



ICH M10: Bioanalytical Method Validation and Study Sample Analysis

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ICH M10: Bioanalytical Method Validation (BMV) and Study Sample Analysis



Overview

- ICH M10 Guideline
- Changes from the Step 2 Draft Document
- Post Step-4 Updates
- Summary

M10: Purpose

 Recommendations for validation of bioanalytical methods and analysis of study samples

 Ensures the quality and consistency of bioanalytical data (analysis of both chemical and biological drugs in biological samples)

Harmonises current regional guidelines facilitate drug development



M10: Background

Developed October 2016 based on a Concept Paper and Business Plan

Draft (Step 2 document) published for public consultation on February 26,
2019 2500 comments

Signed off (Step 4 document) on May 24, 2022







M10: Content

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 General Principles
- 3.0 Chromatography
- 4.0 Ligand Binding Assays
- 5.0 Incurred Sample Reanalysis
- 6.0 Partial and Cross Validation
- 7.0 Additional Considerations
- 8.0 Documentation
- 9.0 Glossary



INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR HARMONISATION OF TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PHARMACEUTICALS FOR HUMAN USE

ICH HARMONISED GUIDELINE

BIOANALYTICAL METHOD VALIDATION AND STUDY SAMPLE ANALYSIS M10

Final version Adopted on 24 May 2022

This Guideline has been developed by the appropriate ICH Expert Working Group and has been subject to consultation by the regulatory parties, in accordance with the ICH Process. At Step 4 of the Process the final draft is recommended for adoption to the regulatory bodies of ICH regions.



M10: Scope

> Studies submitted to make decisions on and/or support Approval, Safety, Efficacy and Labelling of a drug product.

- Nonclinical studies
 - Pivotal toxicokinetic and pharmacokinetic studies
- Clinical studies



<u>Chromatography – Changes from the Step 2 Draft Document</u>

Validation

Study Sample Analysis



Changes from Step 2 Draft: Chromatography – Section 3.2 Validation

3.2.5 Accuracy and Precision

Recommendation for QCs in non-accuracy and precision validation runs for acceptance of the run:

- Low, medium and high QCs in duplicate
- $\geq 2/3$ of the total QCs and $\geq 50\%$ per concentration level within $\pm 15\%$ of nominal values.



Changes from Step 2 Draft: Chromatography – Section 3.2 Validation

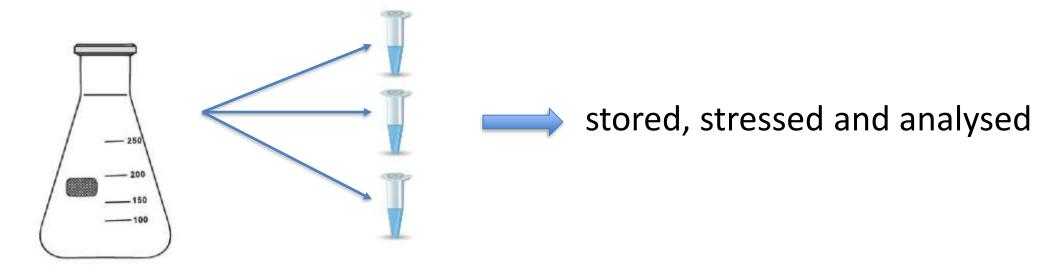
3.2.7 Dilution Integrity

The dilution ratio(s) factors and concentrations applied during study sample analysis should be within the range of the dilution ratios factors and concentrations evaluated during validation.



Changes from Step 2 Draft: Chromatography – Section 3.2 Validation

3.2.8 Stability



One bulk QC should be prepared at each concentration level. For each concentration tested, the bulk sample should be divided into a minimum of 3 aliquots that will be stored, stressed and analysed.



Changes from Step 2 Draft: Chromatography – Section 3.2 Validation Section 3.2.8 Stability

Multiple Analyte Stability

- Fixed dose combination products and specifically labelled drug regimens
- Freeze-thaw, bench-top and long-term stability tests
- Matrix spiked with all of the dosed compounds



Changes from Step 2 Draft: Chromatography – Section 3.2 Validation

Section 3.2.8 Stability

To be evaluated:

- 1. Stability of the analyte in matrix
- 2. Stability of the analyte in processed samples
- 3. Stability of the analyte and IS in stock and working solutions
- 4. Stability of the analyte in whole blood



Changes from Step 2 Draft: Chromatography – Section 3.2 Validation Section 3.2.8 Stability

- 2. Stability of the analyte in processed samples
- The total time that a processed sample is stored must be concurrent (i.e., autosampler and other storage times cannot be added together).

- 4. Stability of the analyte in whole blood
 - Conducted when the matrix used is plasma or serum



Changes from Step 2 Draft: Chromatography – Section 3.2 Validation

Section 3.2.9 Reinjection Reproducibility

Purpose:

 Establish viability of processed samples & support storage prior to reinjection.

How:

- Reinjecting whole run:
 - calibration standards + ≥ 5 replicates of the low and high QCs after storage
- Precision & accuracy of reinjected QCs



Changes from Step 2 Draft: Chromatography – Section 3.3 Study Sample Analysis Section 3.3.2 Acceptance Criteria

• Calibration standards in a failed batch cannot be used to support the acceptance of other batches within the analytical run.

Bracketing of dilution factors for dilution QC (lowest and highest only)



Changes from Step 2 Draft: Chromatography – Section 3.3 Study Sample Analysis Section 3.3.4 Reanalysis of Study Samples

 Multiple analytes: valid result for one analyte should not be rejected if the other analyte fails

 Comparative BA/BE studies: Separate table reporting values from rejected runs



Ligand Binding Assays (LBA) – Changes from the Step 2 Draft Document

- Validation
- Study Sample Analysis



Changes from Step 2 Draft: LBA – Section 4.2 Validation Section 4.2.2 Selectivity

- Using blank samples from ≥ 10 sources
 - Use of fewer sources may be acceptable for rare matrices

- Examples of relevant patient populations
 - Renally or hepatically impaired, inflammatory or immuno-oncology, if applicable



Changes from Step 2 Draft: LBA – Section 4.2 Validation

4.2.4 Accuracy and Precision

Recommendation for QCs in non-accuracy and precision validation runs for acceptance of the run:

- Low, medium and high QCs in duplicate
- $\geq 2/3$ of the total QCs and $\geq 50\%$ per concentration level within $\pm 20\%$ of nominal values.



Changes from Step 2 Draft: LBA – Section 4.2 Validation

Section 4.2.7 Stability

QC preparation for Stability Evaluation

- One bulk QC at each concentration level
- May need to freeze macromolecules overnight
 - QCs should be frozen for ≥ 12 hours between thawing cycles
- Multiple dosed compounds stability
 - On a case-by-case basis



Changes from Step 2 Draft: LBA – Section 4.3 Study Sample Analysis

Section 4.3.2 Acceptance Criteria

 Calibration standards in a failed batch cannot be used to support the acceptance of other batches within the analytical run.

Section 4.3.4 Reanalysis of Study Samples

Separate table reporting values for rejected runs (BA/BE studies)



Changes from the Step 2 Draft Document

- Incurred Sample Reanalysis
- Partial and Cross Validation
- Additional Considerations
- Documentation



Section 5 Incurred Sample Reanalysis

• Acceptance criteria within $\pm 20\%$ (chromatography) and within $\pm 30\%$ (LBA)

Section 6.1 Partial Validation

Added change in anticoagulant in biological fluids for LBA methods.



Section 6.2 Cross Validation

Demonstrates how the reported data are related when:

- Multiple bioanalytical methods
- Multiple bioanalytical laboratories

Note:

Data from different fully validated methods Cross Validation Not

Data are <u>not</u> to be combined across studies Required



Section 7 Additional Considerations

Methods for Analytes that are also Endogenous Molecules

- Parallelism
 - Study specific
 - Conducted during study sample analysis



Section 8.1- Summary Information

Minor modifications to terminology

- List of regulatory site inspections for BA/BE studies
 - Three years prior to study
 - One year post study



Section 8.2- Documentation

Specific requirements for BA/BE studies separated out

 For non- BA/BE studies, randomly selected chromatograms from 5% of studies samples submitted in dossier

Separate table reporting values for rejected runs (BA/BE studies)



Post Step-4 Updates

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) published May 25, 2022



Split into 2 documents November 2022

New Q&A document

 Majority of the content from original M10 FAQ

New FAQ document

• 3 remaining FAQs



training slides

To be removed from the ICH website



Post Step-4 Updates

- FDA: Posted to website November 2022
 - https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/m10-bioanalytical-method-validation-and-study-sample-analysis
- HC: Posted to website January 2023
 - https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/drug-products/applications-submissions/guidance-documents/international-council-harmonisation/guidelines.html#multidisciplinary_guidelines
- Training Slides being finalised by the Expert Working Group (EWG).
 - Examples to illustrate certain aspects of the guideline
 - Questions requiring complex answers



Summary

Finalised M10 Guideline:

same scientific regulatory requirements being applied in different regions



avoids unnecessary duplicative testing



supports streamlined global drug development





Thank you to the members of the ICH M10 EWG



Thank you

Comments can be submitted to ich@hc-sc.gc.ca