

Overview of ICH

December 2021

International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use



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ICH

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR HARMONISATION of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use

- Unique harmonisation initiative for regulators and pharmaceutical industry
- Originally founded in 1990
- Reformed as a non-profit legal entity under Swiss Law on 23 October 2015



Purpose of ICH

Promotion of public health through **international harmonisation** that contributes to:

- Prevention of unnecessary duplication of clinical trials and post market clinical evaluations
- Development and manufacturing of new medicines
- Registration and supervision of new medicines
- Reduction of unnecessary animal testing without compromising safety and effectiveness

Accomplished through **Technical Guidelines** that are implemented by the regulatory authorities.



ICH Members (as of December 2021)

19 Members:

- Founding Regulatory:
 - EC, Europe; MHLW/PMDA, Japan; FDA, United States
- Founding Industry:
 - EFPIA; JPMA; PhRMA
- Standing Regulatory:
 - Swissmedic, Switzerland; Health Canada, Canada
- Regulatory:
 - ANVISA, Brazil; COFEPRIS, Mexico; HSA, Singapore; MFDS, Republic of Korea; NMPA, China; SFDA, Saudi Arabia; TFDA, Chinese Taipei; TITCK, Turkey
- Industry:
 - BIO; Global Self-Care Federation; IGBA

See https://www.ich.org/page/members-observers for details



ICH Observers (as of December 2021)

2 Standing Observers:WHO; IFPMA

33 Observers:

 Regulatory authorities; Regional Harmonisation Initiatives; international industry pharmaceutical organisations; international organisations regulated or affected by ICH Guidelines



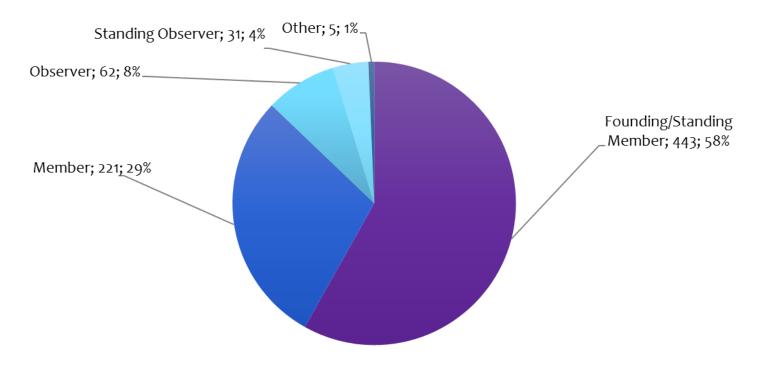
See <u>https://www.ich.org/page/members-observers</u> for details



Composition of ICH WGs

762 experts in 34 WGs – as of October 2021







ICH Successes (1)

GCP (Good Clinical Practice)

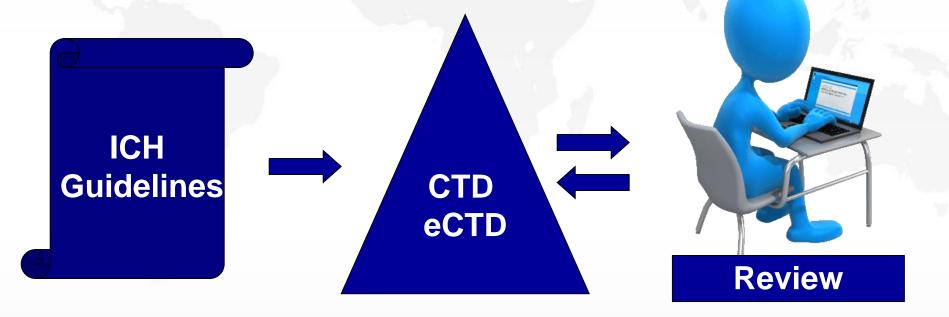


Clinical trials <u>conducted in one ICH region can be used in other</u> <u>ICH regions</u> by setting the common standards on science and ethics.



ICH Successes (2)

CTD/eCTD (Common Technical Document)



CTD brings together all Quality, Safety and Efficacy information in a common, harmonised format, accepted by regulators in all ICH regions. It has revolutionised regulatory review processes for regulators and industry.



ICH Successes (3)

MedDRA (Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities)

- Highly specific, standardised <u>medical terminology</u> developed by ICH to facilitate sharing of regulatory information
- It is used for registration, documentation and safety monitoring of medical products both before and after marketing authorisation





ICH Products (as of December 2021)

Close to 70 Guidelines on technical requirements on:

- Safety 15 Guidelines
- Quality 24 Guidelines
- Efficacy 21 Guidelines
- Multidisciplinary 8 Guidelines



Electronic Standards for the Transfer of Regulatory Information (ESTRI)

CTD/eCTD

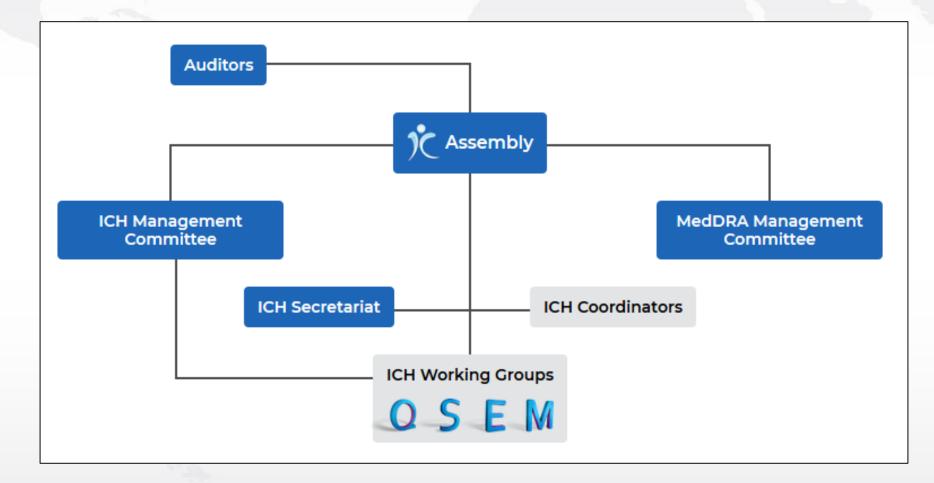
MedDRA (standardised medical terminology)



See http://www.ich.org/products/guidelines.html for details



Structure of the ICH Association





Remit of the Assembly and the Management Committee

Assembly is:

 The <u>overarching body</u> of the Association, composed of all Members that take decisions, regarding Articles of Association, Rules of Procedures, admission of new Members, Adoption of ICH Guidelines, etc.

Management Committee is:

 The <u>body that oversees operational aspects</u> of the Association on behalf of all Members, including administrative and financial matters and oversight of the WGs.



Decision-making for ICH Guidelines

The Management Committee provides:

 Recommendations on the selection of new topics for harmonisation as well as on the adoption, withdrawal or amendments of ICH Guidelines

The Assembly takes decisions:

- By consensus
- In the absence of consensus: vote in accordance with the Articles of Association, where only regulatory members have the right to vote



Membership in the Assembly— Eligibility Criteria for <u>Regulators</u>

Engagement in the ICH Process

- Past regular attendance in ICH meetings
- Past appointment of experts in WGs

Application of ICH Guidelines

- Have implemented at least the following ICH Guidelines ("Tier 1"):
 - Q1: Stability Testing Guidelines
 - Q7: Good Manufacturing Practice Guide for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients
 - E6: Good Clinical Practice Guideline

See <u>https://www.ich.org/page/application-process</u> for details



Membership in the Assembly– Eligibility Criteria for <u>Industry</u>

Type of Organisation

International pharmaceutical industry organisation

Engagement in the ICH Process

- Past regular attendance in ICH meetings
- Past appointment of experts in WGs

Impact of ICH Guidelines

 The organisation and/or its members must be regulated or affected by ICH guidelines



See https://www.ich.org/page/application-process for details

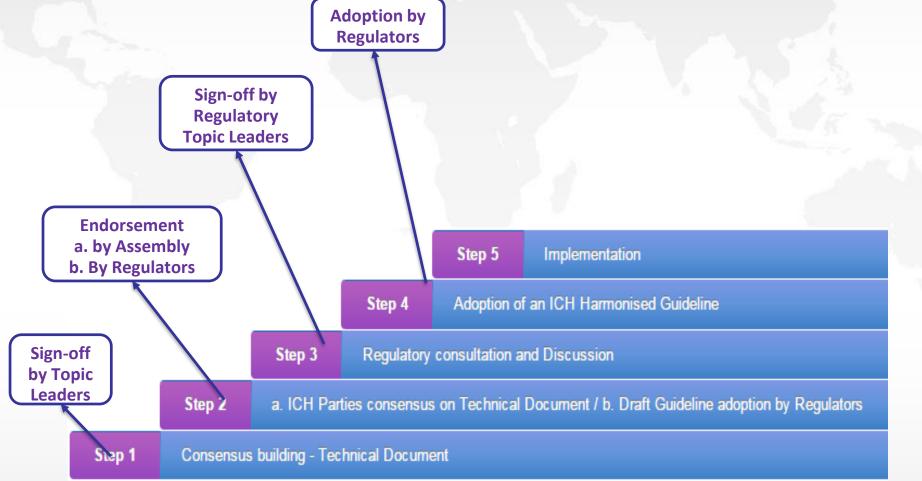




- Limited eligibility criteria for new Observers
- Rights of Observers:
 - To attend ICH Assembly meetings, but no right to vote or automatically appoint experts in WGs
 - Standing Observers (WHO and IFPMA) maintain their right to appoint experts in WGs
- No duties are imposed on Observers



CH harmonisation for better health Steps in the ICH Process for Guideline Development Adoption by Begyleters



https://www.ich.org/page/formal-ich-procedure



The ICH Step Process (1)

• Step 1:

• <u>The WG</u> works to prepare a consensus draft of the technical document.

• Step2:

✓ Step 2a:

• <u>The Members of the ICH Assembly</u> are invited to endorse the technical document.

✓ Step 2b:

• <u>The Regulatory Members of the ICH Assembly</u> are invited to endorse the draft Guideline.



The ICH Step Process (2)

• Step 3:

- <u>Public consultation</u> by the ICH Regulatory Members and ICH Secretariat. All comments are considered by the WG.
- Step 3 is finalised once consensus is reached by the <u>regulatory</u> <u>experts of the WG</u>.

• Step 4:

• <u>The Regulatory Members of the ICH Assembly</u> adopt the final ICH harmonised Guideline.

• Step 5:

• Implementation by the ICH Regulatory Members.





Keys to ICH Success

- Involves expertise from both regulatory authorities and regulated industry
- Science-based, consensus driven
- Clear and effectively managed process
- Close collaboration of parties with comparable regulatory and technical capability
- Commitment of regulators to implement products of harmonisation
- Common global platform and tools
- Revised processes and governance





ICH has achieved international harmonisation of technical guidelines, with engagement of regulators and industry.

- ICH has clear governance and increasingly global membership following ICH reform.
- Five transparent steps in the ICH process for Guideline development.



Thank you for your attention

Visit our websites for more information on the work of ICH: www.ich.org www.meddra.org

