

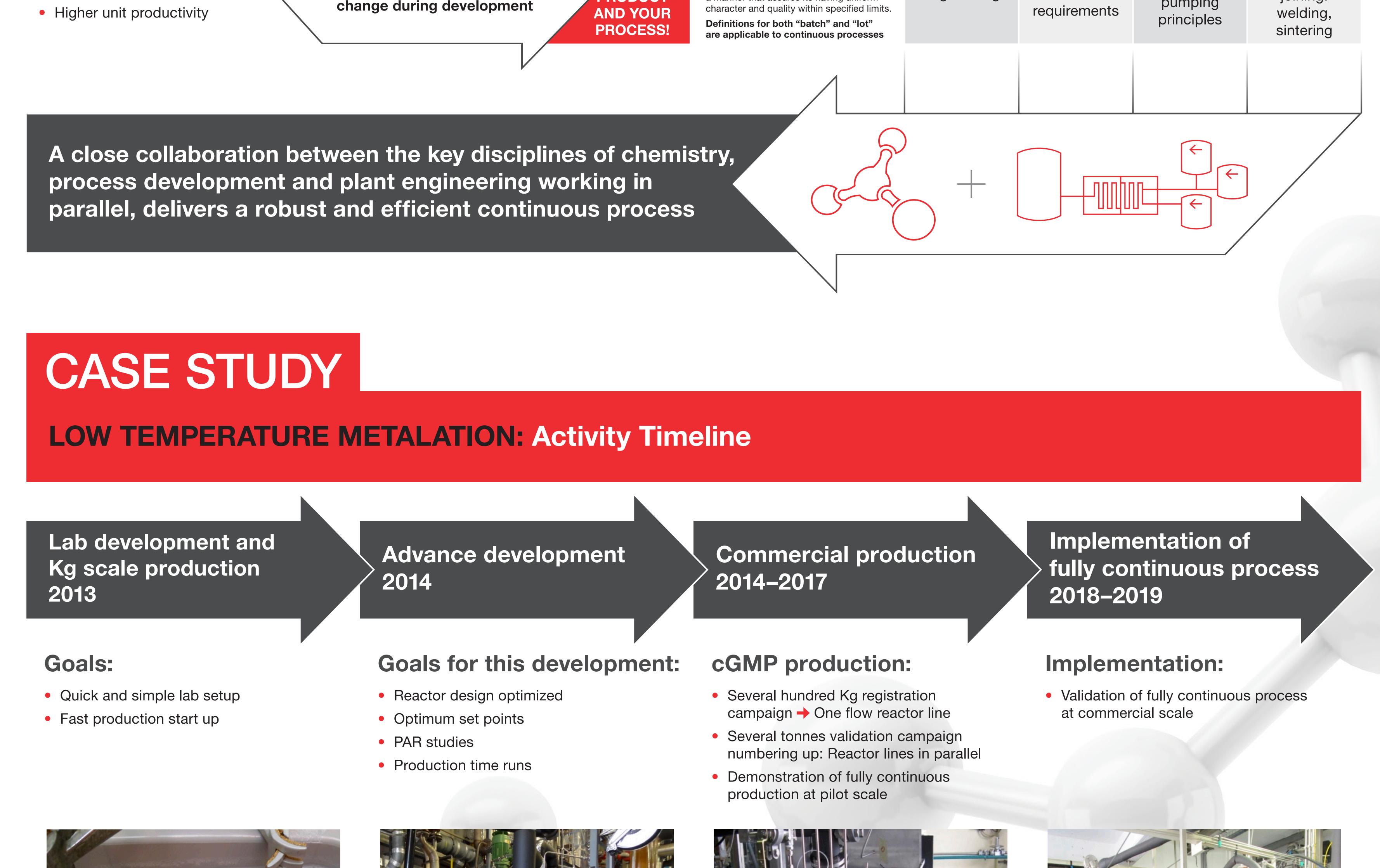
## DEVELOPMENT AND SCALE UP **OF CONTINUOUS FLOW** PROCESSES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF API

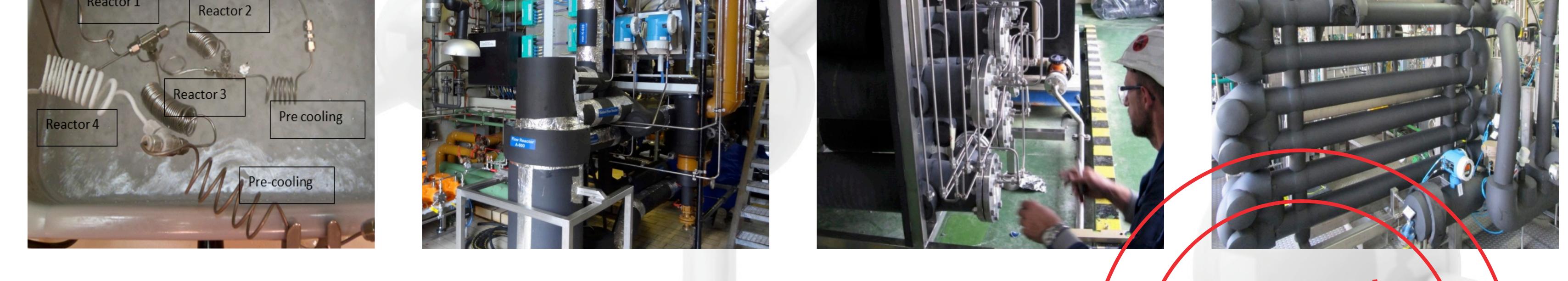
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DRIVE / MOTIVATION	METHOD					QUALITY REGULATIONS	<b>RESULTS &amp; CAVEATS</b>			
<section-header><section-header><section-header><text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header>	Time: the best time to decide on a continuous process Start as early as possible				• • •	Define a batch	As simple as hoped? No!			
<ol> <li>Safe Use of Extreme Reaction Conditions</li> <li>Efficient mixing</li> <li>Excellent thermal control</li> </ol>	Phase 0 Pre-clinical / tox	re-clinical FIH/SRD POC Pivotal				Ways to define a batch: <b>1.</b> By a <b>specific time slot</b> during which a certain volume of uniform product is manufactured				ng
<ul> <li>Process intensification of hazardous reactions</li> <li>2. Reduced</li> </ul>	Rapid salt & polymorph screen: basic	screen most stabl	e polymorph to confirm e form/single I growth;	phase 2 p formulation	ly around process and on are fixed.	(6:00 a.m.– 6:00 p.m.) 2. By a time slot during which a <b>specific</b> <b>batch of raw material</b>	Discipline	<b>Topics / tasks</b>	Considerations on	Language / competency
<ul> <li>Development Time</li> <li>Small hold-up volume</li> <li>Rapid reaction optimisation</li> <li>Minimal scale-up steps</li> </ul>	character- ization Proces	acter- Full characterization		Most stable polymorph is selected Process validation / conti. verification		is consumed Both ways allow tracing the product batches back to raw material batches	Chemistry	Route definition; reagents; stoichiometry; chemical yield	Molecules; atoms; electrons; by-products	Chemistry; chemical formulae; reactions
<ul> <li><b>3. Improved Process</b> Control</li> <li>High level of reaction control</li> </ul>	XRPD DSC/TGA PSD; DVS Log P; pKa	XRPD; F properties SEM; B DSC/T(	PSD; ET;			Regulatory Definition of "Batch" 21 CFR 210.3 Batch: a specific quantity of a drug or other material that is intended to have uniform character and quality, within specified limits, and is produced according to a single manufacturing order	Process technology	Energy balance; mass balance; kinetics; ther- modynamics	Mass flow; heat flow; Turbulence; viscosity	Differential equations; dimensionless figures
<ul> <li>Process reproducibility</li> <li>Quality by Design (QbD)</li> <li>4. Reduced</li> </ul>	Solubility Forced degradation	Intrinsic dissolution rate				during the same cycle of Manufacture. Batch refers to the quantity of material and does not specify the <b>mode of manufacture</b> <b>Regulatory Definition of "Lot"</b>	Reactor layout	Dimensioning; mixing time; heat removal;	Layout; reactor features; capacity; safety integrity level	Dimensions; key figures; Computational fluid dynamics
<ul> <li>Manufacturing Costs</li> <li>Increased product quality</li> <li>Reduced safety investments</li> <li>Higher unit productivity</li> </ul>			ed here should ring developm	not	NDERSTAND THE PRODUCT AND YOUR	21 CFR 210.3 Lot: a batch, or a specific identified portion of a batch, having uniform character and quality within specified limits; or, in the case of a drug product produced by continuous process, it is a specific identified amount produced in a unit of time or quantity in a manner that assures its having uniform character and quality within specified limits.	Plant engineering	Build reactor / plant that meets the requirements	Material of construction; corrosion; pumping principles	Mechanical engineering Machining; joining: welding,





Validated and FDA Inspected

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Reactor 1

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