

Impact Ratio - An integral part of Roche's synthetic molecule drug substance technical development

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Impact Ratio Introduction

Quantification of practical significance



The impact ratio (IR) quantifies the **practical significance** of a process parameter's main effect on a CQA relative to the CQA's acceptance limit.

We use the magnitude of the impact ratio to provide an **initial**, **objective recommendation for the criticality of a PP** in process characterization.

CQA = Critical Quality Attribute PP = Process Parameter

Lamerz, J., Danila, O.M., Schuster, A., Burren, J., Moessner, C., Göhring, W., Rege, P., Stahr, H., Hildbrand, S. and Coleman, D., 2022. An improved impact ratio for identifying critical process parameters in pharmaceutical manufacturing processes. PDA Journal of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology, 76(6), pp.497-508.



Impact Ratio in Synthetic Molecule Drug Substance Process Characterization



Workflow for one drug substance manufacturing step





More Details in the Publication

Impact ratio in synthetic molecule drug substance technical development



Rege, P.D., Schuster, A., Lamerz, J., Moessner, C., Göhring, W., Hidber, P., Stahr, H., Andrei, O.M., Burren, J., Moesching, A., Coleman, D. and Hildbrand, S., 2024. **QbD Approach to Process Characterization and Quantitative Criticality Assessment of Process Parameters**. Organic Process Research & Development 28(4), pp.1003–1017.

Improvement Opportunities

Comments are welcome

- Impact ratios are point estimates.
 - \rightarrow Uncertainty quantification by considering process variability, analytical variability and sample size.
- Relationship between PP and CQA is not monotonic within testing range and the maximum (or minimum) of Ŷ is not at target setting t. In this case, IR will fall short to report a potential criticality of PP for the given CQA.
 - → Instead of using $\hat{Y}(x = 1)$ and $\hat{Y}(x = -1)$ for IR computation one could use max{ $\hat{Y}(x)$: $-1 \le x \le 1$ }. However, an appropriate experimental design and a good predicting model is required for this approach.

Supplementary information to: Rege, P.D., Schuster, A., Lamerz, J., Moessner, C., Göhring, W., Hidber, P., Stahr, H., Andrei, O.M., Burren, J., Moesching, A., Coleman, D. and Hildbrand, S., 2024. QbD Approach to Process Characterization and Quantitative Criticality Assessment of Process Parameters. Organic Process Research & Development 28(4), pp.1003–1017.



Process Parameter



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