

**Prequalification Team Inspection services
WHO PUBLIC INSPECTION REPORT
(WHOPIR)
DESK ASSESSMENT OF CONTRACT RESEARCH ORGANIZATION (CRO)**

Part 1	General information	
Company information		
Name of company	AnaCipher Clinical Research Organization	
Corporate address of Company	3rd & 4th Floor, Mirrakamshetty Mall Ramanthapur, R.R. District Hyderabad - 500013 Telangana India	
Inspected site		
Name & address of CRO if different from that given above	As above	
Desk assessment details		
Date of review	29 January 2020	
Product and study information covered by this desk assessment	Bioequivalence Study of Darunavir Film coated - 800 mg tablets Bioequivalence Study of Oseltamivir (phosphate) - 75mg hard Capsules	
Part 2	Summary of SRA/NRA inspection evidence considered (from most recent to last)	
<i>US FDA</i>	Dates of inspection:	5-9 Aug 2019
	Type of inspection:	Routine
	Unit:	Bioanalytical
	Type of study covered:	BE-study
	Study/investigational product details:	Information not available
<i>US FDA</i>	Dates of inspection:	13-17 Feb 2017
	Type of inspection:	The first FDA clinical facility inspection after Indoco Remedies Ltd. took over the Clinical Research Organization (CRO) Piramal Clinical Research and renamed it AnaCipher CRO
	Unit:	Clinical
	Type of study covered:	BE-study

	Study/investigational product details:	Pioglitazone tablets 45 mg Teriflunomide tablets 14 mg Efavirenz, Lamivudine and Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate Tablets 600 mg / 300 mg / 300 mg
US FDA	Dates of inspection:	25 - 31 January 2017
	Type of inspection:	Unannounced, high Priority Pre-approval inspection under Bioresearch Monitoring (BIMO) Compliance Program 7348.001, In Vivo Bioequivalence (BE).
	Unit:	Bioanalytical
	Type of study covered:	BE-study
	Study/investigational product details:	Pioglitazone tablets, 45 mg Apixaban tablets, 5 mg
Part 3	Summary of the last WHO inspection & site's activities	
Date and conclusion of most recent WHO inspection	20-24 Jun 2011 – Compliant At that time, the company was operating as Piramal Clinical Research	
Brief description of the site's activities	<p>The firm was established in 2001 under the name Wellquest Clinical Research in Mumbai, India, and later shifted the CRO activity to Hyderabad in 2007 and was renamed Piramal Clinical Research in 2011. Indoco Remedies Ltd. took over CRO Piramal Clinical Research in 2015 and renamed it as AnaCipher Clinical Research Organization.</p> <p>AnaCipher Clinical research organization is a privately owned Clinical Research Organization (CRO). AnaCipher Clinical research organization provides services to National as well as International sponsors for conducting bioavailability / bioequivalence studies in healthy human volunteers as well as patients.</p> <p>The type of service that CRO provides to its sponsors are, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory approvals (BENOC, Clinical Trial approval & Import License) • Ethics committee approval • Medical writing (Protocol, ICD, CRF and integrated/clinical report) • Bioavailability / Bioequivalence Studies on Healthy as well as Patient population • Bioanalytical analysis • Pharmacokinetic and Statistical Services • eCRF & eCTD • Quality Assurance 	

Areas inspected during the last WHO inspection	Clinical and Bioanalytical
WHO product(s) and clinical trial(s) covered by the last WHO inspection	Study no. BE-253-LORI-2008 Lopinavir/Ritonavir 200/50 mg tablets
Abbreviations	Meaning
CCs	Calibration Curve standards
CAPA	Corrective and preventive action
CROMF	CRO master file
GCP	Good clinical practices
GLP	Good laboratory practices
NC	Non-conformity
NRA	National regulatory agency
QA	Quality assurance
QC	Quality control
SOP	Standard operating procedure
SRA	Stringent regulatory authority

Part 4	Summary of the assessment of supporting documentation
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- a) **Clinical trial license granted by the local authority:**
The copy of clinical trial license and IMP import license was provided.
- b) **CRO Master File:**
The CROMF was prepared in accordance with Annex 7, TRS 957, 2010
- c) **List of all regulatory inspections performed in the last 3 years and their outcome:**
Full inspection reports for all inspections performed by competent regulatory authorities (US FDA) were provided and reviewed. A summary of regulatory inspection and approvals was submitted. The firm was inspected by US FDA, WHO, Thailand BLQS, DCGI, ANAMED-Chile, EMA (Netherlands & France)
- d) **Copy of any warning letter, or equivalent regulatory action, issued by any authority for the site:**
It was confirmed that no warning letter was issued to AnaCipher.

e) Confirmation by the senior quality assurance representative that a full self-inspection or external audit dedicated to the studies conducted for WHO product(s) has been performed and all matters dealt with:

A confirmation was made by Ass. Manager QA that the studies and raw data related to these studies were audited and verified for compliance to Standard Operating Procedures, Study Protocol, Good Clinical Practice (GCP) and principles on Good Laboratory Practice (GLP). Verification of the studies' raw data and the Clinical Study Reports of both studies was carried out. The dates of audits and report were mentioned in the statements.

f) IRB/IEC clinical trial approval (including the approved protocol, the amended protocol and consent form):

The studies were approved by MAARG Independent Ethics Committee. The series of dates from protocol preparation to IEC approval were summarized and provided in a table.

g) A list of any study failures in the last three years:

A list containing 9 failed pivotal studies from 2016 to 2018 was provided.

h) Additional documents submitted:

- Compliance report from NABL
- List of studies audited during US FDA inspection

Part 5	Conclusion – Desk assessment outcome
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Based on the previous WHO inspection and on the GCP/GLP/BE evidence received and reviewed, it is considered that a desk assessment is acceptable in lieu of a WHO onsite inspection. The site; *AnaCipher, Clinical Research Organization* located at *3rd and 4th Floor, Mirra Kamshetty Mall, Opp. Doordarshan Bhavan Ramanthapur, R.R. Dist. Hyderabad, Telangana, 500013, India* is considered to have performed the studies submitted to WHO PQT under an acceptable level of compliance with applicable WHO guidelines.

This WHOPIR will remain valid for 3 years, provided that the outcome of any inspection conducted during this period is positive.

Part 6	List of guidelines referenced in this inspection report
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1. Guidance for organizations performing in vivo bioequivalence studies. WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations. Fiftieth Report Geneva, World Health Organization, 2016 (WHO Technical Report Series, No. 996), Annex 9. **Short name: WHO BE guidance** http://www.who.int/medicines/publications/pharmprep/WHO_TRS_996_annex09.pdf
2. Good clinical laboratory practice (GCLP), WHO on behalf of the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases. Geneva, 2009
Short name: WHO GCLP
<https://www.who.int/tdr/publications/documents/gclp-web.pdf>
3. Guidelines for good clinical practice for trials on pharmaceutical products. WHO Technical Report Series, No. 850, 1995 (pp. 97–137). **Short name: WHO GCP**
<http://apps.who.int/medicinedocs/en/d/Js5516e/19.11.html>
4. WHO guidance on good practices for desk assessment of compliance with good manufacturing practices, good laboratory practices and good clinical practices for medical products regulatory decisions. WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations. Fifty-second Report. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2018 (WHO Technical Report Series, No. 1010), Annex 9. **Short name: WHO TRS 1010, Annex 9**
https://www.who.int/medicines/areas/quality_safety/quality_assurance/TRS1010annex9.pdf?ua=1
5. Handbook – Good Laboratory Practice (GLP): quality practices for regulated non-clinical research and development – Annex I: The OECD Principles on GLP, 2nd ed., 2009. **Short name: OECD GLP**
<http://www.who.int/tdr/publications/documents/glp-handbook.pdf>
6. Standards and operational guidance for ethics review of health-related research with human participants. Guidance Document. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011. **Short name: WHO Ethics Committee Guidance**
<https://www.who.int/ethics/publications/9789241502948/en/>
7. Model guidance for the storage and transport of time-and temperature-sensitive pharmaceutical products. WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations. Forty-fifth Report. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (WHO Technical Report Series, No. 961), Annex 9. **Short name: WHO storage and transport guidance** or **TRS 961 Annex 9**
<http://apps.who.int/medicinedocs/documents/s18683en/s18683en.pdf>
8. Guidelines for the preparation of a contract research organization master file, WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations. Forty-fourth Report. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2010 (WHO Technical Report Series, No. 957), Annex 7.
Short name: WHO CROMF Guidelines or **TRS No. 957, Annex 7**
<http://www.who.int/medicines/publications/44threport/en/>

9. Glove use information leaflet, Patient Safety, Save lives clean your hands. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2009 (revised). **Short name: Glove use information leaflet**
http://www.who.int/gpsc/5may/Glove_Use_Information_Leaflet.pdf

10. WHO guidance on good data and record management practices. WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations. Fiftieth Report Geneva, World Health Organization, 2016 (WHO Technical Report Series, No. 996), Annex 5.
Short name: Annex 5 WHO GDRMP guidance
http://www.who.int/medicines/publications/pharmprep/WHO_TRS_996_annex05.pdf