## HOW TO WITHDRAW A PQS PRODUCT VERIFICATION PROTOCOL.

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<td>I. Gobina</td>
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<td>P. Mallins</td>
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Prequalification Team (PQT)
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1. **Purpose**

   A PQS product verification protocol describes in detail how the performance of a class of immunization-related products will be tested or otherwise evaluated as part of the PQS product prequalification procedure. All immunization products in the following categories require a PQS product verification protocol, with the exception of syringes:

   - E001: Cold rooms, freezer rooms, and related equipment
   - E002: Refrigerated vehicles
   - E003: Refrigerators and freezers
   - E004: Cold boxes and vaccine carriers
   - E005: Coolant-packs
   - E006: Temperature monitoring devices
   - E007: Cold chain accessories
   - E010: Waste management equipment

   It is essential that product verification protocols are regularly reviewed. As soon as it becomes evident that a product verification protocol is no longer required it should be formally withdrawn.

   The procedures set out in this SOP will be followed by the PQS Secretariat (Secretariat), the PQS Working Group (WG) and by all Technical Specialists (TS) commissioned by the Secretariat.

2. **Scope**

   This SOP is applicable to all product verification protocols prepared under the PQS initiative, with the exception of syringes.

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1 Syringes are prequalified on the basis of ISO standards, as described in the World Health Organization document: “Prequalification of single-use injection devices under the PQS system: Guidelines for manufacturers”
3. Responsibility

The PQS Working Group (WG)\(^2\) (at the direction or request of the PQS Secretariat):
- Identifies outdated verification protocols that should be withdrawn and informs the Secretariat;
- Sends the proposal to the PQS Secretariat (this may take place at any time); and
- Where requested by the Secretariat, solicits information and input from country EPI to inform prioritisation of protocol withdrawal.

The PQS Secretariat (Secretariat)\(^3\):
- Examines the proposal and, if satisfied of the need, directs that the withdrawal of the verification protocol be commissioned;
- Commissions a Technical Specialist to review the protocol that is commissioned for withdrawal;
- Requests WG review(s) of the protocol commissioned for withdrawal;
- Arranges for peer review of the specification commissioned for withdrawal, and may also arrange for manufacturer review (at the discretion of the Secretariat);
- Takes the ultimate decision to approve the withdrawal of the protocol; and
- Publishes the withdrawal of the protocol to the PQS website and circulates it to the relevant members of staff of WHO, UNICEF and manufacturers.

A Technical Specialist (TS):
- Reviews the need for withdrawal and makes recommendations to the Secretariat.

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\(^2\) The PQS Working Group (WG) is comprised of the WHO (PQS and Expanded Programme on Immunization), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) Supply and Programme Divisions, the Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance Secretariat, specialist agencies, partner organizations and other key stakeholders. In an advisory capacity through the WG structure, these actors offer a wide range of programmatic and technical expertise that supports the development, introduction and advancement of technologies that will meet countries’ EPI needs for high-quality cold chain equipment and devices.

\(^3\) The WHO PQS Secretariat is responsible for sharing up-to-date information on prequalified immunization devices and products, as well as product alerts. It ensures that the standards that apply to equipment maintenance, manufacturing and product testing are current. The Secretariat also coordinates product feedback reports and learnings from product field monitoring. The Secretariat holds ultimate responsibility for the PQS process and takes all final PQS decisions, including the decision to award prequalified status to a product or device.
4. Associated reference documentation

- SOP No MHP/RPQ/PQT/VAX/PQS/001: How to develop and publish a PQS product performance specification.
- SOP No MHP/RPQ/PQT/VAX/PQS/002: How to review and revise a PQS product performance specification.
- SOP No MHP/RPQ/PQT/VAX/PQS/003: How to withdraw a PQS product performance specification.
- SOP No MHP/RPQ/PQT/VAX/PQS/004: How to develop and publish a PQS product verification protocol.
- SOP No MHP/RPQ/PQT/VAX/PQS/005: How to review and revise a PQS product verification protocol.
- SOP No MHP/RPQ/PQT/VAX/PQS/011: How to remove a prequalified product from the PQS database.

5. Procedure

Each of the task headings below includes (in brackets) a description of the person or group responsible for the task.

5.1 Identify the need for withdrawal

(WG)

The WG will advise the Secretariat of any verification protocol which may need to be withdrawn for any of the following reasons:

- Feedback from country EPI programmes;
- WHO and UNICEF immunization programme changes;
- Comments received from testing laboratories, technical specialists and manufacturers identifying fundamental technical shortcomings in the protocol;
- Feedback reports from field monitoring activities highlighting fundamental protocol-related problems; or
- Technical or other developments which may render a protocol obsolete.

The WG will send its withdrawal proposals to the Secretariat for formal approval. This can happen at any time but will usually occur at the next PQS WG quarterly meeting.
5.2 **Approval for withdrawal**
(Secretariat)

The Secretariat takes the final decision on withdrawal of a protocol.

5.3 **Publication**
(Secretariat)

As soon as the withdrawal has been approved, the affected manufacturers should be notified of the intended action. Withdrawal notification and the associated timelines for manufacturer conformity must be reasonable, and may vary on a case-by-case basis depending on the reason for withdrawal. Standard letter A (Annex 1) can be used for this purpose.

Subsequently the verification protocol will be removed from the PQS website and replaced with a document describing the reason for the withdrawal. Generally speaking, this action should not take place until at least six months after the affected manufacturers have been notified. At the same time, notification of withdrawal will be posted on the PQS database/catalogue and TechNet-21 website. All PQS manufacturers affected by the protocol withdrawal will be informed by email.

All products covered by the verification protocol will be deleted from the database. Refer to SOP No MHP/RPQ/PQT/VAX/PQS/011 *How to remove a prequalified product from the PQS database* for details of this procedure.

6. **Distribution**
(Secretariat)

This SOP is to be distributed to the following individuals and groups:
- PQS Secretariat,
- PQS WG,
- WHO Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI),
- UNICEF Supply Division and UNICEF Programme Division,
- Each Technical Specialist commissioned to work on any aspect of a verification protocol,
- All relevant manufacturers,
- PQS and TechNet-21 websites.
Dear Sirs,

**Proposed withdrawal of PQS product verification protocol**

We refer to the WHO PQS product verification protocol [reference, title and date]. We write to advise you that it has been decided that this protocol no longer meets the needs of the immunization programme. The principle reasons for this are as follows:

<detail the reasons for withdrawal>

Your company currently has prequalified product(s) conforming to this protocol listed on the PQS database. As a matter of courtesy we write to inform you that we intend formally to withdraw the protocol in six months’ time on <dd.mm.yy>.

Yours faithfully,

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4 When a specification is withdrawn the prequalified products to which the document relates will also be withdrawn. This process is covered by SOP No MHP/RPQ/PQT/VAX/PQS/011: *How to remove a prequalified product from the PQS database*. Effectively this letter is a pre-warning of withdrawal of prequalification status.
Annex 2: Terms and definitions

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<tr>
<th>Term</th>
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<tr>
<td>Device</td>
<td>A medical device such as a syringe or temperature monitor for example.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal manufacturer</td>
<td>The natural or legal person with responsibility for the design, manufacture, packaging and labelling of a product or device before it is placed on the market under his own name, regardless of whether these operations are carried out by that person himself or on his behalf by a third party. A legal manufacturer may commonly contract another company to manufacture products or devices sold under the legal manufacturer’s name. A manufacturer that is contracted in this way is typically known as an Original Equipment Manufacturer, or OEM.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>In the context of this SOP, the word manufacturer includes both legal manufacturers and resellers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Product</td>
<td>In this document, where the word ‘product’ is used on its own, it includes device.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reseller</td>
<td>A commercial entity, licensed to act on behalf of a legal manufacturer, and which carries product liability and warranty responsibilities no less onerous than those carried by the legal manufacturer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verification protocol</td>
<td>Describes in detail how the performance of a product or device will be tested or otherwise evaluated as part of the PQS product prequalification procedure. See SOP No. MHP/RPQ/PQT/VAX/PQS/004: How to develop and publish a PQS product verification protocol.</td>
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5 Definition derived from Article 1 2.(f) of the EU Medical Device Directives.
**Title:** How to withdraw a PQS product verification protocol.

**Revision history**
(form number MHP/RPQ/PQT/VAX/PQS/GEN/F002)

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| 06/01/2007         | • ATT team was changed to QSS team due to the reorganization in the IVB Department.  
• The code VML was changed to PQS in the SOP No.s for easy reference.  
• The person responsible for giving no-objection clearance for the specifications was identified as the QSS Coordinator. | Drafted by O. Afsar  
Approved by U. Kartoğlu |
| 27/01/2017         | • Hyperlink to each PQS category added in the ‘Purpose’ clause.  
• Footnotes defining the PQS Working Group and the PQS Secretariat added in Clause 3.  
• PQS system structure simplified, removing FMWG, Steering Group. IVB/QSS is also renamed EMP/PQT. Revisions to this SOP reflect these changes (text and figures).  
• ‘Responsibilities’ clause revised to separate out specific responsibilities of key actors and to remove process elements.  
• Clause 6 ‘Distribution’ edited to include complete group of stakeholders.  
• ‘Terms & definitions’ moved to annex, revised, definitions updated in line with WG reviews of PQS glossary Feb 2018.  
• Sub-clauses of 5 ‘Annual technical review’ and the ‘Extraordinary technical review’ removed as standalone sections. | Drafted by P. Mallins  
Approved by I. Gobina |
| 01/04/2020         | • MVP/EMP/PQT is renamed MHP/RPQ/PQT/VAX throughout to reflect structural changes: (Vaccines & Immunization Devices Assessment Team (VAX), Prequalification Unit (PQT), Regulation and                                                                 | Drafted by P. Mallins  
Approved by I. Gobina |

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Prequalification Department (RPQ), Access to Medicines and Health Products Division (MHP)