOOD MAN- UFACTURING PRACTICE IN MAN- UFACTURING, PACKING, OR HOLDING HUMAN FOOD

PART 111—CURRENT GOOD MAN- UFACTURING PRACTICE IN MAN- UFACTURING, PACKAGING, LA- BELING, OR HOLDING OPER- ATIONS FOR DIETARY SUPPLE- MENTS

PART 106—INFANT FORMULA RE- QUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO CURRENT GOOD MANUFAC- TURING PRACTICE, QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES, QUALITY FACTORS, RECORDS AND RE- PORTS, AND NOTIFICATIONS

PART 113—THERMALLY PROCESSED LOW-ACID FOODS PACKAGED IN HERMETICALLY SEALED CON- TAINERS

PART 115—SHELL EGGS

PART 114—ACIDIFIED FOODS

PART 117—CURRENT GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE, HAZARD ANALYSIS, AND RISK-BASED PREVENTIVE CONTROLS FOR HUMAN FOOD

PART 120—HAZARD ANALYSIS AND CRITICAL CONTROL POINT (HACCP) SYSTEMS

PART 123—FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

Subpart B—Smoked and Smoke-Flavored Fishery Products

ALCOA

Attributable

Legible

Contemporaneous

Original or true copy

Accurate

data integrity refers to the (ALCOA)

Attributable

Legible

Completeness, (the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth)

Consistency

Contemporaneously recorded,

Original or a true copy

Accurate

data integrity refers to the (ALCOA)

Attributable **Who Generated the Record = *Did the Deed***

Legible

Completeness, (the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth)

Consistency

Contemporaneously recorded,

Original or a true copy

Accurate

data integrity refers to the (ALCOA)

Attributable

Legible

Can you read it? Does the nine look like a "9"?

Completeness, (the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth)

Consistency

Contemporaneously recorded,

Original or a true copy

Accurate

data integrity refers to the (ALCOA)

Attributable

Legible

Completeness, (the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth)

Consistency

Contemporaneously recorded,
the 'bad'

Original or a true copy

Accurate

Must include ALL the data for
Quality Review – the 'good' and
the 'bad'

data integrity refers to the (ALCOA)

Attributable

Legible

Completeness, (the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth)

Consistency **Same Process Every Time, initials/signatures**

Contemporaneously recorded,

Original or a true copy

Accurate

data integrity refers to the (ALCOA)

Attributable

Legible

Completeness, (the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth)

Consistency

Contemporaneously recorded

Original or a true copy

Accurate

**At the same time as
accomplished or observed**

data integrity refers to the (ALCOA)

Attributable

Legible

Completeness, (the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth)

Consistency

Contemporaneously recorded,

Original or a true copy

Accurate

“true copy” Must be identical to the original record – such as photocopy

data integrity refers to the (ALCOA)

Attributable

Legible

Completeness, (the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth)

Consistency

Contemporaneously recorded,

Original or a true copy

Accurate

The record must reflect the event to the degree required..

Other key terms.....

- *What is “metadata” and why is it important?*
- *What is an “audit trail”?*
- *What do the terms “static” and “dynamic” as they relate to record formats mean?*
- *What does the term data “backup” suggest?*

- *What is “metadata” and why is it important?*
 - *contextual information required to understand data.*
 - *structured information that describes, explains, or otherwise makes it easier to retrieve, use, or manage data.*
 - *Data should be maintained throughout the record’s retention period with all associated metadata required to reconstruct the CGMP activity. The relationships between data and their metadata should be preserved in a secure and traceable manner.*

- *What is an “audit trail”?*
 - *secure, computer-generated, time-stamped electronic record that allows for reconstruction of the course of events relating to the creation, modification, or deletion of an electronic record. An audit trail is a chronology of the “who, what, when, and why” of a record.*
 - *Electronic audit trails include those that track creation, modification, or deletion of data (such as processing parameters and results) and those that track actions at the record or system level (such as attempts to access the system or rename or delete a file).*

- *What do the terms “static” and “dynamic” as they relate to record formats mean?*

static is used to indicate a fixed-data document such as a paper record or an electronic image,

and dynamic means that the record format allows interaction between the user and the record content.

For example, a dynamic chromatographic record may allow the user to change the baseline and reprocess chromatographic data so that the resulting peaks may appear smaller or larger. It also may allow the user to modify formulas or entries in a spreadsheet used to compute test results or other information such as calculated yield.

- *What does the term data “backup” suggest?*

a true copy of the original data that is maintained securely throughout the records retention period. The backup file should contain the data (which includes associated metadata) and should be in the original format or in a format compatible with the original format.

Systems vs. Computer Systems

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) defines **systems** as people, machines, and methods organized to accomplish a set of specific functions.

Computer or related systems can refer to **computer hardware**, **software**, peripheral devices, **networks**, cloud infrastructure, and associated documents (e.g., user manuals and standard operating procedures).

Systems (**people**/machines and methods)
Computer (hardware, software, etc.)

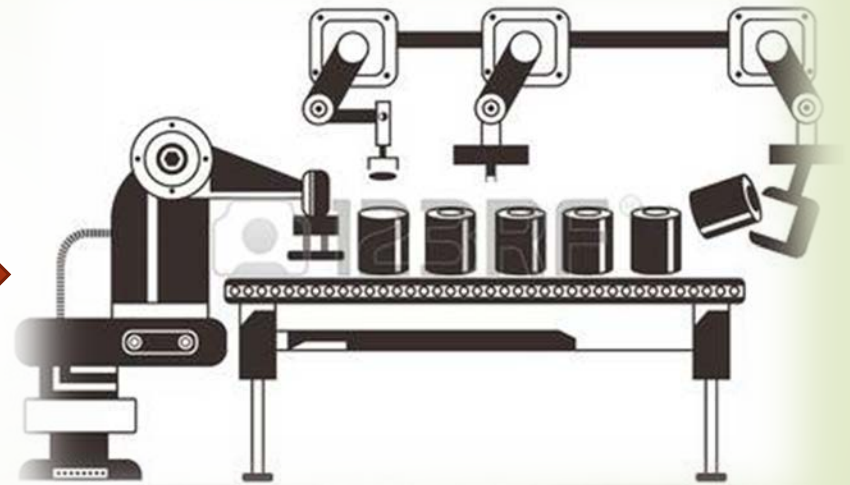
VALIDATION required = Restrict Access

Companies must create and control systems to insure only authorized access **NO SHARING OF PASSWORDS**

Systems vs. Computer Systems

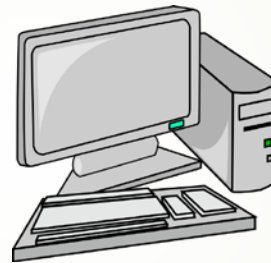


Hardware
Software



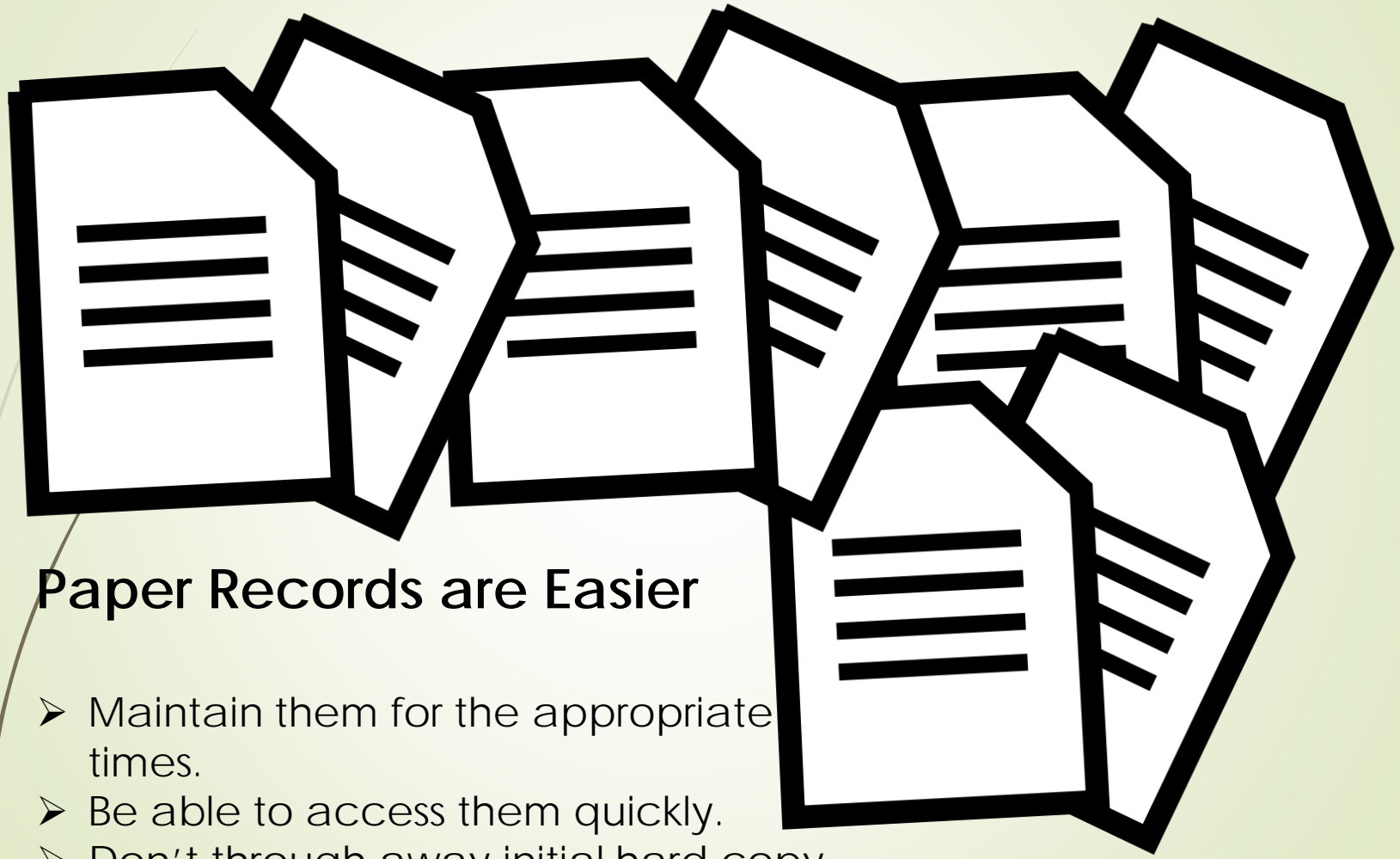
Systems vs. Computer Systems

L M S



Laboratory Analysis





Paper Records are Easier

- Maintain them for the appropriate times.
- Be able to access them quickly.
- Don't throw away initial hard copy data.



The Regulatory Framework:

PART 11—ELECTRONIC RECORDS; ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

- 11.1 Scope.
- 11.2 Implementation.
- 11.3 Definitions.

Subpart B—Electronic Records

- 11.10 Controls for closed systems.
- 11.30 Controls for open systems.
- 11.50 Signature manifestations.
- 11.70 Signature/record linking.

Subpart C—Electronic Signatures

- 11.100 General requirements.
- 11.200 Electronic signature components and controls.
- 11.300 Controls for identification codes/passwords.

Part 11 became effective in August 1997

Guidance for Industry
Part 11, Electronic Records; Electronic Signatures -
Scope and Application
Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

- Records that are required to be maintained under predicate rules, that are maintained in electronic format *in addition to paper format*, **and that are relied on to perform regulated activities.**

Part 11 became effective in August 1997



Guidance for Industry
Part 11, Electronic Records; Electronic Signatures -
Scope and Application
Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Overall Approach to Part 11 Requirements

As described in more detail below, the approach outlined in this guidance is based on three main elements:

- Part 11 will be interpreted narrowly; FDA clarified that fewer records will be considered subject to Part 11.
- For those records that remain subject to Part 11, FDA intends to exercise enforcement discretion with regard to Part 11 requirements for validation, audit trails, record retention, and record copying for systems that were operational before the effective date of Part 11 (also known as legacy systems).

Does maintaining Data Integrity include Part 11 (electronic records)

Yes!



Electronic Record = GMP Record
(when the predicate regulation
requires the record)

Electronic Record = GMP Record (when the predicate regulation requires the record)

the
FDA
Regulations



FDA Regulatory Requirement
(GMP or Required Submission)

Paper Documentation
Required by the
Regulations

Electronic Documentation
in Lieu of Paper
Record



Part 11 became effective in August 1997

Guidance for Industry
Part 11, Electronic Records; Electronic Signatures -
Scope and Application
Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

A. Narrow Interpretation of Scope

- with respect to records required to be maintained under predicate rules or submitted to FDA, when persons choose to use records in electronic format in place of paper format, Part 11 would apply



*Does QA review the electronic record or the paper record to approve product?
(Part 11 applies if the electronic record is relied upon for approval).*

Part 11 became effective in August 1997

Guidance for Industry
Part 11, Electronic Records; Electronic Signatures -
Scope and Application
Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

A. Narrow Interpretation of Scope

- with respect to records required to be maintained under predicate rules or submitted to FDA, when persons choose to use records in electronic format in place of paper format, Part 11 would apply



What computer records/systems did you use to generate data for your required submissions to FDA? (not necessarily covered under Part 11)

Part 11 became effective in August 1997

**Guidance for Industry
Part 11, Electronic Records; Electronic Signatures -
Scope and Application
Contains Nonbinding Recommendations**

A. *Electronic Signatures* that are intended to be the equivalent of handwritten signatures, initials, and other general signings required by predicate rules. Part 11 signatures include electronic signatures that are used, for example, to document the fact that certain events or actions occurred in accordance with the predicate rule (e.g. *approved, reviewed, and verified*).



Do you consider electronic signatures as verification that quality decisions are being made by the appropriate individuals? (Part 11 Applies)

Part 11 became effective in August 1997

Guidance for Industry
Part 11, Electronic Records; Electronic Signatures -
Scope and Application
Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Validation - The FDA intends to exercise enforcement discretion regarding specific Part 11 requirements for validation of computerized systems. Although persons **must still comply with all applicable predicate rule requirements for validation.**



This is a critical computer system controlling your processing. Have you validated the software? (Although the specific requirements of Part 11 may not apply, computer system validation MAY.

Part 11 became effective in August 1997

Guidance for Industry
Part 11, Electronic Records; Electronic Signatures -
Scope and Application
Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Validation – FDA recommends that you base your approach on a justified and documented risk assessment and a determination of the potential of the system to affect product quality and safety, and record integrity.



This computer system executes and documents a critical production process. Has this system been validated? (Validation requirement, not necessarily a Part 11 requirement.

Part 11 became effective in August 1997

Guidance for Industry
Part 11, Electronic Records; Electronic Signatures -
Scope and Application
Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Audit Trail

The FDA intends to exercise enforcement discretion regarding requirements related to computer-generated, time-stamped audit trails. Persons must still comply with all applicable predicate rule requirements related to documentation of, for example, date, time, or sequencing of events, as well as any requirements for ensuring that changes to records do not obscure previous entries.

Part 11 became effective in August 1997

**Guidance for Industry
Part 11, Electronic Records; Electronic Signatures -
Scope and Application
Contains Nonbinding Recommendations**

Audit Trail

Although an audit trail, in all incidents, may not be a specific requirement under Part 11, data integrity expectations include a defined audit trail with meta data.



You had a Product Defect investigation that relied on computer data. How confident are you that your computer data is accurate and has not been changed?

Part 11 became effective in August 1997

Guidance for Industry
Part 11, Electronic Records; Electronic Signatures -
Scope and Application
Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Copies of Records

You should provide an investigator with reasonable and useful access to records during an inspection. All records held by you, required by a predicate rule, are subject to inspection.



I would like to conduct my own trend analysis of your complaints and product defect investigations and I would like to have that database electronically in an Excel[®] format..



ENFORCED

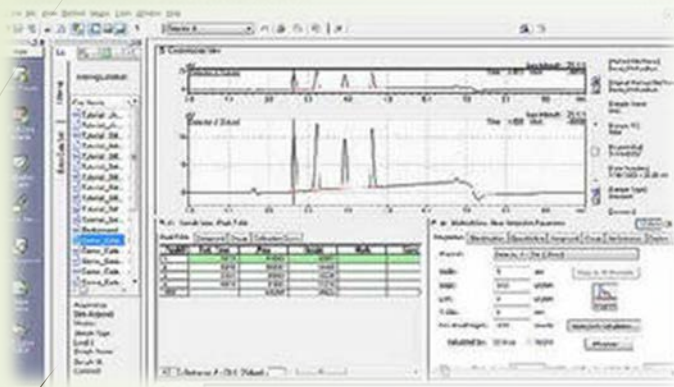
- I. limiting system access to authorized individuals
- II. use of operational system checks
- III. use of authority checks
- IV. use of device checks
- V. determination that persons who develop, maintain, or use electronic systems have the education, training, and experience to perform their assigned tasks
- VI. establishment of and adherence to written policies that hold individuals accountable for actions initiated under their electronic signatures
- VII. appropriate controls over systems documentation
- VIII. controls for open systems corresponding to controls for closed systems
- IX. requirements related to electronic signatures

FDA Access:

Access to all records required by
the GMPs to be maintained

AND

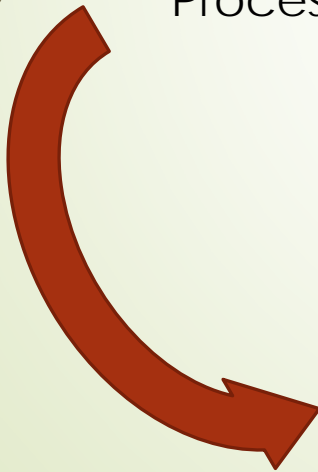
All records to support submissions
to FDA whether Part 11 applies or
not



Process Control



Analytical



Process Monitoring



Critical Systems

21 CFR 123.9(f) 21 CFR 120.12(g)

Computerized records

Your computerized records do not provide that appropriate controls are implemented to ensure the integrity of the electronic data and signatures.

21 CFR 111.325(b)(2)(i)

Documentation; laboratory methodology followed

The person who conducted the testing and examination did not document [at the time of performance] that established laboratory methodology was followed.

21 CFR 111.325(b)(2)(ii)

Records - document; results

The documentation for laboratory tests and examinations did not include the results of the testing and examination. Specifically, ***

21 CFR 120.8(a)

HACCP plan not implemented

You did not [fully] implement the [monitoring] [validation] [verification] [recordkeeping] procedures listed in your HACCP plan. Specifically, ***

21 CFR 123.9(a)

Records entries - timing

Processing or other information was not [always] entered on your records at the time it was observed. Specifically, ***

21 CFR 123.6(c)(7)

Records system

Your HACCP plan does not provide for a recordkeeping system that documents the monitoring of the critical control points. Specifically, ***



Software validation for automated processes	Software used as part of [production] [the quality system] has not been [adequately] validated for its intended use according to an established protocol. Specifically, ***
Documentation of software validation	Software validation activities and results for computers or automated data processing systems used as part of [production] [the quality system] have not been [adequately] documented. Specifically, ***
Validation of changes to automated process software	Changes to software used as part of [production] [the quality system] were not [adequately] validated before approval and issuance. Specifically, ***
Documentation of validated process performance	There is [no] [inadequate] documentation of [monitoring and control methods and data] [the date performed] [the individual performing the process] [the major equipment used] for a validated process. Specifically, ***



input/output verification

Input to and output from [the computer] [related systems of formulas] [records or data] are not checked for accuracy. Specifically, ***

Backup file not maintained

Failure to maintain a backup file of data entered into the computer or related system. Specifically, ***

Written record not kept of program and validation data

A written record of the program along with appropriate validation data has not been maintained in situations where backup data is eliminated by computerization or other automated processes. Specifically, ***



Backup data not assured as
exact and complete

Backup data is not assured as [exact] [complete]
[secure from alteration, erasure or loss] through
keeping hard copy or alternate systems.
Specifically, ***



Data secured in course
of each test

Record of all test data



Laboratory records do not include a complete record of all data secured in the course of each test, including all [graphs] [charts] [spectra] from laboratory instrumentation, properly identified to show the [specific component] [drug product container] [closure] [in-process material] [lot tested] [drug product tested]. Specifically, ***

Laboratory records did not contain a complete record of all data obtained in the course of each test. Specifically,***



Complete Test Data

**Laboratory Records Lack
Required Data**



Laboratory records are deficient in that they do not include a complete record of all data obtained during testing. Specifically, ***

Laboratory records did not contain [all graphs, charts, and spectra from the laboratory instrumentation] [properly identified graphs, charts, and spectra from laboratory instrumentation] to show the specific [component] [in-process material] [drug product] for each lot tested. Specifically.***



- ✓ Identify "systems" that may impact product quality.
- ✓ Validate both process and electronic systems that are critical to consistently produce a quality product.
- ✓ Limit access to computer systems to qualified personnel.
- ✓ Maintain data integrity and traceability.
- ✓ Provide for adequate documentation of each significant step in the process or monitoring of the process.
- ✓ When transferring data from paper to electronic KEEP THE PAPER RECORD.
- ✓ Focus on new computer systems to "get it right on the front end".

Critical Systems

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Company	Letter Issued	Issuing Office	Subject	Response Letter Posted	Closest Date
Aarti Drugs Limited	07/30/2013	Center for Drug Evaluation and Research	CGMP/Finished Pharmaceuticals/Adulterated	No	
Accumed Inc.	06/24/2009	New Jersey District Office	CGMP For Manufacturing, Processing, Packing, Storage & Holding/Adulterated	No	
ACS Dobfar	07/21/2005	Center for Drug Evaluation and Research	Current Good Manufacturing Practice	No	

2. Failure to establish and maintain procedures for monitoring and control of process parameters for validated processes to ensure that the specified requirements continue to be met, as required by 21 CFR 820.75(b). For example, your firm has not established procedures for the monitoring of process parameters for processes such as (b)(4) used in the manufacturing of the Urisys 1100 device. **Your firm did not establish procedures which identify the data to be monitored, control limits, or how the data generated from the monitoring of the validated processes are to be reviewed and analyzed.** During the inspection, Mr. Rudolf Tolgyesi, QA Director, indicated that your firm did not have any procedures that identified what data was required to be collected and evaluated and the control limits for (b)(4).

1. Failure to establish and maintain procedures to include requirements for analyzing processes, work operations, concessions, quality audit reports, quality records, service records, complaints, returned product, and other sources of quality data to identify existing, and potential causes of nonconforming product or other quality problems and to employ appropriate statistical methodology, where necessary, to detect recurring quality problems, as required by 21 CFR 820.100(a)(1). For example, your firm's

2. Your firm does not have laboratory records that include complete data derived from all tests necessary to assure compliance with established specifications and standards [21 C.F.R. § 211.194(a)].

For example, in some cases, the analytical testing documentation for raw materials did not include sample solution preparations, sample weight, the method number used, the initials of the analyst who performed the test, and the date of the analysis.

d. The investigator observed that a QC analyst had recorded completion times of laboratory analyses that had not yet occurred. ...Moreover, our investigator also found that weights for these three samples were recorded on blank pieces of paper and not directly onto the test data sheets.

The above practices observed during the inspection raise concerns regarding the reliability and accuracy of the data generated at your firm, including any other inappropriate data-related practices permitted by your firm when an inspection is not in progress.

e) There were no data available to demonstrate that the incubation parameters for test samples specified in your SOP STR-MIC-0021 entitled "Facility Routine Environmental Monitoring Program" promote the growth/identification of all organisms, including yeasts and/or molds. Further, these incubation parameters do not conform to the parameters specified in your SOP for growth promotion testing of microbiological medium...

2. Failure to establish and maintain adequate procedures to analyze appropriate sources of quality data to identify existing and potential causes of nonconforming product and other quality problems, as required by 21 CFR 820.100(a)(1). For example:

1. Failure to maintain complete data derived from all laboratory tests conducted to ensure compliance with established specifications and standards.
 - a. Raw data (e.g., chromatograms, standard and sample weights, calculations, standards, reagents, and instrument information) for the Albuterol Sulfate (June 2001) and Lorazepam (June 2006) related substances, method validation were not available during the inspection.

5. Failure to establish and maintain adequate procedures and documentation for the design history file, as required by 21 CFR 820.30(j). For example,
- a) No raw data for the interim report or for the final study results were available for review

www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinformation/guidances/ucm495891.pdf

Data Integrity and Compliance With CGMP

Guidance for Industry

DRAFT GUIDANCE

This guidance document is being distributed for comment purposes only.

Comments and suggestions regarding this draft document should be submitted within 60 days of publication in the *Federal Register* of the notice announcing the availability of the draft guidance. Submit electronic comments to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number listed in the notice of availability that publishes in the *Federal Register*.

For questions regarding this draft document, contact (CDER) Karen Takahashi 301-796-3191; (CBER) Office of Communication, Outreach and Development, 800-835-4709 or 240-402-8010; or (CVM) Jonathan Bray 240-402-5623.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER)
Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM)

April 2016
Pharmaceutical Quality/Manufacturing Standards (CGMP)



U.S. Food and Drug Administration
Protecting and Promoting Public Health

www.fda.gov

Current Expectations and Guidance, including Data Integrity and Compliance With CGMP

Sarah Barkow, PhD
Team Lead, CDER/OC/OMQ Guidance & Policy
International Society for Pharmaceutical Engineering
Data Integrity Workshop
June 5, 2016
Bethesda, MD

1

www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinformation/guidances/ucm495891.pdf

what's buggin u?





**Thanks
for your
attention**