



Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group (PDG) stakeholder event -The PDG is going global

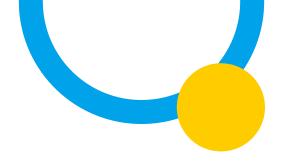
Update on PDG

Moderator: Petra Doerr, EDQM, Council of Europe





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Update on PDG

PDG overview, history and latest news

Dirk LEUTNER, EDQM, Council of Europe

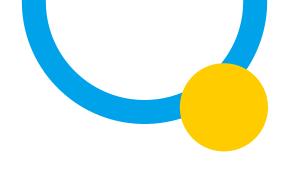




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PDG Overview and History Latest News

Dirk LEUTNER PDG stakeholder event 3 October 2024





Outline

- PDG Overview and History
- PDG recent Strategic Reforms
 - Pilot for Global Expansion with IPC as new PDG Member
 - Next Phase of PDG Expansion
- Latest News: Meeting Highlights PDG Annual Meeting 2024



Why do we need harmonization?

If each country/region has own pharmaceutical regulation without harmonisation....

- Pharmaceutical products approved in one country/region that are sold in other countries/regions must meet the quality standards recognized in those countries/regions
- Must conduct similar redundant tests in each country/region, adding no value to the patient or public health

Pharmacopeial Harmonisation

→ can align test methods and specifications to a common quality standard

The Pharmacopeial Discussion Group (PDG)

- **Began as an informal group in 1989**; participants include USP, EP, IPC, and JP
 - ★ IPC joined as member in 2023
 - ★ WHO joined as observer in 2001
- Focuses on selected official, broad-impact General Chapters and excipient monographs
- Eliminates/minimises need to perform multiple tests and procedures and to comply with multiple acceptance criteria for the same article
- Detailed process, with specific stages and terminology
- One face-to-face meeting a year, with a video conference in the interim

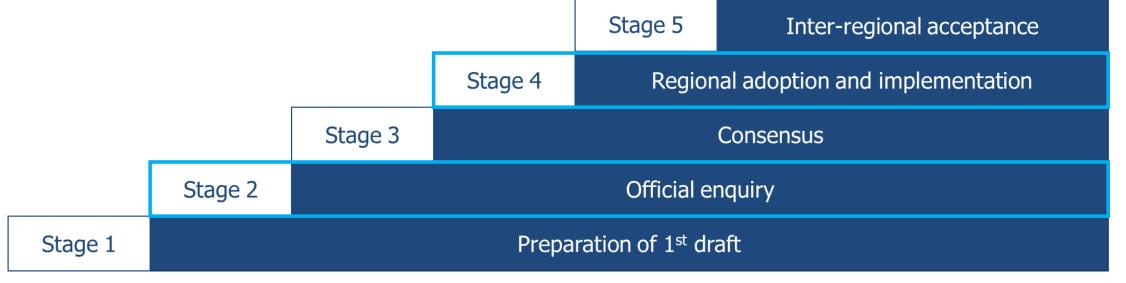


PDG Mission To harmonize pharmacopeial standards while maintaining a constant level of science with the shared goal of protecting public health.

PDG Harmonization Process

- PDG is an **informal body** but has a formal process
- Fully embedded in local procedures, e.g. through public consultation in each region





How PDG works for harmonisation?

Definition of Harmonisation:

A pharmacopeial general chapter or other pharmacopeial document is harmonized when a pharmaceutical substance or product tested by the harmonized procedure as published in PDG Pharmacopeias yields the same results, and the **same accept/reject decision** is reached.

• Text does NOT have to be identical

 Each Pharmacopeia can adapt the text to local style, and take into consideration of local reference standards and reagents

Harmonisation Process of PDG:

- Harmonisation occurs based on decisions of expert bodies of each pharmacopeia.
- PDG works transparently in many ways principally including public notice and comment procedures of each pharmacopeia.
- Each pharmacopoeia does not revise unilaterally after harmonization. When necessary, revision should be conducted according to the PDG Working Procedures.

PDG Policies and Working Procedure: https://www.usp.org/harmonized-standards/pdg

Harmonization by Attributes: How PDG move forward

For the first 12 years of PDG, **zero** monographs or General Chapters were harmonised!

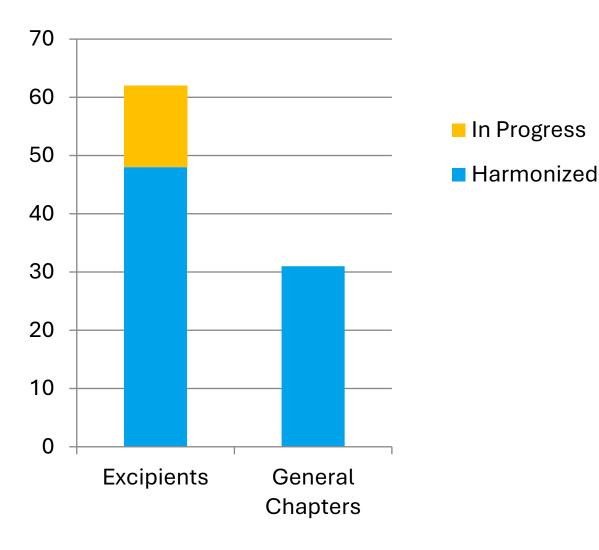
Harmonisation by Attribute was introduced as an acknowledgement that certain attributes simply cannot be harmonised because of:

★ (1) Differing regulatory or legal requirements
 ★ (2) Non-harmonised methodology for procedures
 ★ (3) Differences in scientific expert opinions

Acknowledgement that partial harmonisation is preferred to no harmonization!



PDG work plan – many success stories



All 31 General Chapters harmonised!



PDG work Program: General Chapters

General Methods Relevant to Q6A:

O-01 Dissolution^{*3} Q-02 Disintegration^{*3} Q-03/04 Uniformity of Content/Mass Q-05a Tests for Specified Microorganism O-05b Microbial Enumeration O-05c Limits for Non-sterile Products **O-06** Bacterial Endotoxin Q-07 Color (Instrumental Method) O-08 Extractable Volume^{*3} O-09 Particulate Contamination^{*3} Q-10 Residue on Ignition Q-11 Sterility Test

General Chapters:

G-01 Analytical Sieving^{*3} G-02 Bulk Density and Tapped Density G-03 Conductivity G-04 Gas Pycnometric **Density of Solids** G-05 Powder Flow G-06 Tablet Friability G-07 Elemental Impurities^{*2} G-09 Optical Microscopy^{*3} G-10 Powder Fineness G-11 Specific Surface Area G-13 Laser Diffraction Measurement of Particle Size*3

General Chapters:

G-14 X-Ray Powder Diffraction G-15 Water-solid Interaction G-16 Thermal Analysis^{*3} G-20 Chromatography^{*1} G-21 Dynamic Light Scattering^{*1}

Methods for Biotechnology Products:

B-01 Amino Acid Determination
B-02 Capillary Electrophoresis^{*3}
B-03 Isoelectric Focusing
B-05 Peptide Mapping
B-06 Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis

*1 : Signed-Off in 2021-2023

- *2 : Recent Sign Off in 2024
- *3 : Under revision

All 31 general chapters have now been harmonised!

PDG work Program: Excipients

E-01 Alcohols E-02 Dehydrated Alcohol E-03 Benzyl Alcohol E-04 Calcium Disodium Edetate^{*3} E-05 Calcium Phosphate Dibasic E-06 Calcium Phosphate Dibasic Anhydrous E-07 Carmellose Calcium E-08 Carmellose Sodium*2 E-09 Croscarmellose Sodium^{*3} E-10 Microcrystalline Cellulose E-11 Cellulose, Powdered E-13 Cellulose Acetate Phthalate E-14 Citric Acid, Anhydrous E-15 Citric Acid, Monohydrate E-16 Crospovidone E-17 Ethylcellulose E-18 Hydroxyethylcellulose^{*3} E-19 Hydroxypropylcellulose E-20 Hydroxypropylcellulose, Low Substituted E-21 Hypromellose E-22 Hypromellose Phthalate E-23 Lactose, Anhydrous^{*3} E-24 Lactose, Monohydrate^{*3} E-25 Magnesium Stearate

E-26 Methylcellulose E-27 Methyl Paraben E-28 Petrolatum^{*1} E-29 Petrolatum, White^{*1} E-30 Polyethylene Glycol*2 E-31 Polysorbate 80^{*3} E-32 Povidone*3 E-36 Silicon Dioxide*2 E-37 Silicon Dioxide, Colloidal*2 E-38 Sodium Chloride E-39 Sodium Starch Glycolate E-40 Starch, Corn E-41 Starch, Potato E-42 Starch, Rice E-43 Starch, Wheat E-44 Stearic Acid E-45 Sucrose^{*3} E-46 Talc *3 E-48 Ethyl Paraben E-49 Propyl Paraben E-50 Butyl Paraben E-51 Glycerin^{*2} E-52 Carmellose E-54 Copovidone^{*3}

E-55 Gelatin E-56 Sucrose E-58 Mannitol E-59 Propylene Glycol*2 E-60 Sodium Laurylsulfate E-61 Starch, Pregelatinized*2 E-62 Sterile Water for Injection*2 E-64 Isomalt E-65 Isostearyl Alcohol*2 E-66 Myristyl Myristate*2 E-68 Polysorbate 65*2 E-69 Calcium Silicate*2 E-70 Polysorbate 20*2 E-71 Purified Water*2

*1 : Signed-Off in 2021-2023
 *2 : Under discussion towards
 first harmonization
 *3 : Under revision

48 of the 62 excipient monographs have now been harmonized

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Future of PDG: three strategic discussions

- The PDG is currently investigating and engaging in three strategic discussions designed to enhance the global reach and impact of international harmonisation of quality standards:
 - **★**Engagement with Regulators
 - *****Engaging Industry
 - ★ Engagement of other Pharmacopeias: The PDG is working on ways to further improve interactions with other pharmacopoeias (e.g. Sharing PDG publications with IMWP, PDG membership expansion)



Global Expansion of PDG – Pilot Phase 2022 - 2023

- 2021 Landmark decision by PDG to launch a pilot for the first expansion of membership in 32 years.
- Global Pharmacopeias interested were invited to submit applications to evaluate against objective entry criteria
- 2022-2023 IPC became a regular participant in all PDG activities for one year
- October 2023: IPC new 4th member



October 3, 2023: A historical date for PDG!

Based on Evaluation by Established Members of PDG

IPC met all objective criterial for participation in PDG activities PDG Performance maintained consistent level of quality during Pilot Period

New members will implement all finalised harmonised texts (31 general chapters and 48 excipient monographs)

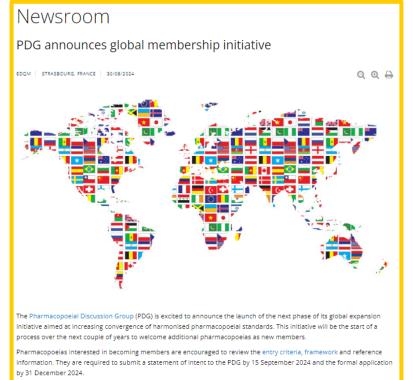
October 2023-June 2024: PDG discussed lessons learned and next steps







PDG launched a new global membership expansion initiative



Founded in 1989, the PDG brings together pharmacopoelas to harmonise excipient monographs and selected general texts. Last year, the founding members – the European Pharmacopoela (Ph. Eur.), the Japanese Pharmacopoela (JP) and the United States Pharmacopeia (USP) – welcomed the Indian Pharmacopoela Commission (JPC) as the fourth member. The IPC joining the PDG marked the culmination of a policy togetame launched in 2022 which liaid the groundwork for this stochal initiative.

The PDG has successfully harmonised and maintains 31 general chapters, including key analytical procedures such as chromatography, dissolution testing, sterility and microbiological examination. In addition, the PDG has harmonised 48 excipient monographs and has approximately 20 new texts in its pipeline (general chapters, excipients). The PDG remains committed to promoting the recognition of harmonised pharmacopeial standards to achieve global convergence.

The PDG invites all interested world pharmacopoeias to visit the website for further information regarding the PDG and

- PDG sent an invitation to world pharmacopoeias in July 2024
- PDG press release announcing scheme published 30 August 2024
- Possible applicants were asked:
 to submit application documents by 31 December 2024.

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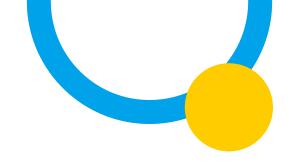
Latest News: PDG annual meeting 2024

- PDG expansion opening up to other pharmacopoeias
- Update PDG working procedure
- ICH Q4B: subsequent maintenance of all annexes
 - Interaction with 7 other pharmacopoeias and 17 regulatory ICH members
- Exchanges and discussions on developments for important topics
 - Nitrosamines
 - Bacterial Endotoxin Testing
 - Reflections on impact of developments for ICH Q6 revision

Latest News: PDG work programme 2024

Sign-Off of G-07 Elemental Impurities

- Completion of elaboration of all 31 General Chapter
- Other sign-offs
 - Corn Starch (revision 4)
 - Amino Acid Determination (correction)
 - Bulk density of Powders (correction)
 - First sign-offs by the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission

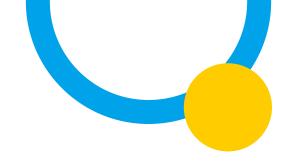




Thank You for Your Attention









Update on PDG

PDG & ICH Q4B maintenance

Kevin MOORE, US Pharmacopeia (USP)





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PDG Interaction with Other International Organizations

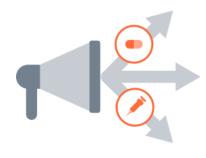
PDG Stakeholder Event October 3, 2024 Strasbourg, FR



Outline

- Value of Pharmacopeial Collaboration and Harmonization
- Interaction with other Multilateral Organizations
 - International Council on Harmonisation (ICH)
 - International Meeting of World Pharmacopoeias (IMWP)

The Value of Effective Pharmacopeial Collaboration





PROMOTE

Access to Quality medicines leveraging global expertise

Value of public quality standards

INCREASE



FACILITATE

Global access to state of the industry technology



PRIORITIZE

Balance

paradigms

and future

current

trends

ENABLE

Global pharmaceutical trade

PDG and pharmacopeial challenges

Public health is global issue

- Burden and costs for stakeholders of need to comply with parallel standards.
- Changing regulatory landscape with expanded ICH membership, but still reduced outreach of the PDG
- How can **resources** be **balanced** with **impact?**
- PDG is expanding
- PDG is looking for increased exchanges with all interested pharmacopoeias (Q4B, IMWP)

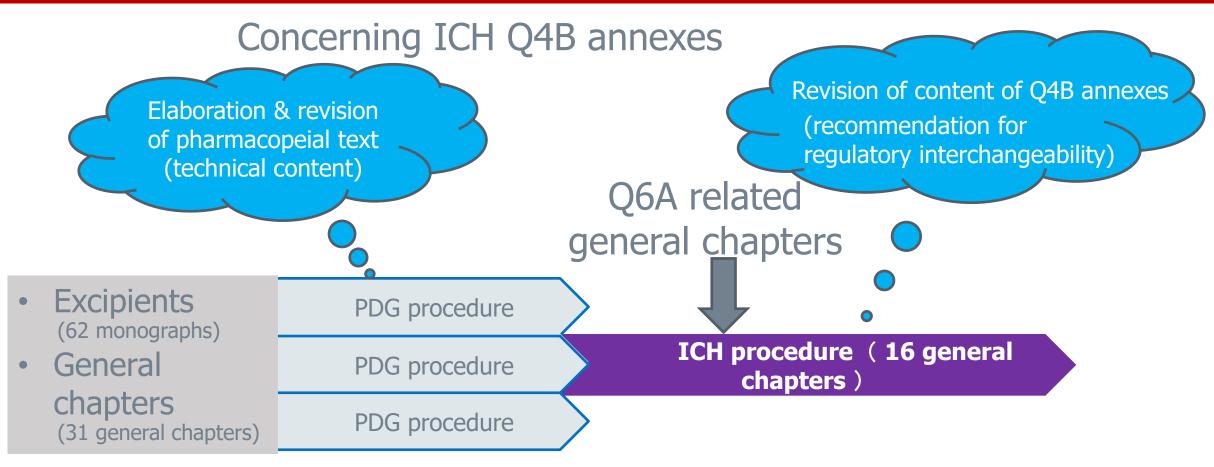
ICH Q4B Executive Summary

PDG (since 1989)		ICH Q4B (2003 – 2010)
Ph. Eur. (EDQM), JP (MHLW/PMDA), USP (USP), IP (IPC, since 2023)	Participant	Regulatory: EC, MHLW/PMDA, FDA Industry: EFPIA, JPMA, PhRMA
Harmonisation of Science (Analytical method, Acceptance Criteria)	Activity	Regulatory Harmonisation Regulatory Acceptance for use
31 general chapters, 62 monographs	Target	16 general chapters
Harmonised pharmacopoeial texts	Outcome	Guideline = Recommendation for regulatory use in the ICH regions

- ICH Q4B annexes cover 16 harmonised pharmacopoeial general chapters and were elaborated following an evaluation by ICH of the corresponding texts
- Once in agreement as interchangeable, the result was published as an annex to the ICH guideline
- ICH regulatory members are recommended to accept references to all mentioned pharmacopoeias in marketing authorisation dossier.

Clarification of scope of Q4B and its annexes

- Declarations of Interchangeability by ICH regulatory members
- Relevant for pharmacopoeias from ICH regulatory members



Why a new maintenance procedure?

ICH has grown

↓ 4 → 17 regulatory members

3 → 10 involved pharmacopoeias

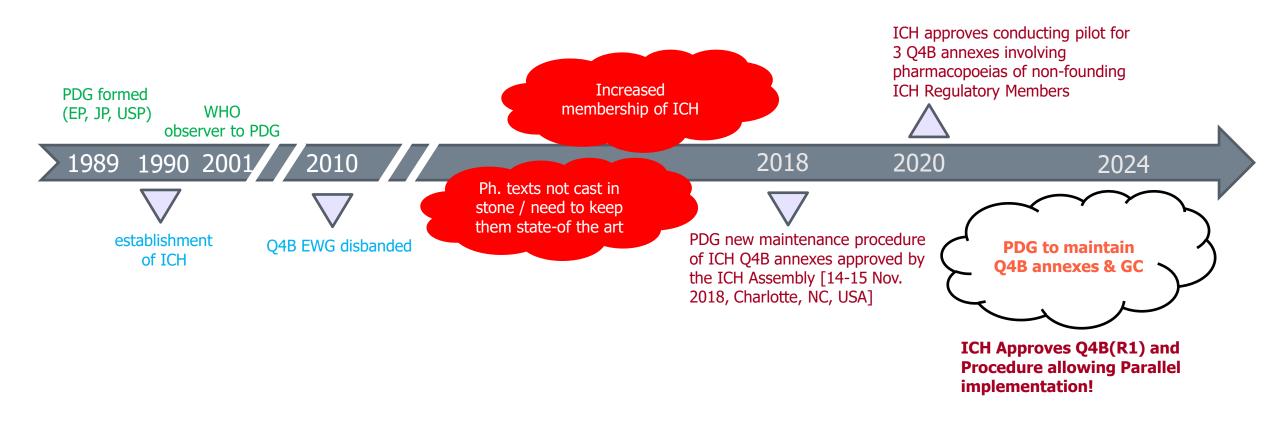
Pharmacopoeial texts have evolved

ICH regulatory member	Pharmacopoeia
ANMAT, Argentina	Argentinian Pharmacopeia
EC, Europe	European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.)
FDA, United States	United States Pharmacopeia (USP)
PMDA/MHLW, Japan	Japanese Pharmacopoeia (JP)
Health Canada	-
Swissmedic, Switzerland	European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.)
ANVISA, Brazil	Brazilian Pharmacopoeia (FB)
COFEPRIS, Mexico	Mexican Pharmacopoeia (FEUM)
EDA, Egypt	Egyptian Pharmacopoeia
HSA, Singapore	-
JFDA, Jordan	-
MFDS, Republic of Korea	Korean Pharmacopoeia (KP)
MHRA, UK	European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.)
NMPA, China	Chinese Pharmacopoeia (ChP)
SFDA, Saudi Arabia	-
TFDA, Chinese Taipei	Taiwan Pharmacopoeia (TWP)
TITCK, Türkiye	European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.)

Maintenance of Q4B Annexes

Founding Regulatory Members: EC, Europe; FDA, United States; MHLW/PMDA, Japan; Standing Regulatory Members: Health Canada, Canada*; Swissmedic, Switzerland** * No active Ph. – ** member of the Ph. Eur. <u>Regulatory Members:</u> ANVISA, Brazil; HSA, Singapore*; MFDS, Republic of Korea; NMPA, China; TITCK, Turkey**, TFDA, Chinese Taipei; MHRA, UK**, SFDA, Saudi Arabia*, COFEPRIS, Mexico; EDA, Egypt; ANMAT, Argentina; JFDA, Jordan*

* No active Ph. – ** member of the Ph. Eur.



Next steps

- PDG will update all 16 Q4B annexes subsequently together with ICH
- maintenance will be triggered by
 - 1) revision of the PDG text
 - 2) new involved pharmacopoeia having harmonised its text
- This work aims for regulatory interchangeability of 16 important pharmacopoeial texts between 10 pharmacopoeias involving all ICH regulatory members

International Meeting of World Pharmacopoeias (IMWP)

Started in 2012, meetings organised by WHO together with host



- For all interested world pharmacopoeias
- Yearly face-to-face meetings to exchange on on-going topics (meetings in 2021-2022 as videoconference); usually 15-30 representatives
- Elaboration of Good Pharmacopoeial Practices (GPhP)
- **"pharmacopoeial alert system**" nitrosamines and work on Favipiravir IMWP monograph
- Next meeting 5-7 February 2025, New Delhi, India

Goals for IMWP





Harmonize approaches and policies



Create a guiding set of principles for appropriate, design, development, maintenance, publishing and distribution of pharmacopoeial standards



Strengthen collaboration and exchange among pharmacopoeias



Reduce duplication of work and increase level of prospective convergence

IMWP as a venue

discussion forum to

- get to know peers
- **build trust** among pharmacopoeias
- exchange information, knowledge and expertise,

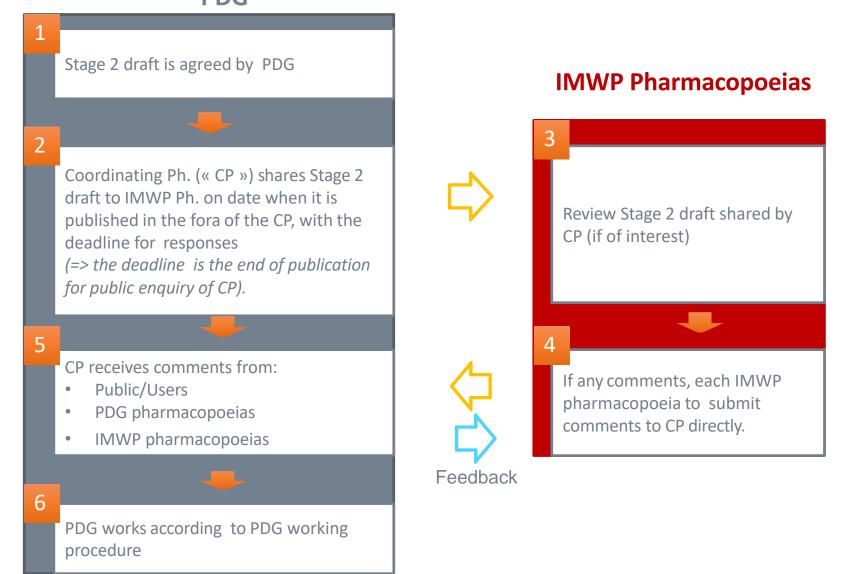
e.g. to inform each other of recent challenges and share solutions found

- PDG committed to <u>support pharmacopoeial harmonisation</u> of quality standards by liaising with other world pharmacopoeias (e.g. via IMWP) and by sharing PDG texts with all IMWP ph. :
 - for comments at public consultation stage and
 - after sign-off for optional implementation following GPhP



Interaction PDG-IMWP: PDG Stage 2 (Official Inquiry)

PDG



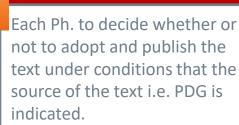
Interaction PDG-IMWP: Stage 4 (sign-off by PDG)

PDG PDG text signed-off at face-to-face meeting or by correspondence Host Pharmacopoeia of previous PDG

meeting shares the press release and meeting highlights with IMWP Pharmacopeoias which includes the list of most recent sign off texts. Coordinating Pharmacopoeia within PDG (« CP ») shares the link to the sign-off document with IMWP Pharmacopeoias on date when it is published on the website of the CP

PDG works according to PDG working procedure

IMWP Pharmacopoeias

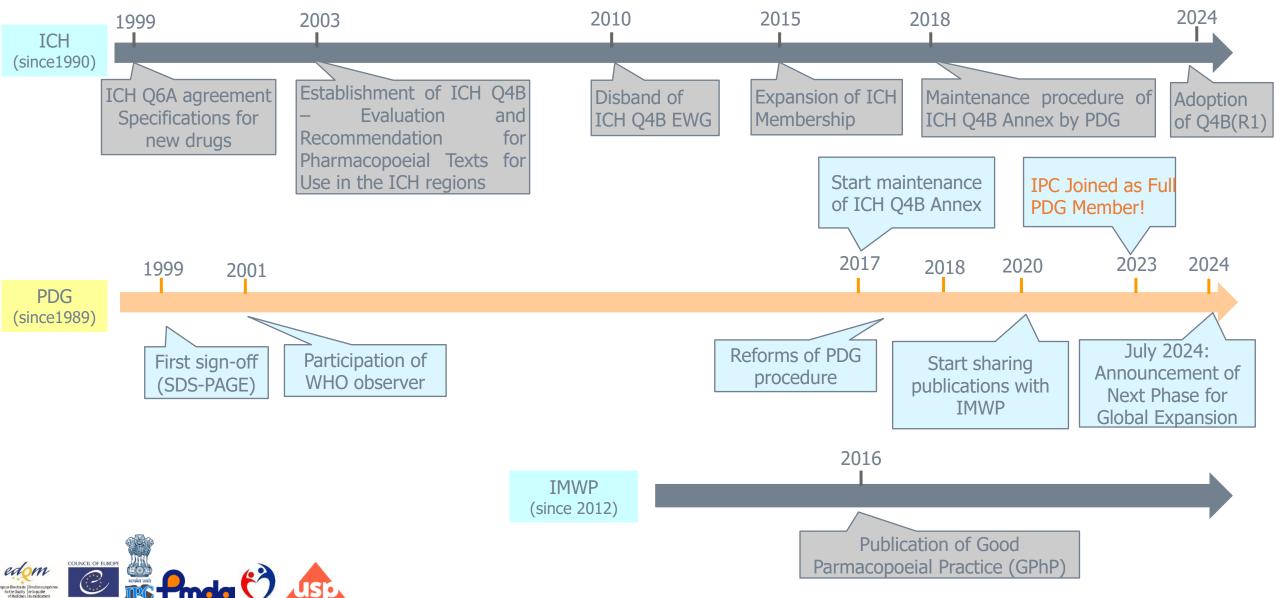


not to adopt and publish the text under conditions that the source of the text i.e. PDG is

If a Ph. would reproduce the PDG signoff text:

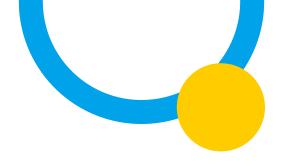
- The source of the text shall be clearly indicated (per GPhP)
- The potential divergences to the signoff (nonharmonised requirements or local requirements) shall be communicated to PDG via CP.

Summary: Timeline of Multilateral Collaborative Activities



Thank You for Your Attention







Update on PDG

PDG Expansion Feedback on the pilot phase and future plans

Hikoichiro MAEGAWA, Japanese Pharmacopoeia (JP)





PDG expansion feedback on pilot phase and future plans

October 3, 2024



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Future of PDG: three strategic discussions

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 - Engagement with Regulators
 - Engaging Industry
 - Engagement of other Pharmacopeias: The PDG is working on ways to further improve interactions with other pharmacopoeias (e.g. Sharing PDG publications with IMWP, PDG membership expansion)





Global Expansion of PDG – Pilot Phase 2022 - 2023

- 2021 Landmark decision by PDG to launch a pilot for the first expansion of membership in 32 years.
- Global Pharmacopeias interested were invited to submit applications to evaluate against objective entry criteria
- 2022-2023 IPC became a regular participant in all PDG activities for one year
- October 2023: IPC new 4th member







October 3, 2023: A historical date for PDG!



edom

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Based on Evaluation by Established Members of PDG IPC met all objective criterial for participation in PDG activities PDG Performance maintained consistent level of quality during Pilot Period

New members will implement all finalised harmonised texts (31 general chapters and 48 excipient monographs)

October 2023-June 2024: PDG discussed lessons learned and next steps

PDG discussed lessons learned and next steps



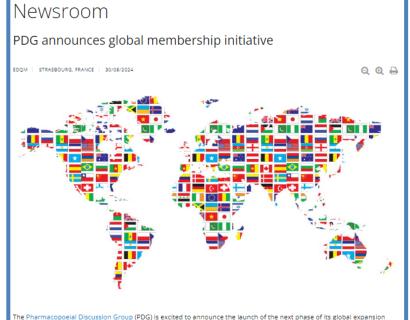


Feedback was taken into account to the next expansion model

- ✓ How PDG can modify the model to facilitate both future possible and current new members to learn about PDG activities?
- ✓ What additional information helps possible new members to consider joining PDG?
- ✓ Does PDG need to revise the work procedure?

etc...

PDG launched a new global membership expansion initiative



The Pharmacopoeial Discussion Group (PDG) is excited to announce the launch of the next phase of its global expansion initiative aimed at increasing convergence of harmonised pharmacopoeial standards. This initiative will be the start of a process over the next couple of years to welcome additional pharmacopoeias as new members.

Pharmacopoeias interested in becoming members are encouraged to review the entry criteria, framework and reference information. They are required to submit a statement of intent to the PDG by 15 September 2024 and the formal application by 31 December 2024.

Founded in 1989, the PDG brings together pharmacopoeias to harmonise excipient monographs and selected general texts. Last year, the founding members - the European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.), the Japanese Pharmacopoeia (JP) and the United States Pharmacopeia (USP) - welcomed the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) as the fourth member. The IPC joining the PDG marked the culmination of a pilot programme launched in 2022 which laid the groundwork for this global initiative.

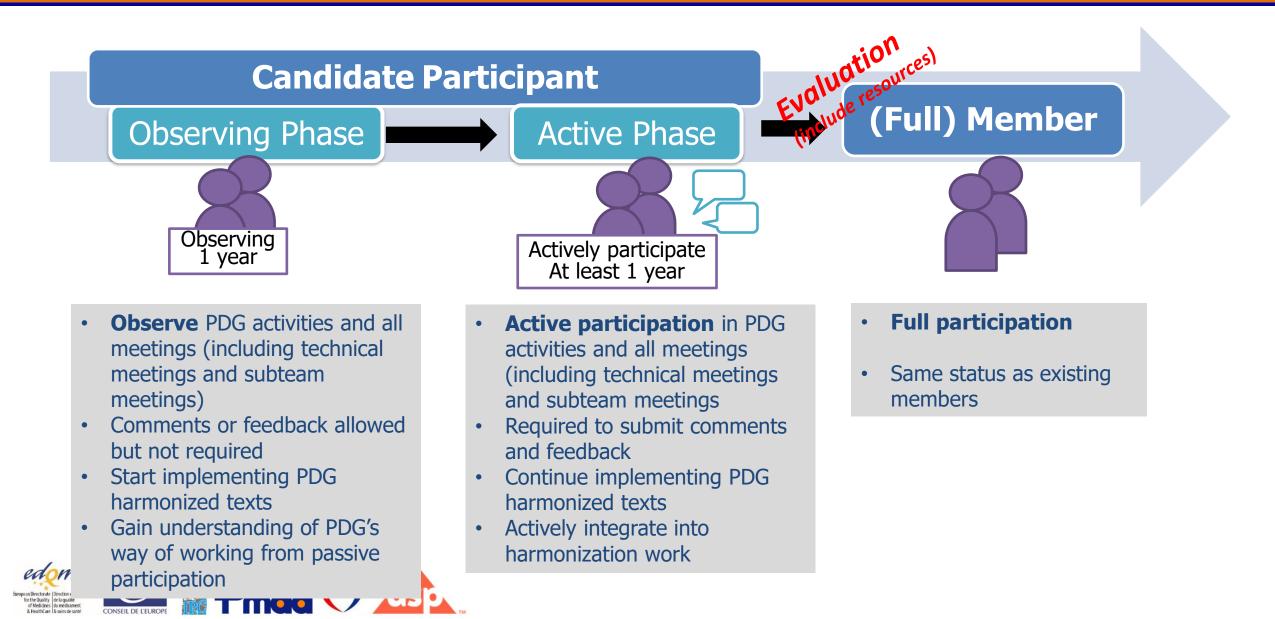
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The PDG invites all interested world pharmacopoeias to visit the website for further information regarding the PDG and



- PDG sent an invitation to world pharmacopoeias on 29 July 2024.
 Possible applicants were asked to:
 - Provide a statement of your intent to apply with your contact information
 by 15 September 2024.
 - -Submit application documents by 31 December 2024.
- Press release was published on 30 August 2024.

Framework for Next Stage of PDG Expansion



Entry Criteria for PDG Members

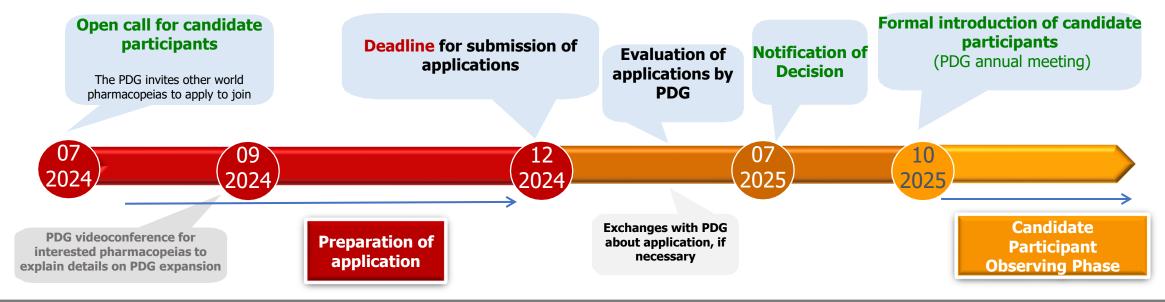
- Commitment to implement complete PDG work plan, no necessity to implement upfront but need to submit a plan of implementation following observing phase
- Equivalent approaches and policies to existing PDG members GPhP as basis with some enhanced principles and approaches
- Application of regulatory guidelines like ICH Q2, Q3C and Q3D
- Appropriate publication cycle for both public consultation and final texts
- **Regular updates** on implementation status
- Active participation in PDG activities
- English version of final published documents
 - minimum local harmonized text and related text (general notice, general methods, etc.)
- Confidentiality policy in place to secure data shared within the PDG, and policy transparently available to the PDG.
- Commitment to securing the resources required to engage in all PDG activities.
 - Note: For reference information, the average staff commitment among PDG pharmacopeias is around 3 full time equivalents, and independent expert commitment around 1-2 full time equivalents.

Evaluation of Candidate Participants

- Each candidate participant in the **Active** phase will be required to submit an updated progress report (following the entry criteria) and will be evaluated on the following:
 - attendance and active participation at meetings (especially monthly teleconferences, regular videoconferences, and annual face-to-face meeting)
 - participation in technical discussions (if the topic is on their implementation workplan); this
 includes the ability to find common solutions with the other PDG experts in order to make
 technical decisions
 - implementation of **Entry criteria**, especially follow-up of the implementation timetable
 - ability to meet deadlines
 - constructive support of PDG progress (especially not hindering progress on items), for example by timely replies (via email, letter, Sharepoint, etc.)
 - sufficiency of resources



Timeline: Application and introduction of candidate participants



Timeline: Candidate participants towards membership

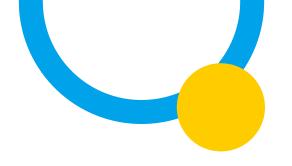


For further information, please check PDG press release! PDG Press release –published on 30 Aug, 2024 URL: https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000270356.pdf -Framework for Next Stage of PDG Expansion URL: https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000270241.pdf -Entry criteria URL: https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000270240.pdf -Reference information URL: <u>https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000270242.pdf</u>



Thank you!







Update on PDG

IPC's perspective as a new PDG member

Shruti RASTOGI, Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC)





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Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) Perspective as new PDG member

Update on PDG October 3, 2024

INDIAN PHARMACOPOEIA RMACOPOL (IP)Official Book of Drug Standards in India

INDIAN





1000

NATIONAL FORMULARY OF INDIA (NFI)

of Generic Medicines

Reference Book to Promote Rational Use

PHARMACOVIGILANCE PROGRAMMES OF INDIA (PvPI)

WHO Collaborating Centre for Pharmacovigilance in Public Health Programmes and Regulatory Services

About IPC

2 IPC's Current Focus on Modernization and Global Collaboration

3 IPC's Vision for Harmonization in the Global Pharmaceutical Landscape

4 Contributions to Technical and Scientific Expertise

5 IPC Harmonisation Progress

6 IPC's Future Impact on Global Standards

India's Role in Global Pharmaceutical Landscape

- Indian pharma industry is the 3rd largest by volume and 14th largest by value globally
- Total annual turnover (2021-22): ₹ Rs. 3,44,125 crore (USD 42.34 Bn)
- Export (2021-22): ₹1,74,955 crore (USD 23.5 Bn)
- India is one of the largest producers of generic medicines globally, with a significant contribution to affordable healthcare solutions worldwide.
- The inclusion of IPC in the PDG reflects recognition of India's critical role in setting and maintaining global quality standards.
- IPC's membership ensures that Indian standards are aligned with global expectations, enabling smoother international trade and fostering greater trust in Indian pharmaceutical products.

Establishment and Core Mission

- IPC was established on 1st January, 2009 with the primary objective of creating **set of standards** for drugs manufactured, sold, and consumed in India.
- Mission is to **promote public and animal health** in India by bringing out authoritative and officially accepted standards for quality of drugs including active pharmaceutical ingredients, excipients and dosage forms, used by health professionals, patients and consumers.

Role in Ensuring the Quality of Medicines in India

- IPC lays a crucial role in setting specifications by providing scientifically validated methods for testing the quality of drugs, ensuring they meet global safety and efficacy criteria.
- IPC also ensure that vital drugs remain available and affordable.



Modernization through Digitalization

IPC is leveraging cutting-edge technologies like **digitalization and advanced analytical methods** to modernize the IP and improve operational efficiencies

Modernization through Revisions

The recent editions of the IP have introduced **revised standards** and testing methods to reflect the latest advancements in pharmaceutical science

Global Collaborations

IPC is actively aligning its standards with those of major international pharmacopoeias, including the USP, the EP, and the JP

IPC as a PDG Member

By becoming a new member of the PDG, IPC aims to strengthen India's role in the global harmonization of excipient monographs and general chapters



IPC's Vision for Harmonization in the Global Pharmaceutical Landscape



Collaboration Opportunities Collaborative discussions with Pharmacopoeias lead to the development of consensus standards and methods

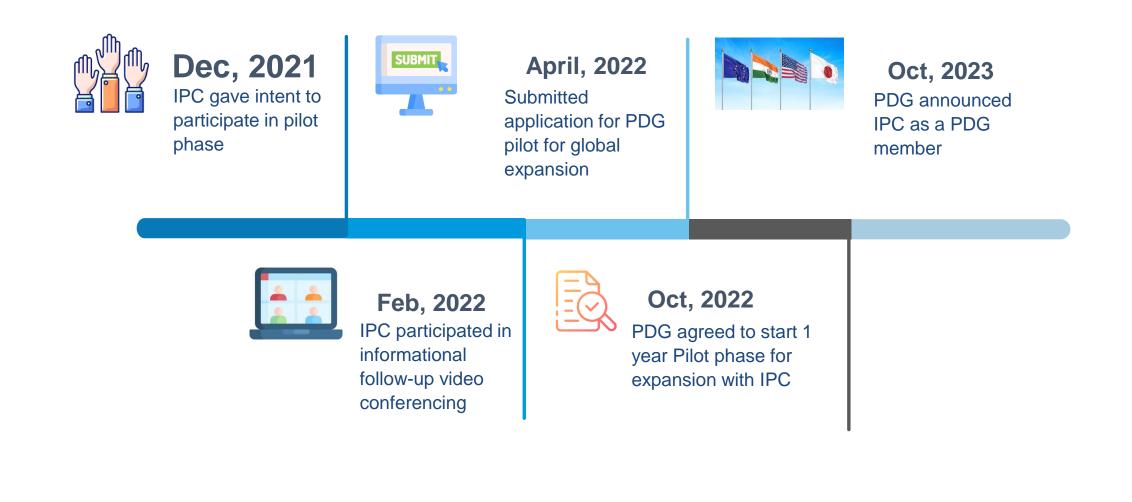
Learning and Training Gain insights into the latest developments in pharmacopoeial standards, testing methods, and quality control practices, which can enhance organization's capabilities Access to Standards IPC is actively involved in the development or revision of harmonized pharmacopoeial standards



Regulatory Compliance

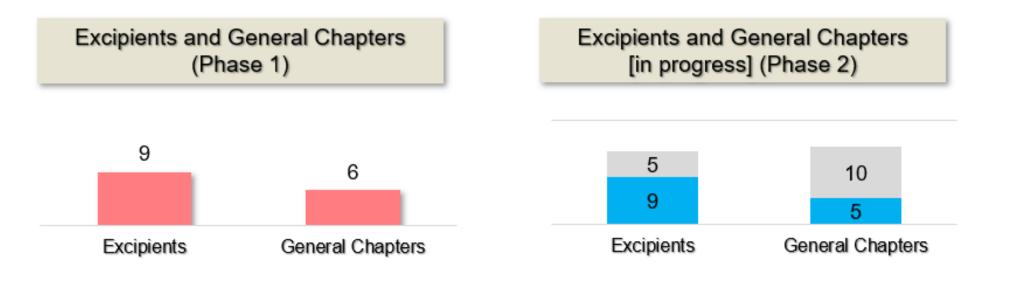
Participation in PDG has helped IPC informed about global regulatory changes and requirements

IPC's Entry in PDG

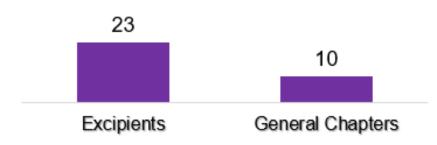


- IPC's inclusion in the PDG allows the organization to contribute in several areas of technical and scientific significance.
- · IPC has participated in various subject expert teleconference (virtual):
 - G-07 Elemental Impurities (CP: USP): April 2023
 - E-32 Povidone and E-54 Copovidone (CP: USP): August 2023
 - E-62 Sterile Water for Injection (SWFI) in Containers (CP: USP): September 2023
 - Q-09 Particulate Contamination (CP: USP): November 2023
- IPC has Successfully sign-off 02 General chapters with PDG:
 - G-06 Tablet Friability
 - G-07 Elemental Impurities

IPC Harmonisation Progress



Excipients and General Chapters [remaining] (Phase 3)



General Chapters Updates



Excipients Updates



In conclusion, IPC's entry into the PDG marks a **historic milestone** in the journey of Indian pharmacopoeial science. With its deep scientific expertise, global outlook, and commitment to innovation, IPC is set to play a pivotal role in shaping the future of **global pharmacopoeial standards**. As a PDG member, IPC will:

- Enhance **global health** through harmonization.
- Promote access to safe, affordable, and high-quality medicines.
- Ensure that the voice of **emerging markets** is heard in the global standard-setting arena.





Thank You