

# **DRUG QUALITY MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS IN VIETNAM**

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Drug Administration of Vietnam

## **OUTLINE**

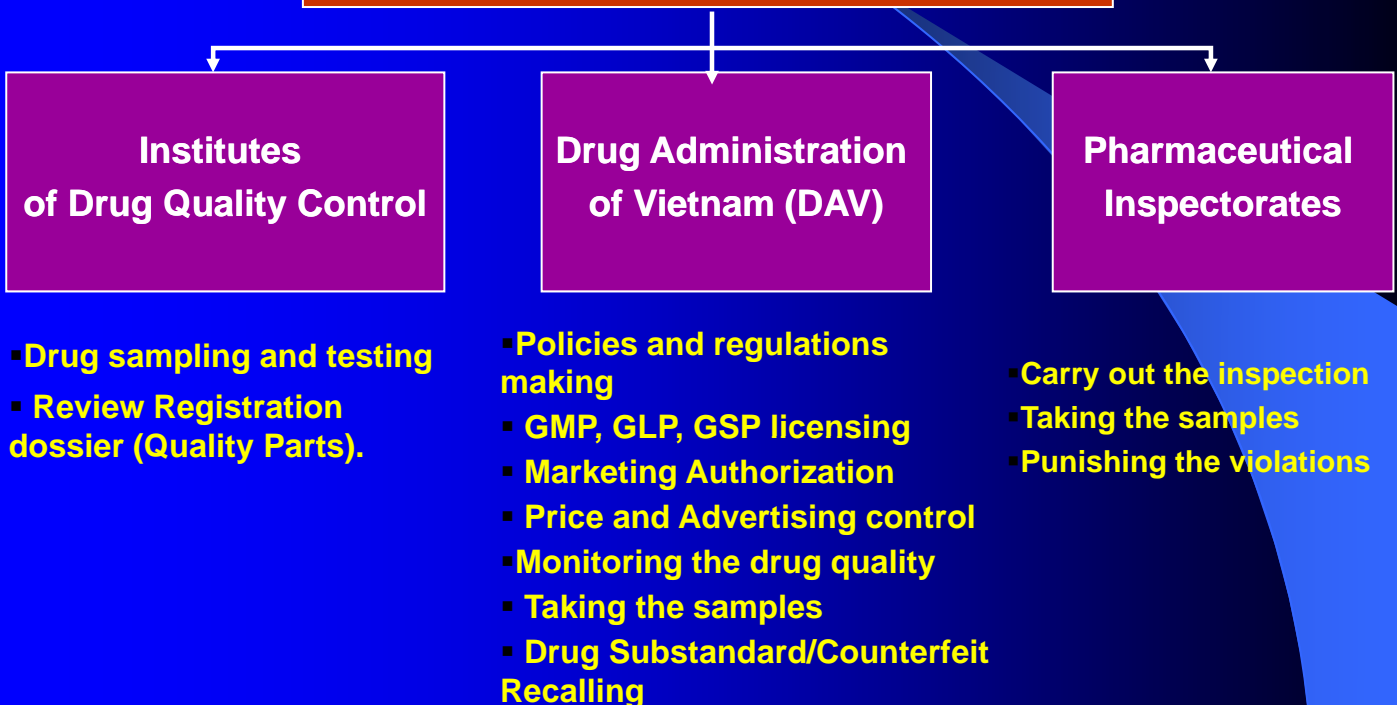
- 1. DRUG QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**
- 2. REGULATIONS**
- 3. GOOD PRACTICES IMPLEMENTATION**

# Part 1

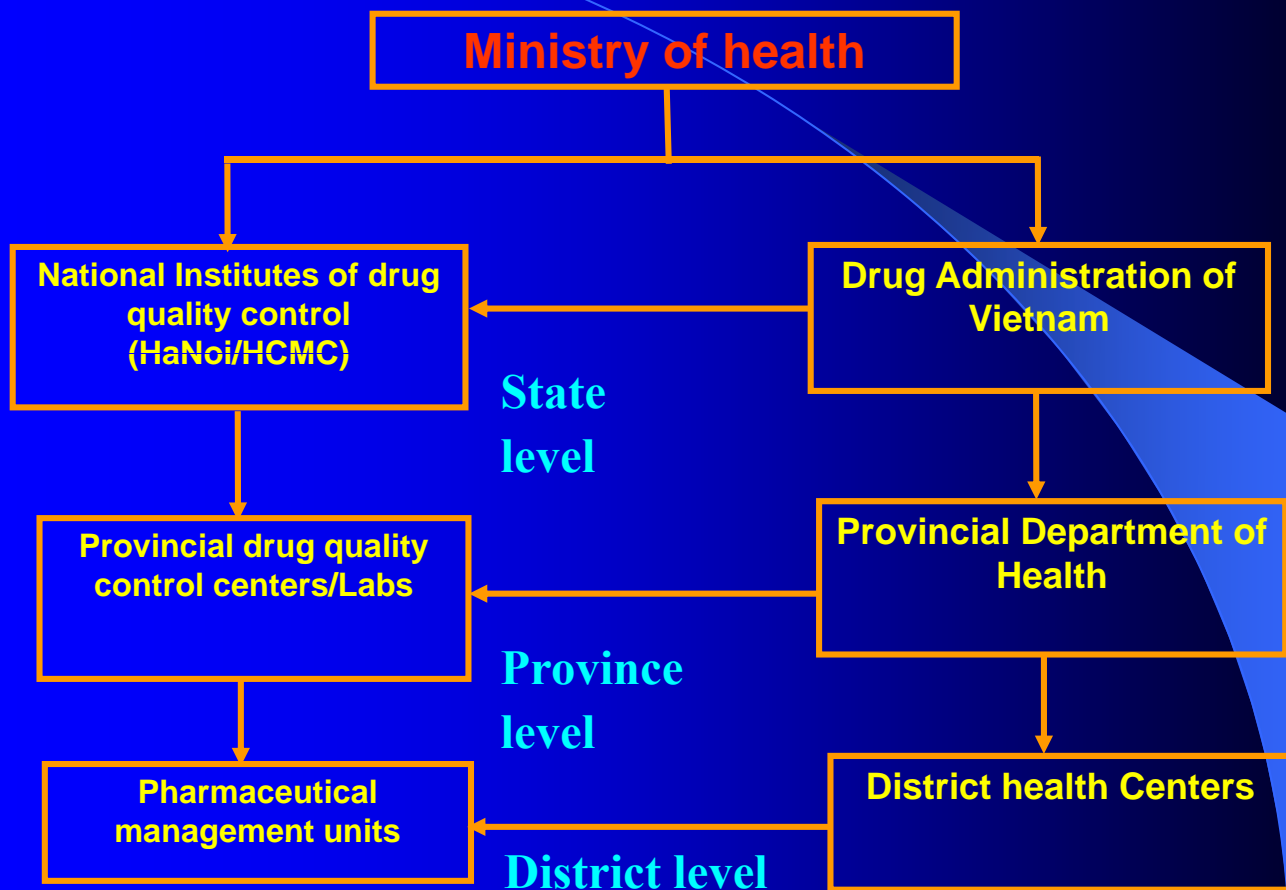
## DRUG QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

### DRUGS QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK (1)

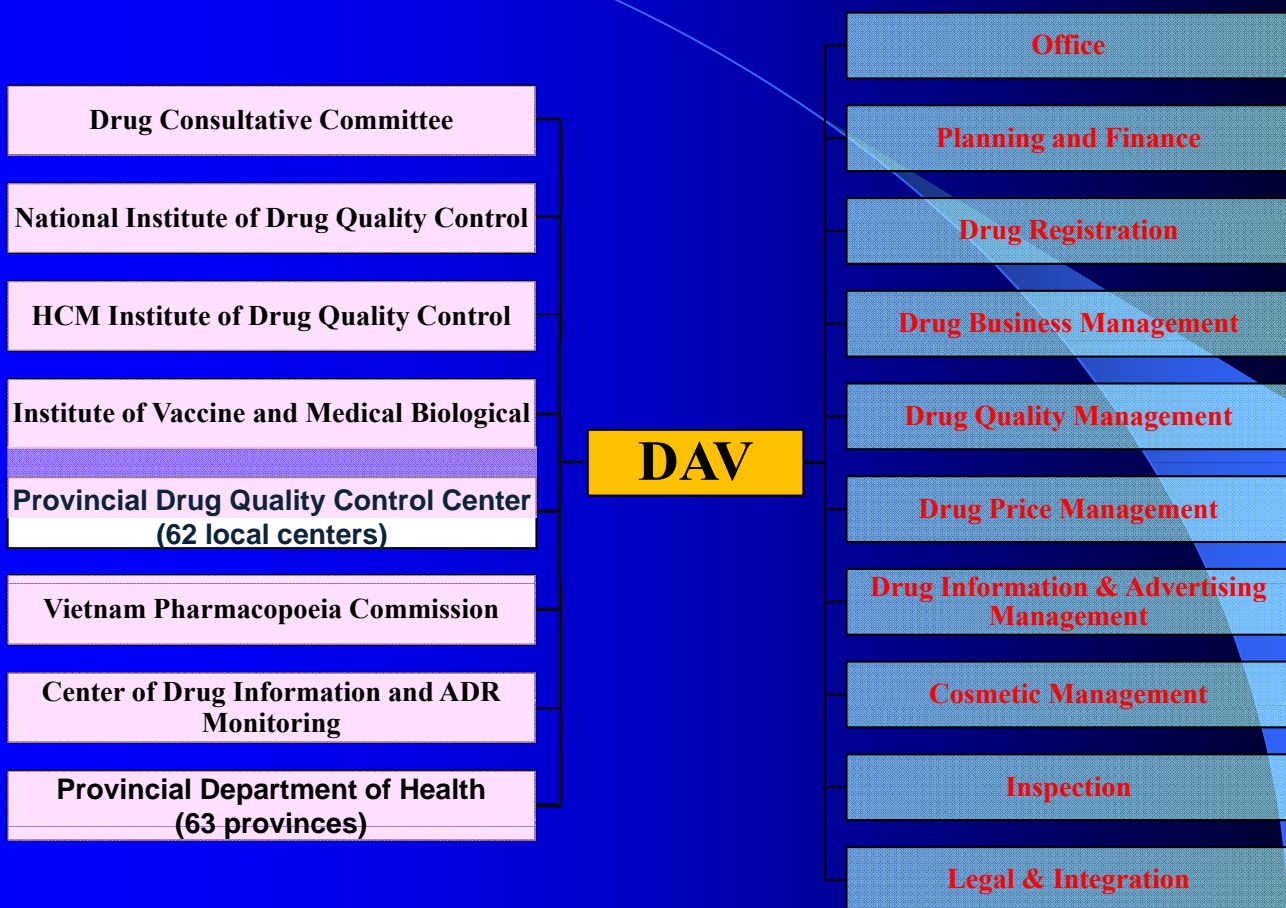
#### MINISTRY OF HEALTH



## DRUG QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK (2)



## DRUG MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



# DRUG QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

## 1. Government laboratories

- Central: NIDQC, IDQC-HCM, NICVB
- Provincial: QC centers

## 2. Private Laboratories

## 3. QC Department of Pharmaceutical manufacturers

## Responsibilities of regulatory authority

- Policies
- Legislation/Regulations
- Technical guidelines
- Pre-Marketing Approval (Evaluation/Assessment)
- Post-Marketing Surveillance
  - Market Monitoring
  - Sampling
  - Testing
- Inspection/Audit
  - Factories
  - Wholesalers
  - Pharmacies
  - Laboratories
  - Exporter / Importer
- Other responsibilities

## **Part 2**

# **REGULATIONS**

### **LEGISLATION**

1. Pharmaceutical Law
2. Standards and Technical Regulations Law
3. Product and Goods Quality Law
4. Decree No. 176/2013/ND-CP on the administrative punishment in health sector
5. Circular No. 09/2010/TT-BYT guiding management of Drug Quality
6. Circular No. 04/2010/TT-BYT on Drug Sampling
7. Circular No. 06/2016/TT-BYT on the labeling
8. Circular No 08/2010/TT-BYT guiding to report BA/BE study for drug registration
9. Circular No. 44/2014/TT-BYT on Drug registration.

# DRUG SAFETY MANAGEMENT

## Strategic Policies

### NATIONAL POLICY ON DRUGS

(The Government Resolution No.37/CP dated June 20, 1996)



#### General goals:

1. To ensure the continuous supply of quality drugs to people
2. To ensure rational and effective drugs use

## NATIONAL DRUG POLICY (1996)

1. **Specific policies:** Essential drugs: rational and safe use of Drugs and minimize risk caused by non-compliance with Regulation on prescribing, sale, use of drugs.
2. **Pharmaceutical Developing Strategy to 2010:** By the end of 2010, all manufacturers, quality control labs, suppliers, importers and exporters should be meet the **GMP, GLP, GDP, GPP, GSP**

# **DRUG SAFETY MANAGEMENT Strategic Policies (2014)**

**Decision No. 68/QĐ-TTg of The Prime Minister Approving**

**THE NATIONAL STRATEGY ON DEVELOPMENT  
OF THE VIETNAM PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY  
UP TO 2020, WITH A VISION TOWARD 2030  
(dated 10 January 2014)**

## **I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINT**

- 1. To use medicines rationally, safely and effectively; to push up operation of clinical pharmacy and pharmacovigilance.**
- 2. To manage strictly, effectively stages from production, export, import, preservation, circulation, distribution to usage of medicines.**

## **DRUG SAFETY MANAGEMENT STRATEGIC POLICIES (2014)**

### **II. OBJECTIVES**

#### **1. General objectives**

- Ensure medicine usage to be safe and rational.

#### **2. Specific objectives up to 2020:**

- To strive to attain 40% generic drugs produced domestically and imported with circulation registration number already assessed bioequivalence and bioavailability.
- 100% of medicines-trading establishments under the drug distribution system meet good practice standard, 50% of testing establishments and 100% of establishments of examining and verifying medical biological products and vaccines meet good practice standards (GPS).

#### **3. Objectives oriented by 2030:**

- System of drug quality control, drug distribution, clinical pharmacy, drug information shall be equal to the advanced countries in region.

# DRUG QUALITY MANAGEMENT

## Pre-Marketing Control:

### 1. Drug Registration review

- ❖ Administration Parts
- Quality Parts: Formula, Manufacturing Process, Specifications, Stability Study.
- Clinical Parts

### 2. Operation licence certification:

- ❖ GPs complied: GMP, GLP, GSP, GDP, GSP,...
- ❖ 100% imported batches must be tested before supplying to the market: Started from 2013.
- Applied for the Manufacturers which have had substandard products.
- The testing must meet the registered specification.

# DRUG QUALITY MANAGEMENT

## Post Marketing Control:

### 1. Pharmaceutical Manufacturers:

- ❖ Drug Self-control during drug circulation in the market and all quality-related issues must be reported to Drug authorities.

### 2. Drug Authority:

- ❖ Randomised sampling in the market and testing by 2 national institutes of Drug quality control and 62 Provincial Labs.
- ❖ Oversight of implementing regulations on drug quality, GPs...
- ❖ Inspection of drug manufacturers, traders...



# DRUG QUALITY SPECIFICATION

## 1 Drug Specifications:

- Vietnam's pharmacopoeia issued by MOH,
- Foreign pharmacopoeias recognized by MOH: USP, BP, EP, International Pharmacopoeia, JP.

## 2 In-house Specifications:

- Developed by Manufacturer
- not lower than corresponding national Specifications/ recognized Foreign Pharmacopoeia

# DRUG RECALL

- Not of right categories due to mistakes in the course of dispensation and delivery;
- Fail to meet:
  - the registered quality Specifications;
  - drug labeling requirements;
  - Packaging materials and package forms requirements;
- Not be registered products (MA or Import license).
- Having notifications of drug recall issued by manufacturers or Vietnam/Foreign Drug Authorities.

# DRUG RECALL

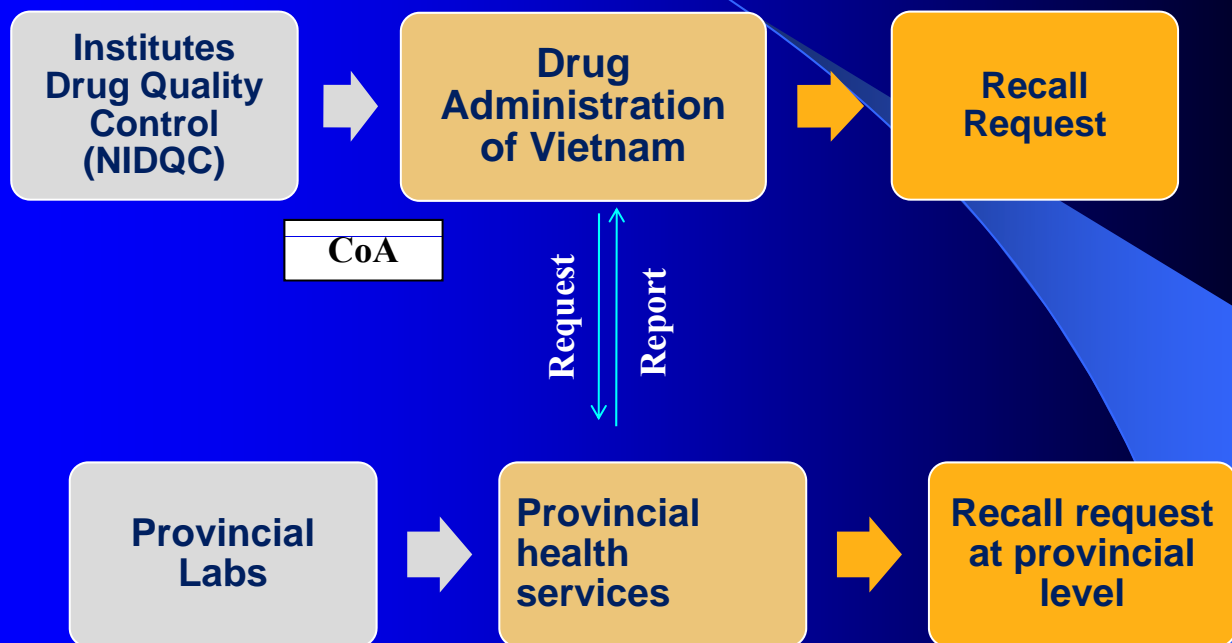
## Quality Violation:

- **Level 1**: Life threatening Violation which can lead to severe injuries or human death -> Urgently sent to license holders, manufacturers, medicine traders, using hospital pharmacies; publicized in the mass media.
- **Level 2**: Violations which have bad affect the therapeutic effect and safety of drug users/patients -> Suspension notification be sent to license holders, manufacturers and medicine traders.
- **Level 3**: Violations which do not affect or slightly affect the therapeutic effect and safety of users/patients -> Suspension notification be sent to entities as level 2, except pharmacies.

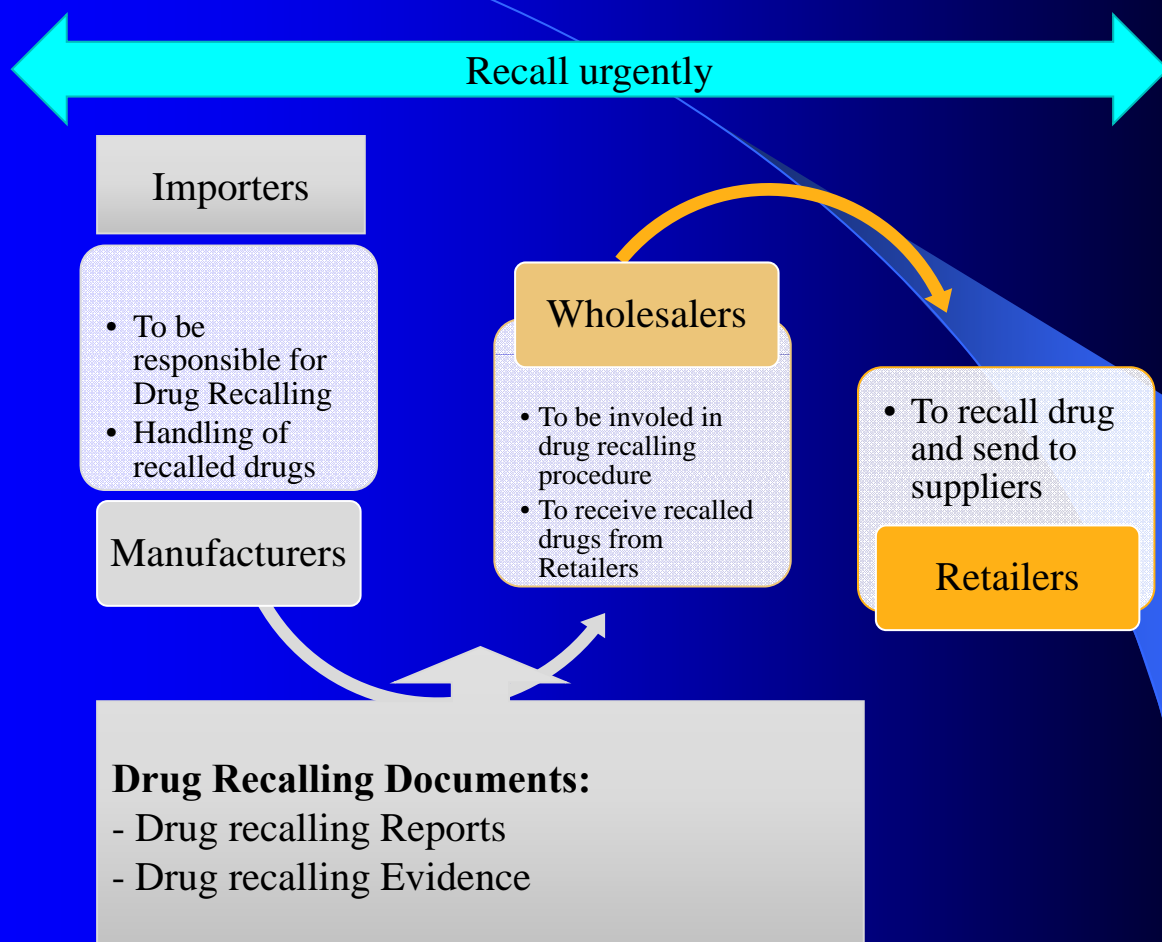
## HANDLING OF RECALLED DRUG

1. Substandard/Label regulation Violations: recycled or destroyed
2. Other cases: destroyed

## DRUG RECALL PROCEDURE



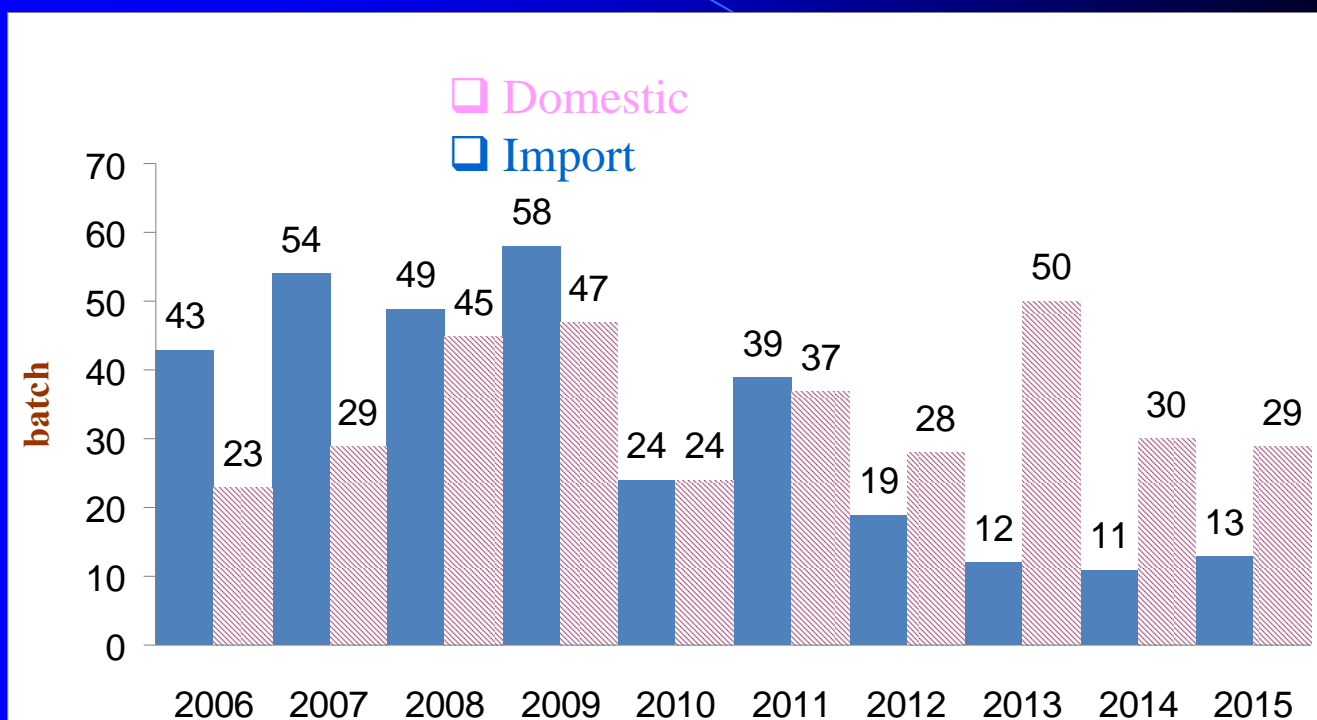
## DRUG RECALLING RESPONSIBILITIES



# DRUG QUALITY MONITORING IN THE MARKET

Year	Number of samples	Number of substandard samples	Percentage of substandard (%)
2006	29.819	947	3,18
2007	25.460	839	3,30
2008	25.320	744	2,94
2009	31.542	1051	3,33
2010	32.313	1008	3,12
2011	33.508	940	2,81
2012	32.621	1.008	3,09
2013	39.853	1.004	2,52
2014	40.245	967	2,40
2015	38.627	749	2,00

## NUMBER OF BATCHES RECALLED BY DAV



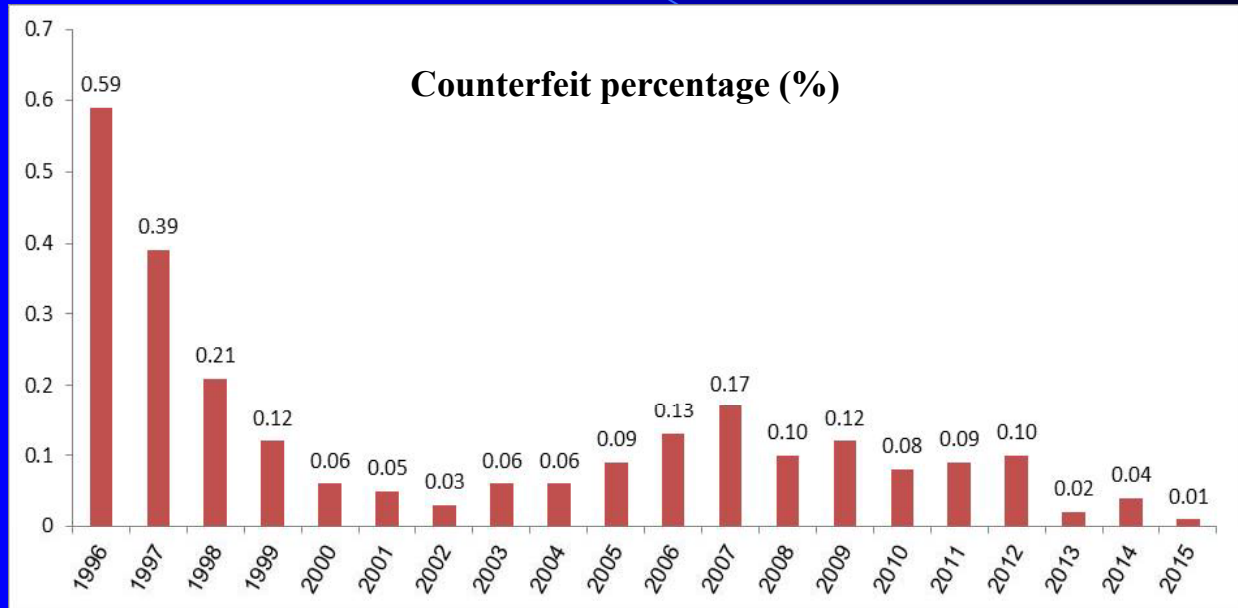
2012: 47 batches

2013: 62 batches

2014: 41 batches

2015: 42 batches

# SITUATION OF COUNTERFEIT



*(Counterfeit percentage based on quantity of samples)*

**Vietnam: low percentage counterfeit drug**

## Part 3

# GOOD PRACTICES IMPLEMENTATION

# Comprehensive quality control

**Comprehensive quality control strategy:**  
**Synchronic investment : GMP, GLP, GSP, GDP, GPP**



## Total quality management

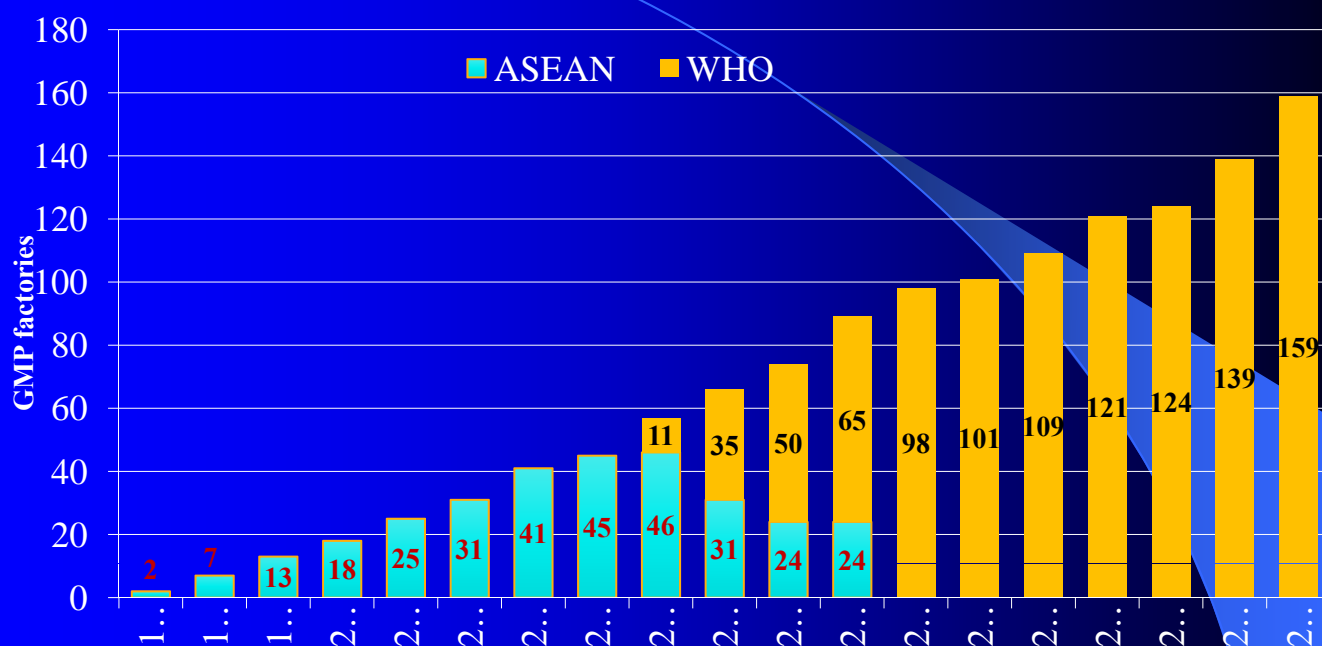
**Toltal Quality Management**



# GPs IMPLEMENTATION IN VIETNAM

1996	2000	2001	2004	2007	2018 - 2020 (estimated)
GMP-ASEAN	GLP	GSP	WHO-GMP	GDP GPP	ASEAN listed & GMP-PICs
Manufacturer	Laboratories	Storage Logistics	Manufacturer	Wholesalers Pharmacies	Manufacturer

## Number of GMP factories



- ASEAN-GMP: since 1996
- WHO-GMP: since 2004
- PIC/s: establishing

## **MRA ASEAN**

- **2009 - Mutual Recognition Agreement on GMP Inspection has been signed among ASEAN countries.**
- **2018: to be listed in Asean Inspection services.**

## **PLAN FOR PIC/S-GMP**

- **2017: submit pre- assessment dossier**
- **Implementation PIC/s QMS framework**
- **2020: to become a member of PICS.**



## PIC/S-GMP: PREPARATION PROCESS

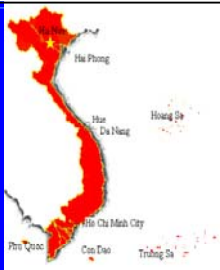
- **Strengthening QMS**
- **Regulation activities for PIC/S guidance and roadmap**
- **Improving inspector skills through abroad/coach GMP training**
- **Promoting experience sharing activities with other national regulatory inspectorates (ASEAN, Cuba,...)**

## PHARMACEUTICAL LAW 2016

### **New policies:**

▪ When registering an imported drug or pharmaceutical material in Vietnam, foreign manufacturer must assess the fulfillment of GMP requirements as the following ways:

- **Assessing GMP manufacturer documents;**
- **Mutual recognition (ex: Manufacturers inspected by listed ASEAN inspectorate...);**
- **On site Inspection.**



**THANK YOU**