

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



SUPERVISED CLINICAL LABS PRACTICES

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Rules
Safety
40 CFR Ch
FDA
Guidelines
CD
Regulations
Standards
EPA
Qualification

SUPERVISED CLINICAL LABS PRACTICES



RESOURCES

Management

Personal

Buildings & Equipment



MANAGEMENT

Overall responsibility for GLP implementation



Management is responsible for providing resources and demonstrating that these are suitable for the task

- **Personal**

- **Study Director** → single point of study control
- **Quality Assurance** → ensure management of GLP compliance
- **Archivist** → manages archives
- **Study personal** → perform study according to instructions

- **Facilities / Equipment**



MANAGEMENT

- **Has responsibility for promoting:**
 - Good science
 - Good organization



Good Science

- Experimental design
- Based on known scientific principles
- Knowledge of experimental variables / bias
- Interpretation of results
- Results become part of accepted scientific knowledge



Good Organization

- Planning of studies and resource allocation
- Adequate physical facilities
- Sufficient qualified staff - recruitment
- Definition of staff responsibilities



Good Organization

- Staff training
- Ensuring proper conduct of studies
- Good record keeping & organized achieves
- Implementation of verification procedures for study conduct and results



Good Organization

- All these organizational aspects are covered by

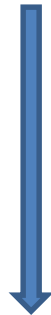
GLP

- **GLP is about ensuring good organization of studies**



Planning / Resources Allocation

- Management responsibility
- Sufficient physical resources and personals



MASTER SCHEDULE



MASTER SCHEDULE

- All studies should be included
- Keep up-dated & have a change control procedure
- Include actions such as protocol review and report preparation
- Have only one official schedule



MASTER SCHEDULE

- Define the system in an SOP
- Decide who should maintain this document
- Archive – as necessary
- Distribute to those who need it



Master Schedule

Test item:

STUDY INFORMATION				DATES						...
<i>Study N°</i>	<i>Study Director</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Protocol Review</i>	<i>Start Date</i>	<i>End In-Vivo</i>	<i>Draft Report Audit</i>	<i>Final Report Review</i>	<i>Archive</i>	<i>Comments</i>



PERSONAL

Organization shown in standard documents

- Organization chart, reporting relationship
- Curriculum vitae
- Training records
- Job descriptions



Organization Chart

- Should give a good idea of how the organization operates
- Keep it simple
- Add functional responsibilities only if this helps to explain the organization



Curriculum vitae

- For all personals
- In standard format
- Up-to-Date / archived
- Contains:
 - Qualifications/educations/diplomas
 - Professional experience



Training Records

- **Past**
 - Induction to the job
 - Competence of personal regarding SOPs
 - External courses / internal courses
 - Attendance at congress/seminars may be included
- **Future**
 - Training for each member of staff
- **Up-to-Date and archived**



Job Description

- Clearly define day-to-day responsibilities and tasks
- Make it clear who reports to whom
- Describe delegation of tasks
- Must be up-to-date
- Standard format
- Best signed by “n” and “n+1”



Job Description

- Department/group
- Name, position, level
- Name, position of the direct supervisor
- Position summary
- Tasks and responsibilities
- Work relationships
- Approval signatures and dates



FACILITIES

BUILDINGS & EQUIPMENT



BUILDINGS

- Suitability and Adequate for the study
- Maintenance
- Documentation including site plans



BUILDINGS : Factors to consider

- **Experimental**
 - Test systems
 - Study types
 - Number of studies
- **Staff**
 - Safety and comfort of staff
 - Possible impact on study from staff
- **Operational**
 - Access / security
 - Cleaning
 - Storage
 - Utilities and maintenance
 - Waste disposal



BUILDINGS : Suitable / Adequate for study

- Size, Construction, Location
- Minimize disturbances
- Separation between activities



BUILDINGS : Adequate Separation

- **Physical separation**
 - Rooms
 - Cabinets / isolates
 - Air systems and filters
- **Separation by organization**
 - Defined work areas
 - One-ways systems
 - Different activities in same areas at different times
 - Cleaning between activities
 - Separate staff



Operations

Studies

S E P A R A T I O N

Test Items

Test Systems



BUILDINGS : Examples

Two examples :

- Dose mixing unit
- Animal facilities



Dose Mixing Unit

Deals with test and control items and their :

- Receipt
- Storage
- Dispensing
- Weighing
- Mixing
- Dispatch



Dose Mixing Unit

- **Size**
 - Accommodates all activities (including paperwork) without risk of mix-ups or cross contamination
 - Sufficient working area, separate storage and waste disposal
- **Construction**
 - Materials allow for easy cleaning
 - Air flow / filters protect test items & personnel



Dose Mixing Unit

LOCATION – Separate areas for :

- Storage of test materials under different conditions
- Storage of control materials
- Handling volatile materials
- Weighing areas
- Mixing different dose forms (e.g. diet & liquid)
- Storage of prepared dose
- Cleaning equipment
- Offices – rest rooms / changing rooms



Animal House Facilities

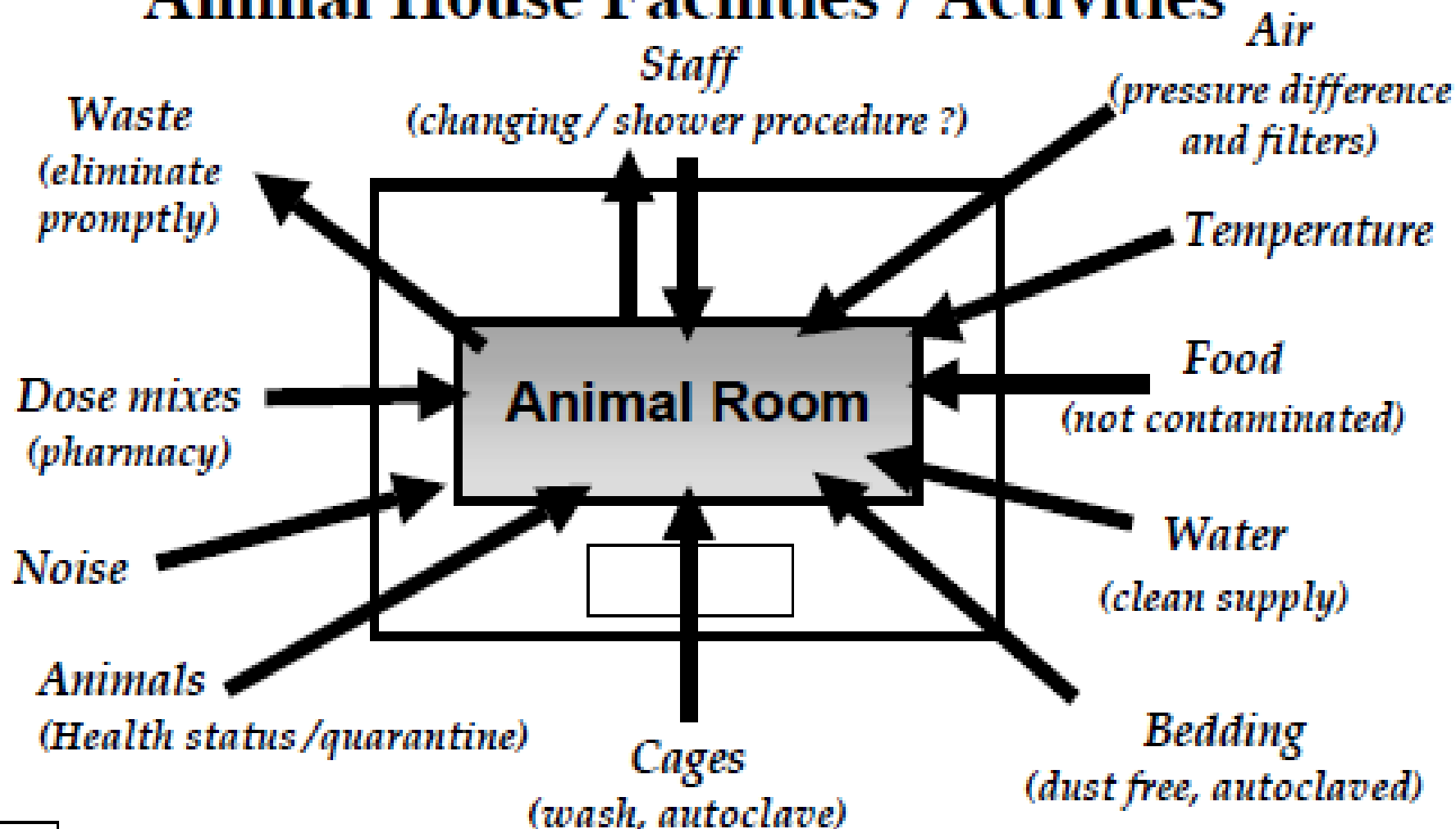
- Design should :

Reduced risk of test system :

- being affected by environmental variables
 - encountering disease
 - Encountering other test articles
-
- Separate activities where possible, use barriers



Animal House Facilities / Activities





Animal House Facilities

- *Separation*
 - *Species*
 - *Studies*
 - *Quarantine*
 - *Changing rooms*
 - *Receipt of material*



Animal House Facilities

- *Separation*
 - *Storage*
 - *bedding*
 - *Diet*
 - *Dose mixes*
 - *cages*
 - *Necropsy*
 - *Laboratory techniques*
 - *Waste disposal*



Animal House Facilities

- *Environmental factors controlled and/or measured*
 - Temperature / humidity
 - Air flow
 - Light (intensity and duration)
 - Noise
- *Cleaning*
 - Smooth flat surfaces, walls, doors, ceilings
 - No gaps, cracks, holes



Animal House Facilities

- Even if facilities are not “State of the Art” :
 - Minimize staff entry into building
 - Restrict entry into animals rooms
 - Organize work flow (e.g. use of corridors clean / dirty at different times)
 - Require staff to adopt dress procedures
 - Clean between studies



EQUIPMENTS

- Suitability
- Calibration



EQUIPMENTS : Suitability

- The scientist's responsibility
- Some times requires proof of suitability
- May need formal equipment qualification



EQUIPMENTS : Calibration

- Need proof of standard working conditions
- Calibration usually requires use of standards
- If feasible, link :
 - “secondary – working” standards to ...
 - ... “primary” standards to...
 - ...”national / international” standards
- Fix frequency of calibration in SOP
- Respect calibration frequency



BUILDINGS and EQUIPMENT

- Maintenance
- Documentation



BUILDINGS / EQUIPMENTS : Maintenance

- Preventive maintenance
- Curative maintenance (fix it when it breaks)
- Back-up equipment / procedures
- Contracts with external service organizations
- Alarms



BUILDINGS / EQUIPMENT : Service Plan

Plan title

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Check Airflow alarms	D	D	D	D	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Check Air Intakes	D	D	D	D	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Check lane working	D	D	D	D	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Check drive belts	M	M	M	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Lubricate fans			X			X			X			X
Record Air Flows					X						X	
Strip lane		X										



MAINTENANCE : Service /Report / Label

INSTRUMENT NO. _____

DATE OF LAST SERVICE _____

NEXT SERVICE DUE _____

NAME OF SERVICE PROVIDER _____

Signature / date _____



MAINTENANCE : Fault Action Report

BUILDING NO./DEPARTMENT/ROOM

EQUIPMENT I.D.

DESCRIPTION OF FAULT

Signature

Date

IMMEDIATE ACTION TAKEN

Signature

Date

ACTION BY SERVICE PROVIDER

Signature

Date

INSTRUMENT OK FOR USE

Signature

Date



BUILDINGS / EQUIPMENTS : Documentation

- Have SOPs for :
 - Use of building / equipment
 - All maintenance actions including outside contractors
- Keep record of :
 - Use - logbook
 - Qualification calibration / checks
 - Maintenance service plan
 - Fault action report



COMPUTERISED SYSTEMS

Should be:

- Developed
- Validated
- Operated
- Maintained

In compliance with the principles of GLP



COMPUTERIZED SYSTEMS : Responsibilities

- Management – must ensure suitability for intended purposes
- Study Director – must be aware of the involvement of such systems in studies and ensure that they are GLP compliant
- Personnel – must ensure that they use the systems following instructions
- QAU – must monitor use and GLP compliance



COMPUTERIZED SYSTEMS

- Training : documented on the job / external
- Facilities : physical location, backup
- Equipment : Hard ware & Soft ware, their communications
- Maintenance & Disaster recovery
- Security – physical, software
- Validation to ensure that systems are suitable for their intended use
- Documentation should cover policies, description of systems, source code and SOPs

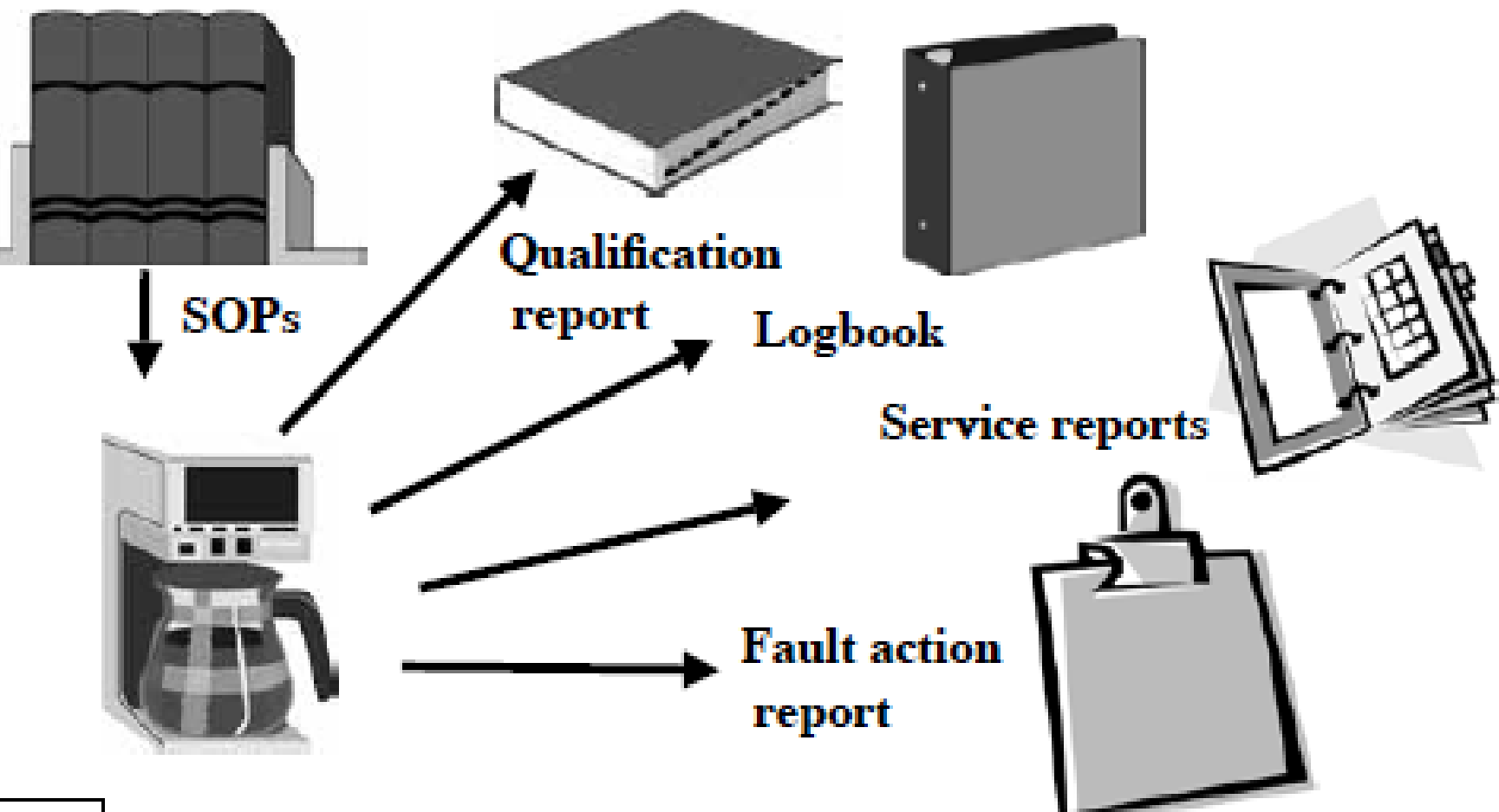


COMPUTERIZED SYSTEMS

- Data
 - Raw data should be defined
 - System design provide an audit trail capability
 - There should be provision for long term retention of data
- Maintenance logs and calibration records are required to verify the validity of raw data or to permit study reconstruction. These should be archived
- Electronic data should be stored with the same level of access control, indexing and expedient retrieval as for other type of data.



Documentation for Buildings / Equipment

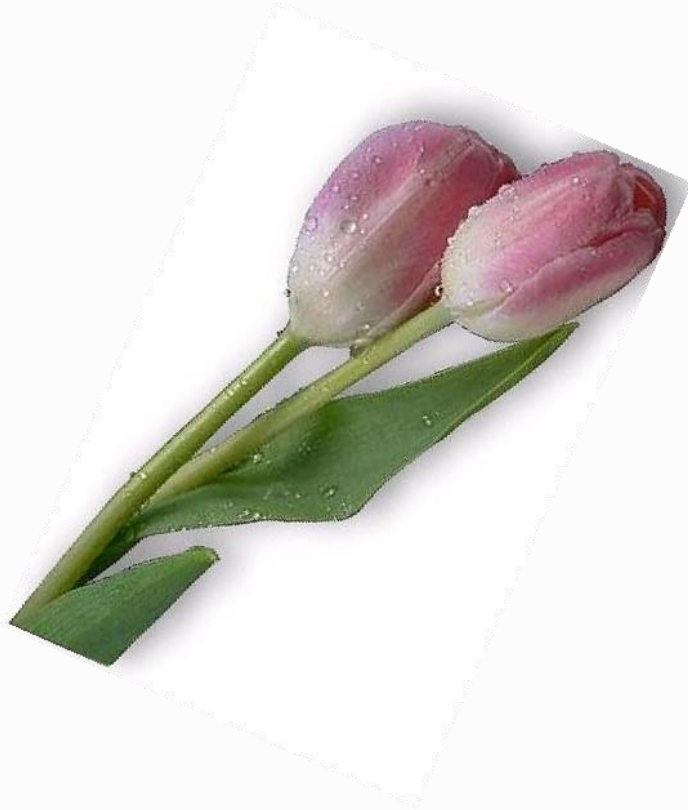


Compliance with GLP requires that:

- 1. The tests should be conducted by qualified personnel.
- 2. Each study should have a Study Director responsible for the overall conduct of the tests.
- 3. The laboratory study and the accompanying data should be audited by a Quality Assurance Unit.
- 4. All laboratory activities must be performed in accordance with written and filed management-approved Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). SOPs should cover policies, administration, equipment operation, technical operation, and analytical methods.
- 5. All control and test articles and reagents must be identified, characterized, and labeled with information regarding source, purity, stability, concentration, storage conditions, and expiration date.
- 6. The equipment must be maintained, calibrated, and must be designed to meet analytical requirements.

Application of the Principles of GLP

- The primary purpose of **GLP** is to ensure uniformity, consistency, and reliability of safety tests (nonclinical) for pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, aroma and color food/feed additives, cosmetics, detergents, novel foods, nutritional supplements for livestock, and other chemicals. **Establishment of GLP is mandatory to evaluate safety or toxicity of products intended to undergo clinical trials.**



Thank You...