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**Drug Supply Chain Quality
 & Security Act (DSCSA)
 Information & Updates**

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**Speaker Introduction –
 Teri Levitt**



- Joined Vizient in October 2019 as a Product Advisor
- Holds Bachelors in Health Administration, Masters in Healthcare Informatics
- Prior experience includes various senior analytical roles in 340B audit & compliance and 340B operations as well as an inpatient pharmacy technician, gaining valuable insights into the dynamics of hospital operations
- 340B Apexus Certified Expert

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Agenda

- ▶ Pharmaceutical Supply Chain
- ▶ DSCSA Goals
- ▶ DSCSA Key Requirements
- ▶ Implementation Timeline
- ▶ Recent Policy Updates Late '21 & '22
- ▶ Summary & Recommendations
- ▶ Q&A

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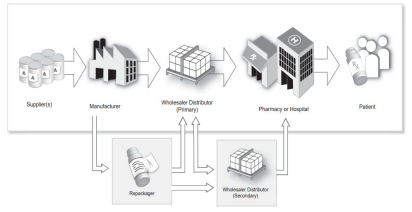
Learning Objectives

- 1) Summarize the key goals and requirements of the DSCSA
- 2) Explain how enhanced drug distribution security will help protect patients from exposure to drugs that may be counterfeit, contaminated, or otherwise harmful
- 3) Discuss the key complexities facing trading partners, in order to implement DSCSA requirements
- 4) Summarize the key takeaways from any proposed guidances & policies released in 2022

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Pharmaceutical Supply Chain

Maintaining integrity from manufacturer to patient(s)



- ▶ Who touches the product?
- ▶ Where are the vulnerabilities?
- ▶ What are the threats?

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Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Vulnerabilities

Suspect & Illegitimate Product

- ▶ Counterfeit, diverted, stolen
- ▶ Subject of fraudulent transaction
- ▶ Intentionally adulterated or appears otherwise unfit for distribution such that would result in serious adverse health consequences or death

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Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Vulnerabilities (continued)

Questionable Players

- ▶ Distribute illegitimate product
- ▶ Don't maintain quality of the product
- ▶ Don't maintain security or integrity of the supply chain

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DSCSA

Drug Quality & Security Act (DQSA)

Title I: The Compounding Quality Act

Title II: Drug Supply Chain Security Act (DSCSA)

- ▶ Enacted November 27, 2013
- ▶ Title II: DSCSA adds new sections in the Federal Food, Drug & Cosmetic (FD&C) Act
 - Definitions
 - Requirements
 - Standards for licensure for wholesale distributors & third-party logistics providers (3PLs)
 - Uniform national policy

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Goals Of The DSCSA

- 1) Implement interoperable, electronic tracing of products at the package level by 2023 that will:
 - ▶ Enable secure tracing of product at the package level
 - ▶ Use product identifiers to verify product at the package level
 - ▶ Enable prompt response to suspect & illegitimate products when found
 - ▶ Improve efficiency of recalls

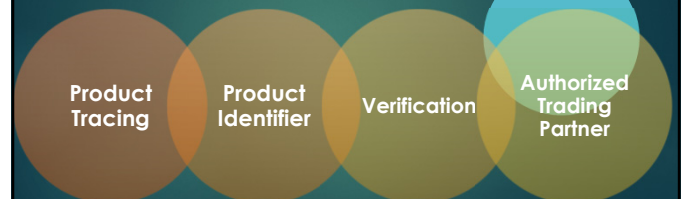
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Goals Of The DSCSA (continued)

- 2) Establish national standards for licensure for wholesale distributors and 3PLs

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DSCSA: Key Requirements



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DSCSA: Trading Partners



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Challenge Question #1

- ▶ Which of the following entities is **NOT** classified as a Trading Partner under the DSCSA?
- a) Repackagers
 - b) Dispensers
 - c) Manufacturers
 - d) Wholesaler Distributors
 - e) None of the above

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Products - What's Covered?

- ▶ Prescription drug in finished dosage form for administration to a patient without further manufacturing, such as:
- a) Capsules
 - b) Tablets
 - c) Lyophilized products (before reconstitution)

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Products - What's Exempt?

- ▶ Over-the-counter (OTC) Products
- ▶ Medical devices
- ▶ Blood products
- ▶ Imaging drugs
- ▶ Sterile water & products intended for irrigation
- ▶ Medical gas
- ▶ Certain IV products
- ▶ Drugs compounded in compliance with 503A or 503B

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Transactions - What's Covered?

- ▶ Prescription drug in finished dosage form
- ▶ Provide & receive product tracing information (T3):
- Transaction Information (TI)
 - Transaction History (TH)
 - Transaction Statement (TS)

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Transactions - What's Exempt?

- ▶ Intracompany distributions
- ▶ Distribution among hospitals under common control
- ▶ Public health emergencies
- ▶ Dispenses pursuant to a prescription
- ▶ Product sample distribution

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What Is The T3?

Transaction Information (TI)

- Product Name
- Strength & dosage form
- NDC Number
- Container size
- Number of containers
- Lot Number

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What Is The T3?

Transaction Information-TI (continued)

- Transaction date
- Shipment date
- Business name & address of the entity from whom and to whom ownership is being transferred

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What Is The T3? (continued)

Transaction History (TH)

- Paper or electronic statement
- Includes TI for each prior transaction back to the manufacturer

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What Is The T3? (continued)

Transaction Statement (TS)

A paper or electronic attestation by the entity transferring ownership of the product that it:

- Is authorized as required under the DSCSA
- Received product from an authorized party
- Received TI & TS from a previous seller
- Did not knowingly ship suspect or illegitimate product
- Has systems & processes in place to perform verification
- Did not knowingly provide fraudulent TI & did not alter TH

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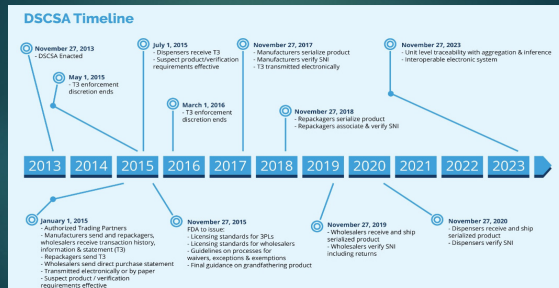
Challenge Question #2

- Which of the following components comprise the required product tracing information (also known as T3), in order to maintain compliance under the DSCSA?

- a) Transaction History (TH)
- b) Transaction Statement (TS)
- c) Transaction Information (TI)
- d) All the above

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Implementation Timeline



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Implementation Milestones 2015

Authorized Trading Partners

- ▶ Manufacturers & Repackagers: registration with FDA
- ▶ WDDs & 3PLs: State or Federal license & compliance with reporting requirements
- ▶ Dispensers: State license

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Implementation Milestones 2015 (continued)

Product Tracing

- ▶ Lot-level
- ▶ Send & receive transaction documentation with each sale
- ▶ Store records
- ▶ Paper & electronic format

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Implementation Milestones 2015 (continued)

Verification

- ▶ Quarantine and investigate suspect and illegitimate product
- ▶ Notify FDA & trading partners of illegitimate product
- ▶ Response to verification requests
- ▶ Store records

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Implementation Milestones 2018 & Beyond

Product Identification

- ▶ Place product identifiers on prescription drug packages on the smallest individual saleable unit
- ▶ Product Identifier (Serialization):
 - National Drug Code (NDC)
 - Machine readable barcode
 - Expiration date
 - Serial number
 - Lot number

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Implementation Milestones 2018 & Beyond (continued)

Verification

- ▶ Serialized product can be verified down to the package level with product identifier
- ▶ Saleable returns
- ▶ Compliance policies issued that provide additional time

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Implementation Milestones 2023 & Beyond (continued)

Enhanced Drug Distribution Security Requirements

- All electronic
- Package level product tracing
- Enhanced verification

Enhanced System

- Enhanced drug distribution security
- Improved inspections & investigations
- Improved data analytics
- Continued compliance & enforcement

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Enhanced System Attributes

- ▶ Transaction Information (TI) & Transaction Statement (TS) will be exchanged in a secure, interoperable, electronic manner
- ▶ TI will include the product identifier at the **package level** for each package included in the transaction

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Enhanced System Attributes (continued)

- ▶ Systems & processes for:
 - Verification of product at the package level, including the standardized numerical identifier...which may include the use of aggregation & inference as necessary
 - Promptly responding with the TI & TS for a product upon a request by FDA (or other appropriate Federal or State official) in the event of a recall or for investigating a suspect product or an illegitimate product

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Enhanced System Attributes (continued)

- ▶ Systems & processes for:
 - Promptly facilitating gathering the information necessary to produce the TI for each transaction going back to the manufacturer, as applicable (upon a request by FDA or an authorized trading partner)
 - Allowing acceptance of saleable returns & only if such person can associate the saleable return product with the TI & TS associated with that product

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Challenge Question #3

- ▶ Which of the following statements is true about DSCSA requirements?
 - a) Verification includes quarantine & investigation of suspect product & quarantine & disposition of illegitimate product
 - b) When a trading partner identifies illegitimate product, it must notify the FDA & other immediate trading partners within 24 hours of making the determination
 - c) Product tracing changes in 2023 & the transaction information will need to include the data elements of the product identifier at the package level for each package
 - d) All the above

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Recent Policy Updates

- ▶ 6/3/21 Draft Guidance: Definitions of Suspect Product & Illegitimate Product for Verification Obligations
- ▶ 6/3/21 Final Guidance: Identification of Suspect Product & Notification
- ▶ 6/3/21 Final Guidance: Product Identifiers; Questions & Answers

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Recent Policy Updates (continued)

- ▶ 2/4/2022 Final Guidance: Drug Product Tracing: The Effect of Section 585 of the FD&C Act; Questions & Answers
- ▶ 3/10/2022 Draft Guidance: Verification Systems for Certain Prescription Drugs

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Challenge Question #4

- ▶ Which of the following topics has **NOT** been addressed in a Guidance published by the FDA in the last year?
 - a) Verification obligations for suspect and illegitimate products
 - b) Product identifiers
 - c) Prescription drug marketing
 - d) Verification systems for certain prescription drugs

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How DSCSA Protects Patients



Prevent harmful drugs from entering the supply chain

Detect harmful drugs if they enter the supply chain



Respond quickly when harmful drugs are found

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Recommendations To Prepare For The DSCSA

- ▶ Become familiar with the law
- ▶ Work with your trading partners to ensure they are familiar with the law
- ▶ Provide product tracing information
- ▶ Know how to handle suspect & illegitimate products
- ▶ Confirm authorized trading partners
- ▶ Report licensure to the FDA

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Questions?

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