

Q/C & Standardization of Herbal Drugs

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates?

4 billion people use herbal medicine.

Herbal medicine is a major component of all traditional medicine

- **♦** Ayurvedic
- **♦** Naturopathic

- Homeopathic
- **♦** Native American Indian Medicine

WHAT IS A STANDARDIZED HERBAL DRUG?

A standardized extract means that the manufacturer has verified that the active ingredient believed to be present in the herb is present in the preparation and that the potency and the amount of the active ingredient is assured in the preparation.

The action of the herb may be from a number of constituents and not from just one or two ingredients.

WHO note that

119 plant-derived medicines are used in modern medicine. Major pharmaceutical companies are now on research on plant materials for their potential medicinal value.







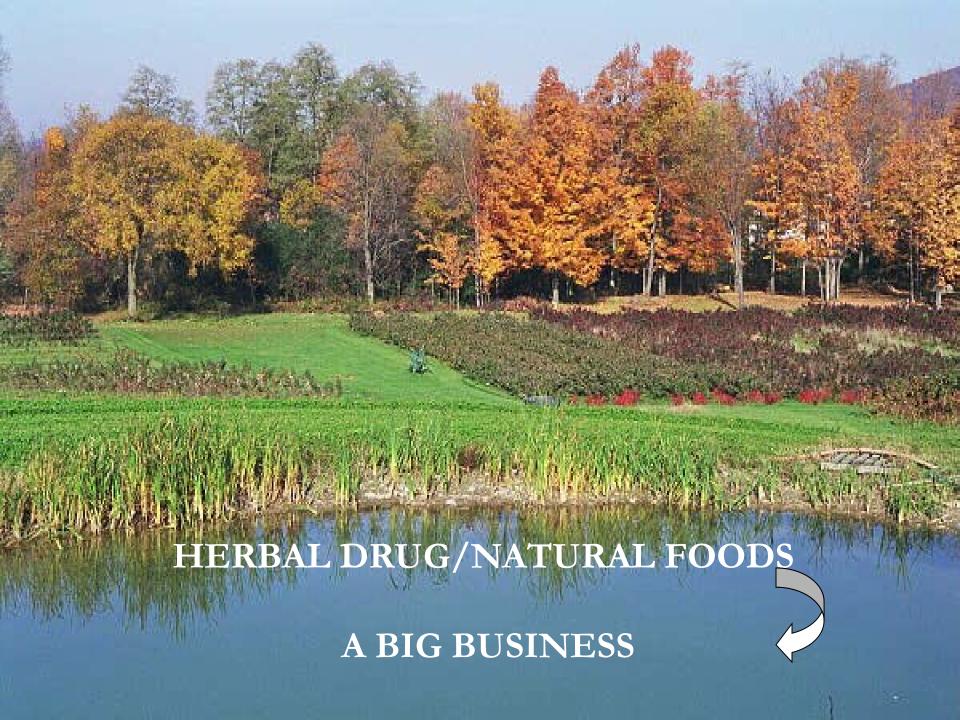
Today in USA

- Herbal products could be marketed only as Food Supplements.
- A herb manufacture could make no Health Claims without FDA approvals.

Role of EU

- The drug Regulation is very hospitable to market natural remedies.
- Less time to approve medicine as safe & effective-particularly for substances with a long use history.
- Follows WHO Guidelines which states that a substance's historical use is a valid way to document safety and efficacy in the absence of scientific evidence to the contrary.







Ayurvedic or Herbal Food Supplement trade is on an increase nationally as well as internationally





Drugs & Foods are under the control of MOH.





The GMP application in Drug is fully in place in India



Corrective Actions are taken under the 'Act' when any batch of drug fails during

inspection

For Herbal Food Supplements



All laws & Regulations in respect of Foods are applicable



PFA,FD & C Act, Japanese Quarantine etc.

REGULATIONS

- EU DIRECTIVES
- US FDA 21 CFR 19 VOLUMES
- HACCP –21 CFR –1240
- FPLA
- NLEA

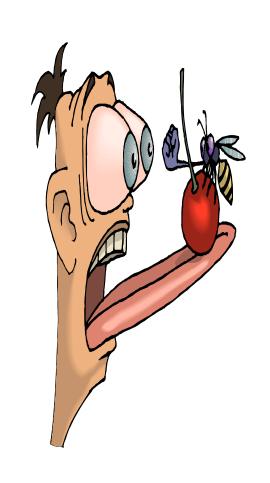
IN ALL THESE AN INCREASE IN DEMAND FOR

Agreed inspection & examination procedures & certification by governments of exporting countries for product & process compliance with their REGULATIONS

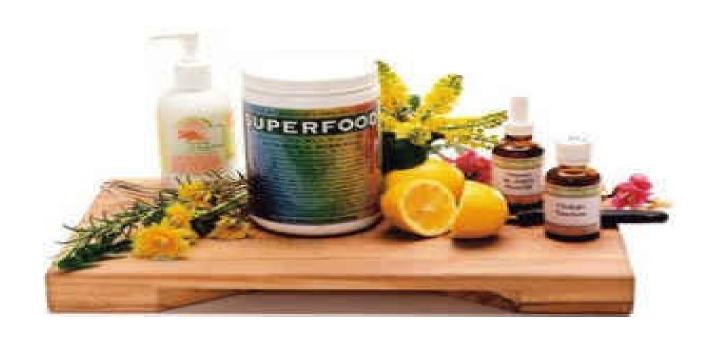


What is Adulteration?

Adulteration is mixing up of a food supplement with a harmful /objectionable /disease producing chemical or product or micro organism.



Q: Is the Product Safe Today?



Poisoning Outbreaks are on the Increase ...



Indian Express

April 1997

APRIL - 1997

Icecream poisoning: 125 hospitalised

ALUVA, Apri. 7: Some 125 people, severa of them children, were admitted to hospitals in and around Angamaly yesterday and today following suspected food poisoning.

According to Angamaly SI T.K. Thomas, the patients had eaten ice-cream from a vendor, who distributed the local-made ice-cream on Ap. I 5. Those who ate it developed abdormal pain, fever, vomitting, diarrhoea and excessive tiredness, forcing them to approach hospitals.

Most of them belonged to the rookkannur area.

According to Dr Tomy of Mar Augustine Golden Jubilee Memorial Hospital, Mookkannur, the first case was brought in last forenoon. About 25 persons were admitted later with the same complaints.

He suspected bacterial toxin reaction, most probably infection caused by Stap vioce intoxin. Samples were collected and sait for culturing. Results would be available in two cays

The patients were admit istered an ibiotic coverage, IV fluids and symptomatic treatmers, Decomy said.

Many persons with the same complaint were also admitted to the Little Flower Hospital and the Angamaly Government Hospital, Stella Maria Hospital, Edakkunnu, and Alphonsa Hospital, Karukutty.

Ernakulam rural SP T.wi. Somarajan, Perumbavocr Deputy SP S. Gopinath visind the patients. A team of cotors from Ernakulam were sent to Angamaly to assist the local doctors.

The police are in search of a !!

Joseph Madassery Theore,
who allegedly distributed the
ice-cream. • FAC

1993 ഡിസംബർ 23 വ്യാഴം CC1 3

സദ്യയുണ്ട് 30 പേർ

ആശുപത്രിയിൽ

അങ്കമാലി: വിവാഹനിശ്ചയത്തിൻെറ സദ്യയുണ്ട മുപ്പരു പേർ അങ്കമാലി-കാല ടി മേഖലകളിലെ സ്വകാര്യ ആശുപത്രികളി ലായി.

വയറിളക്കാം, ഛർദ്ദ്വ്, പനി എന്നിവയാ ണു രോഗലക്ഷണങ്ങൾ. സസ്യഭക്ഷണാം കഴിച്ചവർക്കു രോഗമൊന്നുമില്ല.

പാലാരിവട്ടത്തായിരുന്നു വിവാഹനിശ് പയം.

1993 December

Marriage Party – Near Cochin Food poisoning for those consumed Non Veg food Veg food – No Problem

Veg-food - mo problem

കല്യാണ വീട്ടിൽ നിന്നു ഭക്ഷണം കഴിച്ച നൂറോളം പേർക്കു വിഷബാധ

വടകര: കുറിഞ്ഞാലിയോട്ടുള്ള കല്യാണ വീട്ടിൽ നിന്നു ഭക്ഷണം കഴിച്ച നു റോളം പേർക്കു ഭക്ഷ്യ വിഷംബാധയേറ്റു. ചികിത്സ ആവശ്യമായ എൺപതോളം പേരെ വടകര ഗവ. ആശുപത്രിയിൽ പ്രവേശിപ്പിച്ചു.

കുറിഞ്ഞാലിയോട്ടുള്ള കൊളക്കോട്ടു കുഞ്ഞിക്കണ്ണന്റെ മകൻ മനോജിന്റെ ക ല്യാണത്തവേന്നു നടത്തിയ അത്താഴ വിരുന്നിൽ ഭക്ഷണം കഴിച്ചവർക്കാണു വ ിഷബാധ. മിൻകറിയിൽ നിന്നായിരിക്കാം വിഷബാധയെന്നു സംശയിക്കുന്നു.

മത്സ്യക്കറി കഴിക്കാത്തവർക്കു വിഷബാധയുണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല.

അത്താഴ വിരുന്നിൽ ആക്കാരത്താളം പേർ പങ്കെടുത്തിരുന്നു. ഞായറാഴ്ച ഉച്ചയ്ക്കു ശേഷമാണു വയറിളക്കവും ഛർദ്ദിയും അനുഭവപ്പെട്ടു തുടങ്ങിയത്. അർ ധരാത്രിയോടെ അൻപതോളം ചേർ ആശുപത്രിയിലെത്തിയിരുന്നു. ബാക്കിയുള്ള വർ ഇന്നലെ ഉച്ചയോടെയും ആശുപത്രിയിലായി. ചിലർക്കു ശക്തിയായ തലവേ ദനയും പനിയുമുണ്ട്.വെകി ആശുപത്രിയിലെത്തിയ പലരും അവശനിലയിലായിരുന്നു. എല്ലാവരും സുഖം പ്രാപിച്ചു വരുന്നു. നാലു പേർ ഓർക്കാട്ടേരി കമ്യൂണിറ്റി ഹെരുത്ത് സെന്ററിലും മറ്റൊരാൾ സ്വകാര്യ ആശുപത്രിയിലും ഉണ്ട്. ഭക്ഷ്യ വിഷബാധ മൂലം വലിയ പ്രശ്നങ്ങളില്ലാത്ത പലരും പ്രഥമ ശുശ്രൂഷത്ക്കു ശേഷം ആശുപത്രി വിട്ടു.

100 people who participated in a marriage feast near Calicut had food poisoning

Responsible item - Fish Curry

Fish enry

responsible

21-7-99

DIGEST

Bhujbal appointed Maharashtra NCP chief

MUMBAI, July 20. — Leader of the Opposition in the Maharashtra Legislative Council, Mr Chhagan Bhujbal, was today appointed president of the Nationalist Congress's state unit. — SNS

Food poison

MIDNAPORE, July 20. —
Two persons died and hundred were taken ill after eating a wedding feast at Mechagram village in Midnapore last night, police said today.— PTI

July 1999





WHAT ARE THE LEARNING EXPERIENCES FROM THESE INCIDENCES?

 Product Safety has to be our priority in an overall quality assurance system in the industry and regulatory bodies.

 Most of these incidences are controllable if we apply rigorously principles of Hygiene including HACCP



WHAT IS THE SOLUTION (?)





HAZARD ANALYSIS CRITICAL CONTROL POINT



HACCP

HACCP is now recognized as a benchmark in the International Inspection system under Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) the Global Standard making body.



HACCP IS

- PREVENTIVE AND PROACTIVE
- SCIENCE BASED
- SYSTEMATIC
- FLEXIBLE
- COST EFFECTIVE
- MULTI-DISCIPLINARY
- INDUSTRIES LEAD ROLE
- GOVERNMENT FACILITATES

HACCP IS

- PRODUCT SPECIFIC
- PROCESS SPECIFIC
- LOCATION SPECIFIC
- COUNTRY SPECIFIC



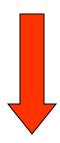
HAZARD

•A BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL AGENT IN, OR CONDITION OF, FOOD SUPPLIMENT WITH THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE AN ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECT.

HAZARD ANALYSIS

THE PROCESS OF COLLECTING AND EVALUATING INFORMATION ON HAZARDS AND CONDITIONS LEADING TO THEIR PRESENCE TO DECIDE WHICH ARE SIGNIFICANT FOR SAFETY AND THEREFORE SHOULD BE ADDRESSED IN THE HACCP PLAN.

HACCP PLAN



A DOCUMENT SHOWING THE CONTROL OF IDENTIFIED SIGNIFICANT HAZARD TO AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL



HACCP IS NOT A ZERO-RISK SYSTEM

IT MINIMIZES

THE RISK OF FOOD-SAFETY HAZARDS

UNDERSTANDING HACCP



IN IT'S
TRUE SENSE IS
FUNDAMENTAL
TO IT'S
APPLICATION AND
IT IS A

LEARNING PROCESS

BASE OF HACCP (PRE-REQUISITES)



 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION(CODING)
 COMPLY WITH AND MONITOR GMPs

> 21 CFR PART 110 SANITATION, CLEANING &

MAINTENANCE
AIMED AT SAFE FOODS
ALL ARE PRPs & NOT CCPs

BASE OF HACCP (PRE-REQUISITES)

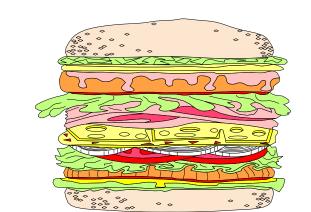
- SSOPs-SANITATION STANDARDS OPERATING PROCEDURES
- PROCESSOR-SHOULD HAVE & IMPLEMENT A WRITTEN SSOP PLAN
- PROCESSOR-SHALL MONITOR THE SANITATION CONDITIONS & PLANS
- PROCESSOR-SHALL CORRECT INSANITARY CONDITIONS
- PROCESSOR SHALL MAINTAIN RECODS

FOOD SAFETY CONTROL

HACCP

SSOP

G.M.P





ANTICIPATING HAZARDS IS THE KEY TO PREVENT THEM

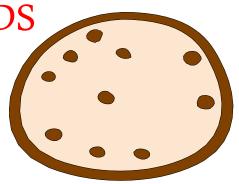
WHAT ARE THESE HAZARDS?

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

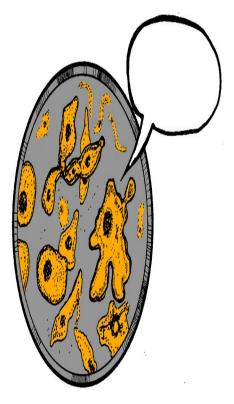


CHEMICAL HAZARDS

PHYSICAL HAZARDS



BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS



- SALMONELLA
- CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM
- VIBRIO CHOLERA
 OR
 THEIR TOXINS

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

- ENVIRONMENTAL
- CONTAMINANTS
- ADDITIVES
- PRESERVATIVES





PHYSICAL HAZARS

- GLASS
- METAL
- PLASTIC



List all potential hazards conduct a hazard analysis. Determine control measures

On-site verification of flow diagram

Assemble the HACCP Team

Determine CCPs and describe the measures to control the hazards

Establish critical limit for the control measure at each C C P

Establish a monitoring system for each C C P

Establish corrective action for deviations that may occur

Establish verification procedures

Establish record keeping and documentation

WHO SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE?

THE PROCESSOR

- THE PROCESSOR SHALL UPGRADE THE FACILITY
- DESIGN HACCP SYSTEM
- IMPLEMENTATION

&

DOCUMENTATION



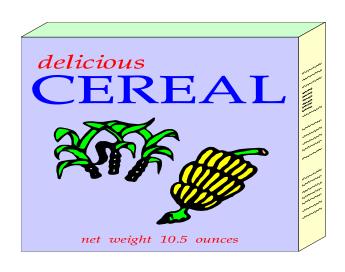
ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

- CHANGE FROM TRADITIONAL INSPECTION
- FACILITATE HACCP APPLICATION
- PROVIDE GUARANTEE TO REGULATORS
 & CONSUMERS

"PRODUCT SAFE "& "PRODUCT SMART"



Product Description wrongly written





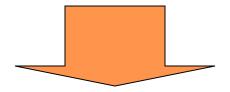
Un-Scientific Hazard Identification



Lack of knowledge on hazards-Filth

Lack of knowledge on Microbiology

Improper CCP Determination

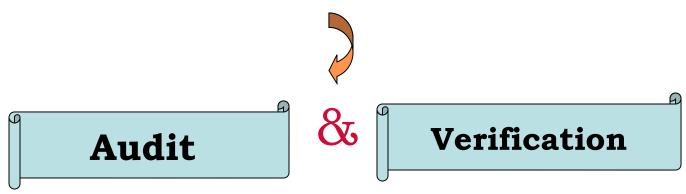


which leads to poor application of Verification & Unreliable records

Improper & Inadequate



Confusion between



HACCP CERTIFICATE

HACCP Certification



Many ISO - No Accreditation



Improper Monitoring

Metal Detector

once in 2 hours

Inadequate & untimely Corrective Actions



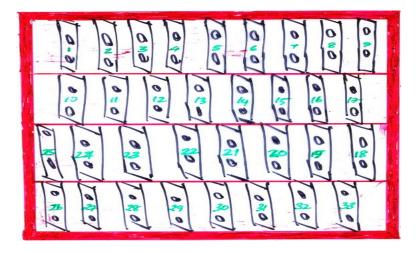


No Verification procedures in place

In adequate/In accurate



Record keeping/Documentation

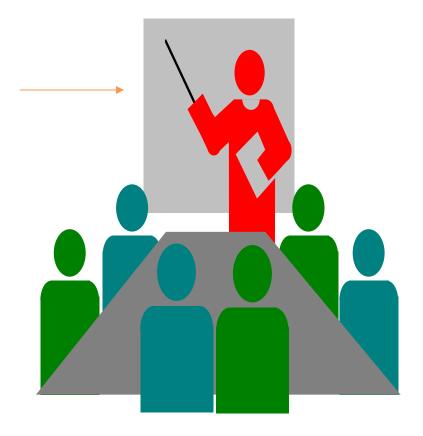




Lack of Unbiased Auditors

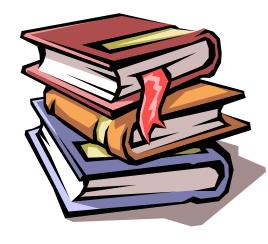


Lack of Training



Lack of > Verification Schedule & Procedures/Agenda & Records

Lack of Records-No Name on records & Location



HACCP STUDY TIPS

- Use disciplined approach
- Don't make assumptions
- Challenge beliefs
- Discuss Non-hierarchial
- Don't rush
- Set deadlines for comments
- Team leader should moderate not dominate

REQUIREMENTS FOR A SUCCESSFUL HACCP SYSTEM

- MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT
- PLANT DESIGN AS PER GMP
- INSECT AND PEST CONTROL
- HYGIENE AND SANITATION
- TRAINED PERSONNEL

FUTURE CHALLENGES PRESSURE FROM CODEX / WTO



- ON HACCP APPLICATION
- HACCP BASED ON RISK ASSESSMENT
- EMERGING HAZARDS
- HACCP SYSTEM DESIGNED SHALL BE

DYANMIC & LIVING

NOT A PAPER PROGRAMME



HACCP COULD BE INTEGRATED TO ANY QUALITY SYSTEM APPLIED FROM

"FARM TO FORK"

FACING REALITY



- HACCP IS AN ESSENTIAL STRATEGY AIMING AT CONTROL FOOD HANDLING, PROCESSING AND MARKETING BOTH, FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC MARKETS
- TRAINING IS THE BACKBONE IN THE LEARNING PROCESS

THE NEW CHALLENGE

- SHIFTED RESPONSIBILITY TO PROCESSOR
- DOCUMENTATION TO
 DEMONSTRATE EFFECTIVE
 IMPLEMENTATION OF FOOD SAFETY
 PROGRAMMES TO AUDIT
 INSPECTORS OF FOOD CONTROL
 AGENCIES

EFFECTIVE WAY TO MEET CHALLENGES

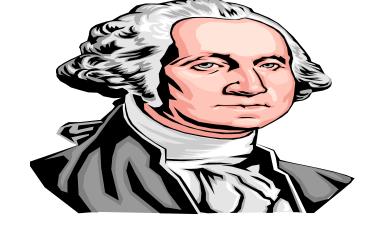
- COLLBORATIVE EFFORTS
- COMMITTMENT FROM BOTH INDUSTRY AND REGULATORS
- TRAINING



BENEFITS

- COST EFFECTIVE
- BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN BUYER, SELLER, GOVERNMENT & R&D
- REDUCE END PRODUCT INSPECTION
- BETTER PRICE FOR BETTER QUALITY AND SAFE PRODUCT
- IMAGE-ENHANCEMENT OF INDUSTRY & COUNTRY
- LANGUAGE OF SAFETY





"TO RAISE NEW QUESTIONS
NEW POSSIBILITIES
TO REGARD OLD PROBLEMS FROM A
NEW ANGLE
REQUIRES CREATIVE IMAGINATION
AND ADVANCEMENT IN SCIENCE".

ALBERT EINSTEIN



WE MUST DO THIS OTHERWISE

"HAVE A CUP OF COFFEE & PRAY"

HACCP

