

Getting Patients Involved in the Cold Chain

-

temperature control beyond the last mile

Temperature management right down to point-of-use is an elusive goal. Here is one way of ensuring product safety after an OTC or self-administered pharma product gets into the hands of a final consumer or care giver.

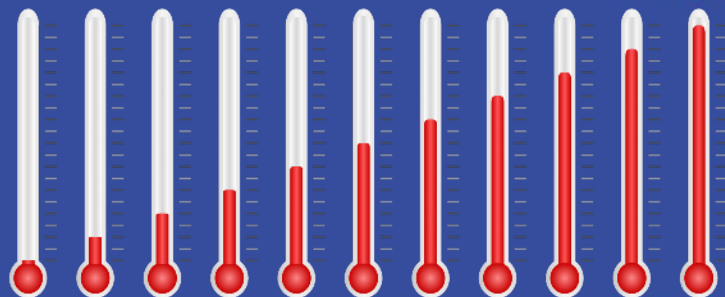
The last, 'last' mile...



What is a temperature excursion?

“A temperature excursion is the deviation from the labelled storage condition of a product for any duration whether during transportation or distribution. Studies indicate that if there is exposure of product or intermediate beyond specified environmental limits for substantial time, there shall be generation of impurities as a result of product degradation. Such degradation products are not only regarded as undesired but also shall have adverse reaction to the patient’s health.”

Hot & Cold Excursions

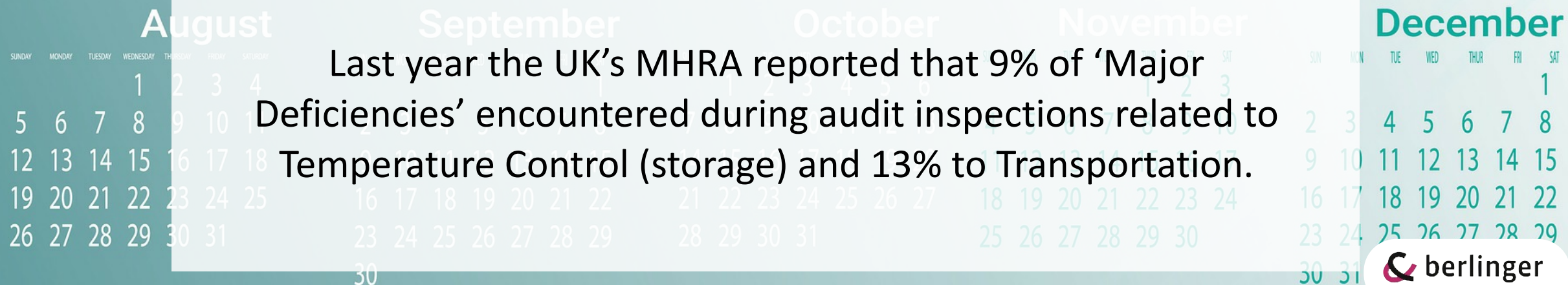


Spot the Difference?





“Temperature excursions during transport are not rare events.
Excursions happen at a frequency of 1% - 5% of transport events.
This places transport as one of the least reliable pharmaceutical
processes”



Cold Chain Failure

The World Health Organization has reported that in a vaccine management study carried out in more than 70 countries between 2010 and 2012, as few as 29% of countries met its minimum recommended standards for temperature control".

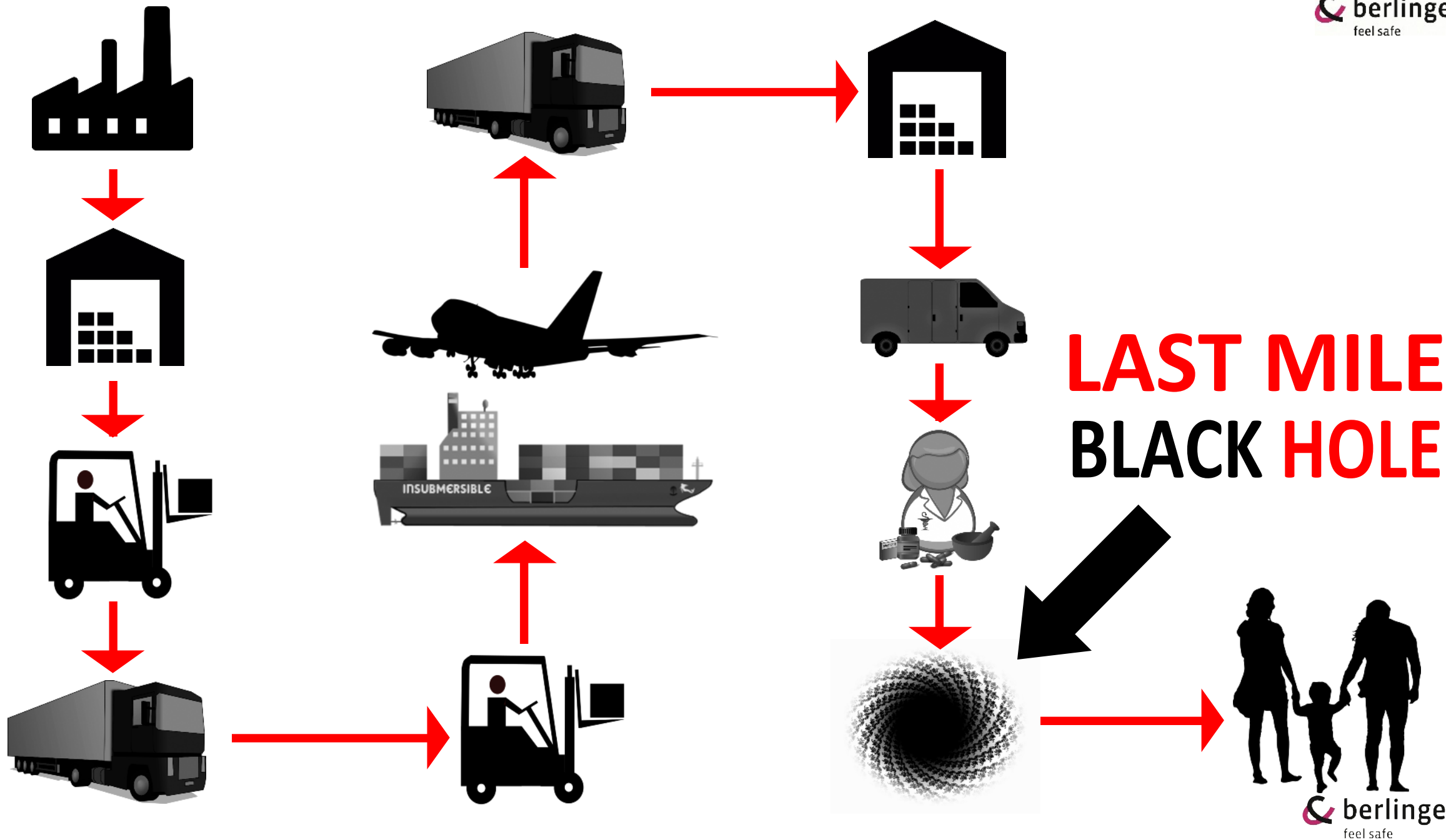
Where do Temperature Excursions Occur?

“Research shows that most temperature excursions occur within a mile of a shipment’s destination — meaning we need technology capable of monitoring a temperature-controlled shipment from packing through transport, storage and delivery”.

Point of Consumption PoC

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Domestic Medicine Management



Consumer Competency

**IS ANY OF
THIS SAFE?**

Potential Consequences

Amanita muscaria

Real-life storage conditions

2016 Study

255 PARTICIPANTS:

Only 17 (6.7%) stored medication within recommended temperature range.

24.3% had stored their medication for more than 2 hours outside of the recommended range.

“

What if, for example, a tumor necrosis factor antagonist is just the right biologic agent for a patient's disease, but the way the patient stores the drug leads to drug breakdown and suboptimal efficacy? Rheumatologists may not even be aware of this and change medications, when all that was needed was better instruction on storage

”

Label and Insert Difficulties

There are about 1.5 million preventable medication errors each year, according to a report from the Institute of Medicine. Roughly one-third of those mistakes occur outside of hospitals, where patients must rely upon their own ability to follow the instructions on their medication containers. Half of adults in outpatient settings misunderstand at least some of the instructions on a drug's label.

Expired Medicine Issues

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EXP: 11 2020

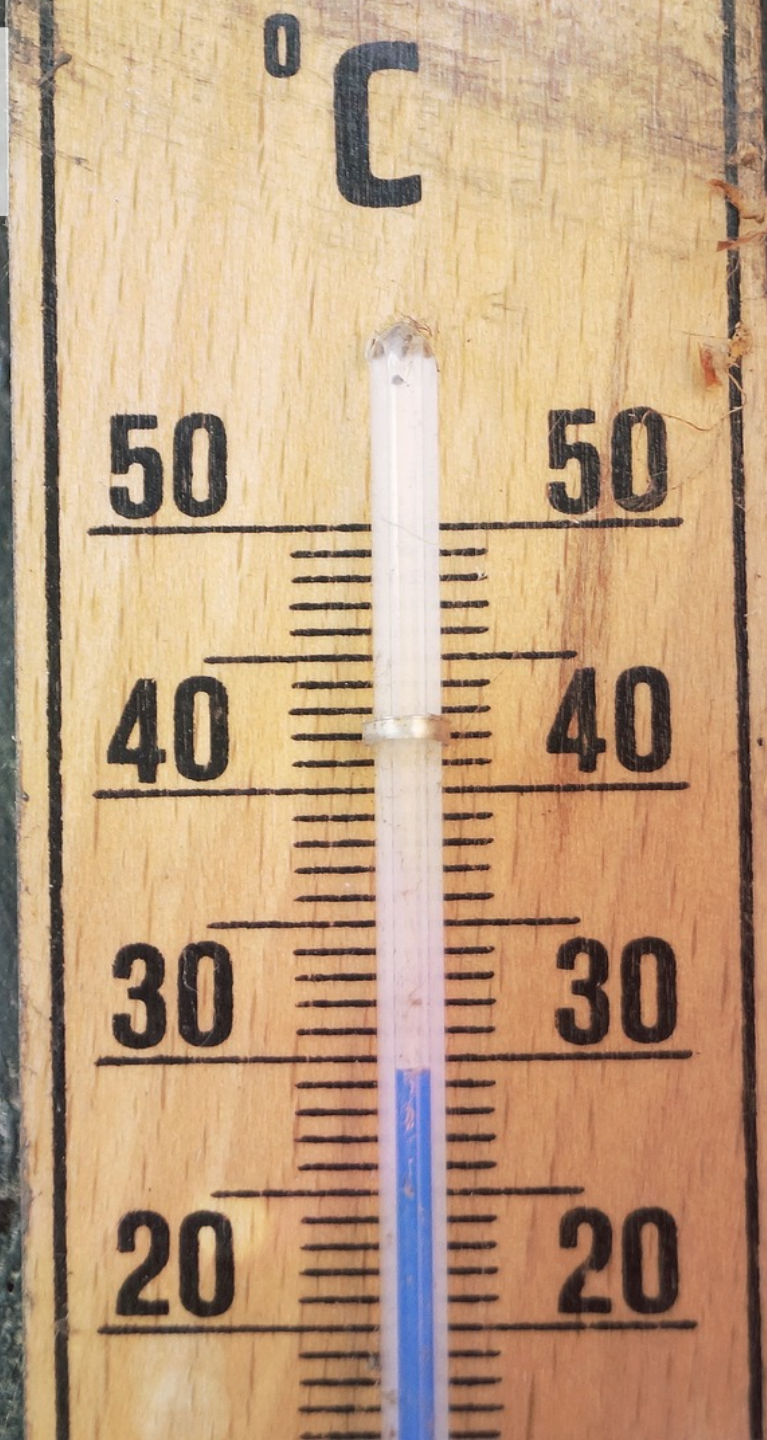
LOT: 172499
EXP: 07 2020

LOT: W07074
EXP: 03/2020

Drug expiration dates assume that the medicine has been kept under recommended storage conditions, unopened in its original packaging. Expiration dates and pharmacy 'use by' dates are meaningless if a drug has been subject to temperature extremes outside its safe limits. The stability of a drug cannot be guaranteed for safety and liability reasons at this point.

Example - Insulin

28 days at 30°C
=
Potency decrease of
18% compared to
correct storage at 5°C



Progressive
and
irreversible
degradation

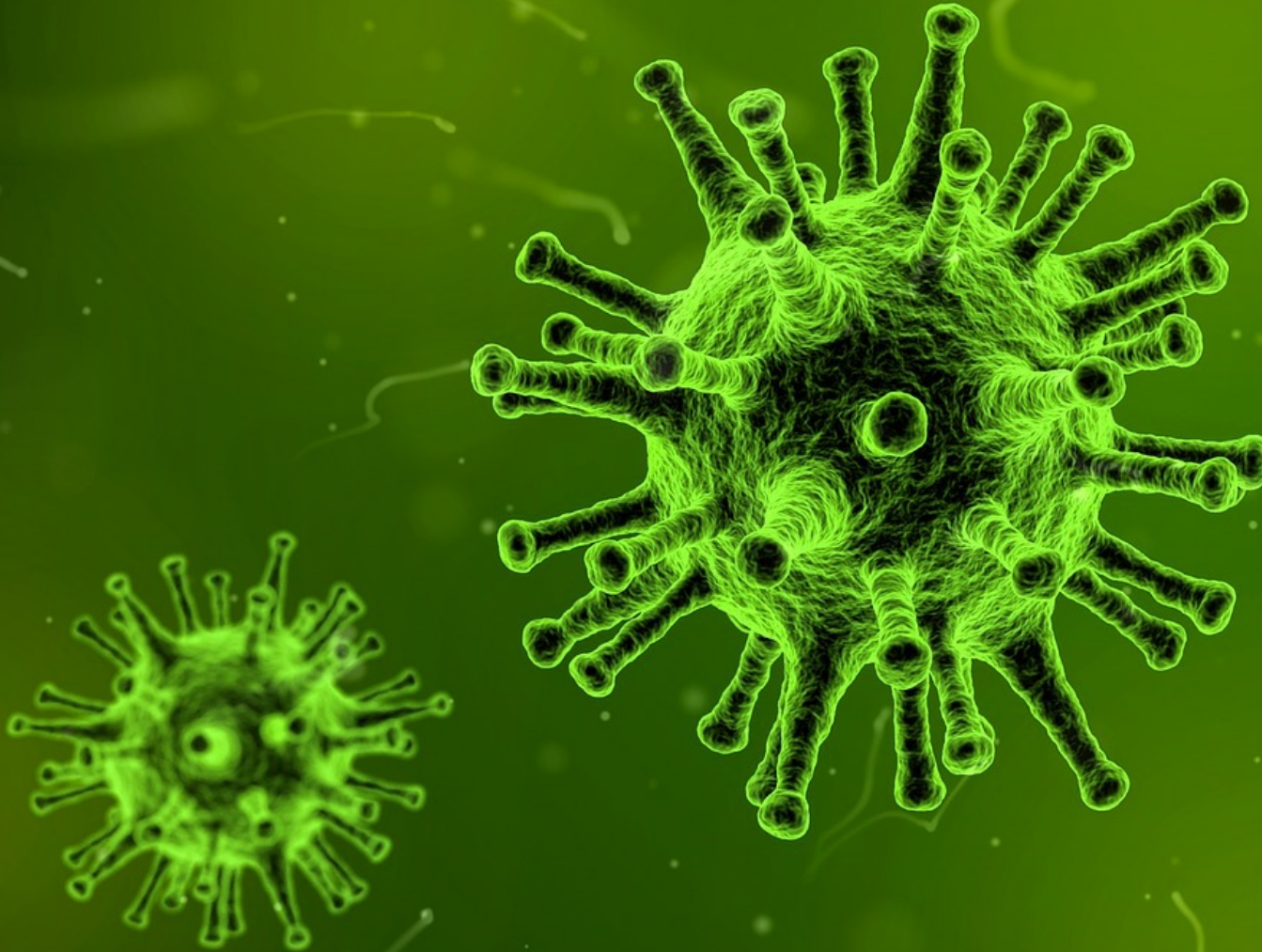
Discarded Medicines

An estimated \$10bn worth of pharma products are thrown away each year. In fact US hospitals alone are reported to discard over \$800 million in drugs annually.

Increasing Importance of Last Leg

- Increasing direct mail distribution of medicines
- Specialty medicines more personalised, expensive, and environmentally sensitive
- New remote diagnosis systems further isolating patients from the health system
- Introduction of outcome-based drug payment models
- Switch from curative to preventative treatments e.g. statins instead of heart surgery
- Increasing continuous consumer health monitoring and adherence esp. phone apps
- Growth of auto-replenishment systems such as 'Amazon Dash'
- Huge drug wastage levels at both health facility and consumer levels
- High incidence of risky consumption of drugs stored incorrectly and too long
- Increasingly rigorous GDP adherence requirements and inspection diligence

Rise of Biologics



Personally-Tailored Medicines



Supply Chain Complexity

ORIGIN



TRANSFER



DESTINATION



Temperature excursion risk points in pharma air-freight



Human Error



Escalating Medicine Costs



Mail Delivery of Medicines



Solar Exposure

The interior temperature of a black mail box with full sun exposure was monitored for a 4-month period. The maximum temperature of 136°F (58°C) was recorded in an ambient temperature of approximately 101°F (38°C). The maximum interior versus exterior temperature difference was approximately +31°F (+17°C)

Mounting Regulatory Oversight



QUALITY

Regulatory bodies - FDA, EMA, MHRA etc. - must ensure that medical products are “safe, effective, and appropriate for their intended use”

Rules of State of Georgia Board of Pharmacy



Chapter 480-48 DELIVERY BY MAIL ORDER



(3) "A mail order pharmacy shall ensure that all prescription drug order medications are delivered to the patient in accordance with standards of the drug manufacturer's temperature standards as set by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Pharmacy shall insure integrity of any drug requiring temperature control other than "room temperature storage" that is delivered by mail order by enclosing in each medication's packaging a USP-recognized method by which the patient can easily detect improper storage or temperature variations."

Tomorrow's Solution?



Higher stability drugs?

Higher Stability Drugs?

Higher stability drugs

Have been in development since at least 2004

Cost

Scaling-up difficulties

Clinical trials

Not possible technically for many biologics

Today's Solution

Miniaturised Temperature Indicators



Extending responsibility for greater temperature management in the direction of the final consumer

Technical Requirements

- small size
- low weight
- low cost
- low-power source
- high reliability
- high accuracy
- high ease-of-use
- pre-calibrated
- high-contrast alert for visually impaired



Limitations

- need to be correctly inserted/positioned/attached
- need to be tested/approved/qualified



Cost Implications

Of course it will cost money to render drugs safer at point of use.

However, the real cost of cutting corners on temperature management relates to the potential for lost lives or poor therapeutic outcomes as a result of compromised medicines.

The Mini-tag Indicator from Berlinger



Basic Characteristics

Green = OK Red = Not OK

Accuracy $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Up to 3 separate alarm limits can be programmed

Operating life of up to 3 years


Measures between -25°C and $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$

Tiny weight - just 0.141 oz

Measurement intervals of 3, 5 or 10 minutes

Miniaturised electronics fully encapsulated in robust casing

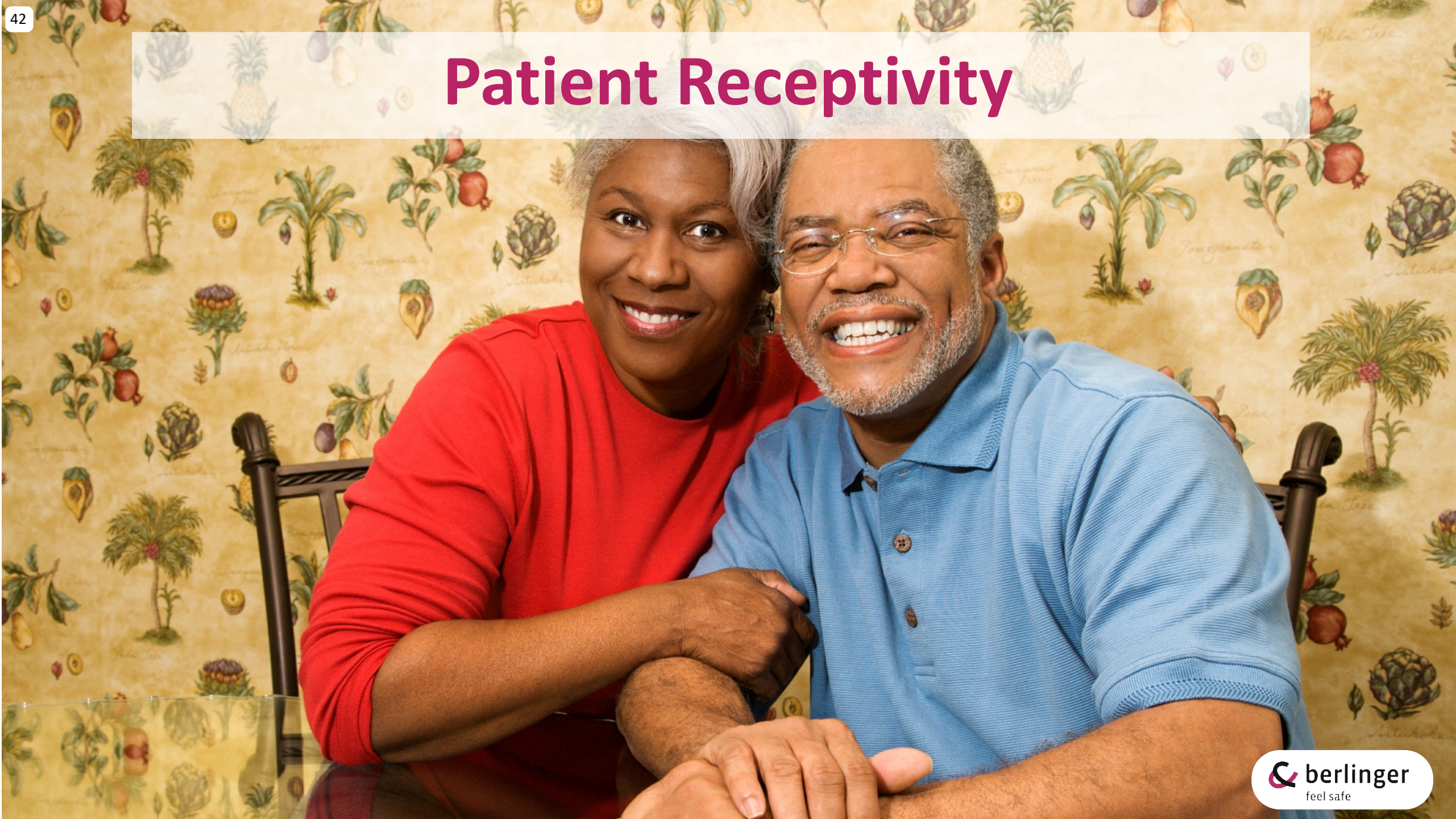
Tiny size
- just 1.375" x 1.0" x 0.125"



Patient Responsibility



Patient Receptivity



Attention Shift to Point of Consumption

In the United States alone, 31 percent—or \$161.6 billion - of the food supply goes uneaten.



Building Consumer Trust

Less than one quarter of Americans have much confidence in the healthcare system

Standalone Device

Not 'track & trace'

Not harvesting consumer data

Not affected by EU GDPR regulations

Not affected by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)

DATA

Conclusions

- How many drugs are thrown away due to being judged unfit for human consumption at point of use?
- How many drugs are consumed that are outside the official margins for safety?
- These are serious issues that to a large degree can be addressed through equipping individual medicine containers with inexpensive temperature indicators that are accurate, reliable and easy-to-use.
- Such a safety feature will reduce waste, improve curative outcomes and increase consumer confidence. It will also grant the drug supplier with a huge market differentiator and positive brand reinforcement.

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JUNE 10-13, 2019 // SAN DIEGO, CA



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Temperature Controlled
Life Science Supply Chains

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