

**Revised Regulations for the  
Master of Pharmacy Degree Program  
(w.e.f. June 2016)**

*Credit Based Semester System*

**M.PHARM. PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY  
AFFAIRS (MRA)**

**Pharmacy Council of India**  
Combined Council's Building, Kotla Road,  
Aiwan-E-Ghalib Marg,  
New Delhi-110 002

## **CHAPTER – I: REGULATIONS**

### **1. Short Title and Commencement**

These regulations shall be called as “The Revised Regulations for the Master of Pharmacy (M. Pharm.) Degree Program - Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi”. They shall come into effect from the Academic Year 2016-17. The regulations framed are subject to modifications from time to time by the authorities of the university.

### **2. Minimum qualification for admission**

A Pass in the following examinations

- a) B. Pharm Degree examination of an Indian university established by law in India from an institution approved by Pharmacy Council of India and has scored not less than 55 % of the maximum marks (aggregate of 4 years of B.Pharm.)
- b) Every student, selected for admission to post graduate pharmacy program in any PCI approved institution should have obtained registration with the State Pharmacy Council or should obtain the same within one month from the date of his/her admission, failing which the admission of the candidate shall be cancelled.

Note: It is mandatory to submit a migration certificate obtained from the respective university where the candidate had passed his/her qualifying degree (B.Pharm.)

### **3. Duration of the program**

The program of study for M.Pharm. shall extend over a period of four semesters (two academic years). The curricula and syllabi for the program shall be prescribed from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.

### **4. Medium of instruction and examinations**

Medium of instruction and examination shall be in English.

### **5. Working days in each semester**

Each semester shall consist of not less than 100 working days. The odd semesters shall be conducted from the month of June/July to November/December and the even semesters shall be conducted from the month of December/January to May/June in every calendar year.

## **6. Attendance and progress**

A candidate is required to put in at least 80% attendance in individual courses considering theory and practical separately. The candidate shall complete the prescribed course satisfactorily to be eligible to appear for the respective examinations.

## **7. Program/Course credit structure**

As per the philosophy of Credit Based Semester System, certain quantum of academic work viz. theory classes, practical classes, seminars, assignments, etc. are measured in terms of credits. On satisfactory completion of the courses, a candidate earns credits. The amount of credit associated with a course is dependent upon the number of hours of instruction per week in that course. Similarly the credit associated with any of the other academic, co/extra-curricular activities is dependent upon the quantum of work expected to be put in for each of these activities per week/per activity.

### **7.1. Credit assignment**

#### **7.1.1. Theory and Laboratory courses**

Courses are broadly classified as Theory and Practical. Theory courses consist of lecture (L) and Practical (P) courses consist of hours spent in the laboratory. Credits (C) for a course is dependent on the number of hours of instruction per week in that course, and is obtained by using a multiplier of one (1) for lecture and a multiplier of half (1/2) for practical (laboratory) hours. Thus, for example, a theory course having four lectures per week throughout the semester carries a credit of 4. Similarly, a practical having four laboratory hours per week throughout semester carries a credit of 2.

The contact hours of seminars, assignments and research work shall be treated as that of practical courses for the purpose of calculating credits. i.e., the contact hours shall be multiplied by 1/2. Similarly, the contact hours of journal club, research work presentations and discussions with the supervisor shall be considered as theory course and multiplied by 1.

### **7.2. Minimum credit requirements**

The minimum credit points required for the award of M. Pharm. degree is 95. However based on the credit points earned by the students under the head of co-curricular activities, a student shall earn a maximum of 100 credit points. These credits are divided into Theory courses, Practical, Seminars, Assignments, Research work, Discussions with the supervisor, Journal club and Co-Curricular activities over the duration of four semesters. The credits are distributed semester-wise as shown in **Table V**. Courses generally progress in sequence, building competencies and their positioning indicates certain academic

maturity on the part of the learners. Learners are expected to follow the semester-wise schedule of courses given in the syllabus.

### **8. Academic work**

A regular record of attendance both in Theory, Practical, Seminar, Assignment, Journal club, Discussion with the supervisor, Research work presentation and Dissertation shall be maintained by the department / teaching staff of respective courses.

### **9. Course of study**

The specializations in M.Pharm program is given in Table I.

**Table – 1: List of M.Pharm. Specializations and their Code**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Specialization</b>	<b>Code</b>
1.	Cosmeceutics	MCC
2.	Industrial Pharmacy	MIP
3.	Pharmaceutical Analysis	MPA
4.	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	MPB
5.	Pharmaceutical Chemistry	MPC
6.	Pharmaceutics	MPH
7.	Pharmacognosy	MPG
8.	Pharmacology	MPL
9.	Pharmacy Practice	MPP
10.	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance	MQA
11.	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs	MRA

The course of study for M.Pharm specializations shall include Semester wise Theory & Practical as given in Table – II to XIII. The number of hours to be devoted to each theory and practical course in any semester shall not be less than that shown in Table – II to XIII.

**Table – 12: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs)**

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./wk	Marks
<b>Semester I</b>					
MRA101T	Good Pharmaceutical Practices	4	4	4	100
MRA102T	Pharmaceutical Regulations in India	4	4	4	100
MRA103T	International Pharmaceutical Regulations I	4	4	4	100
MRA104T	Clinical Research Regulations	4	4	4	100
MRA105T	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>650</b>
<b>Semester II</b>					
MRA201T	Documentation and Regulatory Writing	4	4	4	100
MRA202T	Biologicals Regulations	4	4	4	100
MRA203T	International Pharmaceutical Regulations II	4	4	4	100
MRA204T	Medical Device Regulations	4	4	4	100
MRA205P	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs Practical II	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>650</b>

**Table – 13: Course of study for M. Pharm. III Semester  
(Common for All Specializations)**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
MRM101T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics*	4	4
-	Journal club	1	1
-	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	2	2
-	Research Work	28	14
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>21</b>

\* Non University Exam

**Table – 14: Course of study for M. Pharm. IV Semester  
(Common for All Specializations)**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
-	Journal Club	1	1
-	Research Work	31	16
-	Discussion/Final Presentation	3	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>20</b>

**Table – 15: Semester wise credits distribution**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
I	26
II	26
III	21
IV	20
Co-curricular Activities (Attending Conference, Scientific Presentations and Other Scholarly Activities)	Minimum=02 Maximum=07*
<b>Total Credit Points</b>	<b>Minimum=95 Maximum=100*</b>

\*Credit Points for Co-curricular Activities

**Table – 16: Guidelines for Awarding Credit Points for Co-curricular Activities**

<b>Name of the Activity</b>	<b>Maximum Credit Points Eligible / Activity</b>
Participation in National Level Seminar/Conference/Workshop/Symposium/Training Programs (related to the specialization of the student)	01
Participation in international Level Seminar/Conference/Workshop/Symposium/Training Programs (related to the specialization of the student)	02
Academic Award/Research Award from State Level/National Agencies	01
Academic Award/Research Award from International Agencies	02
Research / Review Publication in National Journals (Indexed in Scopus / Web of Science)	01
Research / Review Publication in International Journals (Indexed in Scopus / Web of Science)	02

Note: International Conference: Held Outside India

International Journal: The Editorial Board Outside India

\* The credit points assigned for extracurricular and or co-curricular activities shall be given by the Principals of the colleges and the same shall be submitted to the University. The criteria to acquire this credit point shall be defined by the colleges from time to time.

### **10. Program Committee**

1. The M. Pharm. programme shall have a Programme Committee constituted by the Head of the institution in consultation with all the Heads of the departments.
2. The composition of the Programme Committee shall be as follows:

A teacher at the cadre of Professor shall be the Chairperson; One Teacher from each M.Pharm specialization and four student representatives (two from each academic year), nominated by the Head of the institution.

3. Duties of the Programme Committee:
  - i. Periodically reviewing the progress of the classes.
  - ii. Discussing the problems concerning curriculum, syllabus and the conduct of classes.
  - iii. Discussing with the course teachers on the nature and scope of assessment for the course and the same shall be announced to the students at the beginning of respective semesters.
  - iv. Communicating its recommendation to the Head of the institution on academic matters.

- v. The Programme Committee shall meet at least twice in a semester preferably at the end of each sessionalexam and before the end semester exam.

## **11. Examinations/Assessments**

The schemes for internal assessment and end semester examinations are given in Table – XVII.

### **11.1. End semester examinations**

The End Semester Examinations for each theory and practical coursethrough semesters I to IVshall beconducted by the respective university except for the subject with asterix symbol (\*) in table I and II for which examinations shall be conducted by the subject experts at college level and the marks/grades shall be submitted to the university.



**Tables – 27: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs)**

Course Code	Course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
<b>SEMESTER I</b>								
MRA101T	Good Pharmaceutical Practices	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA102T	Pharmaceutical Regulations in India	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA103T	International Pharmaceutical Regulations I	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA104T	Clinical Research Regulations	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA105T	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs Practical I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>								<b>650</b>
<b>SEMESTER II</b>								
MRA201T	Documentation and Regulatory Writing	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA202T	Biologicals Regulations	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA203T	International Pharmaceutical Regulations II	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA204T	Medical Device Regulations	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA205P	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs Practical II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>								<b>650</b>

**Tables – 28: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Semester III& IV)**

Course Code	Course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
<b>SEMESTER III</b>								
MRM101T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics*	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
-	Journal club	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
-	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	-	-	-	50	-	-	50
-	Research work*	-	-	-	-	350	1 Hr	350
<b>Total</b>								<b>525</b>
<b>SEMESTER IV</b>								
-	Journal club	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
-	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	-	-	-	75	-	-	75
-	Research work and Colloquium	-	-	-	-	400	1 Hr	400
<b>Total</b>								<b>500</b>

\*Non University Examination

### 11.2. Internal assessment: Continuous mode

The marks allocated for Continuous mode of Internal Assessment shall be awarded as per the scheme given below.

**Table – 29: Scheme for awarding internal assessment: Continuous mode**

<b>Theory</b>	
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Maximum Marks</b>
Attendance (Refer Table – 30)	8
Student – Teacher interaction	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Practical</b>	
Attendance (Refer Table – 30)	10
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

**Table – 30: Guidelines for the allotment of marks for attendance**

<b>Percentage of Attendance</b>	<b>Theory</b>	<b>Practical</b>
95 – 100	8	10
90 – 94	6	7.5
85 – 89	4	5
80 – 84	2	2.5
Less than 80	0	0

#### 11.2.1. Sessional Exams

Two sessional exams shall be conducted for each theory / practical course as per the schedule fixed by the college(s). The scheme of question paper for theory and practical sessional examinations is given below. The average marks of two sessional exams shall be computed for internal assessment as per the requirements given in tables – X.

### 12. Promotion and award of grades

A student shall be declared PASS and eligible for getting grade in a course of M.Pharm.programme if he/she secures at least 50% marks in that particular course including internal assessment.

### 13. Carry forward of marks

In case a student fails to secure the minimum 50% in any Theory or Practical course as specified in 12, then he/she shall reappear for the end semester examination of that course. However his/her marks of the Internal Assessment shall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

### 14. Improvement of internal assessment

A student shall have the opportunity to improve his/her performance only once in the sessional exam component of the internal assessment. The re-conduct of the sessional exam shall be completed before the commencement of next end semester theory examinations.

### **15. Reexamination of end semester examinations**

Reexamination of end semester examination shall be conducted as per the schedule given in table XIII. The exact dates of examinations shall be notified from time to time.

**Table – 31: Tentative schedule of end semester examinations**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>For Regular Candidates</b>	<b>For Failed Candidates</b>
I and III	November / December	May / June
II and IV	May / June	November / December

### **16. Allowed to keep terms (ATKT):**

No student shall be admitted to any examination unless he/she fulfills the norms given in 6. ATKT rules are applicable as follows:

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of I and II semesters till the III semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of IV semester until all the courses of I, II and III semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of I to IV semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms.

Note: Grade AB should be considered as failed and treated as one head for deciding ATKT. Such rules are also applicable for those students who fail to register for examination(s) of any course in any semester.

### **17. Grading of performances**

#### **17.1. Letter grades and grade points allocations:**

Based on the performances, each student shall be awarded a final letter grade at the end of the semester for each course. The letter grades and their corresponding grade points are given in **Table – 32:**

**Table – 32: Letter grades and grade points equivalent to Percentage of marks and performances**

<b>Percentage of Marks Obtained</b>	<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Grade Point</b>	<b>Performance</b>
90.00 – 100	O	10	Outstanding
80.00 – 89.99	A	9	Excellent
70.00 – 79.99	B	8	Good
60.00 – 69.99	C	7	Fair
50.00 – 59.99	D	6	Average
Less than 50	F	0	Fail
Absent	AB	0	Fail

A learner who remains absent for any end semester examination shall be assigned a letter grade of AB and a corresponding grade point of zero. He/she should reappear for the said evaluation/examination in due course.

**18. The Semester grade point average (SGPA)**

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called ‘Semester Grade Point Average’ (SGPA). The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses by the student during the semester. For example, if a student takes five courses (Theory/Practical) in a semester with credits C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> and the student’s grade points in these courses are G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub>, G<sub>3</sub> and G<sub>4</sub>, respectively, and then students’ SGPA is equal to:

$$SGPA = \frac{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4G_4}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4}$$

The SGPA is calculated to two decimal points. It should be noted that, the SGPA for any semester shall take into consideration the F and ABS grade awarded in that semester. For example if a learner has a F or ABS grade in course 4, the SGPA shall then be computed as:

$$SGPA = \frac{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4* ZERO}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4}$$

**19. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)**

The CGPA is calculated with the SGPA of all the IV semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade report card/final transcript showing the grades of all IV semesters and their courses. The CGPA shall reflect the failed status in case of F grade(s), till the course(s) is/are passed. When the course(s) is/are passed by obtaining a pass grade

on subsequent examination(s) the CGPA shall only reflect the new grade and not the fail grades earned earlier. The CGPA is calculated as:

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{C_1S_1 + C_2S_2 + C_3S_3 + C_4S_4}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4}$$

where  $C_1, C_2, C_3, \dots$  is the total number of credits for semester I, II, III,  $\dots$  and  $S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots$  is the SGPA of semester I, II, III,  $\dots$ .

## 20. Declaration of class

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as follows:

First Class with Distinction	= CGPA of 7.50 and above
First Class	= CGPA of 6.00 to 7.49
Second Class	= CGPA of 5.00 to 5.99

## 21. Project work

All the students shall undertake a project under the supervision of a teacher in Semester III to IV and submit a report. 4 copies of the project report shall be submitted (typed & bound copy not less than 75 pages).

The internal and external examiner appointed by the University shall evaluate the project at the time of the Practical examinations of other semester(s). The projects shall be evaluated as per the criteria given below.

***Evaluation of Dissertation Book:***

Objective(s) of the work done	50 Marks
Methodology adopted	150 Marks
Results and Discussions	250 Marks
Conclusions and Outcomes	50 Marks

**Total** 500 Marks

***Evaluation of Presentation:***

Presentation of work	100 Marks
Communication skills	50 Marks
Question and answer skills	100 Marks

**Total** 250 Marks

**22. Award of Ranks**

Ranks and Medals shall be awarded on the basis of final CGPA. However, candidates who fail in one or more courses during the M.Pharm program shall not be eligible for award of ranks. Moreover, the candidates should have completed the M. Pharm program in minimum prescribed number of years, (two years) for the award of Ranks.

**23. Award of degree**

Candidates who fulfill the requirements mentioned above shall be eligible for award of degree during the ensuing convocation.

**24. Duration for completion of the program of study**

The duration for the completion of the program shall be fixed as double the actual duration of the program and the students have to pass within the said period, otherwise they have to get fresh Registration.

**25. Revaluation / Retotaling of answer papers**

There is no provision for revaluation of the answer papers in any examination. However, the candidates can apply for retotaling by paying prescribed fee.

**26. Re-admission after break of study**

Candidate who seeks re-admission to the program after break of study has to get the approval from the university by paying a condonation fee.

**M.PHARM. PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY AFFAIRS**  
**(MRA)**



## GOOD REGULATORY PRACTICES (MRA 101T)

### Scope

This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge biological and medical devices on various Good Regulatory Practices viz., cGMP, GLP, GALP and GDP pharmaceutical industries and understand the rationale behind these requirements and will propose ways and means of complying them.

### Objectives

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand-

- ▣ The key elements of current Good Manufacturing Practices, Good Laboratory Practices, Good Automated Laboratory Practices, Good Documentation Practices
- ▣ The check lists for various Good Regulatory Practices and
- ▣ Prepare SOPs for Good Pharmaceutical Practices
- ▣ Implement Good Regulatory Practices in the Health care Industries and
- ▣ Prepare for the Audit of the Pharmaceutical Industries.
- ▣ Prepare for the rediness and conduct of the audit/inspections

### THEORY

**60Hrs**

1. **Current Good Manufacturing Practices:** Introduction, US cGMP Part 210 and Part 211.EC Principles of GMP (Directive 91/356/EEC) Article 6 to Article 14 and WHO cGMP guidelines GAMP-5; Medical devices, GHTF guidance docts  

**12Hrs**
2. **Good Laboratory Practices:** Introduction,USFDA GLP Regulations (Subpart A to Subpart K),Controlling the GLP inspection process,GLP Documentation,Audit, goals of Laboratory Quality Audit, Audit tools, Future of GLP regulations, ISO  

**12Hrs**
3. **Good Automated Laboratory Practices:** Introduction to GALP, Principles of GALP, GALP Requirements, SOPs of GALP, Training Documentation,21 CFR Part 11,General check list of 21CFR Part 11, Software Evaluation checklist, ISO.  

**12Hrs**
4. **Good Distribution Practices:** Introduction to GDP, Legal GDP requirements put worldwide, Principles, Personnel, Documentation, Premises and Equipment, Deliveries to Customers, Returns, Self Inspection, Provision of information, Stability testing principles, WHO GDP, USP GDP( Supply chain integrity), GHTF guidance/IMDRF/CDSCO  

**12Hrs**
5. **Quality management systems:** Concept of Quality, Total Quality Management, Quality by design, Six Sigma concept, Out of Specifications (OOS), Change control. Validation: Types of Validation, Types of Qualification, Validation master plan (VMP), Analytical Method Validation. Validation of utilities, [Compressed air, steam, water systems, Heat Ventilation and Air conditioning (HVAC)]and Cleaning Validation. The International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) process, ICH guidelines to establish quality, safety and efficacy of drug substances and

products, ISO 13485, Schedule M III

**12Hrs**

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**REFERENCES**

1. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, by Sandy Weinberg, Fourth Edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.168
2. Good Pharmaceutical Manufacturing practice, Rational and compliance by John Sharp, CRC Press
3. Establishing a cGMP Laboratory Audit System, A practical Guide by David M.Bleisner, Wiley Publication.
4. How to practice GLP by PP Sharma, Vandana Publications.
5. Laboratory Auditing for Quality and Regulatory compliance by Donald C.Singer, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.150.

## **REGULATIONS LEGISLATIONS FOR FOOD PMBC IN INDIA (MRA 102T)**

### **Scope:**

This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on regulations and legislations in India with respect to PMBC. It prepares the students for basic regulatory requirements in India of PMB for manufacture, import, registration, export, sale, marketing authorization, clinical trials and intellectual property rights.

### **Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course the student shall be able to:

- ▮ Know different Acts and guidelines that regulate PMBC industry in India.
- ▮ Understand the approval process and regulatory requirements for drugs and medical devices

### **THEORY**

**60 HOURS**

#### **UNIT I**

##### **Study of Relevant provisions of FPMBC**

##### **Acts and Rules (with latest amendments):**

- ▮ Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and other Relevant provisions (Rules, Schedules and Guidelines) for approval of FPMBC , Rules 1945: DPCO and NPPA
- ▮ Legal definitions of schedules to the Act and Rules, Import of drugs, Manufacture of drugs, Sale of Drugs& Packing of drugs & other related Acts-Narcotic etc

Central Drug Standard Control Organization and State Licensing Authority:

1. Rules, Regulations, Guidelines For Regulatory filling of FPMB to Relevant Regulations
2. Fomat and contents of Regulatory dossier filling
3. Clinical trials /Investigations
  - ▮ Clinical Trials
    - ▮ New Drugs
  - ▮ Medical Devices
  - ▮ Fixed Dose Combinations

**12 Hrs**

## **UNIT II**

**Regulatory requirements FNPCMB and approval procedures for:**

**12 Hrs**

## **UNIT III**

**Indian Pharmacopoeial standards**

▮ **BIS Standards & ISO and other relevant standards**

## **UNIT IV**

**BA/ BE:** Bioavailability and Bioequivalence data, BCS Classification of Drugs, Regulatory Requirements for Bioequivalence study

Stability requirements: ICH and WHO

**Guidelines for drug testing in animals/Preclinical studies**

▮ Animal testing: Rationale for conducting studies, CPCSEA Guidelines

▮ ethical guidelines for human participants

▮ ICMR-DBT Guidelines for Stem Cell Research

**12 Hrs**

## **UNIT V**

**Intellectual Property Rights:** Patent, Trademark, Copyright, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications, Indian Patent Scenario. IPR vs Regulatory Affairs

**12 Hrs**

## **REFERENCES**

1. Manual of Patent Practice & Procedure, 3rd Edition, by The Patent Office of India
2. Patent Failure How Judges, Bureaucrats, and Lawyers put innovators at risk by James Bessen and Michael J. Meurer
3. Principles and Practice of Clinical Trial Medicine by Richard Chin and Bruce Y. Lee
4. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Participants by Indian Council of Medical Research New delhi 2006.
5. CPCSEA Guidelines for Laboratory Animal Facility by Committee for the purpose of control and supervision on experiments on animals (CPCSEA)
6. ICH E6 Guideline — Good Clinical Practice|| by ICH Harmonised Tripartite
7. Guidance for Industry on Submission of Clinical Trial Application for Evaluating Safety and Efficacy by CDSCO (Central Drug Standard Control Organisation)
8. Guidance for Industry on Requirement of Chemical & Pharmaceutical Information including Stability Study Data before approval of clinical trials / BE studies by CDSCO
9. Guidelines for Import and Manufacture of Medical Devices by CDSCO
10. Guidelines from official website of CDSCO

## **INTERNATIONAL REGULATORY ASPECTS OF FNPCMB (MRA103T)**

### **Scope:**

This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on the drug development general regulatory requirements for approval of FNPCMB Japan. It prepares the students to have elementary knowledge on the regulatory requirements, documentation requirements, and registration procedures for marketing the products in above countries.

**Objectives:** Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand the Regulatory registration and landscape

### **THEORY**

**60 Hours**

#### **Unit-I**

**12 Hours**

**USA and CANADA:** Organization structure and functions of FDA. Federal register and Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), History and evolution of United States Federal, Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), Hatch Waxman act and Orange book, Purple book, Drug Master Files (DMF) system in US, Regulatory Approval Process for Investigational New Drug (IND), New Drug Application (NDA), Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA), Supplemental New Drug Application (SNDA); Regulatory requirements for Orphan drugs and Combination Products, Changes to an approved NDA / ANDA. Regulatory considerations for manufacturing, packaging and labeling of pharmaceuticals in USA

#### **Unit-II**

**12 Hours**

**EUROPEAN UNION and AUSTRALIA:** Organization and structure of EMA & EDQM, General guidelines, Active Substance Master Files (ASMF) system in EU, Content and approval process of IMPD, Marketing Authorization procedures in EU (Centralized procedure, Decentralized procedure, Mutual recognition procedure and National Procedure). Regulatory considerations for manufacturing, packaging and labeling of pharmaceuticals in EU, Eudralex directives for human medicines, Variations & extensions, Compliance of European Pharmacopoeia (CEP)/ Certificate of Suitability (CoS), Marketing Authorization (MA) transfers, Qualified Person (QP) in EU

#### **Unit-III**

**12**

#### **Hours**

**Japan:** Organization of the PMDA, Pharmaceutical Laws and regulations, types of registration applications, DMF system in Japan, drug regulatory approval process, Regulatory considerations

for manufacturing, packaging and labeling of pharmaceuticals in Japan, Post marketing surveillance in Japan

#### **UNIT IV**

#### **BRAZIL and CHINA**

#### **UNIT V**

#### **ASEAN and SOUTH ASIA**

#### **REFERENCES:**

Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon Shargel and Isader Kaufer, Marcel Dekker series, Vol.143  
Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Edited by Ira R. Berry Marcel Dekker Series, Vol.144

1. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry and Robert P. Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.185  
Informa Health care Publishers.
2. New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations By Richard A Guarino, MD, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.190.
3. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
4. Drugs: From Discovery to Approval, Second Edition By Rick Ng
5. New Drug Development: A Regulatory Overview, Eighth Edition By Mark Mathieu
6. Pharmaceutical Risk Management By Jeffrey E. Fetterman, Wayne L. Pines and Gary H. Slatko
7. Preparation and Maintenance of the IND Application in eCTD Format By William K. Sietsema
8. Country Specific Guidelines from official websites.

## CLINICAL RESEARCH REGULATIONS (MRA 104T)

### Scope:

This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on the clinical development process of FNPMB, phases and conduct of clinical trials and research, regulations and guidance governing the conduct of clinical research in INDIA. It prepares the students to learn in detail on various laws, legislations and guidance related to safety, efficacy, ethical conduct and regulatory approval of clinical trials and investigations

**Objectives:** Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to (know, do and appreciate)

- ▮ Clinical drug development process and different phases of clinical trials, investigations
- ▮ History, origin and ethics of clinical research
- ▮ regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trials investigations and research
- ▮ regulations and guidance governing the conduct of clinical research,

### **THEORY**

**60 Hours**

#### **Unit-I**

**12 Hours**

#### **Basics for Clinical trials for drug development process**

- ▮ Phases of clinical trials, Clinical Trial protocol
- ▮ Phase 0 studies
- ▮ Phase I and subtype studies (single ascending, multiple ascending, dose escalation, methods, food effect studies, drug – drug interaction, PK end points
- ▮ Phase II studies (proof of concept or principle studies to establish efficacy)
- ▮ Phase III studies (Multi ethnicity, global clinical trial, registration studies)
- ▮ Phase IV studies (Post marketing authorization studies; pits and practices)
- ▮ Ethical principles governing informed consent process
- ▮ Patient Information Sheet and Informed Consent Form
- ▮ The informed consent process and documentation

#### **Unit-II**

**12 Hours**

#### **Basic CT for MD Ethics in Clinical Research:**

- ▮ Historical Perspectives: Nuremberg Code, Thalidomide study , Nazis Trials, Tuskegee Syphilis Study, The Belmont Report, The declaration of Helsinki
- ▮ Origin of International Conference on Harmonization - Good Clinical Practice (ICH-GCP) guidelines.
- ▮ The ethics of randomized clinical trials
- ▮ The role of placebo in clinical trials
- ▮ Ethics of clinical research in special population
- ▮ Institutional Review Board/Independent Ethics Committee/Ethics Committee –composition, roles, responsibilities, review and approval process and ongoing monitoring of safety data

- ▣ Data safety monitoring boards.
- ▣ Responsibilities of sponsor, CRO, and investigator in ethical conduct of clinical research

### **Unit-III**

**12 Hours**

#### **Regulations governing Clinical Trials**

**USA:** Regulations to conduct drug studies in USA (FDA)

- ▣ NDA 505(b)(1) of the FD&C Act (Application for approval of a new drug)
  - ▣ NDA 505(b)(2) of the FD&C Act (Application for approval of a new drug that relies, at least in part, on data not developed by the applicant)
  - ▣ ANDA 505(j) of the FD&C Act (Application for approval of a generic drug product)
  - ▣ FDA Guidance for Industry - Acceptance of Foreign Clinical Studies
  - ▣ FDA Clinical Trials Guidance Document: Good Clinical Practice
- EU:** Clinical Research regulations in European Union (EMA)
- India:** Clinical Research regulations in India – Schedule Y

### **Unit-IV**

#### **Clinical Research Related Guidelines**

**12 Hours**

- ▣ Good Clinical Practice Guidelines (ICH GCP E6)
  - ▣ Indian GCP Guidelines
  - ▣ ICMR Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research
  - ▣ CDSCO guidelines
- Regulatory Guidance on Efficacy and Safety**
- ICH Guidance's**
- ▣ E4 – Dose Response Information to support Drug Registration
  - ▣ E7 – Studies in support of General Population: Geriatrics
  - ▣ E8 – General Considerations of Clinical Trials
  - ▣ E10 – Choice of Control Groups and Related Issues in Clinical Trials,
  - ▣ E 11 – Clinical Investigation of Medicinal Products in the Pediatric Population

### **Unit-V**

**12 Hours**

#### **USA & EU Guidance**

##### ***USA: FDA Guidance***

- ▣ CFR 21Part 50: Protection of Human Subjects
- ▣ CFR 21Part 54: Financial Disclosure by Clinical Investigators
- ▣ CFR 21Part 312: IND Application
- ▣ CFR 21Part 314: Application for FDA Approval to Market a New Drug
- ▣ CFR 21Part 320: Bioavailability and bioequivalence requirements
- ▣ CFR 21Part 812: Investigational Device Exemptions



- ▮ CFR 21Part 822: Post-market surveillance
- ▮ FDA Safety Reporting Requirements for INDs and BA/BE Studies
- ▮ FDA Med Watch
- ▮ Guidance for Industry: Good Pharmacovigilance Practices and Pharmacoepidemiologic Assessment  
*European Union: EMA Guidance*
- ▮ EU Directives 2001
- ▮ EudraLex (EMA) Volume 3 – Scientific guidelines for medicinal products for human use
- ▮ EU Annual Safety Report (ASR)
- ▮ Volume 9A – Pharmacovigilance for Medicinal Products for Human Use

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to Regulatory Compliance By Fay A. Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams
2. HIPAA and Human Subjects Research: A Question and Answer Reference Guide By Mark Barnes, JD, LLM and Jennifer Kulynych, JD, PhD
3. Principles and Practices of Clinical Research, Second Edition Edited by John I. Gallin and Frederick P. Ognibene
4. Reviewing Clinical Trials: A Guide for the Ethics Committee; Johan PE Karlberg and Marjorie A Speers; Karlberg, Johan Petter Einar, Hong Kong.
5. International Pharmaceutical Product Registration: Aspects of Quality, Safety and Efficacy; Anthony C. Cartwright; Taylor & Francis Inc., USA.
6. New Drug Approval Process: The Global Challenge; Guarino, Richard A; Marcel Dekker Inc., NY.
7. FDA regulatory affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics; Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus; CRC Press, USA
8. Country Specific Guidelines from official websites.

### **RECOMMENDED WEBSITES:**

1. 1. EU Clinical Research Directive 2001: <http://www.eortc.be/services/doc/clinical-eudirective-04-april-01.pdf>
2. Code of Federal Regulations,  
FDA:<http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/cfrsearch.cfm>
3. Guidelines of International Conference on Harmonization:  
<http://www.ich.org/products/guidelines.html>
4. Eudralex Guidelines: <http://www.gmpcompliance.info/euguide.htm>
5. FDA New Drug Application:  
<http://www.fda.gov/regulatoryinformation/legislation/FederalFoodDrugandCosmeticActFDCAct/FDCActChapterVDrugsandDevices/ucm108125.htm>
6. Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency: <http://www.mhra.gov.uk>

7. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization Guidance for Industry: <http://cdsco.nic.in/CDSCO-GuidanceForIndustry.pdf>
8. ICMR Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research: [http://icmr.nic.in/ethical\\_guidelines.pdf](http://icmr.nic.in/ethical_guidelines.pdf)

### **PRACTICALS (MRA105P)**

1. Case studies (4 Nos.) of each of Good Pharmaceutical Practices.
2. Documentation for in process and finished products Quality control tests for Solid, liquid, Semisolid and Sterile preparations.
3. Preparation of SOPs, Analytical reports (Stability and validation)
4. Protocol preparation for documentation of various types of records (BMR, MFR, DR)
5. Labeling comparison between brand & generics.
6. Preparation of clinical trial protocol for registering trial in India
7. Registration for conducting BA/ BE studies in India
8. Import of drugs for research and developmental activities
9. Preparation of regulatory dossier as per Indian CTD format
10. Registering for different Intellectual Property Rights in India
11. GMP Audit Requirements as per CDSCO
12. Preparation and documentation for Indian Patent application.
13. Preparation of checklist for registration of IND as per ICH CTD format.
14. Preparation of checklist for registration of NDA as per ICH CTD format.
15. Preparation of checklist for registration of ANDA as per ICH CTD format.
16. Case studies on response with scientific rationale to USFDA Warning Letter
17. Preparation of submission checklist of IMPD for EU submission.
18. Comparison study of marketing authorization procedures in EU.
19. Comparative study of DMF system in US, EU and Japan
20. Preparation of regulatory submission using eCTD software
21. Preparation of Clinical Trial Application (CTA) for US submission
22. Preparation of Clinical Trial Application (CTA) for EU submission
23. Comparison of Clinical Trial Application requirements of US, EU and Japan of a dosage form.
24. Regulatory requirements checklist for conducting clinical trials in India.
25. Regulatory requirements checklist for conducting clinical trials in Europe.
26. Regulatory requirements checklist for conducting clinical trials in USA

## DOCUMENTATION AND REGULATORY WRITING (MRA 201T)

### Scope

This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on documentation and general principles involved in regulatory writing and submission to agencies.

### Objectives

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:

1. Know the various documents pertaining to drugs in pharmaceutical industry
  2. Understand the basics of regulatory compilation
  3. Create and assemble the regulation submission as per the requirements of agencies
  4. Follow up the submissions and post approval document requirements
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1. **Documentation in pharmaceutical industry:** Exploratory Product Development Brief (EPDB) for Drug substance and Drug product, Product Development Plan (PDP), Product Development Report (PDR), Master Formula Record, Batch Manufacturing Record and its calculations, Batch Reconciliation, Batch Packaging Records, Print pack specifications, Distribution records, Certificate of Analysis (CoA), Site Master File and Drug Master Files (DMF).
  2. **Dossier preparation and submission:** Introduction and overview of dossiers, contents and organization of dossier, binders and sections, compilation and review of dossier. Paper submissions, overview and modules of CTD, electronic CTD submissions  
**Electronic submission:** Planning electronic submission, requirements for submission, regulatory bindings and requirements, Tool and Technologies, electronic dossier submission process and validating the submission, Electronic Submission Gateway (ESG). Non eCTD electronic submissions (NeeS), Asian CTD formats (ACTD) submission. Organizing, process and validation of submission
  3. **Audits:** Introduction, Definition, Summary, Types of audits, GMP compliance audit, Audit policy, Internal and External Audits, Second Party Audits, External third party audits, Auditing strategies, Preparation and conducting audit, Auditing strategies, audit analysis, audit report, audit follow up. Auditing/inspection of manufacturing facilities by regulatory agencies. Timelines for audits/inspection
  4. **Inspections:** Pre-approval inspections, Inspection of pharmaceutical manufacturers, Inspection of drug distribution channels, Quality systems requirements for national good manufacturing practice inspectorates, inspection report, model certificate of good manufacturing practices, Root cause analysis, Corrective and Preventive action (CAPA)
  5. **Product life cycle management:** Prior Approval Supplement (PAS), Post Approval Changes [SUPAC], Changes Being Effectuated in 30 Days (CBE-30), Annual Report, Post marketing

Reporting Requirements, Post approval Labeling Changes, Lifecycle Management, FDA Inspection and Enforcement, Establishment Inspection Report (EIR), Warning Letters, Recalls, Seizure and Injunctions

## **REFERENCES**

1. Compliance auditing for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers. Karen Ginsbury and Gil Bismuth, Interpharm/CRC, Boca Raton, London New York, Washington D.C.
2. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Handbook, Regulations and Quality by Shayne Cox Gad. Wiley-Interscience, A John Wiley and sons, Inc., Publications.
3. Handbook of microbiological Quality control. Rosamund M. Baird, Norman A. Hodges, Stephen P. Denyar. CRC Press. 2000.
4. Laboratory auditing for quality and regulatory compliance. Donald C. Singer, Raluca-Ioana Stefan, Jacobus F. Van Staden. Taylor and Francis (2005).
5. Implementing Juran's Road Map for Quality Leadership: Benchmarks and Results, By Al Endres, Wiley, 2000
6. Understanding, Managing and Implementing Quality: Frameworks, Techniques and Cases, By Jiju Antony; David Preece, Routledge, 2002
7. Organizing for High Performance: Employee Involvement, TQM, Reengineering, and Knowledge Management in the Fortune 1000: The CEO Report By Edward E. Lawler; Susan Albers Mohrman; George Benson, Jossey-Bass, 2001
8. Corporate Culture and the Quality Organization By James W. Fairfield-Sonn, Quorum Books, 2001
9. The Quality Management Sourcebook: An International Guide to Materials and Resources By Christine Avery; Diane Zabel, Routledge, 1997
10. The Quality Toolbox, Second Edition, Nancy R. Tague, ASQ Publications
11. Juran's Quality Handbook, Sixth Edition, Joseph M. Juran and Joseph A. De Feo, ASQ Publications
12. Root Cause Analysis, The Core of Problem Solving and Corrective Action, Duke Okes, 2009, ASQ Publications

## **BIOLOGICS REGULATIONS (MRA 203T)**

### **Scope**

This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on Regulatory Requirements, Licensing and Registration, Regulation on Labelling of Biologics in India, USA and Europe

It prepares the students to learn in detail on Regulatory Requirements for biologics, Vaccines and Blood Products

### **Objectives**

Upon the completion of the course the student shall be able to:

- ▣ Know the regulatory Requirements for Biologics and Vaccines
- ▣ Understand the regulation for newly developed biologics and biosimilars
- ▣ Know the pre-clinical and clinical development considerations of biologics
- ▣ Understand the Regulatory Requirements of Blood and/or Its Components Including Blood Products and label requirements

### **Theory**

**60 Hrs**

#### **Unit I**

**1. India :** Introduction, Applicable Regulations and Guidelines , Principles for Development of Similar Biologics, Data Requirements for Preclinical Studies, Data Requirements for Clinical Trial Application, Data Requirements for Market Authorization Application, Post-Market Data for Similar Biologics, Pharmacovigilance. GMP and GDP.

**12 Hrs**

#### **Unit II**

**2. USA:** Introduction to Biologics; biologics, biological and biosimilars, different biological products, difference between generic drug and biosimilars, laws, regulations and guidance on biologics/ biosimilars, development and approval of biologics and biosimilars (IND, PMA, BLA, NDA, 510(k), pre-clinical and clinical development considerations, advertising, labelling and packing of biologics

**12 Hrs**

#### **Unit III**

**3. European Union:** Introduction to Biologics; directives, scientific guidelines and guidance related to biologics in EU, comparability/ biosimilarity assessment, Plasma master file, TSE/ BSE evaluation, development and regulatory approval of biologics (Investigational medicinal products and biosimilars), pre-clinical and clinical development considerations; stability, safety, advertising, labelling and packing of biologics in EU

**12 Hrs**

## Unit IV

**4. Vaccine regulations in India, US and European Union:** Clinical evaluation, Marketing authorisation, Registration or licensing, Quality assessment, Pharmacovigilance, Additional requirements

12 Hrs

## Unit V

**5. Blood and Blood Products Regulations in India, US and European Union:** Regulatory Requirements of Blood and/or Its Components Including Blood Products, Label Requirements, ISBT (International Society of Blood Transfusion) and IHN (International Haemovigilance Network)

12 Hrs

## REFERENCES

1. FDA Regulatory Affairs: A Guide for Prescription Drugs, Medical Devices, and Biologics, Douglas J. Pisano , David S. Mantus ; Informa ,2008
2. Biological Drug Products: Development and Strategies; Wei Wang , Manmohan Singh ; wiley ,2013
3. Development of Vaccines: From Discovery to Clinical Testing; Manmohan Singh , Indresh K. Srivastava ;Wiley, 2011
4. [www.who.int/biologicals/en](http://www.who.int/biologicals/en)
5. [www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/](http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/)
6. [www.ihn-org.com](http://www.ihn-org.com)
7. [www.isbtweb.org](http://www.isbtweb.org)
8. Guidelines on Similar Biologics: Regulatory Requirements for Marketing Authorization in India
9. [www.cdsc.nic.in](http://www.cdsc.nic.in)
10. [www.ema.europa.eu](http://www.ema.europa.eu) › scientific guidelines › Biologicals
11. [www.fda.gov/biologicsbloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation](http://www.fda.gov/biologicsbloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation) (Biologics)

## INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATIONS – II (MRA 203T)

### Scope

This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on Regulatory Requirements for registration of drugs, medical devices and post approval requirements in WHO and emerging market (rest of world countries) like CIS, GCC, LATAM, ASIAN and African region.

### Objectives

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand-

- ▮ Know the regulatory Requirements for drug and medical device registration in emerging market;
- ▮ Understand the registration requirements of emerging market by comparison; and
- ▮ Prepare dossiers for the registration of the products in emerging market.

### THEORY

**60 HOURS**

1. **Emerging Market:** Introduction, Countries covered, Study of the world map, study of various committees across the globe (ASEAN, APEC, EAC, GCC, PANDRH, SADC)  
**12Hrs**
2. **WHO:** WHO GMP, Regulatory Requirements for registration of drugs and post approval requirements in WHO through prequalification programme, Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (CoPP) - General and Country Specific (South Africa, Egypt, Algeria and Morocco, Nigeria, Kenya and Botswana)  
**12Hrs**
3. **ASIAN Countries:** Introduction to ACTD, Regulatory Requirements for registration of drugs and post approval requirements in **China and South Korea & Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Region** i.e. Vietnam, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.  
**12Hrs**
4. **CIS (Commonwealth Independent States):** Regulatory pre-requisites related to Marketing authorization requirements for drugs and post approval requirements in CIS countries i.e. Russia, Kazakhstan and Ukraine  
**12Hrs**
5. **GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) for Arab states:** Regulatory pre-requisites related to Marketing authorization requirements for drugs and post approval requirements in Saudi Arabia and UAE  
**12Hrs**



## REFERENCES

1. [http://www.who.int/medicines/areas/quality\\_safety/regulation\\_legislation/ListMRAWbsites.pdf](http://www.who.int/medicines/areas/quality_safety/regulation_legislation/ListMRAWbsites.pdf)
2. Roadmap to an ASEAN economic community Edited by Denis Hew. ISEAS Publications, Singapore 2005, ISBN 981-230-347-2
3. ASEAN, Rodolfo C. Severino, ISEAS Publications, Singapore 2005, ISBN 978-981-230-750-7
4. Building a Future With Brics: The Next Decade for Offshoring, Mark Kobayashi-Hillary, Springer
5. Outsourcing to India: The Offshore Advantage, Mark Kobayashi-Hillary, Springer  
Trade performance and Regional Integration of the CIS Countries, Lev Freinkman,
6. The world Bank, Washington, DC, ISBN: 0-8212-5896-0
7. Global Pharmaceutical Policy: Ensuring Medicines for Tomorrow's World By Frederick M. Abbott, Graham Dukes, Maurice Nelson Graham Dukes  
139
8. The Gulf Cooperation Council: A Rising Power and Lessons for ASEAN by Linda Low and Lorraine Carlos Salazar (Nov 22, 2010)
9. Doing Business in the Asean Countries, Balbir Bhasin, Business Expert Press  
ISBN: 13:978-1-60649-108-9
10. Realizing the ASEAN Economic Community: A Comprehensive Assessment, Michael G Plummer (Editor), Chia Siow Yue (Editor), Institute of South East Asian Studies, Singapore

## INDIA MEDICAL DEVICE REGULATIONS (MRA 204T)

### Scope:

This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on the medical devices and *in vitro* diagnostics, basis of classification and product life cycle of medical devices, regulatory requirements for approval of medical devices in regulated countries like US, EU and ASEAN countries along with WHO regulations. It prepares the students to learn in detail on the harmonization initiatives, quality and ethical considerations, regulatory and documentation requirements for marketing medical devices in regulated countries.

### Objectives:

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to know

- ▣ basics of medical devices, process of development, ethical and quality considerations
- ▣ harmonization initiatives for approval and marketing medical devices
- ▣ regulatory approval process for medical devices in US, EU and Asia
- ▣ clinical aspects of medical devices

### THEORY

**60 Hours**

#### Unit-I

**12 Hours**

**Medical Devices:** Introduction, differentiating medical devices from IVDs and Combination Products, History of Medical Device Regulation, Product Lifecycle of Medical Devices, Classification of Medical Devices.

**IMDRF/GHTF:** Introduction, Organizational Structure, Purpose and Functions, Regulatory Guidelines, Working Groups, Summary Technical Document (STED), Global Medical Device Nomenclature (GMDN).

#### Unit-II

**12 Hours**

**Ethics:** Clinical Investigation of Medical Devices, Clinical Investigation Plan for Medical Devices, Good Clinical Practice for Clinical Investigation of medical devices (ISO 14155:2011)

**Quality:** Quality System Regulations of Medical Devices: ISO 13485, Quality Risk Management of Medical Devices: ISO 14971, Validation and Verification of Medical device, Adverse Event Reporting of Medical device

#### Unit-III

**12 Hours**

**USA:** Introduction, Classification, Regulatory approval process for Medical Devices (510k) Premarket Notification, Pre-Market Approval (PMA), Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) and *In vitro* Diagnostics, Quality System Requirements 21 CFR Part 820, Labeling requirements

21 CFR Part 801, Post marketing surveillance of MD and Unique Device Identification (UDI).  
Basics of *In vitro* diagnostics, classification and approval process.

**Unit-IV**

**12 Hours**

**European Union:** Introduction, Classification, Regulatory approval process for Medical Devices (Medical Device Directive, Active Implantable Medical Device Directive) and *In vitro* Diagnostics (*In Vitro* Diagnostics Directive), CE certification process.  
Basics of *In vitro* diagnostics, classification and approval process.

**Unit-V**

**12 Hours**

**Medical Device Regulations in World Health Organization (WHO):** Registration Procedures, Quality System requirements and Regulatory requirements  
**Asia:** Clinical Trial Regulations specific for Medical Devices, Registration Procedures, Quality System requirements and Regulatory requirements for Japan, India and China

**REFERENCES:**

1. FDA regulatory affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics by Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
2. Medical Device Development: A Regulatory Overview by Jonathan S. Kahan
3. Medical Product Regulatory Affairs: Pharmaceuticals, Diagnostics, Medical Devices by John J. Tobin and Gary Walsh
4. Compliance Handbook for Pharmaceuticals, Medical Devices and Biologics by Carmen Medina
5. Country Specific Guidelines from official websites.

### **PRACTICAL (MRA205P)**

1. Case studies on
  - Change Management/ Change control. Deviations
  - Corrective & Preventive Actions (CAPA)
2. Documentation of raw materials analysis as per official monographs
3. Preparation of audit checklist for various agencies
4. Preparation of submission to FDA using eCTD software
5. Preparation of submission to EMA using eCTD software
6. Preparation of submission to MHRA using eCTD software
7. Preparation of Biologics License Applications (BLA)
8. Preparation of documents required for Vaccine Product Approval
9. Comparison of clinical trial application requirements of US, EU and India of Biologics
10. Preparation of Checklist for Registration of Blood and Blood Products
11. Registration requirement comparison study in 5 emerging markets (WHO) and preparing check list for market authorization
12. Registration requirement comparison study in emerging markets (BRICS) and preparing check list for market authorization
13. Registration requirement comparison study in emerging markets (China and South Korea) and preparing check list for market authorization
14. Registration requirement comparison study in emerging markets (ASEAN) and preparing check list for market authorization
15. Registration requirement comparison study in emerging markets (GCC) and preparing check list for market authorization
16. Checklists for 510k and PMA for US market
17. Checklist for CE marking for various classes of devices for EU
18. STED Application for Class III Devices
19. Audit Checklist for Medical Device Facility
20. Clinical Investigation Plan for Medical Devices

