Basic Principles of GMP

Documentation

Part 1

15



Objectives

- 1. To review general requirements for documents
- 2. To review specific requirements for each document
- 3. To consider current issues applicable to your countries



General Principles – I

- Good documentation is an essential part of the QA system
- Should exist for all aspects of GMP
- Purpose of documentation
 - Defines specifications and procedures for all materials and methods of manufacture and control
 - Ensures all personnel know what to do and when to do it
 - Ensure that authorized persons have all information necessary for release of product



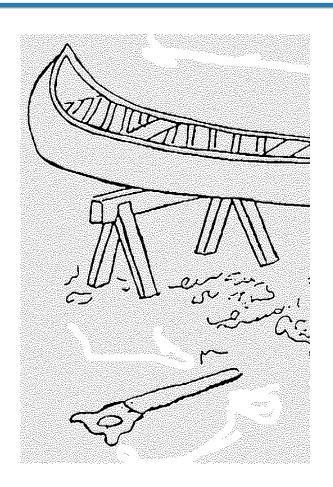
General Principles – I

- Purpose of documentation (cont.)
 - ➢ Ensures documented evidence, traceability, provide records and audit trail for investigation
 - Ensures availability of data for validation, review and statistical analysis
- Design and use
 - Depends upon manufacturer
 - ➢ Some documents combined into one, sometimes separate

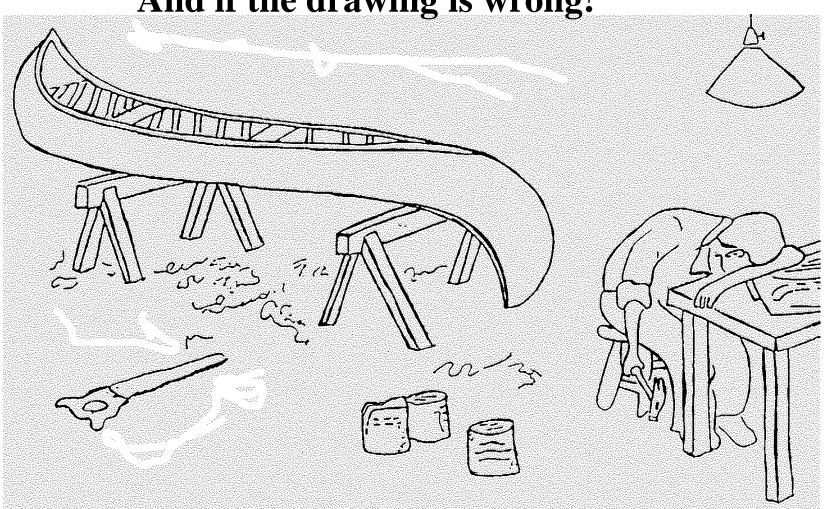


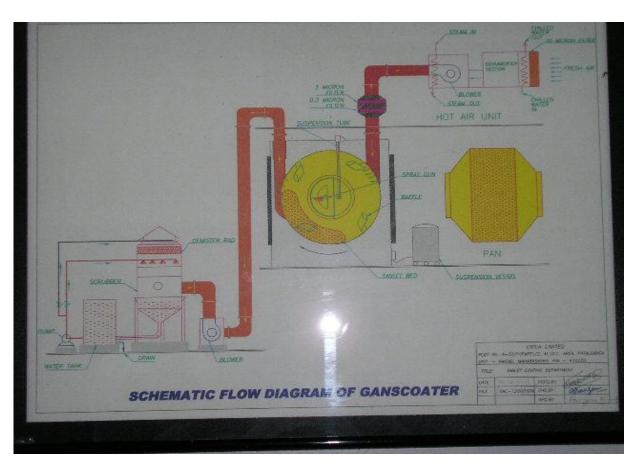
What is being made?

Most of us when attempting a task need some sort of documentation



And if the drawing is wrong!









Why are documents so important?

- Communication
- Cost
- Audit trail



General Principles – I

- Documents should be
 - designed
 - prepared
 - reviewed
 - distributed with care
- Comply with marketing authorization
- Design of documentation important



General Principles – II

- Look at the "Style" of the document
 - ✓ Instructions in the imperative
 - ➢ Short sentences preferred to long sentences
- Approval of documentation
 - Approved, signed and dated by appropriate responsible persons
 - No document should be changed without authorization and approval change control
 15.3

General Principles – III

- Contents of documents should be clear (easy to understand) and include, e.g.
 - ☐ Title, nature, objective or purpose
- Layout in orderly fashion
- Easy to be filled in and checked
- Clear and readable (also copies if these are made)
- No errors if master documents are copied for working documents



General Principles – IV

Documentation control

- Regular review of documents
- Kept up to date (current) amended through change control
- Superseded documents removed and not used
 Distribution and retrieval of documentation
- Retention time for superseded documents



General Principles – V

Data entry

- Clear, readable and indelible
- Design to allow for sufficient space for entries
- Changes to entries:

 - → original entry still readable
- Entries at the time of action
- All significant actions recorded traceable

15.6 – 15.8



General Principles – VI

Data entry (cont.)

- Electronic data processing systems, photographic systems or other reliable means
- Systems require SOPs and records
- Accuracy of records checked
- Authorized persons access and changes
- Password controlled
- Entries checked



General Principles – VII

Data entry (cont.)

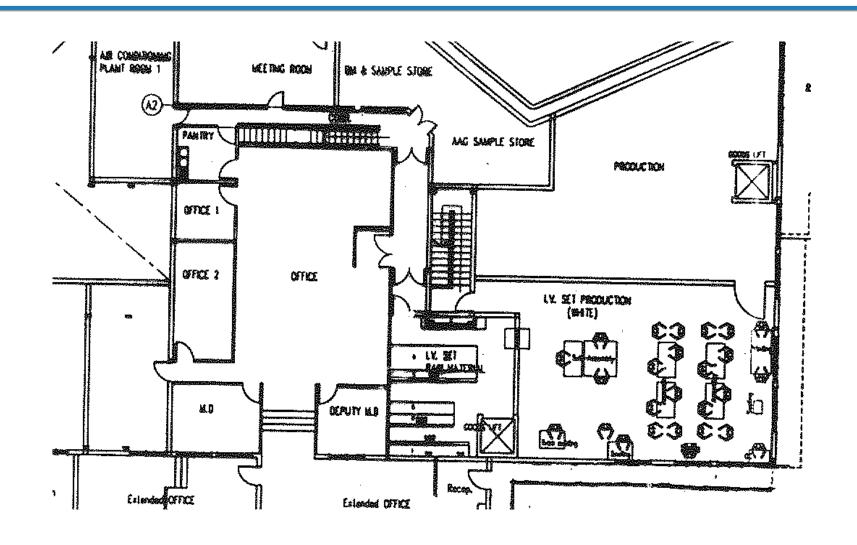
- Batch records stored electronically:
 - Protected
 - Back-up transfer, e.g. magnetic tape, microfilm, paper print-outs
- Records kept 1 year after expiry date of product
- Data readily available during retention period



Types of Documentation

- Labels
- Specifications and testing procedures
- Master formulae and instructions
- Batch processing and batch packaging records
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- Records
 - Stock control and distribution records
- Other documents ...



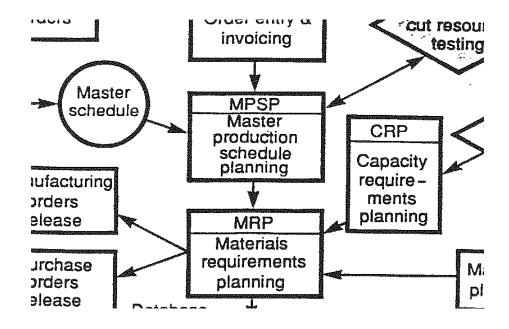




 Photographs can be documents and part of a herbal identification, provided they are properly authorized and controlled



Flow charts provide substantial information at a glance



Types of Documentation

 The different types of documents will be discussed in detail in Documentation: Part 2

