# Dialogue between Members of the HMA-WG HMPWG and the Interested Parties AESGP, ECHAMP Vienna - 17.10.2018 **Flexibility Raw Material Suppliers**

### **Factors influencing the quality of herbal raw material**



### **Variation Procedures for Change of Suppliers – How to handle?**

According to HMPWG Q&A a change of supplier is classified as a IB variation. Authorities expect the documentation of at least two batches for a variation procedure (some even with stability data).

However, suppliers of fresh plant material can mostly deliver only one batch per year.

#### Case example 1

Case example 2

The supplier change is planned. The proposed supplier can deliver good quality material in two consecutive years

The proposed supplier can deliver good quality material only for the first batch. The 2nd batch (following year) is oos. So, the first batch of produced mother tincture cannot be used for production, before variation is

approved. The manufacturer has to wait another year.

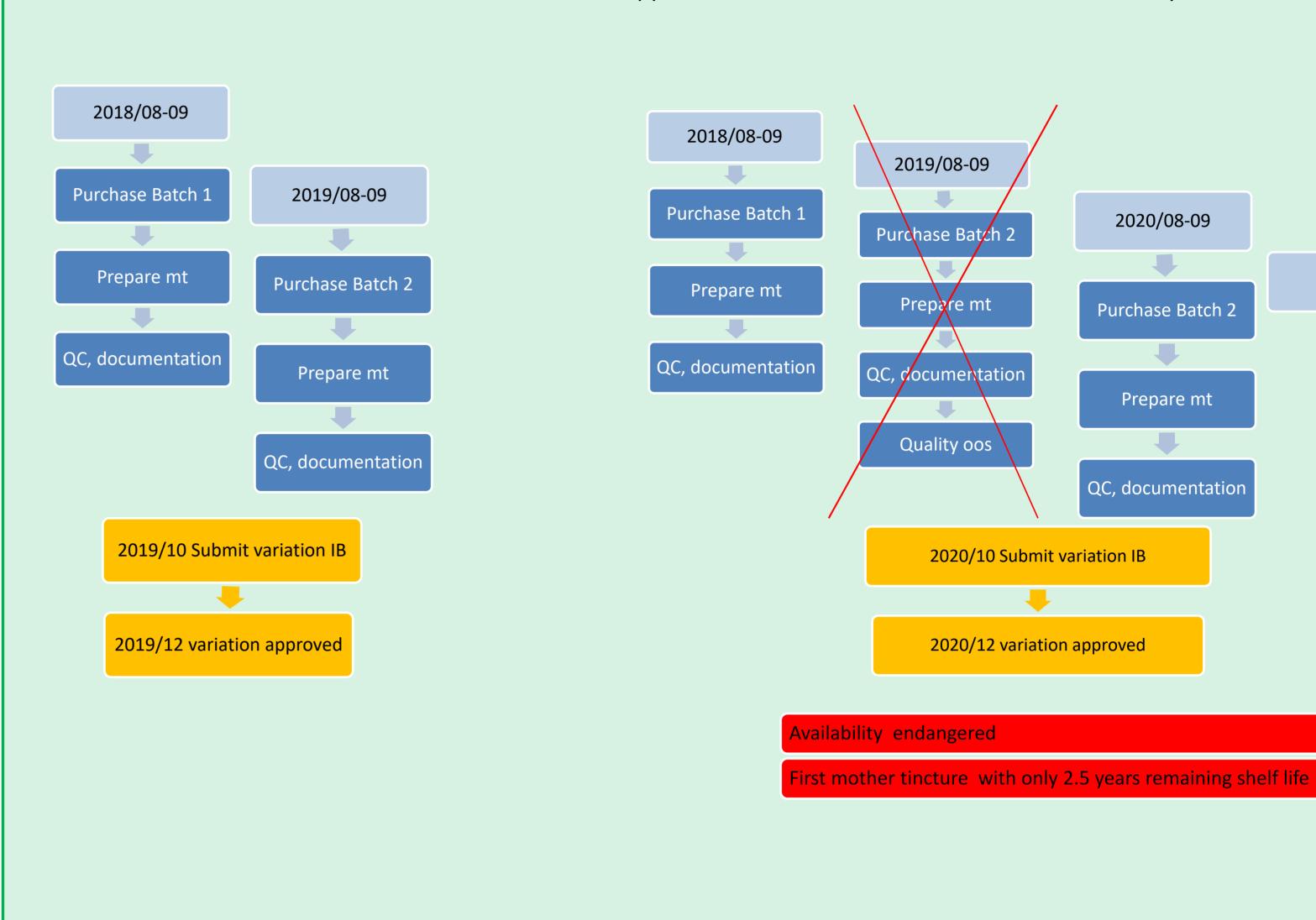
2021

**Special Situation of an Exemplary Homeopathic Compared to an Exemplary Herbal Manufacturer** 

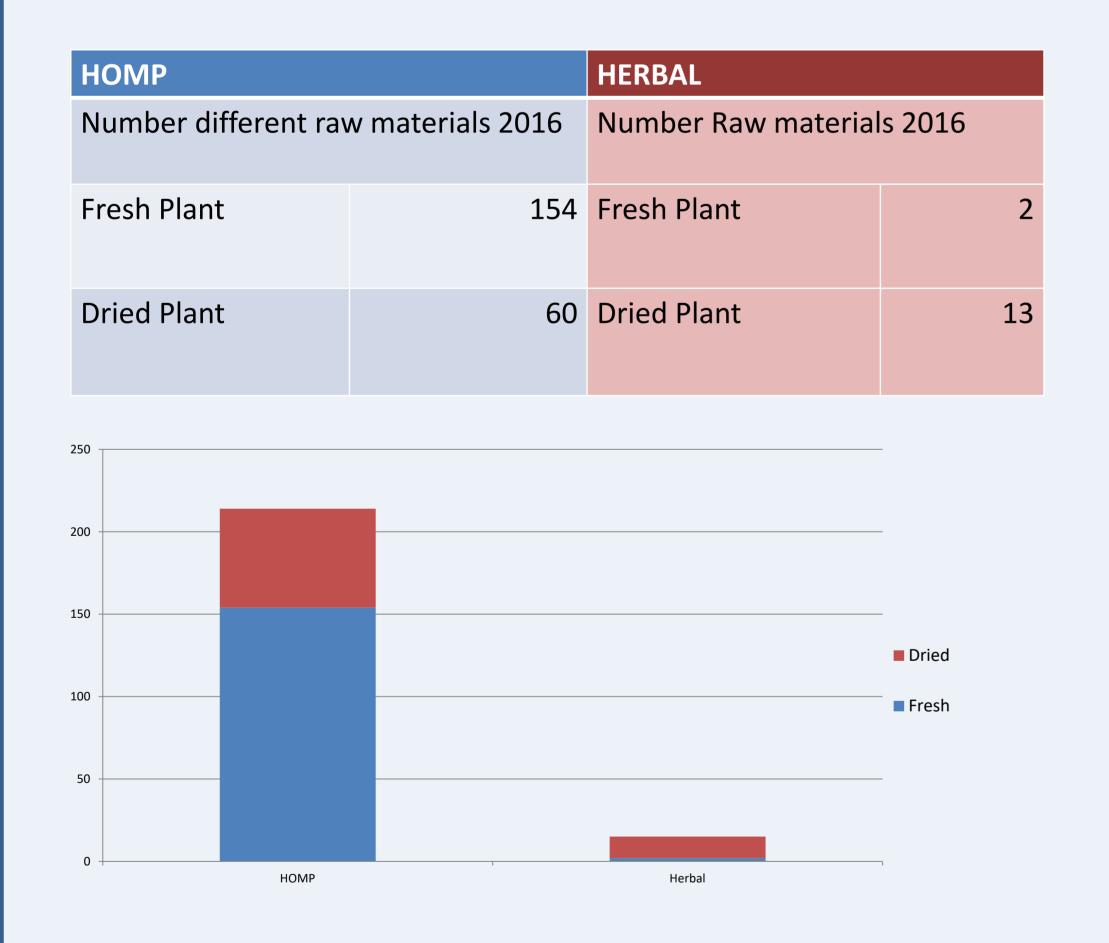
### **Wide Variety of Materials**

Homeopathic doctors need aboout 3,000<sup>1</sup> different raw materials for the therapy! Restrictions in the product range would result in severe restraint of this therapy.

A comparison of the number of different plant materials processed within one year shows, that the number of different materials is about 14 times higher in homeopathy.



## **High Administrative and Cost Effort**



### **Rare Species**

In homeopathy a lot of rare plant species are used as raw materials, which are not cultivated in huge plantations  $\rightarrow$  Supply is difficult, suppliers change more often.

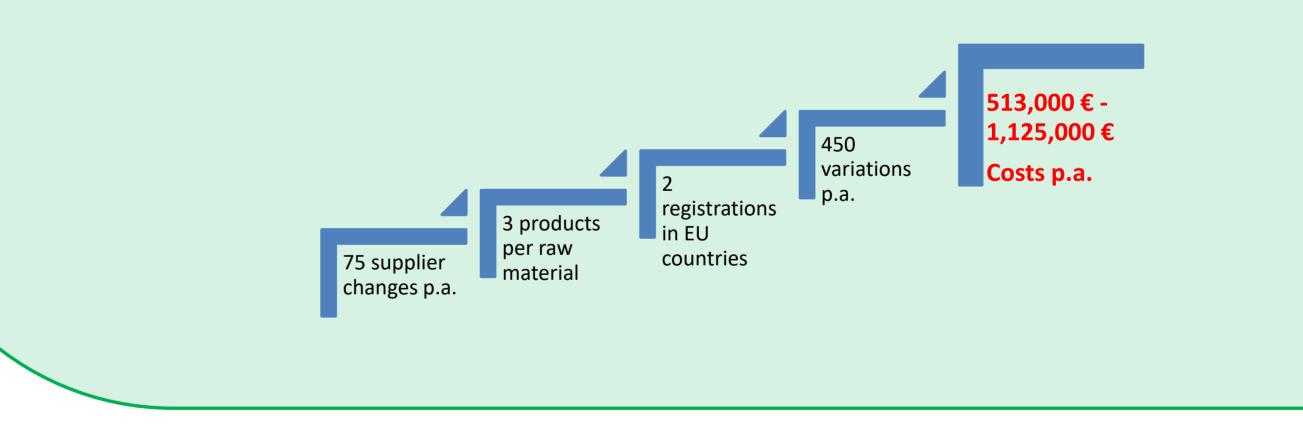


Drosera\*\*



A typical homeopathic manufacturer has to handle about 75 supplier changes per year! With an average number of 3 products containing the same raw material With an average number of 2 EU countries where the same product is registered Resulting in 360 variation procedures

Approximated costs per variation (IB): internal workload: 1000 €, fees 140 - 1500 € (variation type IB)



### Facts

The homeopathic manufacturer is responsible for quality.

**Documentation (cultivation, harvest, transport...) is** prepared by the supplier and checked by the manufacturer

Quality control (incoming control) is performed by the homeopathic manufacturer, not by the supplier.

The homeopathic manufacturer bears the risk!

**GMP** inspection takes place

> Suppliers are not quality-relevant

### **Proposals for discussion**

Specification (raw material and mother tincture) is fixed by pharmacopoeia and does not change with change of supplier. Quality is ensured by

1. GACP conformity (herbal supplier) and

2. QA system of the homeopathic manufacturer (incl. supplier audit)

3. Specification fixed by pharmacopoeia

# Suppliers should be given in the registration



Cypripedium\*

Cyclamen\*

> Supplier fixing results in high efforts Supplier fixing has no benefits

dossier exemplarily, no variation requested!

**Factors influencing the herbal raw material's quality are under control:** 

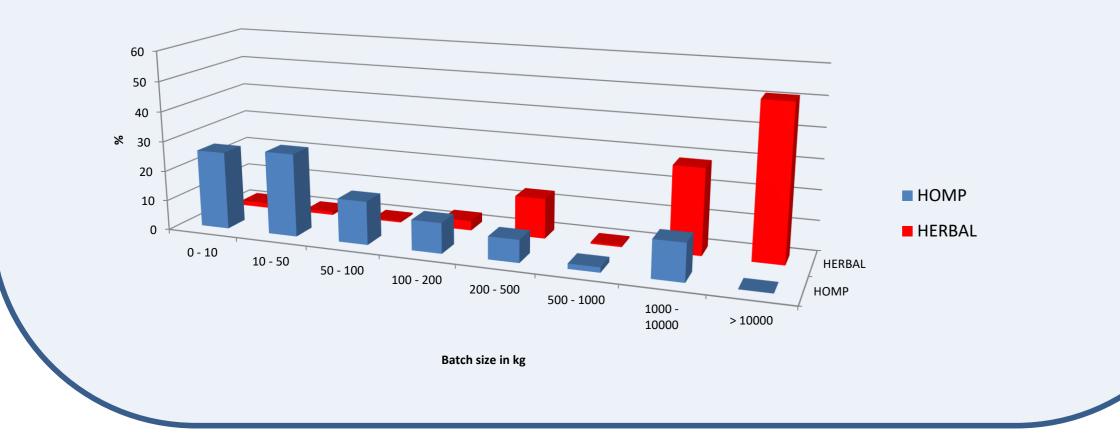
Pharmacopoeia Time of harvest Geographical location Weather at Quality Weather during harvest time growth raw Soil cultivation material Supplier Treatment in **QA** system cultivation GACP

Fotos: \*H.Zell; \*\*© Deutsche Homöopathie-Union

**Low Batch Sizes** 

Gentiana lutea\*\*

Batch sizes processed within 2016



<sup>1</sup>European Committee for Homeopathy. Contribution to discussion at homeopathic workshop at EMEA on 27th Oct 2006. EMEA workshop on homeopathic medicinal products; 27/10/2006 [Internet]. European Medicines Agency [quoted on 13/02/2018]. Available from: <a href="http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en\_GB/document\_library/Presentation/2009/11/WC500012296.pdf">http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en\_GB/document\_library/Presentation/2009/11/WC500012296.pdf</a>