

# Timescales for Change – A Look at Innovation in the Pharmaceutical Industry

3rd FDA/PQRI Conference on Advancing Product Quality

23 Mar 2017

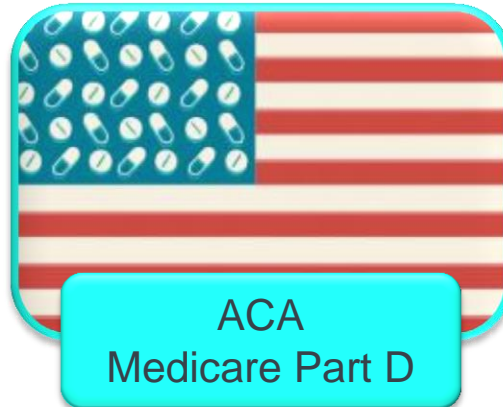


Robert F. Meyer, Ph.D.

Global Pharmaceutical Commercialization

Merck & Co., Inc.

# How has the world changed in the last 15 years?



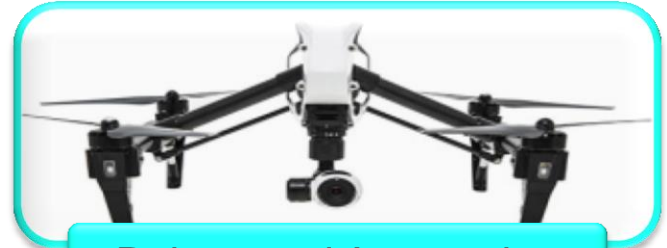
# How will the world change in the next 15 years?



Self Driving Cars



Big Data



Robots and Automation

Artificial Intelligence



Individualized Medicine



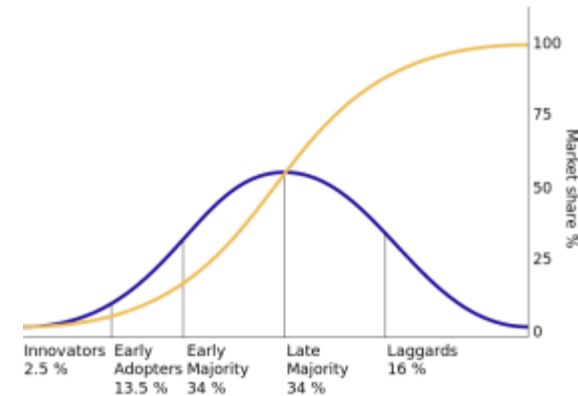
Market Shifts

# Characteristics of Innovations

- Potential adopters evaluate an innovation based on
  - Relative advantage
  - Compatibility with the pre-existing system
  - Complexity or difficulty to learn
  - Ability to test
  - Potential for additional uses
  - Observed effects
- Speed of adoption is related to non-linear summation of these factors

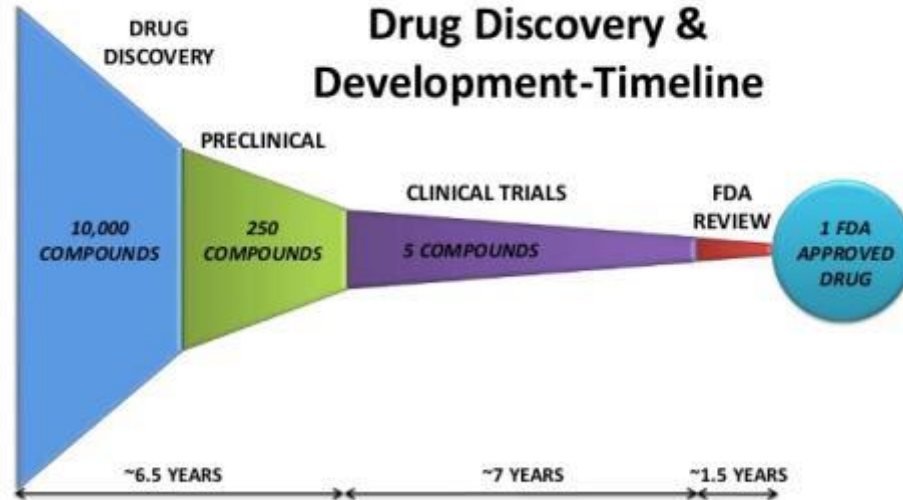


Rogers,  
*Diffusion of Innovations*,  
5th Edition,  
(2003)



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffusion\\_of\\_innovations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffusion_of_innovations)

# Innovation in Medicine and Manufacturing are Similar



# Case Study: Poorly Soluble Small Molecule Drugs

## PROBLEM

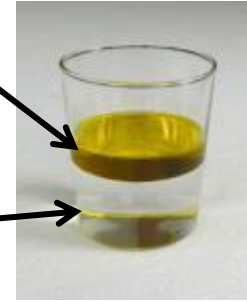
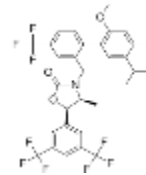
Many APIs have poor solubility

## CONSEQUENCE

Body doesn't absorb drug from conventional dosage form

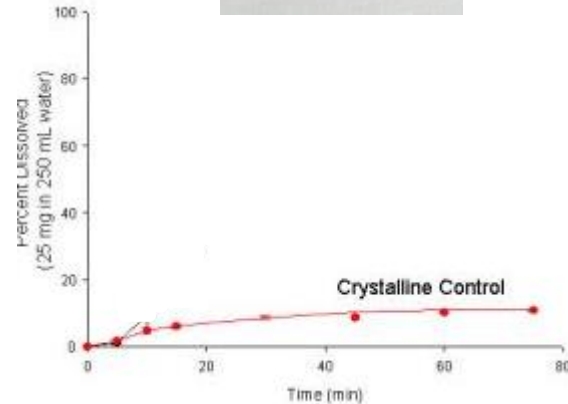
## NOVEL SOLUTION

Amorphous solid dispersions enhance dissolution



Oil

Water





# Hot Melt Extrusion (HME) Overview

- Hot melt extrusion applications:
  - Generating amorphous solid dispersions
    - solubility enhancement
    - food effect mitigation
  - Controlled release
  - Taste masking
  - Abuse-deterrence

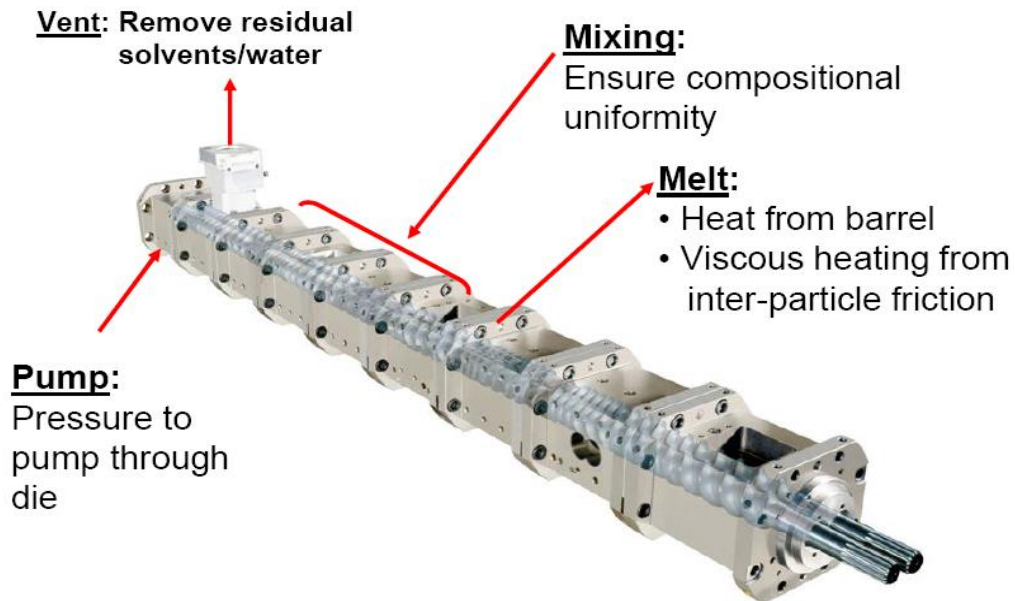
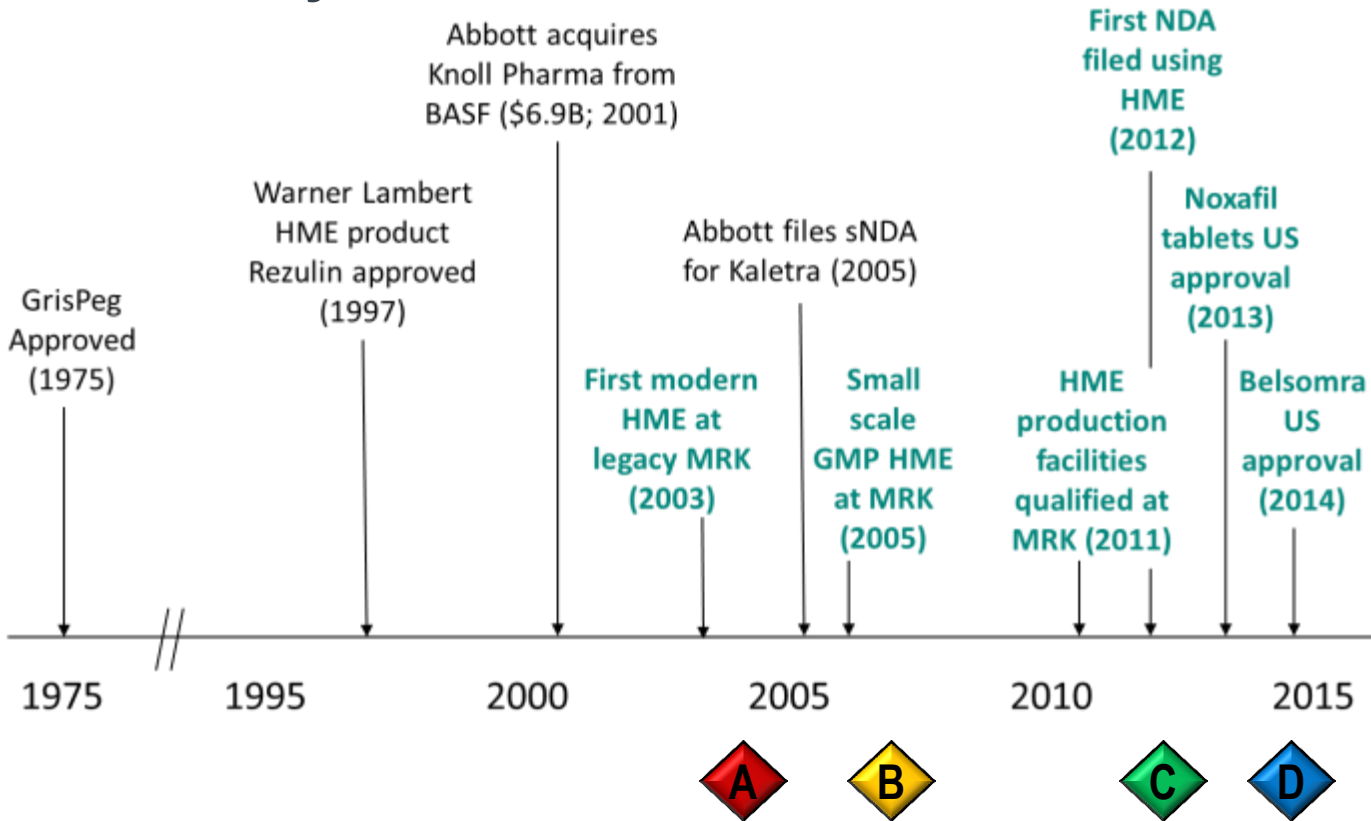


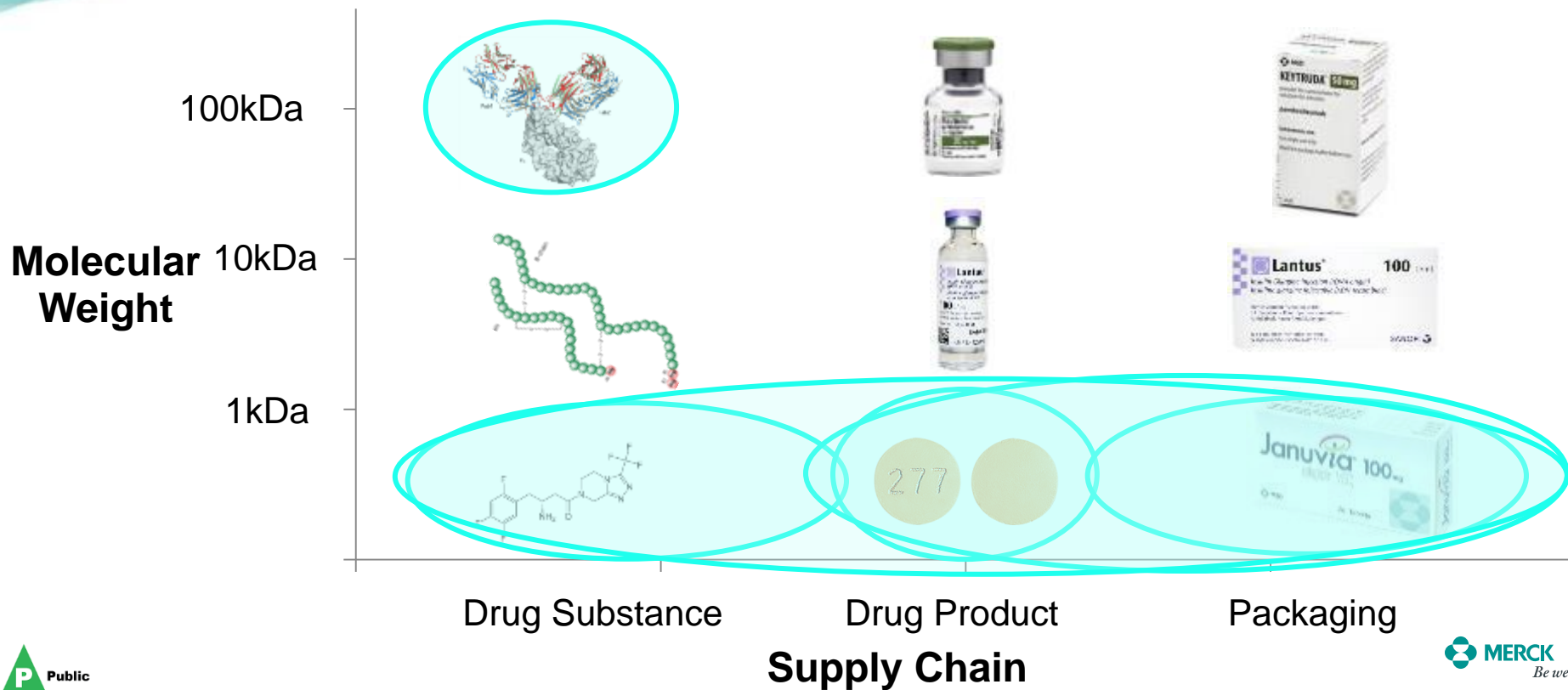
Image courtesy of American Leistritz Extruder Corp

# Timeline of Solid Dispersions and HME in Industry and Merck



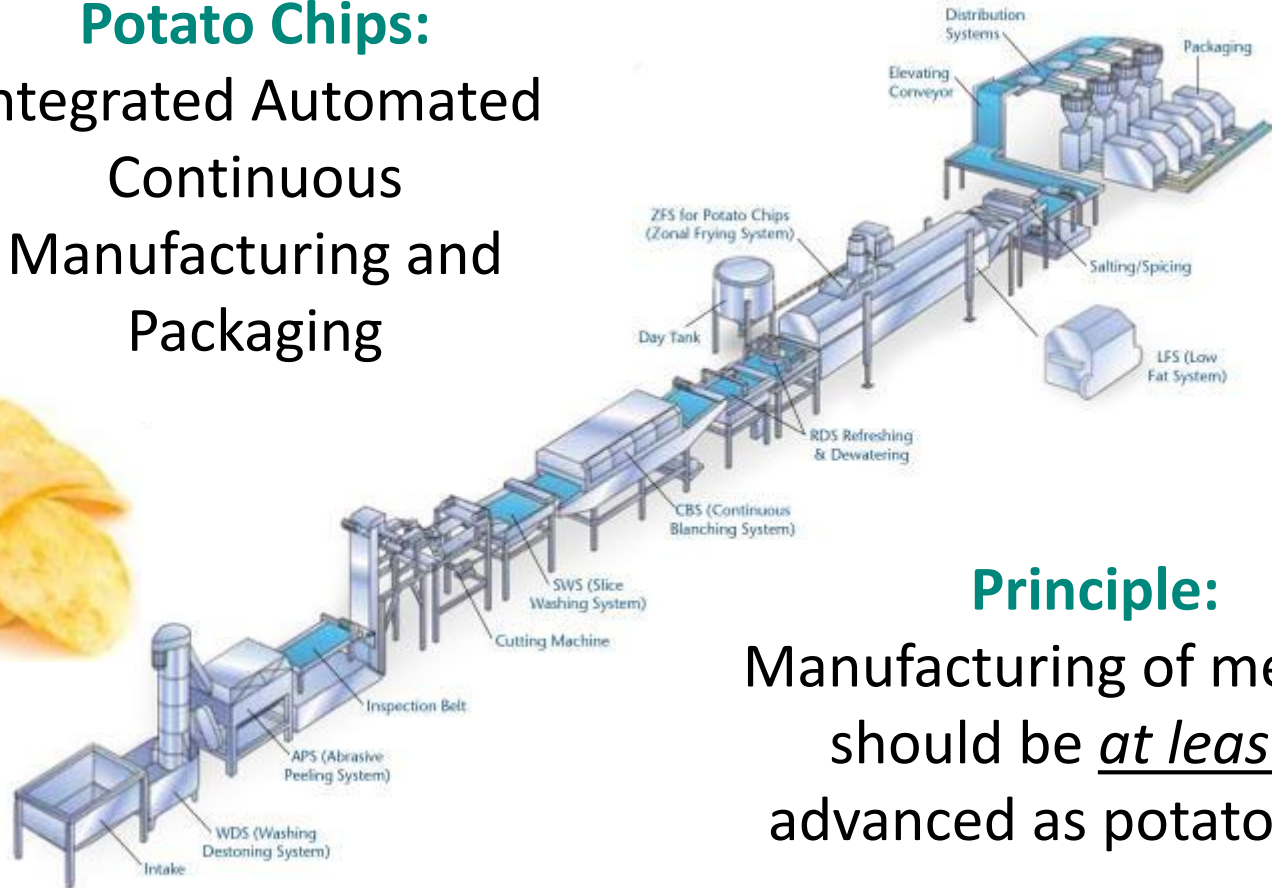


# Applications for Continuous Manufacturing



# Potato Chips:

## Integrated Automated Continuous Manufacturing and Packaging



**Principle:**  
Manufacturing of medicine  
should be at least as  
advanced as potato chips

## Continuous Manufacturing Vision:

To create a small, flexible,  
replicable, multiproduct facility  
operating in sync with customer  
demand



### Proof of Operations:

Merck's Continuous Direct  
Compression + Film Coating Facility

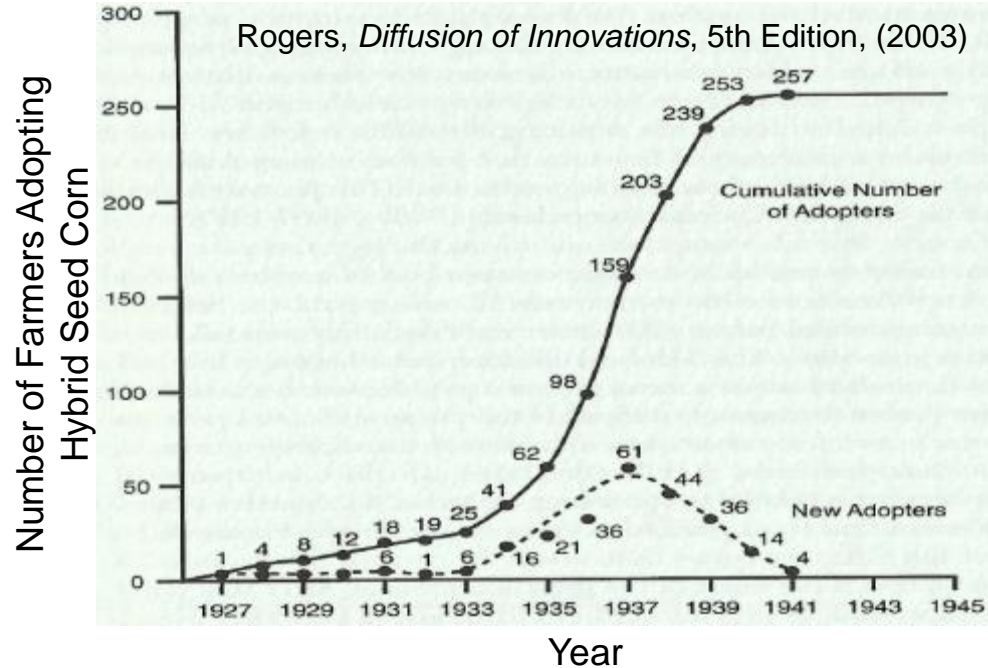


- **~1 billion tab/yr** to serve US & other markets
- **< 90 day lead time** formulation to patient
- **Production at rate of consumption**
- Footprint **~1/3 the size** of a traditional facility
- Template for the **future**

# Iowa Hybrid Corn Study

**In 1943, Ryan and Gross measured number of adopters of hybrid seed corn in two Iowa communities**

- Adoption of a new idea results from information exchange through interpersonal networks
- Adoption rate incubated slowly, then accelerated
- Degree of innovativeness is normally distributed
- To reach 95% completion took about 13 years



# Time Constants for Continuous Manufacturing

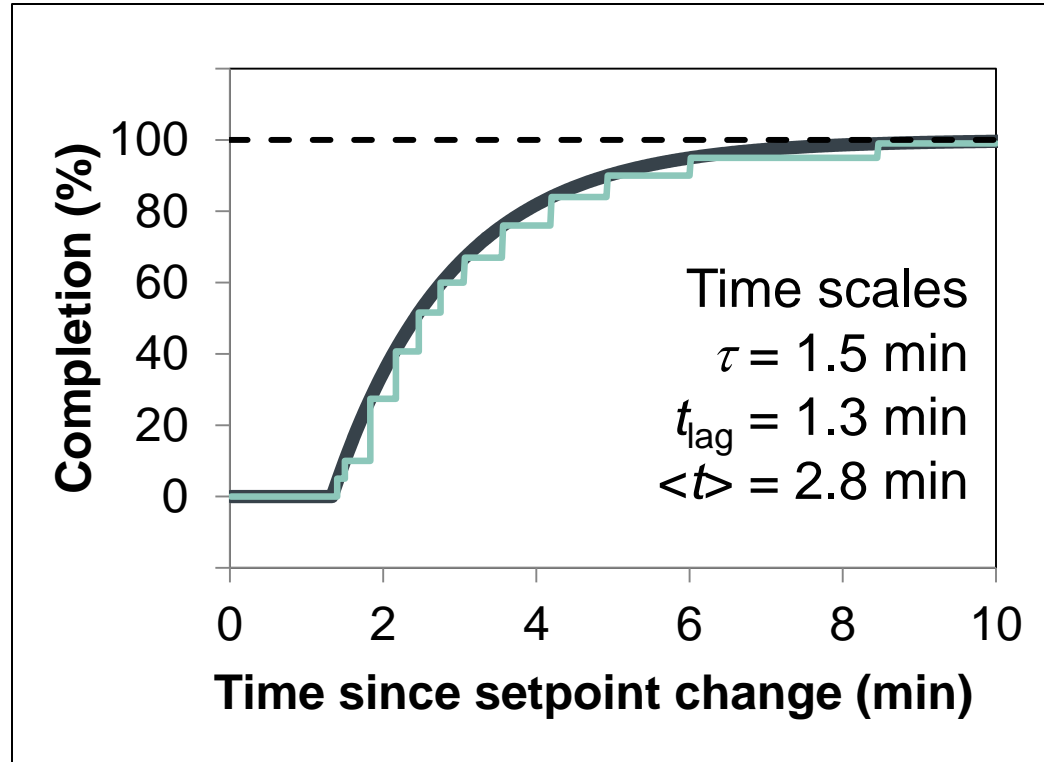
## After a setpoint change

- There will be a time lag,  $t_{\text{lag}}$ , before any change is seen
- After  $t_{\text{lag}}$ , rapid movement will be seen
- To reach 95% completion takes  $t_{\text{lag}} + 3\tau$

## For new tech in pharma,

- $t_{\text{lag}} \approx 12 \text{ yr}$
- $\tau \approx t_{\text{obstacles}} + t_{\text{clinical}} + t_{\text{approval}}$
- $\tau \approx 1 + 4 + 2 \text{ yr} = 7 \text{ yr}$

**95% complete  $\approx 33 \text{ years}$**



# Where have we been, where are we going?

**2000**

Pharmaceutical cGMPs for the 21st Century: A Risk-Based Approach  
PAT guidance for industry (FDA)

**2005**

Industrial lab proof of concept & development  
ICH Q8 – Pharmaceutical Development

**2010**



**2015** Most of industry invested in CM

**2020**



ICH countries acceptance of CM

**2025**

**BEST  
PRACTICE**



**2030**

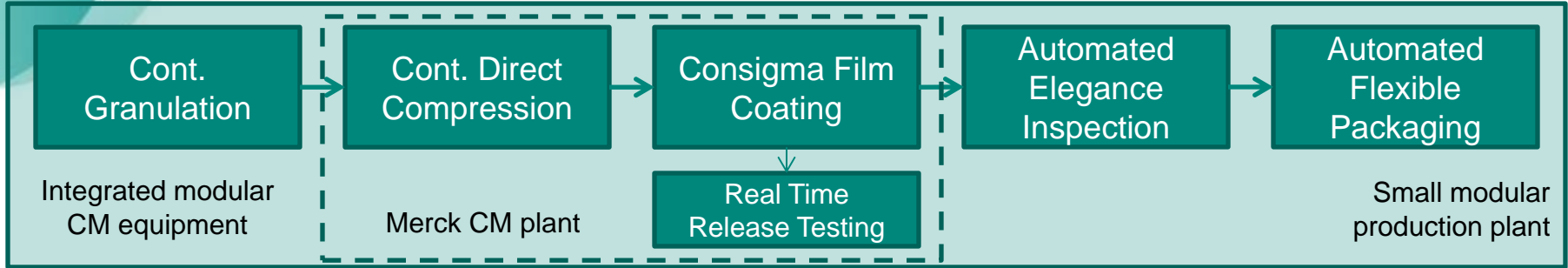


Academic research, **C-SOPS**

Computer + internet revolution



# Vision for 2030



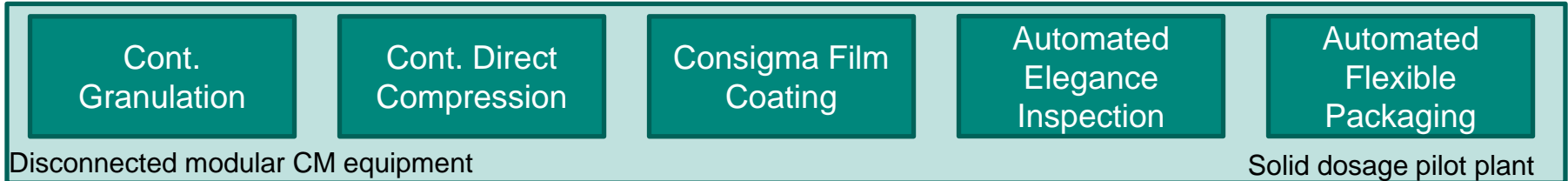
## In the factory

- Fully integrated formulation, packaging and release
  - Lead time so low that 2 year shelf life is never needed
  - Batch sizes so small that you can pack for an individual pharmacy
  - Changeover times so fast that true SMED is achieved
  - Information flow so efficient that we can truly make to order
  - Footprint so small that we can use portable, modular construction
  - Plant build so fast that a new facility is completed in a year
  - Automation so robust that true 'lights out' manufacturing is achieved
  - Regulatory confidence that any product could be approved using CM & RTR in any market
- Information flow to regulators allows virtual, risk based inspections

# Vision for 2030

## In the pilot plant

- Lead time so low that batch start to clinical delivery <30day
- Dynamic experimentation enables us to move beyond the DoE
- Data collection so robust that design space established in 1 day of experimentation
- Formulation screening uses automated algorithms
- Min batch sizes so small that CM work can begin in Phase I
- Integrated PAT enables process understanding and RTRT in Phase II
- Equipment identical to commercial plant so tech transfer is trivial
- Technology confidence that any product could be produced via CM



# What People Say Are the Obstacles to Innovation

## Program Risks

- Not sure if this will ever become a product...

## Program Timelines

- Not sure if we have time for innovation now...

## Regulatory Risks

- Not sure if regulators will approve this...

## Cultural Inertia

- Not sure if we should do something differently than before...

## Business Benefit

- Not sure if we can easily quantify cost savings, risk reduction...

## Budgetary Constraints

- Times are tight, so we'll innovate next week / quarter / year

## Rewards and Recognition

- Not sure if I'll be recognized for innovative work

## Sponsorship

- Am I even allowed to innovate?

...and I don't have time!

# Summary & Conclusion

- Relative benefits and obstacles for CM adoption are in the eye of the beholder
- Compatibility with pre-existing systems and difficulty to learn are still being finalized
- Rate of diffusion is dependent on the social construct of our industry and our willingness to share experiences
- The innovators and early adopters amongst us will be most likely to win the largest benefits by shaping the way we adopt new technology



Rogers,  
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# Questions?



# Acknowledgements

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