

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR HEMATOPOIETIC CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCT COLLECTION, PROCESSING, AND ADMINISTRATION





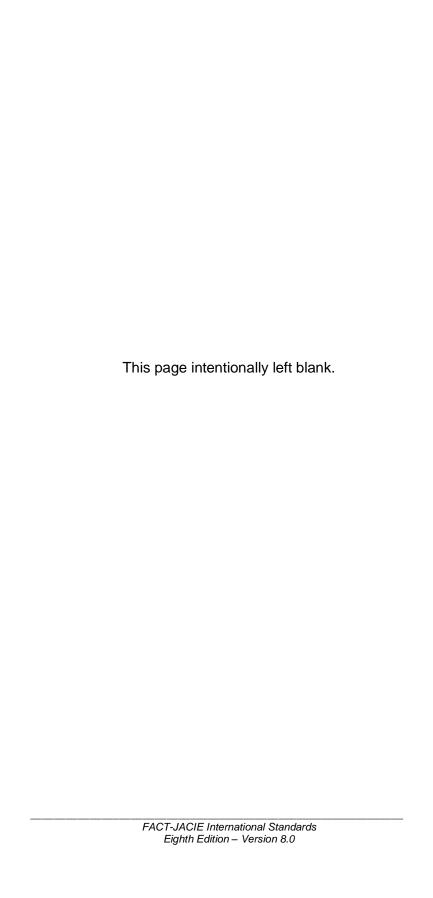
# Eighth Edition Version 8.0 May 2021

#### NOTICE

These Standards are designed to provide minimum guidelines for programs, facilities, and individuals performing cellular therapy or providing support services for such procedures. These Standards are not intended to establish best practices or include all procedures and practices that a program, facility, or individual should implement if the standard of practice in the community or applicable governmental laws or regulations establish additional requirements. Each program, facility, and individual should analyze its practices and procedures to determine whether additional standards apply. Compliance with these Standards is not an exclusive means of complying with the standard of care in the industry or community or with local, national, or international laws or regulations.

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#### INTRODUCTION

The FACT-JACIE International Standards for Hematopoietic Cellular Therapy Product Collection, Processing, and Administration, eighth edition, is the sixth collaboration to publish comprehensive quality-based Standards in cellular therapy between the Foundation for the Accreditation of Cellular Therapy (FACT) and JACIE, the Joint Accreditation Committee of ISCT and EBMT of the European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT). FACT was founded in 1996 by the American Society for Transplantation and Cellular Therapy (ASTCT) and the International Society for Cell and Gene Therapy (ISCT), published the first edition of Hematopoietic Cell Standards that year, and initiated the North American inspection and accreditation program based on these Standards in 1997. JACIE was established in 1999, adopted the first edition of FACT Standards, and jointly reviewed the second edition in 2002. Subsequent editions of Standards have been jointly developed, approved, and published by FACT and JACIE.

The objective of the FACT-JACIE International Standards for Hematopoietic Cellular Therapy Product Collection, Processing, and Administration is to promote quality medical and laboratory practice in hematopoietic progenitor cell transplantation and therapies using hematopoietic-derived cellular products. FACT-JACIE Standards are unique in depth and breadth, being applicable to all phases of cell collection, processing, storage, transportation, and administration, and to all phases of clinical application including standard of care therapies and products, products administered under regulatory-approved clinical trials, and licensed (or other regulatory approval) products.

The scope of the FACT-JACIE Standards includes:

- Hematopoietic progenitor cells (HPCs), defined as self-renewing and/or multi-potent stem cells capable of maturation into any of the hematopoietic lineages, lineage-restricted pluripotent progenitor cells, and committed progenitor cells, regardless of tissue source (bone marrow, umbilical cord blood, peripheral blood, or other tissue source).
- Nucleated cells or mononuclear cells from any hematopoietic tissue source (marrow, peripheral blood, umbilical cord, and placental blood) collected for therapeutic use other than as HPCs. These cells may be further enumerated, identified by CD designation or other methodology, or may be used in further manufacturing of cellular therapy products for administration.
- Immune effector cells (IECs), defined as cells, in vitro modified or not, that have differentiated into a form capable of modulating or effecting a specific immune response. This broad designation includes cellular therapy products with widely diverse manufacturing methods, constructs, clinical indications, and safety and toxicity profiles. Individual programs and responsible personnel must understand the immune effector cell products in clinical use, the spectrum and timing of potential and anticipated toxicities associated with each product or type of product, implement relevant risk evaluation and mitigation strategies, and apply these Standards appropriately to each situation.
- Genetically modified cells, defined as cells that have been modified by replacing a diseasecausing gene with a health copy of the gene, inactivating a disease-causing gene that is not functioning properly, or introducing a new or modified gene into the body to help treat a disease.

For cellular therapy products derived from umbilical cord or placental blood, these Standards apply only to the clinical administration of the product, applying the relevant clinical and processing standards for product preparation and administration. Standards for cord blood collection and banking are available in a separate document, *NetCord-FACT International* 

Standards for Cord Blood Collection, Banking, and Release for Administration, available at www.factwebsite.org.

#### STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT

All FACT Standards are developed by consensus of international experts in cellular therapy and are based on established evidence from the literature whenever possible. The Standards Committee includes experts in clinical administration, apheresis collection, cell processing, quality management, immune effector cells, and genetically modified cells.

The Standards development process includes initial consideration of advances in the field and feedback from the prior edition, and review of each current standard for retention, revision, or deletion. The resulting draft document is published for public comment, including comment from regulatory bodies. Each comment is reviewed by the Standards Committee, and revisions are made as indicated. FACT staff maintain consistency across the sections of each document and among the different sets of FACT Standards. Each new edition is approved by legal counsel and the Boards of Directors of FACT and JACIE (EBMT).

FACT-JACIE Standards also require compliance with other initiatives in the field. This includes assessment of clinical outcomes against published benchmarks, submission of complete and accurate data to a national or international registry, use of the Circular of Information (COI) donor testing and biohazard and warning label tables, and compliance with the ISBT 128 Standard. Links to these resources are available on the FACT website.

These Standards incorporate sound principles of quality medical and laboratory practice in cellular therapy. However, no standards can guarantee the successful outcome of such therapies. FACT-JACIE Standards are minimal guidelines that may be exceeded as deemed appropriate by the responsible personnel in individual facilities. Directors and Medical Directors assume responsibility for adopting FACT-JACIE Standards as appropriate to the program, and for setting more rigorous internal requirements where appropriate. Attempts have been made to conform these Standards to existing United States federal regulations and the requirements of the European Union Directives; however, compliance with these Standards does not guarantee compliance with all applicable regulations.

A detailed summary of major changes to the eighth edition of FACT-JACIE Standards is available on the FACT website at www.factwebsite.org. Significant additions to this edition include:

- A tenet is a basic principle that is true throughout the Standards. A new tenet that any activity
  can be delegated to an appropriate designee (as currently defined) was added to permit
  flexibility in delegation of specific activities. The person appointing a designee retains ultimate
  responsibility. The phrase "or designee" was removed from individual standards throughout.
- The terms chain of identity and chain of custody (as defined by the multi-stakeholder Chain
  of Identity/Chain of Custody working group of the Standards Coordinating Body) were added.
  Chains of identity and custody are necessary to permit tracking and tracing required by the
  Standards.
- 3. Due to increasing use of genetically modified cellular therapy products in FACT-accredited organizations, the term genetically modified cell was defined, and minimal requirements related to these cells were added, including appropriate training in administration of cells,

review and analysis of clinical outcomes, and incorporation of a relevant biosafety plan consistent with institutional and regulatory requirements for genetically modified products, including disposal.

- 4. The term GxP was introduced and defined as "good practice" following various quality standards and regulations. The "x" is a variable, with further definition of good practices defined by different Applicable Law and industry standards. The type of work performed defines which GxPs apply. Examples include good manufacturing practice, good documentation practice, good laboratory practice, good tissue practice, and others. Standards requiring annual training in applicable GxPs were added to collection and processing sections.
- 5. General standards were added to address risk management program requirements for Clinical Programs utilizing licensed (or equivalent regulatory approval) cellular therapy products for which such a program is required by Applicable Law or by the manufacturer. The intent is to require Clinical Programs to establish and follow policies and Standard Operating Procedures related to any mandated risk management program.
- 6. The College of American Pathologists (CAP) was approved as an accrediting organization appropriate to provide histocompatibility services for hematopoietic cellular therapy and is explicitly listed in the eighth edition of Standards.
- 7. The eighth edition language requires, rather than recommends, that family members not serve as interpreters or translators for donor consent. Guidance is provided that when rare languages or extremely limited resources necessitate, this practice is treated as a planned deviation and appropriate risk mitigation strategies are defined.
- 8. Data Management standards are enhanced in the eighth edition Standards. The Clinical Program is now required to submit autologous and allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant data for a minimum of one year after cellular therapy product administration to a national or international registry. Non-transplant outcome data related to IECs should also be reported to a national or international database. In addition, programs should meet the data accuracy benchmark established by FACT, JACIE, and CIBMTR or EBMT. There must be policies or SOPs related to the data management processes, and data management staff should document continuing education annually.

The FACT-JACIE International Standards for Hematopoietic Cellular Therapy Product Collection, Processing, and Administration, eighth edition, is effective August 16, 2021.

#### **ACCREDITATION**

FACT and JACIE maintain separate and parallel accreditation processes based on documented compliance with the current edition of Standards through submitted documents and an on-site inspection. All inspections are conducted by persons qualified by training and experience in the area of cellular therapy they inspect, who have completed inspector training, have a working knowledge of the Standards and of their application to various aspects of the cellular therapy program, and who are affiliated with an accredited facility.

 A clinical hematopoietic cellular therapy and transplantation program may apply for accreditation alone or in conjunction with the collection facility and the processing facility with which it is associated. A program must use a collection facility and a processing facility that meet FACT-JACIE Standards and have a clearly defined contractual or reporting relationship.

- a) Clinical program accreditation may be for allogeneic transplantation, autologous transplantation, or both; for transplantation of adult patients, pediatric patients, or both; and for immune effector cellular therapy if provided in addition to transplantation.
- b) All cellular therapy products within the scope of these Standards that are administered by the clinical program are included in the accreditation of that program.
- c) A clinical program that provides other cellular therapy services in addition to transplantation requires only a single accreditation under these Standards.
- 2) A cellular therapy product collection facility or service (peripheral blood or bone marrow) may apply for accreditation as an integral part of a clinical transplant program, as an independent collection service providing cell collection services for one or more clinical transplant programs, or in conjunction with a cell processing facility if the services of collection and processing/storage are functionally linked. An accredited cell collection facility may provide services for clinical transplant programs that are or are not FACT or JACIE accredited but shall use a processing facility that meets FACT-JACIE Standards and have a clearly defined contractual or reporting relationship. All cellular therapy products collected by the facility are included under these Standards and this accreditation, regardless of the location or extent of further manufacturing.
- 3) A cell processing facility may apply for accreditation as an integral part of a clinical transplant program, as part of a collection service or facility, or as an independent cell processing facility that processes and stores products for clinical programs or collection facilities or for further manufacturing. An accredited processing facility may provide services for clinical transplant programs or collection services that are or are not FACT or JACIE accredited.
- 4) A clinical program that provides cellular therapy services other than hematopoietic progenitor cell transplantation may apply for FACT accreditation with a transplantation program provided that the definition of and requirements for a single clinical program are met. A program with common directorship, protocols, and staffing would meet this requirement.
- 5) A cell collection or processing facility that collects or processes hematopoietic progenitor cell therapy products in addition to other investigational products may apply for FACT accreditation for all activities and document compliance with the FACT-JACIE Standards.
- 6) If a facility does not collect or process hematopoietic cellular therapy products but wishes to apply for FACT accreditation, the facility personnel should consult the current edition of the *FACT Common Standards for Cellular Therapies*.
- 7) A program that administers only IECs and does not perform hematopoietic cell transplantation may apply for accreditation under the *FACT Standards for Immune Effector Cells*.

An accreditation cycle is three years for FACT and is four years for JACIE.

FACT or JACIE-accredited programs are listed on the websites of the respective organizations.

# TERMINOLOGY, TENETS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

## PART A

A1 Terminology

A2 Tenets

A3 Abbreviations

A4 Definitions

### PART A: TERMINOLOGY, TENETS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

#### A1 TERMINOLOGY

For purposes of these Standards, the term "shall" means that the standard is to be complied with at all times. The term "should" indicates an activity that is recommended or advised, but for which there may be effective alternatives. The term "may" is permissive and is used primarily for clarity.

The phrase, "policies and Standard Operating Procedures," is used for ease of reading. When referring to a single document, either a policy or Standard Operating Procedure is sufficient.

#### A2 TENETS

Basic tenets for compliance with these Standards include, but are not limited to:

- A2.1 Where Applicable Law includes more stringent requirements than these Standards, those laws and regulations supersede the Standards. Conversely, when these Standards are more stringent than Applicable Law, the Standards must be followed.
- A2.2 Any activity can be delegated to an appropriate designee (as defined). The person appointing a designee retains ultimate responsibility.
- A2.3 Standards related to services not provided by the applicant do not apply to the applicant organization. The responsibility to demonstrate that a requirement is not applicable rests with the applicant organization.

#### A3 ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations cover terms used in these Standards:

ABO AC AF	Major human blood group including erythrocyte antigens, A, B, O Accompany Affix
Anti-	Antibody to the antigen designated
APP	Advanced Practice Provider/Professional
ASHI	American Society for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics
ASTCT	American Society for Transplantation and Cellular Therapy
AT	Attach
CAP	College of American Pathologists
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIBMTR	Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research
CIDR	Cellular Immunotherapy Data Resource
CMV	Cytomegalovirus
DLI	Donor lymphocyte infusion
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
<i>EBMT</i>	European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation
ECP	Extracorporeal photopheresis
EFI	European Federation for Immunogenetics

EU European Union

FACT Foundation for the Accreditation of Cellular Therapy

FDA U. S. Food and Drug Administration

GMP Good Manufacturing Practice GVHD Graft versus Host Disease HLA Human leukocyte antigen HPC Hematopoietic progenitor cell

IEC Immune effector cell
IRB Institutional Review Board

ISCT International Society for Cell & Gene Therapy

JACIE Joint Accreditation Committee – ISCT and EBMT

MNC Mononuclear cell

MSC Mesenchymal stromal cell or mesenchymal stem cell

QM Quality management

RBC Red blood cell

Rh Rhesus system of human red blood cell antigens; used in this document to

refer to the Rh(D) antigen only, unless otherwise specified

SOP Standard operating procedure

U.S. United States

#### A4 DEFINITIONS

Accompany: To go, be together with, or be available to the appropriate individual(s) electronically, but not affixed or attached. Written or printed information that must accompany a cellular therapy product must be in a sealed package with, or alternatively, be attached or affixed to, the cellular therapy product container.

Accreditation cycle: The period of time from the awarding of accreditation until its expiration as set, and subject to change, by FACT or JACIE. At publication of these Standards, this period is three (3) years for FACT-accredited programs and four (4) years for JACIE-accredited programs.

Advanced practice provider/professional: Physician Assistant, Nurse Practitioner, or other licensed Advanced Practitioner authorized by the applicable legal authority to provide primary patient care with physician oversight. Physician Assistants are formally trained and licensed or certified by the applicable authority to provide diagnostic, therapeutic, and preventive health care services with physician supervision. Advanced Nurse Practitioner includes certified nurse anesthetists, nurse practitioners, certified nurse midwives, and clinical nurse specialists.

Adverse event: Any unintended or unfavorable sign, symptom, abnormality, or condition temporally associated with an intervention that may or may not have a causal relationship with the intervention, medical treatment, or procedure. Adverse reaction is a type of adverse event.

Adverse reaction: A noxious and unintended response suspected or demonstrated to be caused by the collection or administration of a cellular therapy product or by the product itself.

Affix: To adhere in physical contact with the cellular therapy product container.

Allogeneic: The biologic relationship between genetically distinct individuals of the same species.

Ambulatory care: A planned care system in which cellular therapy recipients at risk of prolonged neutropenia are based at home or in another specified accommodation. There should be specific safeguards to minimize the risk from potentially life-threatening complications of the preparative regimen.

Ambulatory setting: An environment of patient care outside of an inpatient hospital.

And/or: Either or both may be affected or involved.

- Apheresis: A medical technology in which the blood of a donor is separated into its component parts, the desired component is removed, and the remaining components are returned to the donor.
- Applicable Law: Any local, national, or international statute, regulation, or other governmental law that is applicable to cellular therapy product collection, processing, and administration that is relevant to the location or activities of the Clinical Program, Collection Facility, or Processing Facility.
- Aseptic technique: Practices designed to reduce the risk of microbial contamination of cellular therapy products, reagents, specimens, recipients, and/or donors.
- Attach: To fasten securely to the cellular therapy product container by means of a tie tag or comparable alternative. Any information required to be attached to a cellular therapy product container may alternatively be affixed.
- Attending physician: The physician who is responsible for the delivery and oversight of care provided to cellular therapy recipients and who meets all qualifications defined in these Standards.
- Audit: Documented, systematic evaluation to determine whether approved policies or Standard Operating Procedures have been properly implemented and are being followed.

Autologous: Derived from and intended for the same individual.

Calibrate: To set measurement equipment against a known standard.

- CD34: The 115 kD glycoprotein antigen, expressed by 1-2% of normal bone marrow mononuclear cells, that is defined by a specific monoclonal antibody (anti-CD34) using the standardized cluster of differentiation (CD) terminology.
- Cellular therapy: The administration of products with the intent of providing effector cells in the treatment of disease or support of other therapy.
- Cellular therapy product: Somatic cell-based product (e.g., HPC, mononuclear cells, cord blood cells, immune effector cells, genetically modified cells, and others) that is procured from a donor and intended for processing and administration.
- Chain of identity: The permanent and transparent association of a cell or gene therapy's unique identifiers from procurement of tissue or cells throughout the full product(s) lifecycle including post treatment monitoring.

- Chain of custody: Concurrent, permanent, auditable documentation illustrating the guardianship of a cell or gene therapy product from its origin through its final disposition.
- Chimerism: The coexistence of cells of more than one genotype in a single individual. In hematopoietic cell transplantation, chimerism generally refers to the presence of allogeneic donor hematopoietic and/or lymphoid cells in the transplant recipient.
- Chimerism testing: Assessment of the presence of allogeneic donor cells in a transplant recipient using any assay of informative genetic markers that distinguishes donor from recipient cells.
- Circular of Information: An extension of container labels that includes the use of the cellular therapy product, indications, contraindications, side effects and hazards, dosage, and administration recommendations.
- Clinical Program: An integrated medical team housed in a defined location that includes a Clinical Program Director and demonstrates common staff training, protocols, Standard Operating Procedures, quality management systems, clinical outcome analysis, and regular interaction among clinical sites.
- Collection: Any procedure for procuring and labeling a cellular therapy product regardless of technique or source.
- Collection Facility: An entity providing the service of cellular therapy product collection.
- Competency: Ability to adequately perform a specific procedure or task according to direction.
- Complaint: Any written, oral, or electronic communication about a problem associated with a cellular therapy product; a service related to the collection, processing, storage, distribution, or administration of a cellular therapy product; or clinical care.
- Continuum of care: The delivery of health care over a period of time. In patients with a disease, this covers all phases of illness from diagnosis to the end of life.
- Cord blood: The whole blood, including HPC, collected from placental and umbilical cord blood vessels after the umbilical cord has been clamped.
- Corrective action: Action taken to eliminate the root causes of an existing discrepancy or other undesirable situation to prevent recurrence.
- Corrective Action Plan: A document describing the step-by-step plan of action to achieve a defined outcome or resolution of an identified occurrence or noncompliance.
- Courier: An individual trained and competent in transport or shipping of cellular therapy products.
- Critical: The quality of any element employed in cellular therapy product manufacturing to potentially change the identity, purity, potency, or safety of the cellular therapy product if altered or omitted. "Element" includes, but is not limited to, materials, equipment, personnel, documents, or facilities.
- Cytokine release syndrome: A non-antigen-specific toxicity that occurs as a result of high-level immune activation.

- Designee: An individual with appropriate education, experience, or expertise who is given the authority to assume a specific responsibility. The person appointing the designee retains ultimate responsibility.
- Deviation: The action of departing from an established course of action or accepted practice.

*Planned deviation:* Allowed to occur with documented prior approval as the best course of action when adherence to the established course or accepted practice was not feasible or possible.

- *Unplanned deviation:* The action of departing from an established course or accepted standard without intent.
- Distribution: Any transportation or shipment of a cellular therapy product that has been determined to meet release criteria or urgent medical need requirements.
- Donor: A person who is the source of cells or tissue for a cellular therapy product.
- Donor advocate: An individual distinct from the cellular therapy recipient's primary treating physician whose main obligation is to protect the interests, well-being, and safety of the donor. The donor advocate may help the donor understand the process, the procedures, and the potential risks and benefits of donation.
- Donor lymphocyte infusion (DLI): A therapy in which lymphocytes from the original cellular therapy product donor are given to a recipient who has received a hematopoietic progenitor cell transplant from the same donor.
- Effective date: The day the new version of a document has been implemented and the previous version has been recalled or archived.
- Electronic record: A record or document consisting of any combination of text, graphics, or other data that is created, stored, modified, or transmitted in digital form by a computer.
  - Critical electronic record: Electronic record system under facility control that is used as a substitute for paper, to make decisions, to perform calculations, or to create or store information used in critical procedures.
- Eligible: An allogeneic cellular therapy product donor for whom all the donor screening and testing have been completed in accordance with Applicable Law and who has been determined to be free of risk factor(s) for relevant communicable diseases.
- Engraftment: The reconstitution of recipient hematopoiesis with blood cells and platelets from a donor. It is recommended that cellular therapy programs use engraftment definitions from CIBMTR, EBMT, or another similar organization.
- Errors and accidents: Any unforeseen or unexpected deviations from applicable regulations, standards, or established specifications that may affect the safety, purity, or potency of a cellular therapy product.
- Establish and maintain: A process to define, document in writing (including electronically), implement, follow, review, and, as needed, revise on an ongoing basis.

- Eurocode: The facility identification code (Center Code) and product coding assigned, published, and maintained by Eurocode International Blood Labeling Systems (IBLS).
- Exceptional release: Removal of a product that fails to meet specified criteria from quarantine or in-process status for distribution through a defined approval process.
- Extracorporeal photopheresis (ECP): A therapeutic procedure in which the buffy coat is separated from the patient's blood, treated extracorporeally with a photoactive compound (e.g., psoralens) and exposed to ultraviolet A light, then subsequently infused to the patient during the same procedure.
- Facility: A location where activities covered by these Standards are performed, including but not limited to determination of donor eligibility or suitability, product collection, processing, storage, distribution, issue, or administration.
- Genetically modified cell: A cell that has been modified by replacing a disease-causing gene with a healthy copy of the gene, inactivating a disease-causing gene that is not functioning properly, or introducing a new or modified gene into the body to help treat a disease.
- Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP): The set of current practices followed by entities producing drug and biologic products, including cellular therapy products, to ensure that the products produced meet specific requirements for identity, strength, quality, and purity. Cellular therapy products that are extensively manipulated or that are used for non-homologous purposes are examples of products controlled under GMP regulations. In the US, GMPs are enforced under Section 501(B) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21USC351). Similar requirements are delineated by the European Union as EU-GMP, and other countries such as United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, and Singapore have equally well-developed systems of regulations.
- Good Tissue Practice: The methods used in, and the facilities and controls used for, the manufacture of cellular therapy products to prevent the introduction or transmission of communicable diseases, including all steps in collection, donor screening and testing, processing, storage, labeling, packaging, and distribution.
- *GxP*: Good practice following various quality standards and regulations. The "x" is variable, with further definition of good practices defined by different Applicable Law and industry standards. The type of work that is being performed will define which GxPs should be followed.
- Hematopoietic progenitor cells (HPC): A cellular therapy product that contains self-renewing and/or multi-potent stem cells capable of maturation into any of the hematopoietic lineages, lineage-restricted pluri-potent progenitor cells, and committed progenitor cells, regardless of tissue source (bone marrow, umbilical cord blood, peripheral blood, or other tissue source).
- Hematopoietic progenitor cellular therapy: The administration of HPC product with the intent of providing effector functions in the treatment of disease or in support of other therapy.
- Immune effector cell: A cell that has differentiated into a form capable of modulating or effecting a specific immune response.

- Ineligible: An allogeneic cellular therapy product donor for whom all the donor screening and testing has been completed in accordance with the Applicable Law and who has identified risk factor(s) for relevant communicable diseases.
- Institutional Review Board or Ethics Committee: A Board or Committee established by an institution in accordance with the regulations of the relevant governmental agency to review biomedical and behavioral research that involves human subjects and is conducted at or supported by that institution.
- ISBT 128: A global standard for the identification, labeling, and information transfer of human blood, cell, tissue, and organ products published and maintained by ICCBBA.
- Key position: A job category with responsibilities that significantly affect the provision of service or product safety and quality.
- Label: Written, printed, or graphic material affixed to, attached to, or accompanying a cellular therapy product container or package. Labels must contain the information as defined by applicable standards, laws, and regulations.
- Labeling: The process of creating and applying the cellular therapy product label, including confirmation of the presence and accuracy of the required information as defined in these Standards.
- Late Effect: A health problem that occurs months or years after a disease is diagnosed or after treatment has been administered. Late effects may be caused by the primary disease or its treatment, and may include physical, mental, or social problems and/or secondary cancers.
- Licensed health care professional: An individual who has completed a prescribed program of health care related study and has been certified, registered, or licensed by the applicable authority in the jurisdiction in which he or she is performing services to perform duties within the scope of practice of that certificate, registration, or license.
- *Manipulation:* An ex vivo procedure(s) that selectively removes, enriches, expands, or functionally alters the cellular therapy product.
  - Minimally manipulated: Processing that does not alter the relevant biological characteristics of cells or tissues. For structural tissue, processing that does not alter the original relevant characteristics of the tissue relating to the tissue's utility for reconstruction, repair, or replacement.
  - More than minimally manipulated: Processing that does alter the relevant biological characteristics of cells or tissues. For structural tissue, processing that does alter the original relevant characteristics of the tissue relating to the tissue's utility for reconstruction, repair, or replacement. Products that are more than minimally manipulated are referred to as Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products in the European Union.
  - *Unmanipulated:* A cellular therapy product as obtained at collection and not subjected to any form of processing.

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- Manufacturing: Activity that includes, but is not limited to, any or all steps in the collection, processing, packaging, labeling, storage, or distribution of any human cellular or tissue-based product, and/or the screening and testing of a cell or tissue donor.
- Marrow collection: Harvest of bone marrow for transplantation to achieve hematopoietic reconstitution in the recipient or for further cellular therapy product manufacture. This does not include marrow aspirations intended for diagnostic purposes.
- Materials management: An integrated process for planning and controlling all steps in the acquisition and use of goods or supply items (materials) used for the collection or processing of cellular therapy products to determine whether these materials are of adequate quality and quantity and available when needed. The materials management system combines and integrates the material selection, vendor evaluation, purchasing, expediting, storage, distribution, and disposition of materials.
- Microbial: Related to infectious agents including bacterial and fungal organisms.
- New patient: An individual undergoing the specified type of transplantation (allogeneic, autologous, or syngeneic) for the first time in the Clinical Program, whether or not that patient was previously treated by that Clinical Program.
- Occurrence: An instance in which an action or circumstance results in errors, accidents, deviations, adverse events, adverse reactions, or complaints.
- Organizational chart: A graphic representation of the structure, function, and reporting relationships of key personnel within an organization.
- Orientation: An introduction to guide one in adjusting to new surroundings, employment, or activity.
- Outcome analysis: The process by which the results of a therapeutic procedure are formally assessed.
- Packaging: Placing a cellular therapy product into an appropriate secondary or outer container for shipping or transportation.
- Partial label at distribution for administration: A label that, because of the size of the product container or other constraints, does not contain all of the required information.
- Periodic: Occurring at time intervals specifically defined by the organization as appropriate.
- Physician-in-training: A physician in one of the postgraduate years of clinical training. Can be referred to as resident, fellow, registrar, or other designation, depending on the setting. The length of training varies according to the specialty.
- Policy: A document that defines the scope of an organization, explains how the goals of the organization will be achieved, and/or serves as a means by which authority can be delegated.
- Potency: The therapeutic activity of a product as indicated by appropriate laboratory tests or adequately developed and controlled clinical data.

- Preparative (conditioning) regimen: The treatment(s) used to prepare a patient for hematopoietic progenitor cell transplantation or other cellular therapies (e.g., chemotherapy, monoclonal antibody therapy, radiation therapy).
- Preventive action: Action taken to eliminate the root cause and prevent occurrence of a potential discrepancy or other undesirable situation.
- *Process:* A goal-directed, interrelated series of actions, events, or steps.
- *Process control:* The standardization of processes in order to produce predictable output.
- *Processing:* All aspects of manipulation, labeling, cryopreservation, and packaging of cellular therapy products regardless of source, including microbial testing, preparation for administration or storage, and removal from storage. Processing does not include collection, donor screening, donor testing, storage, or distribution.
- Processing Facility: A location where cellular therapy product processing activities are performed in support of the Clinical Program. A Processing Facility may be part of the same institution as the Clinical Program or may be part of another institution and perform these functions through contractual agreement.
- Product code: An eight-character ISBT 128 code that comprises the Product Description Code, a Collection Type Code, and a Division Code. The product code makes each product from a collection unique.
- *Product sample:* A representative quantity of product removed from the cellular therapy product; an aliquot.
- \*Products: The ISBT 128 Cellular Therapy Class product database name and definition (format: type of cells, comma, source of cells) for products collected from hematopoietic sources are as follows:
  - Subcategory 1: At collection the product code will describe the composition of the cell therapy products. It can be HPC, NC, or MNC. These products may be collected for direct infusion without further manipulation, or may be further processed into other cellular therapy classes. If they are HPCs they would retain the class name if they are used as a source of hematopoietic progenitor cells. If these products undergo modification such as cryopreservation and thawing, the class will not change but the modification is added into the product description as an attribute.
    - CONCURRENT PLASMA, APHERESIS: Plasma collected from the donor as part of an apheresis cell collection procedure.
    - HPC, APHERESIS: A cell product containing hematopoietic progenitor cells obtained by apheresis.
    - HPC, CORD BLOOD: A cell product containing hematopoietic progenitor cells obtained from cord blood.
    - HPC, MARROW: A cell product containing hematopoietic progenitor cells obtained from bone marrow.

- HPC, WHOLE BLOOD: A cell product containing hematopoietic progenitor cells obtained from whole blood.
- MNC, APHERESIS: A cell product containing mononuclear cells obtained by apheresis.
- NC, CORD BLOOD: A cell product containing nucleated cells obtained from cord blood.
- NC, DECIDUA: A cell product containing nucleated cells obtained from the decidua.
- NC, MARROW: A cell product containing nucleated cells obtained from bone marrow.
- NC, WHOLE BLOOD: A cell product containing nucleated cells obtained from whole blood.
- Subcategory 2: After enumeration or manufacture/processing of a collected product, the product is identified by the target cell population.
  - B CELLS, APHERESIS: A cell product containing B cells obtained by apheresis.
  - DC, APHERESIS: A cell product containing dendritic cells obtained by apheresis.
  - DC, CORD BLOOD: A cell product containing dendritic cells obtained from cord blood.
  - DC, MARROW: A cell product containing dendritic cells obtained from bone marrow.
  - DC, WHOLE BLOOD: A cell product containing dendritic cells obtained from whole blood.
  - INVESTIGATIONAL PRODUCT: A product for an investigational study that is accompanied by appropriate identifying study information. This class may be used for a specific product that may be part of a blinded comparison study. Products labeled as Investigational Product may include different doses or may include an active product or a placebo.
  - iPSC, CORD BLOOD: A cell product containing induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells obtained from cord blood.
  - iPSC, WHOLE BLOOD: A cell product containing induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells obtained from whole blood.
  - MALIGNANT CELLS, APHERESIS: A cell product containing malignant cells obtained by apheresis.
  - MALIGNANT CELLS, MARROW: A cell product containing malignant cells obtained from marrow.
  - MALIGNANT CELLS, TUMOR: A cell product containing, or derived from, malignant cells obtained from a tumor.
  - MALIGNANT CELLS, WHOLE BLOOD: A cell product containing malignant cells obtained from whole blood.
  - MNC, CORD BLOOD: A cell product containing mononuclear cells obtained from cord blood.
  - MNC, UMBILICAL CORD TISSUE: A cell product containing mononuclear cells derived from umbilical cord tissue.
  - MNC, WHOLE BLOOD: A cell product containing mononuclear cells obtained from whole blood.

- MSC, ADIPOSE TISSUE: A cell product containing mesenchymal stromal cells derived from adipose tissue.
- MSC, AMNIOTIC MEMBRANE: A cell product containing mesenchymal stromal cells derived from amniotic membrane.
- MSC, CORD BLOOD: A cell product containing mesenchymal stromal cells derived from cord blood.
- MSC, DENTAL PULP: A cell product containing mesenchymal stromal cells derived from dental pulp.
- MSC, FETAL LIVER: A cell product containing mesenchymal stromal cells derived from fetal liver.
- MSC, MARROW: A cell product containing mesenchymal stromal cells derived from bone marrow.
- MSC, PLACENTA: A cell product containing mesenchymal stromal cells derived from placenta.
- MSC, UMBILICAL CORD: A cell product containing mesenchymal stromal cells derived from umbilical cord.
- MSC, WHARTON'S JELLY: A cell product containing mesenchymal stromal cells derived from Wharton's jelly.
- NC, ADIPOSE TISSUE: A cell product containing nucleated cells obtained from adipose tissue.
- NC, PLACENTA: A cell product containing nucleated cells obtained from placenta.
- NC, UMBILICAL CORD: A cell product containing nucleated cells obtained from umbilical cord.
- NC, UMBILICAL CORD VESSEL: A cell product containing nucleated cells obtained from umbilical vessels.
- NK CELLS, APHERESIS: A cell product containing natural killer cells obtained by apheresis.
- NK CELLS, CORD BLOOD: A cell product containing natural killer cells obtained from cord blood.
- NK CELLS, MARROW: A cell product containing natural killer cells obtained from bone marrow.
- NK CELLS, WHOLE BLOOD: A cell product containing natural killer cells obtained from whole blood.
- T CELLS, APHERESIS: A cell product containing T cells obtained by apheresis.
- T CELLS, CORD BLOOD: A cell product containing T cells obtained from cord blood.
- T CELLS, MARROW: A cell product containing T cells obtained from bone marrow.

- T CELLS, TUMOR: A cell product containing T cells obtained from a tumor.
- T CELLS, WHOLE BLOOD: A cell product containing T cells obtained from whole blood.
- Proficiency test: A test to evaluate the adequacy of testing methods and equipment and the competency of personnel performing testing.
- *Protocol:* A written document describing steps of a treatment or procedure in sufficient detail such that the treatment or procedure can be reproduced repeatedly without variation.
- Purity: Relative freedom from extraneous matter in the finished product, whether or not harmful to the recipient or deleterious to the product.
- Qualification: The establishment of confidence that equipment, supplies, and reagents function consistently within established limits.
- Qualified person: A person who has received training, is experienced, and has documented competence in the task assigned.
- Quality: Conformance of a product or process with pre-established specifications or standards.
- Quality assurance: The actions, planned and performed, to provide confidence that all systems and elements that influence the quality of the product or service are working as expected or exceed expectations individually and collectively.
- Quality assessment: The actions, planned and performed, to evaluate all systems and elements that influence the quality of the product or service.
- Quality audit: A documented, independent inspection and review of a facility's Quality Management activities to verify, by examination and evaluation of objective evidence, the degree of compliance with those aspects of the quality program under review.
- Quality control: A component of a quality management program that includes the activities and controls used to determine the accuracy and reliability of the establishment's personnel, equipment, reagents, and operations in the manufacturing of cellular therapy products, including testing and product release.
- Quality improvement: The actions, planned and performed, to implement changes designed to improve the quality of a product or process.
- Quality management: The integration of quality assessment, assurance, control, and improvement in cellular therapy activities.
- Quality management plan: A written document that describes the systems in place to implement the quality management program.
- Quality management program: An organization's comprehensive system of quality assessment, assurance, control, and improvement. A quality management program is designed to prevent, detect, and correct deficiencies that may adversely affect the quality of the cellular therapy product or increase the risk of communicable disease introduction or transmission. May also be referred to by other terms.

- Quality Unit: Personnel with responsibility for and authority to approve or reject in-process materials, cellular therapy product containers, packaging material, labeling, and cellular therapy products.
- Quarantine: The identification or storage of a cellular therapy product in a physically separate area clearly identified for such use, or through use of other procedures such as automated designation to prevent improper release of that product. Also refers to segregated storage of products known to contain infectious disease agents to reduce the likelihood of cross-contamination.
- Record: Documented evidence that activities have been performed or results have been achieved. A record does not exist until the activity has been performed.
- Registry: An organization responsible for the coordination of the search for cellular therapy product donors (including cord blood) unrelated to the potential recipient.
- Release: Removal of a product from quarantine or in-process status when it meets specified criteria.
- Release criteria: The requirements that must be met before a cellular therapy product may leave the control of the Collection or Processing Facility.
- Safety: Relative freedom from harmful effects to persons or products.
- Shipping: The physical act of transferring a cellular therapy product within or between facilities.

  During shipping the product leaves the control of trained personnel at the distributing or receiving facility.
- Sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS): A distinctive and potentially fatal form of hepatic injury that occurs predominantly, if not only, after drug or toxin exposure; previously known as veno-occlusive disease (VOD).
- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP): A document that describes in detail the process or chronological steps taken to accomplish a specific task. Also referred to as work instructions. An SOP is more specific than a policy.
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Manual: A compilation of policies and Standard Operating Procedures with written detailed instructions required to perform procedures. The SOP Manual may be in electronic or paper format.
- Standards: The current edition of the FACT-JACIE International Standards for Hematopoietic Cellular Therapy Product Collection, Processing, and Administration, which may be referred to herein as "these Standards" or "the Standards."
- Storage: Holding a cellular therapy product for future processing, distribution, or administration.
- Suitable: Donor or recipient suitability refers to issues that relate to the general health or medical fitness of the donor or recipient to undergo the collection procedure or therapy.
- *Syngeneic:* The biologic relationship among genetically identical siblings.

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- Target cell population: A cell population that is expected to be affected by an action or that is believed to be mainly responsible for a given activity.
- Third-party manufacturing: Outsourcing of part or all of the manufacturing of a cellular therapy product to a facility separate from the facilities primarily involved.
- *Time of collection:* The time of day at the end of the cellular therapy product collection procedure.
- Trace: To follow the history of a process, product, or service by review of documents.
- Traceability: The ability to track any product through all stages of collection, processing, and administration so that tasks can be traced one step backwards and one step forward at any point in the supply chain.
- *Track:* To follow a process or product from beginning to end.
- *Transplantation:* The administration of allogeneic, autologous, or syngeneic HPC with the intent of providing transient or permanent engraftment in support of therapy of disease.
- Transport: The physical act of transferring a cellular therapy product within or between facilities.

  During transportation the product does not leave the control of trained personnel at the transporting or receiving facility.
- *Unique:* Being the only one of its kind or having only one use or purpose.
- *Unique identifier:* A numeric or alphanumeric sequence used to designate a given cellular therapy product with reasonable confidence that it will not be used for another purpose.
- Urgent medical need: A situation in which no comparable cellular therapy product is available and the recipient is likely to suffer death or serious morbidity without the cellular therapy product.
- Validation: Confirmation by examination and provision of objective evidence that particular requirements can consistently be fulfilled. A process is validated by establishing, by objective evidence, that the process consistently produces a cellular therapy product meeting its predetermined specifications.
- Verification: The confirmation of the accuracy of something or that specified requirements have been fulfilled.
- Verification typing: HLA typing performed on an independently collected sample with the purpose of verifying concordance of that typing assignment with the initial HLA typing assignment. Concordance does not require identical levels of resolution for the two sets of typing but requires the two assignments be consistent with one another.
- Viability: Living cells as defined by dye exclusion, flow cytometry, or progenitor cell culture.
- Written: Documentation in human readable form.
- \*These definitions are as of the date of publication and use the current terminology as found in ISBT 128 Standard Terminology for Blood, Cellular Therapy, and Tissue Product Descriptions. For the most current list of definitions, see <a href="https://www.iccbba.org">www.iccbba.org</a> > Subject Area > Cellular Therapy > Standard Terminology.

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# **CLINICAL PROGRAM STANDARDS**

## PART B

B1	General
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В3	Personnel
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#### PART B: CLINICAL PROGRAM STANDARDS

**B1: GENERAL** 

- B1.1 The Clinical Program shall consist of an integrated medical team that includes a Clinical Program Director(s) housed in a defined location(s).
  - B1.1.1 These Standards apply to all services provided by the Clinical Program.
  - B1.1.2 The Clinical Program shall demonstrate common staff training, protocols, Standard Operating Procedures, quality management systems, clinical outcome analyses, and regular interaction among all clinical sites.
- B1.2 The Clinical Program shall use cell collection and processing facilities that meet FACT-JACIE Standards with respect to their interactions with the Clinical Program.
  - B1.2.1 If the Clinical Program or an intermediary facility receives cellular therapy products directly from a third-party provider, the following responsibilities shall be defined by a written agreement:
    - B1.2.1.1 Traceability and chain of custody of cellular therapy products.
    - B1.2.1.2 Cellular therapy product storage and distribution.
    - B1.2.1.3 Verification of cellular therapy product identity.
    - B1.2.1.4 Review and verification of product specifications provided by the manufacturer, if applicable.
    - B1.2.1.5 Readily available access to a summary of documents used to determine allogeneic donor eligibility.
    - B1.2.1.6 Documented evidence of allogeneic donor eligibility screening and testing in accordance with Applicable Law.
- B1.3 The Clinical Program shall abide by Applicable Law.
  - B1.3.1 The Clinical Program shall be licensed, registered, or accredited as required by the appropriate governmental authorities for the activities performed.
- B1.4 The Clinical Program shall have a designated transplant team that includes a Clinical Program Director, a Quality Manager, and a minimum of one (1) additional attending transplant physician. The designated transplant team shall have been in place and performing cellular therapy for at least twelve (12) months preceding initial accreditation.

B1.5	The Clinical Program shall comply with the minimum number of new patients for accreditation as defined in Appendix I.
B2:	CLINICAL UNIT
B2.1	There shall be a designated inpatient unit of appropriate location and adequate space and design that minimizes airborne microbial contamination.
B2.2	There shall be a designated outpatient care area that protects the patient from transmission of infectious agents and allows, as necessary, for appropriate patient isolation; confidential examination and evaluation; and administration of intravenous fluids, medications, or blood products.
B2.3	When the preparative regimen, cellular therapy product administration, or initial post-transplant and cellular therapy care is provided in an ambulatory setting, there shall be a designated area with appropriate location and adequate space and design to minimize the risk of airborne microbial contamination.
B2.4	The Clinical Program shall document facility cleaning and sanitation and maintain order sufficient to achieve adequate conditions for operations.
B2.5	There shall be adequate equipment and materials for the procedures performed.
B2.6	There shall be provisions for prompt evaluation and treatment by an attending physician available on a 24-hour basis.
B2.7	There shall be access to an intensive care unit or emergency services.
	B2.7.1 There shall be written guidelines for communication, patient monitoring, and prompt triage or transfer of patients to an intensive care unit, emergency department, or equivalent when appropriate.
B2.8	There shall be attending physician oversight if general medical physicians, physicians in training, or APPs provide care to cellular therapy patients. The scope of responsibility of general medical physicians or APPs shall be defined.
B2.9	There shall be a pharmacy providing 24-hour availability of medications needed for the care of cellular therapy patients.
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B2.9.1 Pharmacies shall have prompt access to medications adequate to treat expected complications of cellular therapy, including cytokine release syndrome. B2.10 There shall be access to renal support under the direction of nephrologists and trained personnel. B2.11 There shall be 24-hour availability of CMV-appropriate and irradiated blood products or equivalent needed for the care of cellular therapy recipients. B2.12 Clinical Programs performing allogeneic transplantation shall use HLA testing laboratories that are capable of carrying out DNA-based intermediate and high resolution HLA typing and are appropriately accredited by the American Society for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics (ASHI), European Federation for Immunogenetics (EFI), College of American Pathologists (CAP), or other accrediting organizations providing histocompatibility services appropriate for hematopoietic cellular therapy transplant patients. B2.13 Testing to monitor chimerism shall be performed in laboratories accredited for the techniques used. B2.14 The Clinical Program shall be operated in a manner designed to minimize risks to the health and safety of employees, recipients, donors, visitors, and volunteers. B2.15 The Clinical Program shall have a written safety manual that includes instructions for action in case of exposure, as applicable, to liquid nitrogen; communicable disease; and to chemical, biological, radiological, electrical, or fire hazards. B2.16 All waste generated by the Clinical Program activities shall be disposed of in a manner that minimizes any hazard to facility personnel and to the environment in accordance with Applicable Law. B2.17 Personal protective equipment, including gloves and protective clothing, shall be used while handling biological specimens. Such protective equipment shall not be worn outside the work area.

#### **B3: PERSONNEL**

#### B3.1 CLINICAL PROGRAM DIRECTOR

- B3.1.1 The Clinical Program Director shall be a physician appropriately licensed to practice medicine in the jurisdiction in which the Clinical Program is located and shall have achieved specialist certification in one (1) or more of the following specialties: Hematology, Medical Oncology, Immunology, or Pediatric Hematology/Oncology. A physician trained prior to requirements for specialty training may serve as the Clinical Program Director if he/she has documented experience in the field of HPC transplantation extending over ten (10) years.
- B3.1.2 The Clinical Program Director shall have a minimum of two (2) years of experience as an attending physician responsible for the direct clinical management of HPC transplant patients throughout the continuum of care.
- B3.1.3 The Clinical Program Director shall be responsible for administrative and clinical operations, including compliance with these Standards and Applicable Law.
- B3.1.4 The Clinical Program Director shall be responsible for all elements of the design of the Clinical Program including quality management, the selection and care of recipients and donors, and cell collection and processing, whether internal or contracted services.
- B3.1.5 The Clinical Program Director shall have oversight of the medical care provided by all members of the Clinical Program.
  - B3.1.5.1 The Clinical Program Director shall be responsible for verifying competency of members of the Clinical Program annually.
- B3.1.6 The Clinical Program Director shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours of educational activities related to cellular therapy annually.
  - B3.1.6.1 Continuing education shall include, but is not limited to, activities related to the field of HPC transplantation and other cellular therapies.

#### B3.2 ATTENDING PHYSICIANS

- B3.2.1 Attending physicians shall be appropriately licensed to practice medicine in the jurisdiction of the Clinical Program and should be specialist certified or trained in one (1) of the following specialties: Hematology, Medical Oncology, Immunology, or Pediatric Hematology/Oncology.
  - B3.2.1.1 Clinical Programs performing adult transplantation shall have at least one (1) attending physician who has achieved specialist certification in Hematology, Medical Oncology, or Immunology.
  - B3.2.1.2 Clinical Programs performing pediatric transplantation shall have at least one (1) attending physician who has achieved specialist certification in Pediatric Hematology/Oncology or Pediatric Immunology.
- B3.2.2 Clinical Programs performing pediatric transplantation shall have a transplant team trained in the management of pediatric recipients.
- B3.2.3 Attending physicians shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours of educational activities related to cellular therapy annually.
  - B3.2.3.1 Continuing education shall include, but is not limited to, activities related to the field of HPC transplantation and other cellular therapies.
- B3.3 TRAINING FOR CLINICAL PROGRAM DIRECTORS AND ATTENDING PHYSICIANS
  - B3.3.1 Attending physicians shall each have had a minimum of one (1) year of supervised training in the management of transplant and cellular therapy patients throughout the continuum of care.
  - B3.3.2 Clinical training and competency shall include the management of autologous and allogeneic transplant recipients and patients receiving immune effector cells or other cellular therapies.
  - B3.3.3 Clinical Program Directors and attending physicians shall each be assessed for competency on an annual basis.

- B3.3.4 Clinical Program Directors and attending physicians shall have received specific training in each of the following areas as applicable to the Clinical Program's services:
  - B3.3.4.1 Indications for allogeneic and autologous HPC transplantation.
  - B3.3.4.2 Selection of suitable recipients and appropriate preparative regimens.
  - B3.3.4.3 Donor selection, evaluation, and management.
  - B3.3.4.4 Donor and recipient informed consent.
  - B3.3.4.5 Administration of preparative regimens.
  - B3.3.4.6 Administration of growth factors for HPC mobilization and for post-transplant hematopoietic cell reconstitution.
  - B3.3.4.7 Administration of cellular therapy products, including HPC, IEC, genetically modified cells, and other cellular therapies.
  - B3.3.4.8 Management of complications related to the administration of cellular therapy products.
  - B3.3.4.9 Management of neutropenic fever.
  - B3.3.4.10 Diagnosis and management of pulmonary complications.
  - B3.3.4.11 Diagnosis and management of fungal disease.
  - B3.3.4.12 Diagnosis and management of sinusoidal obstruction syndrome and other causes of hepatic dysfunction.
  - B3.3.4.13 Management of thrombocytopenia and bleeding, including recognition of disseminated intravascular coagulation.
  - B3.3.4.14 Management of hemorrhagic cystitis.
  - B3.3.4.15 Management of blood transfusion, including the use of CMV appropriate and irradiated (or equivalent) blood products.
  - B3.3.4.16 Monitoring and management of mucositis.
  - B3.3.4.17 Monitoring and management of gastrointestinal complications.
  - B3.3.4.18 Monitoring and management of pain.
  - B3.3.4.19 Monitoring and management of neurologic toxicity, including immune effector cell associated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS).

- B3.3.4.20 Monitoring and management of cardiac dysfunction.
- B3.3.4.21 Monitoring and management of renal dysfunction.
- B3.3.4.22 Monitoring and management of anaphylaxis.
- B3.3.4.23 Monitoring and management of infectious processes, including immunodeficiencies and opportunistic infections.
- B3.3.4.24 Diagnosis and management of HPC graft failure.
- B3.3.4.25 Diagnosis and management of dermatologic complications.
- B3.3.4.26 Evaluation of post-transplant and other cellular therapy outcomes.
- B3.3.4.27 Monitoring and management of cytokine release syndrome.
- B3.3.4.28 Monitoring and management of tumor lysis syndrome and macrophage activation syndrome / hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis.
- B3.3.4.29 Evaluation of late effects of cellular therapy.
- B3.3.4.30 Documentation and reporting for patients on investigational protocols.
- B3.3.4.31 Reporting responsibilities for adverse events according to Applicable Law.
- B3.3.4.32 Palliative and end of life care.
- B3.3.4.33 Age-specific donor and recipient care.
- B3.3.5 Additional specific clinical training and competence required for physicians in Clinical Programs requesting accreditation for allogeneic HPC transplantation shall include:
  - B3.3.5.1 Identification, evaluation, and selection of HPC source, including use of donor registries.
  - B3.3.5.2 Donor eligibility determination.
  - B3.3.5.3 Methodology and implications of HLA typing.
  - B3.3.5.4 Methodology and implications of testing for chimerism.
  - B3.3.5.5 Management of patients receiving ABO incompatible HPC products.
  - B3.3.5.6 Diagnosis and management of acute and chronic GVHD.

The attending physicians shall be knowledgeable in the following procedures: B3.3.6 B3.3.6.1 Apheresis collection procedures. B3.3.6.2 Bone marrow harvest procedures. B3.3.6.3 Cellular therapy product processing, including washing and diluting. B3.3.6.4 Cellular therapy product cryopreservation. B3.3.6.5 Cellular therapy product administration procedures. Extracorporeal photopheresis for GVHD. B3.3.6.6 B3.4 PHYSICIANS-IN-TRAINING B3.4.1 Physicians-in-training shall be licensed to practice in the jurisdiction of the Clinical Program and shall be limited to a scope of practice within the parameters of their training and licensure and shall be appropriately supervised. B3.4.2 Physicians-in-training shall receive specific training and develop competence in transplant and cellular therapy-related skills included within, but not limited to, those listed in B3.3.4 and B3.3.5. B3.5 ADVANCED PRACTICE PROVIDERS/PROFESSIONALS (APPs) B3.5.1 APPs shall be licensed to practice in the jurisdiction of the Clinical Program and shall be limited to a scope of practice within the parameters of their training and licenses. B3.5.2 APPs shall have received specific training and maintain competence in the transplant and cellular therapy-related skills that they practice included within, but not limited to, those listed in B3.3.4 and B3.3.5. B3.5.3 APPs shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours of educational activities related to cellular therapy annually. B3.5.3.1 Continuing education shall include, but is not limited to, activities

related to the field of HPC transplantation and other cellular therapies.

#### B3.6 NURSES

- B3.6.1 The Clinical Program shall have nurses formally trained and experienced in the management of patients receiving cellular therapy.
  - B3.6.1.1 Nurses shall be trained in age-specific management of patients receiving cellular therapy.
  - B3.6.1.2 Clinical Programs treating pediatric recipients shall have nurses formally trained and experienced in the management of pediatric patients receiving cellular therapy.
- B3.6.2 Nurses shall have received specific training and maintain competence in the transplant and cellular therapy-related skills that they practice including:
  - B3.6.2.1 Hematology/oncology patient care, including an overview of the cellular therapy process.
  - B3.6.2.2 Administration of preparative regimens.
  - B3.6.2.3 Administration of cellular therapy products, including HPC, IEC, genetically modified cells, and other cellular therapies.
  - B3.6.2.4 Administration of blood products, growth factors, and other supportive therapies.
  - B3.6.2.5 Care interventions to manage cellular therapy complications, including, but not limited to, cytokine release syndrome, tumor lysis syndrome, cardiac dysfunction, respiratory distress, neurologic toxicity, macrophage activation syndrome, renal and hepatic failure, disseminated intravascular coagulation, anaphylaxis, neutropenic fever, infectious and noninfectious processes, mucositis, nausea and vomiting, and pain management.
  - B3.6.2.6 Recognition of cellular therapy complications and emergencies requiring rapid notification of the transplant team.
  - B3.6.2.7 Palliative and end of life care.
- B3.6.3 There shall be an adequate number of nurses experienced in the care of transplant recipients.
- B3.6.4 There shall be a nurse/recipient ratio satisfactory to manage the severity of the recipients' clinical status.

# B3.7 PHARMACISTS

- B3.7.1 Pharmacists shall be licensed to practice in the jurisdiction of the Clinical Program and shall be limited to a scope of practice within the parameters of their training and licensure.
- B3.7.2 Training and knowledge of designated pharmacists shall include:
  - B3.7.2.1 Hematology/oncology patient care, including the process of cellular therapy.
  - B3.7.2.2 Adverse events including, but not limited to, cytokine release syndrome and neurological toxicities.
  - B3.7.2.3 Therapeutic drug monitoring, including, but not limited to, anti-infective agents, immunosuppressive agents, anti-seizure medications, and anticoagulants.
  - B3.7.2.4 Monitoring for and recognition of drug/drug and drug/food interactions and necessary dose modifications.
  - B3.7.2.5 Recognition of medications that require adjustment for organ dysfunction.
- B3.7.3 Designated pharmacists shall be involved in the development and implementation of controlled documents related to the pharmaceutical management of cellular therapy recipients.
- B3.7.4 Designated pharmacists shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours of educational activities related to cellular therapy annually.
  - B3.7.4.1 Continuing education shall include, but is not limited to, activities related to the field of HPC transplantation and other cellular therapies.

#### B3.8 CONSULTING SPECIALISTS

- B3.8.1 The Clinical Program shall have access to certified or trained consulting specialists and/or specialist groups from key disciplines who are capable of assisting in the management of recipients and donors requiring medical care, including, but not limited to:
  - B3.8.1.1 Cardiology.

- B3.8.1.2 Dermatology.
- B3.8.1.3 Gastroenterology.
- B3.8.1.4 Infectious disease.
- B3.8.1.5 Intensive care.
- B3.8.1.6 Nephrology.
- B3.8.1.7 Neurology.
- B3.8.1.8 Obstetrics/Gynecology.
- B3.8.1.9 Ophthalmology.
- B3.8.1.10 Palliative and end of life care.
- B3.8.1.11 Pathology.
- B3.8.1.12 Psychiatry.
- B3.8.1.13 Pulmonary medicine.
- B3.8.1.14 Radiation oncology with experience in large-field (e.g., total body or total lymphoid) irradiation treatment protocols, if radiation therapy is administered.
- B3.8.1.15 Radiology.
- B3.8.1.16 Surgery.
- B3.8.1.17 Transfusion medicine.
- B3.8.2 A Clinical Program treating pediatric donors and recipients shall have consultants, as defined in B3.9.1, qualified to manage pediatric patients.

# B3.9 QUALITY MANAGER

- B3.9.1 There shall be a Clinical Program Quality Manager to establish and maintain systems to review, modify, and approve all policies and Standard Operating Procedures intended to monitor compliance with these Standards or the performance of the Clinical Program.
- B3.9.2 The Clinical Program Quality Manager should have a reporting structure independent of cellular therapy product manufacturing.

- B3.9.3 The Clinical Program Quality Manager shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours annually of continuing education activities.
  - B3.9.3.1 Continuing education activities shall include cellular therapy and Quality Management.

# B3.10 DATA MANAGEMENT STAFF

- B3.10.1 There shall be data management staff sufficient to comply with B9.
- B3.10.2 Defined data management staff should participate in continuing education annually.

# B3.11 SUPPORT SERVICES STAFF

- B3.11.1 The Clinical Program shall have one (1) or more designated staff with appropriate training and education to assist in the provision of pre-transplant recipient evaluation, treatment, and post-transplant follow-up and care. Designated staff shall include:
  - B3.11.1.1 Dietary staff.
  - B3.11.1.2 Social Services staff.
  - B3.11.1.3 Psychology services staff.
  - B3.11.1.4 Physical therapy staff.

## **B4: QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

- B4.1 There shall be an overall Quality Management Program that incorporates key performance data from clinical, collection, and processing facility quality management.
  - B4.1.1 The Clinical Program Director shall have authority over and responsibility for ensuring that the overall Quality Management Program is effectively established and maintained.
- B4.2 The Clinical Program shall establish and maintain a written Quality Management Plan.
  - B4.2.1 The Clinical Program Director shall be responsible for the Quality Management Plan.

- B4.3 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, an organizational chart of key positions, functions, and reporting relationships within the cellular therapy program, including clinical, collection, and processing.
  - B4.3.1 The Quality Management Plan shall include a description of how these key positions interact to implement the quality management activities.
- B4.4 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures addressing personnel requirements for each key position in the Clinical Program. Personnel requirements shall include at a minimum:
  - B4.4.1 A current job description for all staff.
  - B4.4.2 A system to document the following for all staff:
    - B4.4.2.1 Initial qualifications.
    - B4.4.2.2 New employee orientation.
    - B4.4.2.3 Initial training, competency, and retraining when appropriate for all procedures performed, and in accordance with Applicable Law.
    - B4.4.2.4 Continued competency for each critical function performed, assessed annually at a minimum.
    - B4.4.2.5 Continuing education.
- B4.5 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, a comprehensive system for document control.
  - B4.5.1 There shall be identification of the types of documents that are considered critical and shall comply with the document control system requirements. Controlled documents shall include at a minimum:
    - B4.5.1.1 Policies, protocols, Standard Operating Procedures, and guidelines.
    - B4.5.1.2 Worksheets.
    - B4.5.1.3 Forms.
    - B4.5.1.4 Labels.
  - B4.5.2 There shall be policies or Standard Operating Procedures for the development, approval, implementation, distribution, review, revision, and archival of all critical documents.

- B4.5.3 The document control system shall include:
  - B4.5.3.1 A standardized format for critical documents.
  - B4.5.3.2 Assignment of a numeric or alphanumeric identifier and a title to each document and document version regulated within the system.
  - B4.5.3.3 A system for document approval, including the approval date, signature of approving individual(s), and the effective date.
  - B4.5.3.4 A system to protect controlled documents from accidental or unauthorized modification.
  - B4.5.3.5 Review of controlled documents every two (2) years at a minimum.
  - B4.5.3.6 A system for document change control that includes a description of the change, version, the signature of approving individual(s), approval date(s), communication or training on the change as applicable, effective date, and archival date.
  - B4.5.3.7 Archival of controlled documents, the inclusive dates of use, and their historical sequence for a minimum of ten (10) years from archival or according to governmental or institutional policy, whichever is longer.
  - B4.5.3.8 A system for the retraction of obsolete documents to prevent unintended use.
- B4.6 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for the establishment and maintenance of written agreements.
  - B4.6.1 Agreements shall be established with external parties providing critical services that could affect the quality and safety of the cellular therapy product or health and safety of the donor or recipient.
  - B4.6.2 Agreements shall include the responsibility of the external party performing any step in collection, processing, testing, storage, distribution, or administration to maintain required accreditations and to comply with Applicable Law and these Standards.
    - B4.6.2.1 Agreements should include the responsibility of the external parties to provide clinically relevant information related to products or services.
  - B4.6.3 Agreements shall be dated and reviewed on a regular basis, at a minimum every two (2) years.

- B4.7 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for documentation and review of outcome analysis and cellular therapy product efficacy to verify that the procedures in use consistently provide a safe and effective product.
  - B4.7.1 Criteria for cellular therapy product safety, product efficacy, and the clinical outcome shall be determined and shall be reviewed at regular time intervals.
  - B4.7.2 Both individual cellular therapy product data and aggregate data for each type of cellular therapy product and recipient type shall be evaluated.
  - B4.7.3 Review of outcome analysis and/or product efficacy shall include at a minimum:
    - B4.7.3.1 For HPC products intended for hematopoietic reconstitution, time to neutrophil and platelet engraftment following cellular therapy product administration.
    - B4.7.3.2 For immune effector cells, including donor lymphocyte infusions, an endpoint of clinical function as approved by the Clinical Program Director.
    - B4.7.3.3 For genetically modified HPC products, an endpoint of clinical function as approved by the Clinical Program Director.
    - B4.7.3.4 Overall and treatment-related morbidity and mortality at thirty (30) days, one hundred (100) days, and one (1) year after cellular therapy product administration.
    - B4.7.3.5 Acute GVHD grade within one hundred (100) days after allogeneic transplantation.
    - B4.7.3.6 Chronic GVHD grade within one (1) year after allogeneic transplantation.
    - B4.7.3.7 Central venous catheter infection.
  - B4.7.4 Data on outcome analysis and cellular therapy product efficacy, including adverse events related to the recipient, donor, or product, shall be provided in a timely manner to entities involved in the collection, processing, and/or distribution of the cellular therapy product.
  - B4.7.5 The Clinical Program should achieve one-year survival outcome within or above the expected range when compared to national or international outcome data.
    - B4.7.5.1 If expected one-year survival outcome is not met, the Clinical Program shall implement a corrective action plan that meets FACT or JACIE requirements.

- B4.7.6 The Clinical Program should set benchmarks for non-relapse mortality at one hundred (100) days after cellular therapy product administration and describe the rationale and process for review in the Quality Management Plan.
- B4.8 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for, and a schedule of, audits of the Clinical Program's activities to verify compliance with elements of the Quality Management Program and policies and Standard Operating Procedures, Applicable Law, and these Standards.
  - B4.8.1 Audits shall be conducted by an individual with sufficient knowledge in the process and competence in auditing to identify problems, but who is not solely responsible for the process being audited.
  - B4.8.2 The results of audits shall be used to recognize problems, detect trends, identify improvement opportunities, implement corrective and preventive actions when necessary, and follow-up on the effectiveness of these actions in a timely manner.
  - B4.8.3 Audits shall be performed annually at a minimum, and shall include at least the following:
    - B4.8.3.1 Audit of the accuracy of clinical data.
    - B4.8.3.2 Audit of the accuracy of the data contained in the Transplant Essential Data Forms of the CIBMTR or the Minimum Essential Med-A Forms of the FBMT.
    - B4.8.3.3 Audit of donor screening and testing.
    - B4.8.3.4 Audit of management of cellular therapy products with positive microbial culture results.
    - B4.8.3.5 Audit of safety endpoints and immune effector cellular therapy toxicity management.
    - B4.8.3.6 Audit of documentation that external facilities performing critical contracted services have met the requirements of the written agreements.
    - B4.8.3.7 Audit of verification of chemotherapy drug administered against the written order.
    - B4.8.3.8 Audit of the prescription ordering system against the protocol.
- B4.9 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for the management of cellular therapy products with positive microbial culture results that address at a minimum:

- B4.9.1 Criteria for the administration of cellular therapy products with positive microbial culture results.
- B4.9.2 Notification of the recipient.
- B4.9.3 Recipient follow-up and outcome analysis.
- B4.9.4 Follow-up of the donor, if relevant.
- B4.9.5 Investigation of cause.
- B4.9.6 Reporting to regulatory agencies if appropriate.
- B4.10 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for occurrences (errors, accidents, deviations, adverse events, adverse reactions, and complaints). The following activities shall be included at a minimum:
  - B4.10.1 Detection.
  - B4.10.2 Investigation.
    - B4.10.2.1 A thorough and timely investigation shall be conducted by the Clinical Program in collaboration with the Collection Facility, Processing Facility, and other entities involved in the manufacture of the cellular therapy product, as appropriate.
    - B4.10.2.2 Investigations shall identify the root cause and a plan for short- and long-term corrective and preventive actions as warranted.
    - B4.10.2.3 Occurrences shall be tracked and trended.
  - B4.10.3 Documentation.
    - B4.10.3.1 Documentation shall include a description of the occurrence, date and time of the occurrence, the involved individuals and cellular therapy product(s), when and to whom the occurrence was reported, and the immediate actions taken.
    - B4.10.3.2 All investigation reports shall be reviewed in a timely manner by the Clinical Program Director and Quality Manager.
    - B4.10.3.3 Cumulative files of occurrences shall be maintained and include written investigation reports containing conclusions, follow-up, corrective and preventive actions, and a link to the records of the involved cellular therapy products, donors, and recipients, if applicable.

# B4.10.4 Reporting.

- B4.10.4.1 When it is determined that a cellular therapy product has resulted in an adverse event or reaction, the event and results of the investigation shall be reported to the donor's and recipient's physician(s), as applicable, other facilities participating in the manufacturing of the cellular therapy product, registries, and governmental agencies as required by Applicable Law.
- B4.10.4.2 Occurrences shall be reported to other facilities performing cellular therapy product functions on the affected cellular therapy product and to the appropriate regulatory and accrediting agencies, registries, grant agencies, sponsors, IRBs, or Ethics Committees.
- B4.10.5 Corrective and preventive action.
  - B4.10.5.1 Appropriate action shall be implemented if indicated, including both short-term action to address the immediate problem and long-term action to prevent the problem from recurring.
  - B4.10.5.2 Follow-up audits of the effectiveness of corrective and preventive actions shall be performed in a timeframe as indicated in the investigative report.
- B4.11 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for cellular therapy product chain of identity and chain of custody that allow tracking from the donor to the recipient or final disposition and tracing from the recipient or final disposition to the donor.
- B4.12 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for actions to take in the event the Clinical Program's operations are interrupted.
- B4.13 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for qualification of critical manufacturers, vendors, equipment, software, supplies, reagents, facilities, and services.
  - B4.13.1 Qualification shall be required following any significant changes to these items.
  - B4.13.2 Critical equipment, software, supplies, reagents, and facilities used for the marrow or other cellular collection procedures shall be qualified.
  - B4.13.3 Qualification plans shall include minimum acceptance criteria for performance.
  - B4.13.4 Qualification plans, results, and reports shall be reviewed and approved by the Quality Manager and Clinical Program Director.

- B4.14 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for validation or verification of critical procedures.
  - B4.14.1 Critical procedures to be validated shall include at least the following: marrow or other cellular collection procedures, labeling, storage, distribution, preparation for administration, and infusion.
  - B4.14.2 Validation studies for a procedure shall be retained at a minimum until the procedure is no longer in use.
  - B4.14.3 Each validation or verification shall include at a minimum:
    - B4.14.3.1 An approved plan, including conditions to be assessed.
    - B4.14.3.2 Acceptance criteria.
    - B4.14.3.3 Data collection.
    - B4.14.3.4 Evaluation of data.
    - B4.14.3.5 Summary of results.
    - B4.14.3.6 References, if applicable.
    - B4.14.3.7 Review and approval of the plan, report, and conclusion by the Quality Manager and the Clinical Program Director.
  - B4.14.4 Significant changes to critical procedures shall be validated and verified as appropriate.
- B4.15 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for the evaluation of risk in changes to a process to confirm that the changes do not create an adverse impact or inherent risk elsewhere in the operation.
  - B4.15.1 Evaluation of risk shall be completed for changes in critical procedures.
- B4.16 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for obtaining feedback.
  - B4.16.1 Feedback shall be obtained from associated Collection and Processing Facilities.
  - B4.16.2 Feedback shall be obtained from donors and recipients or legally authorized representatives.

- B4.17 The Clinical Program Director shall review the quality management activities with representatives in key positions in all elements of the cellular therapy program, at a minimum, quarterly.
  - B4.17.1 Meetings shall have defined attendees, documented minutes, and assigned actions.
  - B4.17.2 Performance data and review findings shall be reported to key positions and staff.
  - B4.17.3 The Clinical Program Director shall not have oversight of his/her own work if this person also performs other tasks in the Clinical Program.
- B4.18 The Clinical Program Director shall annually review the effectiveness of the overall Quality Management Program.
  - B4.18.1 The annual report and documentation of the review findings shall be made available to key personnel, the Collection Facility Director, the Processing Facility Director, and staff of the program.

## **B5: POLICIES AND STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

- B5.1 The Clinical Program shall establish and maintain policies or Standard Operating Procedures addressing critical aspects of operations and management in addition to those required in B4. These documents shall include all elements required by these Standards and shall address at a minimum:
  - B5.1.1 Recipient evaluation, selection, and treatment across the continuum of cellular therapy care.
  - B5.1.2 Donor and recipient confidentiality.
  - B5.1.3 Donor and recipient informed consent related to treatment and cellular therapy product collection and storage.
  - B5.1.4 Donor search and selection, including screening, testing, eligibility determination, selection, and management.
  - B5.1.5 Management of donors and recipients who require central venous access.
  - B5.1.6 Administration of the preparative regimen.
  - B5.1.7 Administration of cytotoxic and immunosuppressive therapy.
  - B5.1.8 Administration of HPC and other cellular therapy products, including products under exceptional release.

- B5.1.9 Management of ABO-incompatible products including indications for red blood cell or plasma reduction.
- B5.1.10 Care of immunocompromised recipients.
- B5.1.11 Administration of blood products.
- B5.1.12 Management of cytokine release syndrome and central nervous system toxicities.
- B5.1.13 Monitoring patients post IEC administration, including recognition of cellular therapy complications and emergencies requiring rapid notification of the responsible clinical team.
- B5.1.14 Provision of appropriate long-term follow-up care.
- B5.1.15 Duration and conditions of cellular therapy product storage and indications for disposal.
- B5.1.16 Data management.
- B5.1.17 Hygiene and use of personal protective equipment and attire.
- B5.1.18 Disposal of medical and biohazard waste.
  - B5.1.18.1 When genetically modified cellular therapy products are utilized in the Clinical Program, the program shall incorporate or reference institutional or regulatory requirements relating to biosafety practices, including disposal.
- B5.1.19 Cellular therapy emergency and disaster plan, including the Clinical Program response.
- B5.2 The Clinical Program shall maintain a detailed list of all controlled documents including title and identifier.
- B5.3 Standard Operating Procedures shall be sufficiently detailed and unambiguous to allow qualified staff to follow and complete the procedures successfully. Each individual Standard Operating Procedure shall include:
  - B5.3.1 A clearly written description of the objectives.
  - B5.3.2 A description of equipment and supplies used.
  - B5.3.3 Acceptable end-points and the range of expected results.

- B5.3.4 A stepwise description of the procedure. B5.3.5 Reference to other Standard Operating Procedures or policies required to perform the procedure. B5.3.6 Age-specific issues where relevant. B5.3.7 A reference section listing appropriate and current literature. B5.3.8 Documented approval of each procedure by the Clinical Program Director or designated physician prior to implementation and every two (2) years thereafter. B5.3.9 Documented approval of each procedural modification by the Clinical Program Director or designated physician prior to implementation. B5.3.10 Reference to a current version of orders, worksheets, reports, labels, and forms. B5.4 Controlled documents relevant to processes being performed shall be readily available to the facility staff. B5.5 Staff review and, if appropriate, training and competency shall be documented before performing a new or revised Standard Operating Procedure or guideline. B5.6 All personnel shall follow the policies and Standard Operating Procedures related to their positions. B5.7 Planned deviations shall be pre-approved by the Clinical Program Director and reviewed by the Quality Manager. B6: ALLOGENEIC AND AUTOLOGOUS DONOR SELECTION. EVALUATION. AND **MANAGEMENT**
- B6.1 There shall be written criteria for allogeneic and autologous donor selection, evaluation, and management by trained medical personnel.
  - B6.1.1 Written criteria shall include criteria for the selection of allogeneic donors who are minors or older donors.

# B6.2 ALLOGENEIC AND AUTOLOGOUS DONOR INFORMATION AND CONSENT TO DONATE

- B6.2.1 The collection procedure shall be explained in terms the donor can understand, and shall include the following information at a minimum:
  - B6.2.1.1 The risks and benefits of the procedure.
  - B6.2.1.2 Tests and procedures performed on the donor to protect the health of the donor and the recipient.
  - B6.2.1.3 The rights of the donor or legally authorized representative to review the results of such tests according to Applicable Law.
  - B6.2.1.4 Alternative collection methods.
  - B6.2.1.5 Protection of medical information and confidentiality.
- B6.2.2 Interpretation and translation shall be performed by individuals qualified to provide these services in the clinical setting.
  - B6.2.2.1 Family members and legally authorized representatives shall not serve as interpreters or translators.
- B6.2.3 The donor shall have an opportunity to ask questions.
- B6.2.4 The donor shall have the right to refuse to donate or withdraw consent.
  - B6.2.4.1 The allogeneic donor shall be informed of the potential consequences to the recipient of such refusal in the event that consent is withdrawn after the recipient begins the preparative regimen.
- B6.2.5 Donor informed consent for the cellular therapy product donation shall be obtained and documented by a licensed health care professional knowledgeable in the collection procedure.
  - B6.2.5.1 Informed consent from the allogeneic donor shall be obtained by a licensed health care professional who is not the primary health care professional overseeing care of the recipient.

In the case of a donor who is a minor, informed consent shall be obtained from B6.2.6 the donor's legally authorized representative in accordance with Applicable Law and shall be documented. B6.2.7 The allogeneic donor shall give informed consent and authorization prior to release of the donor's health or other information to the recipient's physician or the recipient. B6.2.8 The donor shall be informed of the policy for cellular therapy product storage, discard, or disposal, including actions taken when an intended recipient no longer requires the cellular therapy product. B6.2.9 Documentation of consent shall be available to the Collection Facility staff prior to the collection procedure. ALLOGENEIC AND AUTOLOGOUS DONOR SUITABILITY FOR CELLULAR B6.3 THERAPY PRODUCT COLLECTION B6.3.1 There shall be criteria and evaluation policies or Standard Operating Procedures in place to protect the safety of donors during the process of cellular therapy product collection. B6.3.1.1 The Clinical Program shall confirm that clinically significant findings are reported to the prospective donor with documentation in the donor record of recommendations made for follow-up care. B6.3.1.2 Allogeneic donor suitability shall be evaluated by a licensed health care professional who is not the primary health care professional overseeing care of the recipient. B6.3.1.3 Autologous donors shall be tested as required by Applicable Law. B6.3.2 The risks of donation shall be evaluated and documented, including: B6.3.2.1 Possible need for central venous access. B6.3.2.2 Mobilization for collection of HPC, Apheresis. B6.3.2.3 Anesthesia for collection of HPC, Marrow.

	B6.3.4	Appropriate mobilization should be used for the disease being treated and for the donor being collected.
	B6.3.5	A pregnancy test shall be performed for all female donors with childbearing potential within seven (7) days prior to starting the donor mobilization regimen or undergoing anesthesia, and, as applicable, within seven (7) days prior to the initiation of the recipient's preparative regimen.
	B6.3.6	Laboratory testing of all donors shall be performed by a laboratory that is accredited, registered, certified, or licensed in accordance with Applicable Law.
	B6.3.7	The Clinical Program shall inform the Collection Facility and Processing Facility of donor test results or if any testing was not performed.
	B6.3.8	There shall be a written order from a physician specifying, at a minimum, anticipated date and goals of collection and processing.
	B6.3.9	Collection from a donor who does not meet collection safety criteria shall require documentation of the rationale for his/her selection by the donor's physician.
	B6	Issues of donor health that pertain to the safety of the collection procedure shall be communicated in writing to the Collection Facility staff prior to collection.
	B6.3.10	There shall be written guidelines for communication between the Clinical Program and the Collection Facility or registry for the management of collection-related complications.
	B6.3.11	There shall be policies or Standard Operating Procedures for follow-up of donors that include routine management and the management of collection-associated adverse events.
B6.4	ADDIT	TIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALLOGENEIC DONORS
	B6.4.1	Written criteria shall include criteria for the selection of allogeneic donors when more than one (1) donor is available and suitable.

B6.4.2 Information regarding the donation process should be provided, including the considerations for donation, to the potential allogeneic donor prior to HLA typing. B6.4.3 A donor advocate shall be available to represent allogeneic donors who are minors or who are mentally incapacitated, as those terms are defined by Applicable Law. B6.4.4 Allogeneic donor infectious disease testing shall be performed using donor screening tests licensed, approved, or cleared by the governmental authority. B6.4.5 Allogeneic donors and allogeneic recipients shall be tested for ABO group and Rh type using two independently collected samples. Discrepancies shall be resolved and documented prior to issue of the cellular therapy product. B6.4.6 A red blood cell antibody screen shall be performed on allogeneic recipients. B6.4.7 Allogeneic donors shall be evaluated for risk factors that might result in disease transmission from the cellular therapy product by medical history, physical examination, examination of relevant medical records, and laboratory testing. B6.4.8 The medical history for allogeneic donors shall include at least the following: B6.4.8.1 Vaccination history. B6.4.8.2 Travel history. B6.4.8.3 Blood transfusion history. B6.4.8.4 Questions to identify persons at high risk for transmission of communicable disease as defined by the applicable governmental authority. B6.4.8.5 Questions to identify persons at risk of transmitting inherited conditions. B6.4.8.6 Questions to identify persons at risk of transmitting a hematological or immunological disease. B6.4.8.7 Questions to identify a past history of malignant disease. B6.4.8.8 The allogeneic donor shall confirm that all the information provided is

true to the best of his/her knowledge.

- B6.4.9 Allogeneic donors shall be tested for evidence of clinically relevant infection by the following communicable disease agents using tests required by Applicable Law:
  - B6.4.9.1 Human immunodeficiency virus, type 1.
  - B6.4.9.2 Human immunodeficiency virus, type 2.
  - B6.4.9.3 Hepatitis B virus.
  - B6.4.9.4 Hepatitis C virus.
  - B6.4.9.5 *Treponema pallidum* (syphilis).
- B6.4.10 If required by Applicable Law, allogeneic donors shall also be tested for evidence of clinically relevant infection by the following disease agents:
  - B6.4.10.1 Human T cell lymphotropic virus I.
  - B6.4.10.2 Human T cell lymphotropic virus II.
  - B6.4.10.3 West Nile Virus.
  - B6.4.10.4 *Trypanosoma cruzi* (Chagas Disease).
- B6.4.11 Blood samples for testing for evidence of clinically relevant infection shall be drawn and tested within timeframes required by Applicable Law.
  - B6.4.11.1 Blood samples from allogeneic donors of HPC, Apheresis or HPC, Marrow for communicable disease testing shall be obtained within thirty (30) days prior to collection.
  - B6.4.11.2 For viable lymphocyte-rich cells, including mononuclear cells and other cellular therapy products, blood samples from allogeneic donors shall be obtained within seven (7) days prior to or after collection, or in accordance with Applicable Law.
- B6.4.12 Allogeneic donors shall be tested for cytomegalovirus (unless previously documented to be positive).
- B6.4.13 Additional tests shall be performed as required to assess the possibility of transmission of other infectious and non-infectious diseases.

- Allogeneic donors and recipients shall be tested for HLA alleles by a laboratory accredited by ASHI, EFI, CAP, or other appropriate organization. Typing shall include at a minimum HLA-A, B, and DRB1 type for all allogeneic donors and also HLA-C type for unrelated allogeneic donors and related allogeneic donors other than siblings.
  - B6.4.14.1 DNA high resolution molecular typing shall be used for HLA typing.
  - B6.4.14.2 Verification typing shall be performed on the recipient and selected allogeneic donor using independently collected samples. Results shall be confirmed prior to administration of the preparative regimen, mobilization, or cellular therapy product collection, whichever is earliest.
  - B6.4.14.3 There shall be a policy or Standard Operating Procedure to confirm the identity of cord blood units if verification typing cannot be performed on attached segments.
  - B6.4.14.4 There shall be a policy or Standard Operating Procedure for anti-HLA antibody testing for mismatched donors and recipients.
- B6.4.15 Allogeneic donor eligibility, as defined by Applicable Law, shall be determined by a licensed health care provider after history, exam, medical record review, and testing. The donor eligibility determination shall be documented in the recipient's medical record before the recipient's preparative regimen is initiated and before the allogeneic donor begins the mobilization regimen.
- B6.4.16 Records required for donor eligibility determination shall be in English or translated into English when crossing international borders.
- B6.4.17 The use of an ineligible allogeneic donor, or an allogeneic donor for whom donor eligibility determination is incomplete, shall require documentation of the rationale for his/her selection by the transplant physician, urgent medical need documentation, and the informed consent of the donor and the recipient.
- B6.4.18 Allogeneic donor eligibility shall be communicated in writing to the Collection and Processing Facilities.
- B6.4.19 There shall be a policy for the creation and retention of allogeneic donor records.
  - B6.4.19.1 Allogeneic donor records shall include donor eligibility determination, including the name of the responsible person who made the determination and the date of the determination.

#### **B7: RECIPIENT CARE**

- B7.1 Recipient informed consent for the cellular therapy shall be obtained and documented by a licensed health care professional knowledgeable in the proposed cellular therapy.
  - B7.1.1 The informed consent process shall include information regarding the risks and benefits of the proposed cellular therapy.
- B7.2 The attending physician shall confirm the availability and suitability of a donor or cellular therapy product prior to initiating the recipient's preparative regimen.
  - B7.2.1 The Clinical Program shall notify the Processing Facility prior to requesting a cellular therapy product from a cord blood bank, registry, or other facility.
- B7.3 Records shall be made concurrently with each step of recipient care in such a way that all steps may be accurately traced.
  - B7.3.1 Records shall identify the person immediately responsible for each significant step, including dates and times (where appropriate) of various steps.
- B7.4 There shall be policies addressing safe administration of the preparative regimen.
  - B7.4.1 The treatment orders shall include the patient's current height and weight, specific dates of administration, daily doses (if appropriate), and route of administration of each agent.
  - B7.4.2 Preprinted orders or electronic equivalent shall be used for protocols and standardized regimens. These orders shall be verified and documented by an attending physician.
  - B7.4.3 The pharmacist verifying or preparing the drug shall check and document the doses against the protocol or standardized regimen listed on the orders.
  - B7.4.4 Prior to administration of the preparative regimen, one (1) qualified person using a validated process or two (2) qualified persons shall verify and document:
    - B7.4.4.1 The drug and dose in the bag or pill against the orders and the protocol or standardized regimen.
    - B7.4.4.2 The identity of the recipient.

- B7.5 There shall be policies addressing safe administration of radiation therapy.
  - B7.5.1 There shall be a consultation with a radiation oncologist prior to initiation of therapy if radiation treatment is used in the preparative regimen.
  - B7.5.2 The recipient's diagnosis, relevant medical history including pre-existing comorbid conditions, and proposed preparative regimen shall be made available to the consulting radiation oncologist in writing.
  - B7.5.3 A documented consultation by a radiation oncologist shall address any prior radiation treatment the recipient may have received, any other factors that may increase the toxicity of the radiation, and include a plan for delivery of radiation therapy.
  - B7.5.4 Prior to administration of each dose of radiation therapy, the dose shall be verified and documented as per institutional radiation therapy standards.
  - B7.5.5 A final report of the details of the radiation therapy administered shall be documented in the recipient's medical record.
- B7.6 There shall be policies addressing safe administration of cellular therapy products.
  - B7.6.1 There shall be policies for determining the appropriate volume and the appropriate dose of red blood cells, cryoprotectants, and other additives.
  - B7.6.2 There shall be policies for the infusion of ABO-incompatible red blood cells in allogeneic cellular therapy products.
  - B7.6.3 There shall be consultation with the Processing Facility regarding cord blood preparation for administration.
    - B7.6.3.1 Cord blood units that have not been red blood cell reduced prior to cryopreservation shall be washed prior to administration.
    - B7.6.3.2 Cord blood units that have been red blood cell reduced prior to cryopreservation should be diluted or washed prior to administration.
  - B7.6.4 Two (2) qualified persons shall verify the identity of the recipient and the product and the order for administration prior to the administration of the cellular therapy product.

	Regular assessment for evidence of acute GVHD using an established staging and grading system.  Regular assessment for evidence of chronic GVHD using an established staging and grading system.  shall be policies and Standard Operating Procedures addressing the istration of immune effector cells and management of complications, if able.  There shall be a consultation with the referring physician prior to initiation of immune effector cellular therapy to review the goal and plan of the treatment.
B7.7.7 There admin	and grading system.  Regular assessment for evidence of chronic GVHD using an established staging and grading system.  shall be policies and Standard Operating Procedures addressing the distration of immune effector cells and management of complications, if
	and grading system.  Regular assessment for evidence of chronic GVHD using an established
B7.7.6	
B7.7.5	Monitoring of graft failure and institution of treatment.
B7.7.4	Monitoring of organ dysfunction or failure and institution of treatment.
B7.7.3	Monitoring of infections and use of antimicrobials.
B7.7.2	Monitoring of blood counts and transfusion of blood products.
B7.7.1	Management of nausea, vomiting, pain, and other discomforts.
follow	shall be policies or Standard Operating Procedures addressing appropriate up of recipients after administration of preparative regimens and cellular therapy cts, including, at a minimum, the management of the following elements:
B7.6.7	A Circular of Information for cellular therapy products shall be available to staff.
B7.6.6	There shall be documentation in the recipient's medical record of the unique identifier of the administered cellular therapy product, initiation and completion times of administration, and any adverse events related to administration.
B7.6.5	When administering cellular therapy products from more than one (1) donor, each cellular therapy product shall be administered safely prior to administration of subsequent cellular therapy products.
	B7.6.6  B7.6.7  There follow produ  B7.7.1  B7.7.2  B7.7.3  B7.7.4

- B7.8.3 There shall be a written plan for rapid escalation of care, increased intensity of monitoring, and relevant workup to address complications.

  B7.8.4 Communication to the clinical staff, intensive care unit, emergency department, and pharmacy shall be timely.
- B7.8.5 The Clinical Program shall have written guidelines for management of complications, including the use of cytokine-blocking agents and corticosteroid administration.
- B7.9 Clinical Programs administering licensed, authorized, or equivalent cellular therapy products with a mandated risk management program shall have policies and Standard Operating Procedures in place for the following as required:
  - B7.9.1 Training and competency.
  - B7.9.2 For each recipient of the cellular therapy product, availability of required medications to manage severe adverse events.
  - B7.9.3 Reporting of adverse reactions.
  - B7.9.4 Wallet cards or other means of communicating instructions to the recipient, caregivers, and other health care professionals who may provide care to the patient.
- B7.10 There shall be policies or Standard Operating Procedures in place for planned discharges and provision of post-transplant care.
  - B7.10.1 When a recipient is discharged prior to engraftment, the Clinical Program shall verify that the following elements are available:
    - B7.10.1.1 A consult between the attending physician and the receiving health care professionals regarding the applicable elements in Standard B7.7.
    - B7.10.1.2 Facilities that provide appropriate location, adequate space, and protection from airborne microbial contamination.
    - B7.10.1.3 Appropriate medications, blood products, and additional care required by the recipient.
  - B7.10.2 The Clinical Program shall provide appropriate instructions to recipients prior to discharge.

- B7.11 There shall be policies addressing indications for and safe administration of ECP if utilized by the Clinical Program.
  - B7.11.1 There shall be a consultation with the facility or physician that performs ECP prior to initiation of therapy.
  - B7.11.2 Before ECP is undertaken, there shall be a written therapy plan from an attending physician specifying the patient's diagnosis and GVHD grade, involved organs, timing of the procedure, and any other factors that may affect the safe administration of ECP.
  - B7.11.3 A report of the details of ECP administered, including an assessment of the response, shall be documented in the recipient's medical record.
  - B7.11.4 The facility performing ECP shall be qualified to meet FACT-JACIE requirements.
- B7.12 There shall be an infrastructure and policies or Standard Operating Procedures in place for provision of appropriate long-term follow-up, treatment, and plans of care.
  - B7.12.1 There should be policies or Standard Operating Procedures in place for post-transplant vaccination schedules and indications.
  - B7.12.2 There shall be policies and Standard Operating Procedures for monitoring by appropriate specialists of recipients for post-cellular therapy late effects, including at a minimum:
    - B7.12.2.1 Endocrine and reproductive function and osteoporosis.
    - B7.12.2.2 Cardiovascular risk factors.
    - B7.12.2.3 Respiratory function.
    - B7.12.2.4 Chronic renal impairment.
    - B7.12.2.5 Secondary malignancies.
    - B7.12.2.6 Growth and development of pediatric patients.
  - B7.12.3 There shall be policies or Standard Operating Procedures describing the transition of long-term pediatric recipients to adult care as appropriate.

#### **B8: CLINICAL RESEARCH**

- B8.1 Clinical Programs shall have formal review of investigational protocols and patient consent forms by a process that is approved under institutional policies and Applicable Law.
  - B8.1.1 Those Clinical Programs utilizing investigational treatment protocols shall have in place a pharmacy equipped for research activities, including a process for tracking, inventory, and secured storage of investigational drugs.
  - B8.1.2 There shall be a process to manage investigational cellular therapy products.
- B8.2 Clinical research protocols shall be performed in accordance with institutional policies and Applicable Law.
  - B8.2.1 The Clinical Program shall maintain:
    - B8.2.1.1 Documentation of approval by the Institutional Review Board, Ethics Committee, or equivalent.
    - B8.2.1.2 If applicable, documentation of approval by the institutional Biosafety Committee or equivalent.
    - B8.2.1.3 Correspondence with regulatory agencies.
    - B8.2.1.4 Audits and any adverse events, including their resolution.
- B8.3 For clinical research, informed consent shall be obtained from each research subject or legally authorized representative, in language he or she can understand, and under circumstances that minimize the possibility of coercion or undue influence.
  - B8.3.1 The research subject or legally authorized representative shall be given the opportunity to ask questions and to have his/her questions answered to his/her satisfaction, and to withdraw from the research without prejudice.
  - B8.3.2 Informed consent for a research subject shall contain the following elements at a minimum and comply with Applicable Law:
    - B8.3.2.1 An explanation of the research purposes, a description of the procedures to be followed, and the identification of investigational procedures.
    - B8.3.2.2 The expected duration of the subject's participation.
    - B8.3.2.3 A description of the reasonably expected risks, discomforts, benefits to the subject and others, and alternative procedures.

- B8.3.2.4 A statement of the extent to which confidentiality will be maintained.
- B8.3.2.5 An explanation of the extent of compensation for injury.
- B8.4 There shall be a process in place to address the disclosure of any issues that may represent a conflict of interest in clinical research.

#### **B9: DATA MANAGEMENT**

- B9.1 The Clinical Program shall collect and maintain complete and accurate data necessary to complete the Transplant Essential Data Forms of the CIBMTR or the Minimum Essential Data-A forms of the EBMT.
  - B9.1.1 Clinical Programs shall submit the data specified in B9.1 for allogeneic and autologous transplants to a national or international database.
  - B9.1.2 Clinical Programs shall collect the data specified in B9.1 for all patients for at least one (1) year following administration of the cellular therapy product.
  - B9.1.3 Clinical Programs should meet accuracy criteria established by FACT, JACIE, and CIBMTR or EBMT.
- B9.2 The Clinical Program should collect and submit all data elements included in the Cellular Immunotherapy Data Resource (CIDR) forms of the CIBMTR or the Cellular Therapy Med-A forms of the EBMT.
- B9.3 The Clinical Program shall define staff responsible for collecting data and, as appropriate, reporting data to institutional repositories and CIBMTR or EBMT.

#### **B10: RECORDS**

- B10.1 Clinical Program records related to quality control, personnel training and competency, facility maintenance, facility management, complaints, or other general facility issues shall be retained for a minimum of ten (10) years by the Clinical Program, or longer in accordance with Applicable Law.
  - B10.1.1 Employee records shall be maintained by the Clinical Program in a confidential manner and as long as required by Applicable Law.
  - B10.1.2 Cleaning and sanitation records shall be retained for at least three (3) years or longer in accordance with applicable laws or regulations, or by a defined program or institution policy.

- B10.2 Recipient and donor records including, but not limited to, consents and records of care, shall be maintained in a confidential manner as required by Applicable Law for a minimum of ten (10) years after the administration of the cellular therapy product, or, if not known, ten (10) years after the date of the distribution, disposition, or expiration, whichever is latest.
- B10.3 Research records shall be maintained in a confidential manner as required by Applicable Law for a minimum of ten (10) years after the administration, distribution, disposition, or expiration of the cellular therapy product, whichever is latest.

# B10.4 ELECTRONIC RECORDS

- B10.4.1 The Clinical Program shall maintain a current listing of all critical electronic record systems. Critical electronic record systems shall include at a minimum systems under the control of the Clinical Program that are used as a substitute for paper, to make decisions, to perform calculations, or to create or store information used in critical procedures.
- B10.4.2 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be policies, Standard Operating Procedures, and system elements to maintain the accuracy, integrity, identity, and confidentiality of all records.
- B10.4.3 There shall be a means by which access to electronic records is limited to authorized individuals.
- B10.4.4 The critical electronic record system shall maintain unique identifiers.
- B10.4.5 There shall be protection of the records to enable their accurate and ready retrieval throughout the period of record retention.
- B10.4.6 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be an alternative system for all electronic records to allow for continuous operation in the event that critical electronic record systems are not available. The alternative system shall be validated and Clinical Program staff shall be trained in its use.
- B10.4.7 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be written Standard Operating Procedures for record entry, verification, and revision.
  - B10.4.7.1 A method shall be established or the system shall provide for review of data before final acceptance.

- B10.4.7.2 A method shall be established or the system shall provide for the unambiguous identification of the individual responsible for each record entry.
- B10.4.8 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be the ability to generate true copies of the records in both human readable and electronic format suitable for inspection and review.
- B10.4.9 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be validated procedures for and documentation of:
  - B10.4.9.1 Training and continued competency of personnel in systems use.
  - B10.4.9.2 Monitoring of data integrity.
  - B10.4.9.3 Back-up of the electronic records system on a regular schedule.
  - B10.4.9.4 System assignment of unique identifiers.

# B10.5 RECORDS IN CASE OF DIVIDED RESPONSIBILITY

- B10.5.1 If two (2) or more facilities participate in the collection, processing, or administration of the cellular therapy product, the records of each facility shall show plainly the extent of its responsibility.
- B10.5.2 The Clinical Program shall furnish outcome data, related to the safety, purity, or potency of the cellular therapy product involved, to other facilities involved in the collection or processing of the cellular therapy product.

# **MARROW COLLECTION FACILITY STANDARDS**

# PART CM

CM1	General
CM2	Marrow Collection Facility
СМЗ	Personnel
CM4	Quality Management
CM5	Policies and Standard Operating Procedures
CM6	Allogeneic and Autologous Donor Evaluation and Management
CM7	Coding and Labeling of Cellular Therapy Products
CM8	Process Controls
CM9	Cellular Therapy Product Storage
CM10	Cellular Therapy Product Transportation and Shipping
CM11	Records
CM12	Direct Distribution to Clinical Program

# PART CM: MARROW COLLECTION FACILITY STANDARDS

CM1: GENERAL

- CM1.1 These Standards apply to all collection, storage, and distribution activities performed in the Marrow Collection Facility for cellular therapy products.
- CM1.2 The Marrow Collection Facility shall use cell processing facilities that meet FACT-JACIE Standards with respect to their interactions with the Marrow Collection Facility.
- CM1.3 The Marrow Collection Facility shall abide by Applicable Law.
  - CM1.3.1 The Marrow Collection Facility shall be licensed, registered, or accredited as required by the appropriate governmental authorities for the activities performed.
- CM1.4 The Marrow Collection Facility shall have a Marrow Collection Facility Medical Director, a Quality Manager, and a minimum of one (1) additional designated staff member. This team shall have been in place and performing cellular therapy product collections for at least twelve (12) months preceding initial accreditation.
- CM1.5 A minimum of one (1) marrow collection procedure shall have been performed in the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding initial accreditation, and a minimum average of one (1) marrow collection procedure per year shall be performed within each accreditation cycle.

# CM2: MARROW COLLECTION FACILITY

- CM2.1 There shall be secured and controlled access to designated areas for the collection procedure and for storage of equipment, supplies, and reagents.
  - CM2.1.1 The Marrow Collection Facility shall be divided into defined areas of adequate size to prevent improper labeling, mix-ups, contamination, or cross-contamination of cellular therapy products.
  - CM2.1.2 There shall be a process to control storage areas to prevent mix-ups, contamination, and cross-contamination of cellular therapy products.
  - CM2.1.3 There shall be suitable space for confidential donor examination and evaluation.

The Marrow Collection Facility shall provide adequate lighting, ventilation, and access CM2.2 to sinks for handwashing and to toilets to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable disease. CM2.3 Marrow Collection Facility parameters and environmental conditions shall be controlled to protect the safety and comfort of donors and personnel. CM2.4 There shall be a written assessment of critical Marrow Collection Facility parameters that may affect cellular therapy product viability, integrity, contamination, or crosscontamination during collection. CM2.4.1 The written assessment shall include temperature and humidity at a minimum. CM2.4.2 Critical facility parameters identified to be a risk to the cellular therapy product shall be controlled, monitored, and recorded. CM2.5 The Marrow Collection Facility shall document facility cleaning and sanitation and maintain order sufficient to achieve adequate conditions for operations. CM2.6 There shall be adequate equipment and materials for the procedures performed. CM2.7 There shall be access to an intensive care unit or emergency services. CM2.8 The Marrow Collection Facility shall be operated in a manner designed to minimize risks to the health and safety of employees, donors, visitors, and volunteers. CM2.9 The Marrow Collection Facility shall have a written safety manual that includes instructions for action in case of exposure, as applicable, to communicable disease and to chemical, biological, radiological, electrical, or fire hazards. CM2.10 All waste generated by the Marrow Collection Facility's activities shall be disposed of in a manner that minimizes any hazard to facility personnel and to the environment in accordance with Applicable Law. CM2.11 Personal protective equipment, including gloves and protective clothing, shall be used while handling biological specimens. Such protective equipment shall not be worn outside the work area.

#### CM3: PERSONNEL

## CM3.1 MARROW COLLECTION FACILITY MEDICAL DIRECTOR

- CM3.1.1 There shall be a Marrow Collection Facility Medical Director who is a licensed physician with a minimum of two (2) years postgraduate certification, with training and practical and relevant experience in cellular therapy product collection and transplantation.
- CM3.1.2 The Marrow Collection Facility Medical Director shall be responsible for the following elements:
  - CM3.1.2.1 All technical procedures.
  - CM3.1.2.2 Performance of the marrow collection procedure.
  - CM3.1.2.3 Supervision of staff.
  - CM3.1.2.4 Administrative operations.
  - CM3.1.2.5 The medical care of allogeneic and autologous donors undergoing marrow collection.
  - CM3.1.2.6 Pre-collection evaluation of allogeneic and autologous donors at the time of donation.
  - CM3.1.2.7 Care of any complications resulting from the collection procedure.
  - CM3.1.2.8 The Quality Management Program, including compliance with these Standards and Applicable Law.
- CM3.1.3 The Marrow Collection Facility Medical Director shall have performed or supervised ten (10) marrow collection procedures within his/her career at a minimum.
- CM3.1.4 The Marrow Collection Facility Medical Director shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours of educational activities related to cellular therapy annually.
  - CM3.1.4.1 Continuing education shall include, but is not limited to, activities related to the field of HPC transplantation and other cellular therapies.

## CM3.2 QUALITY MANAGER

- CM3.2.1 There shall be a Marrow Collection Facility Quality Manager to establish and maintain systems to review, modify, and approve all policies and Standard Operating Procedures intended to monitor compliance with these Standards or the performance of the Marrow Collection Facility.
- CM3.2.2 The Marrow Collection Facility Quality Manager should have a reporting structure independent of cellular therapy product manufacturing.
- CM3.2.3 The Marrow Collection Facility Quality Manager shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours annually of continuing education activities.
  - CM3.2.3.1 Continuing education activities shall include cellular therapy, cell collection, and Quality Management.

#### CM3.3 STAFF

- CM3.3.1 The Marrow Collection Facility shall have access to licensed health care professionals who are trained and competent in marrow collection.
- CM3.3.2 The number of trained collection personnel shall be adequate for the number of procedures performed and shall include a minimum of one (1) designated trained individual with an identified trained backup individual to maintain sufficient coverage.
- CM3.3.3 For Marrow Collection Facilities collecting cellular therapy products from pediatric donors, physicians and collection staff shall have documented training and experience with pediatric donors.
- CM3.3.4 Physicians and collection staff shall have annual training in current GxP appropriate to the processes performed in accordance with Applicable Law.
- CM3.3.5 There shall be attending physician oversight if general medical physicians, physicians in training, or APPs provide care to the cellular therapy donors.
  - CM3.3.5.1 The scope of responsibility of general medical physicians or APPs shall be defined.

## **CM4: QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

- CM4.1 The Marrow Collection Facility shall comply with B4 if it operates independently of a Clinical Program.
  - CM4.1.1 Agreements shall be established when the Marrow Collection Facility provides critical services to external parties.

# CM5: POLICIES AND STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

- CM5.1 The Marrow Collection Facility shall establish and maintain policies or Standard Operating Procedures addressing critical aspects of operations and management in addition to those required in CM4. These documents shall include all elements required by these Standards and shall address at a minimum:
  - CM5.1.1 Donor and recipient confidentiality.
  - CM5.1.2 Donor informed consent for cellular therapy product collection.
  - CM5.1.3 Donor screening, testing, eligibility and suitability determination, and management.
  - CM5.1.4 Donor age-specific and size-specific issues where relevant.
  - CM5.1.5 Cellular therapy product collection.
  - CM5.1.6 Administration of blood products.
  - CM5.1.7 Prevention of mix-ups and cross-contamination.
  - CM5.1.8 Labeling (including associated forms and samples).
  - CM5.1.9 Cellular therapy product expiration dates.
  - CM5.1.10 Cellular therapy product storage.
  - CM5.1.11 Release and exceptional release.
  - CM5.1.12 Packaging, transportation, and shipping.
    - CM5.1.12.1 Methods and conditions to be used for distribution to external facilities.
    - CM5.1.12.2 Use of additives for long duration of shipment.

- CM5.1.13 Critical equipment, reagent, and supply management including recalls and corrective actions in the event of failure.
- CM5.1.14 Hygiene and use of personal protective equipment and attire.
- CM5.1.15 Disposal of medical and biohazard waste.
- CM5.1.16 Cellular therapy emergency and disaster plan related to the marrow collection procedure.
- CM5.2 The Marrow Collection Facility shall comply with B5.2 if it operates independently of a Clinical Program.
- CM5.3 Standard Operating Procedures in CM5.1 shall be sufficiently detailed and unambiguous to allow qualified staff to follow and complete the procedures successfully. Each individual Standard Operating Procedure shall include:
  - CM5.3.1 A clearly written description of the objectives.
  - CM5.3.2 A description of equipment and supplies used.
  - CM5.3.3 Acceptable end-points and the range of expected results.
  - CM5.3.4 A stepwise description of the procedure.
  - CM5.3.5 Reference to other Standard Operating Procedures or policies required to perform the procedure.
  - CM5.3.6 A reference section listing appropriate and current literature.
  - CM5.3.7 Reference to a current version of collection orders, worksheets, reports, labels, and forms.
  - CM5.3.8 Documented approval of each procedure by the Marrow Collection Facility Medical Director prior to implementation and every two (2) years thereafter.
  - CM5.3.9 Documented approval of each procedural modification by the Marrow Collection Facility Medical Director or designated physician prior to implementation.
- CM5.4 Controlled documents relevant to processes being performed shall be readily available to the facility staff.
- CM5.5 Staff training and, if appropriate, competency shall be documented before performing a new or revised Standard Operating Procedure.

CM5.6 All personnel shall follow the policies and Standard Operating Procedures related to their positions. CM5.7 Planned deviations shall be pre-approved by the Marrow Collection Facility Medical Director and reviewed by the Quality Manager. CM6: ALLOGENEIC AND AUTOLOGOUS DONOR EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT CM6.1 There shall be written criteria for allogeneic and autologous donor evaluation and management by trained medical personnel. CM6.2 ALLOGENEIC AND AUTOLOGOUS DONOR INFORMATION AND CONSENT FOR COLLECTION CM6.2.1 The collection procedure shall be explained in terms the donor can understand, and shall include the following information at a minimum: CM6.2.1.1 The risks and benefits of the procedure. CM6.2.1.2 Intent of the collection for treatment or research. CM6.2.1.3 Tests and procedures performed on the donor to protect the health of the donor and the recipient. CM6.2.1.4 The rights of the donor or legally authorized representative to review the results of such tests according to Applicable Law. CM6.2.1.5 Protection of medical information and confidentiality. CM6.2.2 Interpretation and translation shall be performed by individuals qualified to provide these services in the clinical setting. CM6.2.2.1 Family members and legally authorized representatives shall not serve as interpreters or translators. CM6.2.3 The donor shall have an opportunity to ask questions. CM6.2.4 The donor shall have the right to refuse to donate or withdraw consent.

- CM6.2.4.1 The allogeneic donor shall be informed of the potential consequences to the recipient of such refusal in the event that consent is withdrawn after the recipient has begun the preparative regimen.
- CM6.2.5 Donor informed consent for the cellular therapy product collection shall be obtained and documented by a licensed health care professional knowledgeable in the collection procedure.
  - CM6.2.5.1 Informed consent from the allogeneic donor shall be obtained by a licensed health care professional who is not the primary health care professional overseeing care of the recipient.
- CM6.2.6 In the case of a donor who is a minor, informed consent shall be obtained from the donor's legally authorized representative in accordance with Applicable Law and shall be documented.
- CM6.2.7 The allogeneic donor shall give informed consent and authorization prior to release of the donor's health or other information to the recipient's physician or the recipient.
- CM6.2.8 The donor shall be informed of the policy for cellular therapy product storage, discard, or disposal, including actions taken when an intended recipient no longer requires the cellular therapy product.
- CM6.2.9 Documentation of consent shall be verified by the Marrow Collection Facility staff prior to the collection procedure.
- CM6.3 ALLOGENEIC AND AUTOLOGOUS DONOR SUITABILITY FOR CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCT COLLECTION
  - CM6.3.1 There shall be criteria and evaluation policies or Standard Operating Procedures in place to protect the safety of donors during the process of cellular therapy product collection.
    - CM6.3.1.1 The Marrow Collection Facility shall confirm that clinically significant findings are reported to the prospective donor with documentation in the donor record of recommendations made for follow-up care.
    - CM6.3.1.2 Allogeneic donor suitability shall be evaluated by a licensed health care professional who is not the primary health care professional overseeing care of the recipient.
    - CM6.3.1.3 Autologous donors shall be tested as required by Applicable Law.

- CM6.3.2 The risks of donation shall be evaluated and documented, including anesthesia for marrow collection.
- CM6.3.3 The donor shall be evaluated for the risk of hemoglobinopathy prior to administration of the mobilization regimen, if utilized.
- CM6.3.4 A pregnancy test shall be performed for all female donors with childbearing potential within seven (7) days prior to starting the donor mobilization regimen (if mobilized donor is used) or undergoing anesthesia, and, as applicable, within seven (7) days prior to the initiation of the recipient's preparative regimen.
- CM6.3.5 Laboratory testing of all donors shall be performed by a laboratory that is accredited, registered, certified, or licensed in accordance with Applicable Law.
- CM6.3.6 The Clinical Program shall inform the Collection Facility and Processing Facility of donor test results or if any testing was not performed.
- CM6.3.7 Collection from a donor who does not meet collection safety criteria shall require documentation of the rationale for his/her selection by the donor's physician. Collection staff shall document review of these donor safety issues.
  - CM6.3.7.1 There shall be written documentation of issues of donor health that pertain to the safety of the collection procedure available to the Marrow Collection Facility staff. Collection staff shall document review of these issues prior to collection.
- CM6.3.8 There shall be policies or Standard Operating Procedures for follow-up of donors that includes routine management and the management of collection-associated adverse events.

### CM6.4 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALLOGENEIC DONORS

- CM6.4.1 A donor advocate shall be available to represent allogeneic donors who are minors or who are mentally incapacitated, as those terms are defined by Applicable Law.
- CM6.4.2 Allogeneic donor infectious disease testing shall be performed using donor screening tests licensed, approved, or cleared by the governmental authority.

- CM6.4.3 The Marrow Collection Facility shall comply with B6.4.8 through B6.4.8.8 when primarily responsible for donor screening for transmissible disease.
- CM6.4.4 The Marrow Collection Facility shall comply with B6.4.9 through B6.4.13 when primarily responsible for infectious and non-infectious disease testing of HPC donors.
- CM6.4.5 The Marrow Collection Facility shall comply with B6.4.4, B6.4.5, B6.4.6, and B6.4.14 through B6.4.14.4 when primarily responsible for testing for the selection of allogeneic donors.
- CM6.5 There shall be a policy covering the creation and retention of donor records including at a minimum:
  - CM6.5.1 Allogeneic donor eligibility determination, including the name of the responsible person who made the determination and the date of the determination.
  - CM6.5.2 Donor identification including at least name and date of birth.
  - CM6.5.3 Age, gender, and medical history, and, for allogeneic donors, behavioral history.
  - CM6.5.4 Consent to donate.
  - CM6.5.5 Results of laboratory testing.

#### CM7: CODING AND LABELING OF CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCTS

### CM7.1 ISBT 128 AND EUROCODE CODING AND LABELING

- CM7.1.1 Cellular therapy products shall be identified by name according to ISBT 128 standard terminology or Eurocode.
- CM7.1.2 Coding and labeling technologies shall be implemented using ISBT 128 or Eurocode.

#### CM7.2 LABELING OPERATIONS

CM7.2.1 Labeling operations shall be conducted in a manner adequate to prevent mislabeling or misidentification of cellular therapy products, product samples, and associated records.

- CM7.2.2 Pre-printed labels shall be held upon receipt from the manufacturer pending review and proofing against a copy or template approved by the Marrow Collection Facility Director to confirm accuracy regarding identity, content, and conformity.
  - CM7.2.2.1 A system of label reconciliation shall be used to ensure the final disposition of all labels allocated to a specific product is documented.
  - CM7.2.2.2 Stocks of unused labels representing different products shall be stored in a controlled manner to prevent errors.
- CM7.2.3 Label systems shall be validated to confirm accuracy regarding identity, content, and conformity of labels to templates approved by the Marrow Collection Facility Director.
- CM7.2.4 A system for label version control shall be employed.
  - CM 7.2.4.1 Obsolete labels shall be restricted from use.
  - CM7.2.4.2 Representative obsolete labels shall be archived minimally for ten (10) years after the last cellular therapy product was distributed with inclusive dates of use or as defined by Applicable Law, whichever is longer.
- CM7.2.5 A system of checks in labeling procedures shall be used to prevent errors in transferring information to labels.
  - CM7.2.5.1 The information entered on a container label shall be verified by one (1) qualified staff member using a validated process or two (2) qualified staff members.
  - CM7.2.5.2 A controlled labeling procedure consistent with Applicable Law shall be defined and followed if container label information is transmitted electronically during a labeling process. This procedure shall include a verification step.
  - CM7.2.5.3 Cellular therapy products that are subsequently re-packaged into new containers shall be labeled with new labels before they are detached from the original container.
- CM7.2.6 When the label has been affixed to the container, a sufficient area of the container shall remain uncovered to permit inspection of the contents.

CM7.2.7 Labeling elements required by Applicable Law shall be present.
CM7.2.8 All data fields on labels shall be completed.
CM7.2.9 All labeling shall be clear, legible, and completed using ink that is indelible to all relevant agents.
CM7.2.10 Labels affixed directly to a cellular therapy product bag shall be applied using appropriate materials as defined by the applicable regulatory authority.
CM7.2.11 The label shall be validated as reliable for storage under the conditions in use.

#### CM7.3 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

- CM7.3.1 Each cellular therapy product collection shall be assigned a unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier by which it will be possible to trace any cellular therapy product to its donor, all accompanying records, and its recipient or final disposition.
  - CM7.3.1.1 The cellular therapy product, product samples, and concurrently collected samples shall be labeled with the same identifier.
  - CM7.3.1.2 If a single cellular therapy product is stored in more than one (1) container, there shall be a system to identify each container.
  - CM7.3.1.3 Supplementary identifiers shall not obscure the original identifier.
  - CM7.3.1.4 The facility associated with each identifier shall be named in the documents to accompany the cellular therapy product.

### CM7.4 LABEL CONTENT

- CM7.4.1 At the end of the cellular therapy product collection, the cellular therapy product label on the primary product container shall bear the information in the Cellular Therapy Product Labeling table in Appendix II.
- CM7.4.2 Labeling of the cellular therapy product shall occur prior to removal of the product from the proximity of the donor.

- CM7.4.2.1 The identity of the donor shall be verified against the label information prior to removing the cellular therapy product from the proximity of the donor.
- CM7.4.3 Each label shall bear the appropriate biohazard and warning labels as found in the Circular of Information for the Use of Cellular Therapy Products., "Table 2. Biohazard and Warning Labels on Cellular Therapy Products Collected, Processed, and/or Administered in the United States."
  - CM7.4.3.1 For cellular therapy products not collected, processed, or administered in the U.S., the appropriate Biohazard and Warning Labels shall follow Applicable Law.
- CM7.4.4 A cellular therapy product collected in or designated for use in the U.S. shall be accompanied by the elements listed in the Accompanying Documentation table in Appendix IV at the time it leaves the control of the Marrow Collection Facility.
- CM7.4.5 Any container bearing a partial label at the time of distribution shall be accompanied by the information required by the Cellular Therapy Product Labeling table in Appendix II. Such information shall be attached securely to the cellular therapy product on a tie tag or enclosed in a sealed package to accompany the product.
- CM7.4.6 For cellular therapy products distributed before completion of donor eligibility determination, there shall be documentation that donor eligibility determination was completed during or after the use of the product.
- CM7.4.7 Cellular therapy products distributed for nonclinical purposes shall be labeled with the statement, "For Nonclinical Use Only."

#### **CM8: PROCESS CONTROLS**

- CM8.1 Collection of cellular therapy products shall be performed according to written Standard Operating Procedures.
- CM8.2 There shall be a process for inventory control that encompasses equipment, containers for transport and shipping, supplies, reagents, and labels.

- CM8.2.1 There shall be a system to uniquely identify and track and trace all critical equipment, supplies, reagents, and labels used in the collection of cellular therapy products.
- CM8.2.2 Each supply and reagent used to collect cellular therapy products shall be visually examined at receipt and prior to use for damage or evidence of contamination.
  - CM8.2.2.1 Supplies and reagents shall be quarantined prior to use until verified to have met acceptance criteria.
- CM8.2.3 Supplies and reagents coming into contact with cellular therapy products during collection shall be sterile and of the appropriate grade for the intended use.
- CM8.3 There shall be a process for equipment management that encompasses maintenance, cleaning, and calibration.
  - CM8.3.1 Equipment used in collection of cellular therapy products shall be maintained in a clean and orderly manner.
    - CM8.3.1.1 Maintenance and cleaning shall be performed according to established schedules as described in Standard Operating Procedures and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
    - CM8.3.1.2 The equipment shall be inspected for cleanliness and documented to be clean prior to use.
    - CM8.3.1.3 The equipment shall be verified and documented to be in compliance with the maintenance schedule prior to use.
  - CM8.3.2 All equipment with a critical measuring function shall be calibrated against a traceable standard, if available. Where no traceable standard is available, the basis for calibration shall be described and documented.
    - CM8.3.2.1 Calibration shall be performed according to established schedules as described in Standard Operating Procedures and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
    - CM8.3.2.2 When equipment is found to be out of calibration or specification, there shall be a defined process for action required for cellular therapy products collected since the last calibration.
  - CM8.3.3 Equipment, supplies, and reagents for the marrow collection procedure shall conform to Applicable Law.

- Autologous or CMV-appropriate and irradiated blood products or equivalent shall be available during the marrow collection procedure for all donors. CM8.4.1 Allogeneic blood products administered to the donor during marrow collection shall be CMV-appropriate and irradiated or equivalent prior to transfusion. CM8.5 There shall be a written order from a physician specifying, at a minimum, anticipated date and goals of collection. CM8.6 There shall be peripheral blood count criteria to proceed with collection. CM8.7 There shall be written documentation of an assessment of donor suitability for the collection procedure performed by a qualified person immediately prior to each collection procedure. CM8.8 General or regional anesthesia, if required, shall be performed or supervised by a licensed, specialist-certified anesthesiologist. CM8.9 Administration of mobilization agents shall be under the supervision of a licensed health care professional experienced in their administration and management of complications in persons receiving these agents. CM8.10 The Marrow Collection Facility shall utilize a process for assessing the quality of cellular therapy products to confirm product safety, viability, and integrity and to document that products meet predetermined release specifications. Results of all such assessments shall become part of the permanent record of the product collected. CM8.10.1 Methods for collection shall employ procedures that minimize the risk of microbial contamination and be validated to result in acceptable cell viability and recovery. CM8.11 Collection methods shall employ appropriate age and size adjustments to the procedures.
- CM8.13 HPC, Marrow products shall be filtered to remove particulate material prior to final packaging, distribution, or administration using filters that are non-reactive with blood.

appropriate for blood or marrow products.

Cellular therapy products shall be packaged in a closed sterile transfer pack

CM8.12

CM8.4

- CM8.14 Records shall be made concurrently with each step of collection of each cellular therapy product in such a way that all steps may be accurately traced.
  - CM8.14.1 Records shall identify the person immediately responsible for each significant step, including dates and times, where appropriate.

### CM9: CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCT STORAGE

- CM9.1 Marrow Collection Facilities shall control and secure storage areas to prevent mix-ups, deterioration, contamination, cross-contamination, and improper release or distribution of cellular therapy products.
- CM9.2 Marrow Collection Facilities shall establish policies for the duration and conditions of short-term storage prior to distribution to a Processing Facility or Clinical Program.
  - CM9.2.1 Conditions and duration of storage of all cellular therapy products shall be validated.
  - CM9.2.2 Marrow Collection Facilities collecting, storing, or releasing cellular therapy products for administration or further manufacturing shall assign an expiration date and time.

### CM10: CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCT TRANSPORTATION AND SHIPPING

- CM10.1 Standard Operating Procedures for transportation and shipping of the cellular therapy product shall be designed to protect the integrity of the product and the health and safety of individuals in the immediate area.
  - CM10.1.1 Additives to the cellular therapy product should be used for shipping over a long duration of time.
- CM10.2 The primary cellular therapy product container shall be placed in a secondary container that is sealed to prevent leakage.
- CM10.3 The cellular therapy product shall be transported or shipped to the Processing Facility in a validated container at a temperature defined in a Standard Operating Procedure.

- CM10.3.1 Cellular therapy products that are transported or shipped from the collection site to the Processing Facility shall be in an outer container made of material adequate to withstand leakage of contents, impact shocks, pressure changes, temperature changes, puncture, and other conditions incident to ordinary handling.
- CM10.3.2 The Collection Facility shall perform a risk assessment to evaluate the need for continuous temperature monitoring during transportation or shipment of cellular therapy products.
- CM10.3.3 If the intended recipient has received high-dose therapy, the cellular therapy product shall be transported.
- CM10.4 The cellular therapy product shall be transported or shipped with required accompanying records as defined in the transportation and shipping Standard Operating Procedure and in compliance with CM7.4.4 and CM7.4.6.
- CM10.5 There shall be a record of the date and time of cellular therapy product distribution.

CM11: RECORDS

CM11.1 The Marrow Collection Facility shall comply with B10 if it operates independently of a Clinical Program.

### CM12: DIRECT DISTRIBUTION TO CLINICAL PROGRAM

CM12.1 Where cellular therapy products are distributed directly from the Marrow Collection Facility to the Clinical Program for administration or subsequent processing, the Standards related to labeling, documentation, distribution, transportation, and record keeping in Sections D7, D10, D11, D13, and the Appendices apply.

# **APHERESIS COLLECTION FACILITY STANDARDS**

## PART C

C1	General
C2	Apheresis Collection Facility
C3	Personnel
C4	Quality Management
C5	Policies and Standard Operating Procedures
C6	Allogeneic and Autologous Donor Evaluation and Management
C7	Coding and Labeling of Cellular Therapy Products
C8	Process Controls
C9	Cellular Therapy Product Storage
C10	Cellular Therapy Product Transportation and Shipping
C11	Records
C12	Direct Distribution to Clinical Program

### PART C: APHERESIS COLLECTION FACILITY STANDARDS

C1: GENERAL

- C1.1 These Standards apply to all collection, storage, and distribution activities performed in the Apheresis Collection Facility for cellular therapy products.
- C1.2 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall use cell processing facilities that meet FACT-JACIE Standards with respect to their interactions with the Apheresis Collection Facility.
- C1.3 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall abide by Applicable Law.
  - C1.3.1 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall be licensed, registered, or accredited as required by the appropriate governmental authorities for the activities performed.
- C1.4 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall have an Apheresis Collection Facility Director, an Apheresis Collection Facility Medical Director, a Quality Manager, and a minimum of one (1) additional designated staff member. This team shall have been in place and performing cellular therapy product collections for at least twelve (12) months preceding initial accreditation.
- C1.5 A minimum of ten (10) cellular therapy products shall have been collected by apheresis in the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding initial accreditation, and a minimum average of ten (10) cellular therapy products shall have been collected by apheresis per year within each accreditation cycle.

#### **C2: APHERESIS COLLECTION FACILITY**

- C2.1 There shall be secured and controlled access to designated areas for the collection procedure and for storage of equipment, supplies, and reagents.
  - C2.1.1 The designated area for collection shall be in an appropriate location of adequate space and design to minimize the risk of airborne microbial contamination.
  - C2.1.2 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall be divided into defined areas of adequate size to prevent improper labeling, mix-ups, contamination, or cross-contamination of cellular therapy products.
  - C2.1.3 There shall be a process to control storage areas to prevent mix-ups, contamination, and cross-contamination of cellular therapy products.

C2.1.4 There shall be suitable space for confidential donor examination and evaluation. C2.2 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall provide adequate lighting, ventilation, and access to sinks for handwashing and to toilets to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable disease. C2.3 Apheresis Collection Facility parameters and environmental conditions shall be controlled to protect the safety and comfort of donors and personnel. C2.4 There shall be a written assessment of critical Apheresis Collection Facility parameters that may affect cellular therapy product viability, integrity, contamination, or crosscontamination during collection. C2.4.1 The written assessment shall include temperature and humidity at a minimum. C2.4.2 Critical facility parameters identified to be a risk to the cellular therapy product shall be controlled, monitored, and recorded. C2.4.3 If using collection methods that may result in contamination or crosscontamination of cellular therapy products, critical environmental conditions shall be controlled, monitored, and recorded for air quality and surface contaminants. C2.5 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall document facility cleaning and sanitation and maintain order sufficient to achieve adequate conditions for operations. C2.6 There shall be adequate equipment and materials for the procedures performed. C2.7 There shall be access to an intensive care unit or emergency services. C2.8 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall be operated in a manner designed to minimize risks to the health and safety of employees, donors, visitors, and volunteers. C2.9 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall have a written safety manual that includes instructions for action in case of exposure, as applicable, to communicable disease and to chemical, biological, radiological, electrical, or fire hazards. C2.10 All waste generated by the Apheresis Collection Facility's activities shall be disposed of in a manner that minimizes any hazard to facility personnel and to the environment

in accordance with Applicable Law.

C2.11 Personal protective equipment, including gloves and protective clothing, shall be used while handling biological specimens. Such protective equipment shall not be worn outside the work area.

C3: PERSONNEL

#### C3.1 APHERESIS COLLECTION FACILITY DIRECTOR

- C3.1.1 There shall be an Apheresis Collection Facility Director with a medical degree or degree in a relevant science, with two (2) years of postgraduate training and experience in cellular therapy product collection procedures at a minimum.
- C3.1.2 The Apheresis Collection Facility Director shall be responsible for all Standard Operating Procedures, technical procedures, performance of the collection procedure, supervision of staff, administrative operations, and the Quality Management Program, including compliance with these Standards and Applicable Law.
- C3.1.3 The Apheresis Collection Facility Director shall have performed or supervised a minimum of five (5) cellular therapy product apheresis collection procedures in the twelve (12) months preceding initial accreditation and a minimum average of five (5) cellular therapy product apheresis collection procedures per year within each accreditation cycle.
- C3.1.4 The Apheresis Collection Facility Director shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours of educational activities related to cellular therapy annually.
  - C3.1.4.1 Continuing education shall include, but is not limited to, activities related to the field of HPC transplantation and other cellular therapies.

### C3.2 APHERESIS COLLECTION FACILITY MEDICAL DIRECTOR

C3.2.1 There shall be an Apheresis Collection Facility Medical Director who is a licensed physician with a minimum of two (2) years postgraduate certification, with training and practical and relevant experience in cellular therapy product collection and transplantation.

- C3.2.2 The Apheresis Collection Facility Medical Director shall be responsible for the medical care of donors undergoing apheresis, including the pre-collection evaluation of the donor at the time of donation and care of any complications resulting from the collection procedure.
- C3.2.3 The Apheresis Collection Facility Medical Director shall have performed or supervised a minimum of five (5) cellular therapy product apheresis collection procedures in the twelve (12) months preceding initial accreditation and a minimum average of five (5) cellular therapy product apheresis collection procedures per year within each accreditation cycle.
- C3.2.4 The Apheresis Collection Facility Medical Director shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours of educational activities related to cellular therapy annually.
  - C3.2.4.1 Continuing education shall include, but is not limited to, activities related to the field of HPC transplantation and other cellular therapies.

### C3.3 QUALITY MANAGER

- C3.3.1 There shall be an Apheresis Collection Facility Quality Manager to establish and maintain systems to review, modify, and approve all policies and Standard Operating Procedures intended to monitor compliance with these Standards or the performance of the Apheresis Collection Facility.
- C3.3.2 The Apheresis Collection Facility Quality Manager should have a reporting structure independent of cellular therapy product manufacturing.
- C3.3.3 The Apheresis Collection Facility Quality Manager shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours annually of continuing education activities.
  - C3.3.3.1 Continuing education shall include cellular therapy, cell collection, and Quality Management.

### C3.4 STAFF

C3.4.1 The number of trained collection personnel shall be adequate for the number of procedures performed and shall include a minimum of one (1) designated trained individual with an identified trained backup individual to maintain sufficient coverage.

- C3.4.2 For Apheresis Collection Facilities collecting cellular therapy products from pediatric donors, physicians and collection staff shall have documented training and experience with pediatric donors.
- C3.4.3 There shall be attending physician oversight if general medical physicians, physicians in training, or APPs provide care to the cellular therapy donors.
  - C3.4.3.1 The scope of responsibility of general medical physicians or APPs shall be defined.

#### C4: QUALITY MANAGEMENT

- C4.1 There shall be a Quality Management Program that incorporates key performance data.
  - C4.1.1 The Apheresis Collection Facility Director shall have authority over and responsibility for ensuring that the Quality Management Program is effectively established and maintained.
- C4.2 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall establish and maintain a written Quality Management Plan.
  - C4.2.1 The Apheresis Collection Facility Director shall be responsible for the Quality Management Plan as it pertains to the Apheresis Collection Facility.
- C4.3 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, an organizational chart of key positions, functions, and reporting relationships within the Apheresis Collection Facility.
  - C4.3.1 The Quality Management Plan shall include a description of how these key positions interact to implement the quality management activities.
- C4.4 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures addressing personnel requirements for each key position in the Apheresis Collection Facility. Personnel requirements shall include at a minimum:
  - C4.4.1 A current job description for all staff.
  - C4.4.2 A system to document the following for all staff:
    - C4.4.2.1 Initial qualifications.

- C4.4.2.2 New employee orientation.
- C4.4.2.3 Initial training, competency, and retraining when appropriate for all procedures performed, and in accordance with Applicable Law.
- C4.4.2.4 Continued competency for each critical function performed, assessed annually at a minimum.
- C4.4.2.5 Annual training in applicable current GxP appropriate to the processes performed in accordance with Applicable Law.
- C4.4.2.6 Continuing education.
- C4.5 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, a comprehensive system for document control.
  - C4.5.1 There shall be identification of the types of documents that are considered critical and shall comply with the document control system requirements. Controlled documents shall include at a minimum:
    - C4.5.1.1 Policies and Standard Operating Procedures.
    - C4.5.1.2 Worksheets.
    - C4.5.1.3 Forms.
    - C4.5.1.4 Labels.
  - C4.5.2 There shall be policies or Standard Operating Procedures for the development, approval, implementation, distribution, review, revision, and archival of all critical documents.
  - C4.5.3 The document control system shall include:
    - C4.5.3.1 A standardized format for critical documents.
    - C4.5.3.2 Assignment of a numeric or alphanumeric identifier and a title to each document and document version regulated within the system.
    - C4.5.3.3 A system for document approval, including the approval date, signature of approving individual(s), and the effective date.
    - C4.5.3.4 A system to protect controlled documents from accidental or unauthorized modification.
    - C4.5.3.5 Review of controlled documents every two (2) years at a minimum.

- C4.5.3.6 A system for document change control that includes a description of the change, version, the signature of approving individual(s), approval date(s), communication or training on the change as applicable, effective date, and archival date.
- C4.5.3.7 Archival of controlled documents, the inclusive dates of use, and their historical sequence for a minimum of ten (10) years from archival or according to governmental or institutional policy, whichever is longer.
- C4.5.3.8 A system for the retraction of obsolete documents to prevent unintended use.
- C4.6 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for the establishment and maintenance of written agreements.
  - C4.6.1 Agreements shall be established with external parties providing critical services that could affect the quality and safety of the cellular therapy product or health and safety of the donor or recipient.
  - C4.6.2 Agreements shall include the responsibility of the external party performing any step in collection, processing, testing, storage, distribution, or administration to maintain required accreditations and to comply with Applicable Law and these Standards.
  - C4.6.3 Agreements shall be established when the Apheresis Collection Facility provides critical services to external parties.
  - C4.6.4 Agreements shall be dated and reviewed on a regular basis, at a minimum every two (2) years.
- C4.7 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for documentation and review of outcome analysis and cellular therapy product efficacy to verify that the procedures in use consistently provide a safe and effective product.
  - C4.7.1 Criteria for cellular therapy product safety, product efficacy, and the clinical outcome shall be determined and shall be reviewed at regular time intervals.
  - C4.7.2 Both individual cellular therapy product data and aggregate data for each type of cellular therapy product shall be evaluated.
  - C4.7.3 For HPC products intended for hematopoietic reconstitution, time to neutrophil and platelet engraftment following cellular therapy product administration shall be analyzed.

- C4.8 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for, and a schedule of, audits of the Apheresis Collection Facility's activities to verify compliance with elements of the Quality Management Program and policies and Standard Operating Procedures, Applicable Law, and these Standards.
  - C4.8.1 Audits shall be conducted by an individual with sufficient knowledge in the process and competence in auditing to identify problems, but who is not solely responsible for the process being audited.
  - C4.8.2 The results of audits shall be used to recognize problems, detect trends, identify improvement opportunities, implement corrective and preventive actions when necessary, and follow-up on the effectiveness of these actions in a timely manner.
  - C4.8.3 Audits shall be performed annually at a minimum, and shall include at least the following:
    - C4.8.3.1 Audit of documentation of interim assessment of donor suitability and eligibility prior to the start of the collection procedure.
    - C4.8.3.2 Audit of documentation of donor eligibility determination prior to start of the collection procedure.
    - C4.8.3.3 Audit of management of cellular therapy products with positive microbial culture results
    - C4.8.3.4 Audit of documentation that external facilities performing critical contracted services have met the requirements of the written agreements.
- C4.9 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for the management of cellular therapy products with positive microbial culture results that address at a minimum:
  - C4.9.1 Notification of the recipient's physician and any other facility in receipt of the cellular therapy product.
  - C4.9.2 Investigation of cause.
  - C4.9.3 Follow-up of the donor, if relevant.
  - C4.9.4 Reporting to regulatory agencies, if appropriate.

- C4.10 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for occurrences (errors, accidents, deviations, adverse events, adverse reactions, and complaints). The following activities shall be included at a minimum:
  - C4.10.1 Detection.
  - C4.10.2 Investigation.
    - C4.10.2.1 A thorough and timely investigation shall be conducted by the Apheresis Collection Facility in collaboration with the Processing Facility, the Clinical Program, and other entities involved in the manufacture of the cellular therapy product, as appropriate.
    - C4.10.2.2 Investigations shall identify the root cause and a plan for short- and long-term corrective and preventive actions as warranted.
    - C4.10.2.3 Occurrences shall be tracked and trended.

#### C4.10.3 Documentation.

- C4.10.3.1 Documentation shall include a description of the occurrence, date and time of the occurrence, the involved individuals and cellular therapy product(s), when and to whom the occurrence was reported, and the immediate actions taken.
- C4.10.3.2 All investigation reports shall be reviewed in a timely manner by the Apheresis Collection Facility Director, Medical Director, and Quality Manager.
- C4.10.3.3 Cumulative files of occurrences shall be maintained and include written investigation reports containing conclusions, follow-up, corrective and preventive actions, and a link to the records of the involved cellular therapy products, donors, and recipients, if applicable.

### C4.10.4 Reporting.

- C4.10.4.1 When it is determined that a cellular therapy product has resulted in an adverse event or reaction, the event and results of the investigation shall be reported to the donor's and recipient's physician(s), as applicable, other facilities participating in the manufacturing of the cellular therapy product, registries, and governmental agencies as required by Applicable Law.
- C4.10.4.2 Occurrences shall be reported to other facilities performing cellular therapy product functions on the affected cellular therapy product and to the appropriate regulatory and accrediting agencies, registries, grant agencies, sponsors, IRBs, or Ethics Committees.

- C4.10.5 Corrective and preventive action.
  - C4.10.5.1 Appropriate action shall be implemented if indicated, including both short-term action to address the immediate problem and long-term action to prevent the problem from recurring.
  - C4.10.5.2 Follow-up audits of the effectiveness of corrective and preventive actions shall be performed in a timeframe as indicated in the investigative report.
- C4.11 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for cellular therapy product chain of identity and chain of custody that allow tracking from the donor to the recipient or final disposition and tracing from the recipient or final disposition to the donor.
- C4.12 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for actions to take in the event the Apheresis Collection Facility's operations are interrupted.
- C4.13 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for qualification of critical manufacturers, vendors, equipment, software, supplies, reagents, facilities, and services.
  - C4.13.1 Qualification shall be required following any significant changes to these items.
  - C4.13.2 Reagents that are not the appropriate grade shall undergo qualification for the intended use.
  - C4.13.3 Qualification plans shall include minimum acceptance criteria for performance.
  - C4.13.4 Qualification plans, results, and reports shall be reviewed and approved by the Quality Manager and Apheresis Collection Facility Director.
- C4.14 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for validation or verification of critical procedures.
  - C4.14.1 Critical procedures to be validated shall include at least the following: collection procedures, testing, labeling, storage, and distribution.
  - C4.14.2 Each validation or verification shall include at a minimum:
    - C4.14.2.1 An approved plan, including conditions to be assessed.
    - C4.14.2.2 Acceptance criteria.
    - C4.14.2.3 Data collection.

- C4.14.2.4 Evaluation of data.
- C4.14.2.5 Summary of results.
- C4.14.2.6 References, if applicable.
- C4.14.2.7 Review and approval of the plan, report, and conclusion by the Quality Manager and the Apheresis Collection Facility Director.
- C4.14.3 Significant changes to critical procedures shall be validated and verified as appropriate.
- C4.15 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for the evaluation of risk in changes to a process to confirm that the changes do not create an adverse impact or inherent risk elsewhere in the operation.
  - C4.15.1 Evaluation of risk shall be completed for changes in critical procedures.
- C4.16 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for obtaining feedback.
  - C4.16.1 Feedback shall be obtained from associated Clinical Programs and Processing Facilities.
  - C4.16.2 Feedback shall be obtained from donors or legally authorized representatives.
- C4.17 The Apheresis Collection Facility Director shall review the quality management activities with representatives in key positions in all elements of the cellular therapy program, at a minimum, quarterly.
  - C4.17.1 Meetings shall have defined attendees, documented minutes, and assigned actions.
  - C4.17.2 Performance data and review findings shall be reported to key positions and staff.
  - C4.17.3 The Apheresis Collection Facility Director shall not have oversight of his/her own work if this person also performs other tasks in the Apheresis Collection Facility.
- C4.18 The Apheresis Collection Facility Director shall annually review the effectiveness of the Quality Management Program.

C4.18.1 The annual report and documentation of the review findings shall be made available to key personnel, the Clinical Program Director, the Processing Facility Director, and staff of the program.

#### C5: POLICIES AND STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

- C5.1 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall establish and maintain policies or Standard Operating Procedures addressing critical aspects of operations and management in addition to those required in C4. These documents shall include all elements required by these Standards and shall address at a minimum:
  - C5.1.1 Donor and recipient confidentiality.
  - C5.1.2 Donor informed consent for cellular therapy product collection.
  - C5.1.3 Donor screening, testing, eligibility and suitability determination, and management.
  - C5.1.4 Donor age-specific and size-specific issues where relevant.
  - C5.1.5 Management of donors who require central venous access.
  - C5.1.6 Cellular therapy product collection.
  - C5.1.7 Administration of blood products.
  - C5.1.8 Prevention of mix-ups and cross-contamination.
  - C5.1.9 Labeling (including associated forms and samples).
  - C5.1.10 Cellular therapy product expiration dates.
  - C5.1.11 Cellular therapy product storage.
  - C5.1.12 Release and exceptional release.
  - C5.1.13 Extracorporeal photopheresis if performed by the Apheresis Collection Facility.
  - C5.1.14 Packaging, transportation, and shipping.
    - C5.1.14.1 Methods and conditions to be used for distribution to external facilities.
    - C5.1.14.2 Use of additives for long duration of shipment.
  - C5.1.15 Critical equipment, reagent, and supply management including recalls and corrective actions in the event of failure.
  - C5.1.16 Equipment operation, maintenance, and monitoring including corrective actions in the event of failure.

identification of the individuals performing the activities. C5.1.18 Hygiene and use of personal protective equipment and attire. C5.1.19 Disposal of medical and biohazard waste. C5.1.20 Cellular therapy emergency and disaster plan, including the Apheresis Collection Facility response. C5.2 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall maintain a detailed list of all controlled documents, including title and identifier. C5.3 Standard Operating Procedures shall be sufficiently detailed and unambiguous to allow qualified staff to follow and complete the procedures successfully. Each individual Standard Operating Procedure shall include: C5.3.1 A clearly written description of the objectives. C5.3.2 A description of equipment and supplies used. C5.3.3 Acceptable end-points and the range of expected results. C5.3.4 A stepwise description of the procedure. C5.3.5 Reference to other Standard Operating Procedures or policies required to perform the procedure. C5.3.6 A reference section listing appropriate and current literature. C5.3.7 Reference to a current version of collection orders, worksheets, reports, labels, and forms. C5.3.8 Documented approval of each procedure by the Apheresis Collection Facility Director or Medical Director, as appropriate, prior to implementation and every two (2) years thereafter. C5.3.9 Documented approval of each procedural modification by the Apheresis Collection Facility Director or Medical Director, as appropriate, prior to implementation.

Cleaning and sanitation procedures, including beds and chairs and the

C5.4 Controlled documents relevant to processes being performed shall be readily available to the facility staff.

C5.1.17

C5.5 Staff training and, if appropriate, competency shall be documented before performing a new or revised Standard Operating Procedure. C5.6 All personnel shall follow the policies and Standard Operating Procedures related to their positions. C5.7 Planned deviations shall be pre-approved by the Apheresis Collection Facility Director or Medical Director, and reviewed by the Quality Manager. C6: ALLOGENEIC AND AUTOLOGOUS DONOR EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT C6.1 There shall be written criteria for allogeneic and autologous donor evaluation and management by trained medical personnel. C6.2 ALLOGENEIC AND AUTOLOGOUS DONOR INFORMATION AND CONSENT FOR COLLECTION C6.2.1 The collection procedure shall be explained in terms the donor can understand, and shall include the following information at a minimum: C6.2.1.1 The risks and benefits of the procedure. C6.2.1.2 Intent of the collection for treatment or research. C6.2.1.3 Tests and procedures performed on the donor to protect the health of the donor and the recipient. The rights of the donor or legally authorized representative to review C6.2.1.4 the results of such tests according to Applicable Law. C6.2.1.5 Protection of medical information and confidentiality. C6.2.2 Interpretation and translation shall be performed by individuals qualified to provide these services in the clinical setting. Family members and legally authorized representatives shall not serve C6.2.2.1 as interpreters or translators. C6.2.3 The donor shall have an opportunity to ask questions.

- C6.2.4 The donor shall have the right to refuse to donate or withdraw consent.
  - C6.2.4.1 The allogeneic donor shall be informed of the potential consequences to the recipient of such refusal in the event that consent is withdrawn after the recipient has begun the preparative regimen.
- C6.2.5 Donor informed consent for the cellular therapy product collection shall be obtained and documented by a licensed health care professional knowledgeable in the collection procedure.
  - C6.2.5.1 Informed consent from the allogeneic donor shall be obtained by a licensed health care professional who is not the primary health care professional overseeing care of the recipient.
- C6.2.6 In the case of a donor who is a minor, informed consent shall be obtained from the donor's legally authorized representative in accordance with Applicable Law and shall be documented.
- C6.2.7 The allogeneic donor shall give informed consent and authorization prior to release of the donor's health or other information to the recipient's physician or the recipient.
- C6.2.8 The donor shall be informed of the policy for cellular therapy product storage, discard, or disposal, including actions taken when an intended recipient no longer requires the cellular therapy product.
- C6.2.9 Documentation of consent shall be verified by the Apheresis Collection Facility staff prior to the collection procedure.
- C6.3 ALLOGENEIC AND AUTOLOGOUS DONOR SUITABILITY FOR CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCT COLLECTION
  - C6.3.1 There shall be criteria and evaluation policies or Standard Operating Procedures in place to protect the safety of donors during the process of cellular therapy product collection.
    - C6.3.1.1 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall confirm that clinically significant findings are reported to the prospective donor with documentation in the donor record of recommendations made for follow-up care.

professional who is not the primary health care professional overseeing care of the recipient. C6.3.1.3 Autologous donors shall be tested as required by Applicable Law. C6.3.2 The risks of donation shall be evaluated and documented, including: C6.3.2.1 Mobilization for collection of HPC, Apheresis. C6.3.2.2 Possible need for central venous access. The donor shall be evaluated for the risk of hemoglobinopathy prior to C6.3.3 administration of the mobilization regimen. C6.3.4 A pregnancy test shall be performed for all female donors with childbearing potential within seven (7) days prior to starting the donor mobilization regimen and, as applicable, within seven (7) days prior to the initiation of the recipient's preparative regimen. For collections without mobilization, a pregnancy test shall be C6.3.4.1 performed within seven (7) days prior to cellular therapy collection. C6.3.5 Laboratory testing of all donors shall be performed by a laboratory that is accredited, registered, certified, or licensed in accordance with Applicable Law. C6.3.6 The Clinical Program shall inform the Collection Facility and Processing Facility of donor test results or if any testing was not performed. C6.3.7 If central venous access is required, the rationale shall be documented in the donor's records. C6.3.8 Adequacy of central line placement shall be verified and documented. Adequacy of central line placement shall be verified and documented C6.3.8.1 by the Apheresis Collection Facility staff prior to initiating each collection procedure.

Allogeneic donor suitability shall be evaluated by a licensed health care

C6.3.1.2

C6.3.9

Collection from a donor who does not meet collection safety criteria shall require documentation of the rationale for his/her selection by the donor's physician. Collection staff shall document review of these donor safety issues.

- C6.3.9.1 There shall be written documentation of issues of donor health that pertain to the safety of the collection procedure available to the Apheresis Collection Facility staff. Collection staff shall document review of these issues prior to collection.
- C6.3.10 There shall be policies or Standard Operating Procedures for follow-up of donors that includes routine management and the management of collection-associated adverse events.

### C6.4 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALLOGENEIC DONORS

- C6.4.1 A donor advocate shall be available to represent allogeneic donors who are minors or who are mentally incapacitated, as those terms are defined by Applicable Law.
- C6.4.2 Allogeneic donor infectious disease testing shall be performed using donor screening tests licensed, approved, or cleared by the governmental authority.
- C6.4.3 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall comply with B6.4.8 through B6.4.8.8 when primarily responsible for donor screening for transmissible disease.
- C6.4.4 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall comply with B6.4.9 through B6.4.13 when primarily responsible for infectious and non-infectious disease testing of donors.
- C6.4.5 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall comply with B6.4.4, B6.4.5, B6.4.6, and B6.4.14 through B6.4.14.4 when primarily responsible for testing for the selection of allogeneic donors.
- C6.4.6 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall confirm that allogeneic donor eligibility, as defined by Applicable Law, is determined by a physician after history, exam, medical record review, and testing before the donor begins the mobilization regimen.
- C6.4.7 Records required for donor eligibility determination shall be in English or translated into English when crossing international borders.

- C6.4.8 Collection of a cellular therapy product from an ineligible allogeneic donor, or from an allogeneic donor for whom donor eligibility determination is incomplete, shall require documentation of urgent medical need that includes the rationale for the selection and documentation of the informed consent of the donor and the recipient.
- C6.4.9 Allogeneic donor eligibility shall be communicated in writing to the Processing Facility.
- C6.5 There shall be a policy covering the creation and retention of donor records including at a minimum:
  - C6.5.1 Allogeneic donor eligibility determination, including the name of the responsible person who made the determination and the date of the determination.
  - C6.5.2 Donor identification including at least name and date of birth.
  - C6.5.3 Age, gender, and medical history, and, for allogeneic donors, behavioral history.
  - C6.5.4 Consent to donate.
  - C6.5.5 Results of laboratory testing.

### C7: CODING AND LABELING OF CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCTS

#### C7.1 ISBT 128 AND EUROCODE CODING AND LABELING

- C7.1.1 Cellular therapy products shall be identified by name according to ISBT 128 standard terminology or Eurocode.
- C7.1.2 Coding and labeling technologies shall be implemented using ISBT 128 or Eurocode.

#### C7.2 LABELING OPERATIONS

C7.2.1 Labeling operations shall be conducted in a manner adequate to prevent mislabeling or misidentification of cellular therapy products, product samples, and associated records.

- C7.2.2 Pre-printed labels shall be held upon receipt from the manufacturer pending review and proofing against a copy or template approved by the Apheresis Collection Facility Director to confirm accuracy regarding identity, content, and conformity.
  - C7.2.2.1 A system of label reconciliation shall be used to ensure the final disposition of all labels allocated to a specific product is documented.
  - C7.2.2.2 Stocks of unused labels representing different products shall be stored in a controlled manner to prevent errors.
- C7.2.3 Label systems shall be validated to confirm accuracy regarding identity, content, and conformity of labels to templates approved by the Apheresis Collection Facility Director.
- C7.2.4 A system for label version control shall be employed.
  - C7.2.4.1 Obsolete labels shall be restricted from use.
  - C7.2.4.2 Representative obsolete labels shall be archived minimally for ten (10) years after the last cellular therapy product was distributed with inclusive dates of use or as defined by Applicable Law, whichever is longer.
- C7.2.5 A system of checks in labeling procedures shall be used to prevent errors in transferring information to labels.
  - C7.2.5.1 The information entered on a container label shall be verified by one (1) qualified staff member using a validated process or two (2) qualified staff members.
  - C7.2.5.2 A controlled labeling procedure consistent with Applicable Law shall be defined and followed if container label information is transmitted electronically during a labeling process. This procedure shall include a verification step.
  - C7.2.5.3 Cellular therapy products that are subsequently re-packaged into new containers shall be labeled with new labels before they are detached from the original container.
- C7.2.6 When the label has been affixed to the container, a sufficient area of the container shall remain uncovered to permit inspection of the contents.

C7.2.7 Labeling elements required by Applicable Law shall be present.

C7.2.8 All data fields on labels shall be completed.

C7.2.9 All labeling shall be clear, legible, and completed using ink that is indelible to all relevant agents.

C7.2.10 Labels affixed directly to a cellular therapy product bag shall be applied using appropriate materials as defined by the applicable regulatory authority.

C7.2.11 The label shall be validated as reliable for storage under the conditions in use.

#### C7.3 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

- C7.3.1 Each cellular therapy product collection shall be assigned a unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier by which it will be possible to trace any cellular therapy product to its donor, all accompanying records, and its recipient or final disposition.
  - C7.3.1.1 The cellular therapy product, product samples, concurrent plasma, and concurrently collected samples shall be labeled with the same identifier.
  - C7.3.1.2 If a single cellular therapy product is stored in more than one (1) container, there shall be a system to identify each container.
  - C7.3.1.3 If cellular therapy products from the same donor are pooled, the pool identifier shall allow tracing to the original products.
  - C7.3.1.4 Supplementary identifiers shall not obscure the original identifier.
  - C7.3.1.5 The facility associated with each identifier shall be named in the documents to accompany the cellular therapy product.

#### C7.4 LABEL CONTENT

C7.4.1 At all stages of collection, the cellular therapy product shall be labeled with the proper name of the product and the unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier, at a minimum.

Labeling at the end of collection shall occur before the cellular therapy product C7.4.2 bag is disconnected from the donor. C7.4.3 At the end of the cellular therapy product collection, the cellular therapy product label on the primary product container and concurrent plasma container shall bear the information in the Cellular Therapy Product Labeling table in Appendix II. C7.4.4 Each label shall bear the appropriate biohazard and warning labels as found in the Circular of Information for the Use of Cellular Therapy Products, "Table 2. Biohazard and Warning Labels on Cellular Therapy Products Collected, Processed, and/or Administered in the United States." C7.4.4.1 For cellular therapy products not collected, processed, or administered in the U.S., the appropriate Biohazard and Warning Labels shall follow Applicable Law. C7.4.5 A cellular therapy product collected in or designated for use in the U.S. shall be accompanied by the elements listed in the Accompanying Documentation table in Appendix IV at the time it leaves the control of the Apheresis Collection Facility. C7.4.6 Any container bearing a partial label at the time of distribution shall be accompanied by the information required by the Cellular Therapy Product Labeling table in Appendix II. Such information shall be attached securely to the cellular therapy product on a tie tag or enclosed in a sealed package to accompany the product. C7.4.7 For cellular therapy products distributed before completion of donor eligibility determination, there shall be documentation that donor eligibility determination was completed during or after the use of the product. C7.4.8 Cellular therapy products distributed for nonclinical purposes shall be labeled with the statement, "For Nonclinical Use Only." **C8: PROCESS CONTROLS** C8.1 Collection of cellular therapy products shall be performed according to written

Standard Operating Procedures.

- C8.2 There shall be a process for inventory control that encompasses equipment, containers for transport and shipping, supplies, reagents, and labels.
  - C8.2.1 There shall be a system to uniquely identify and track and trace all critical equipment, supplies, reagents, and labels used in the collection of cellular therapy products.
  - C8.2.2 Each supply and reagent used to collect cellular therapy products shall be visually examined at receipt and prior to use for damage or evidence of contamination.
    - C8.2.2.1 Supplies and reagents shall be quarantined prior to use until verified to have met acceptance criteria.
  - C8.2.3 Supplies and reagents coming into contact with cellular therapy products during collection shall be sterile and of the appropriate grade for the intended use.
- C8.3 There shall be a process for equipment management that encompasses maintenance, cleaning, and calibration.
  - C8.3.1 Equipment shall be maintained in a clean and orderly manner.
    - C8.3.1.1 Maintenance and cleaning shall be performed according to established schedules as described in Standard Operating Procedures and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
    - C8.3.1.2 The equipment shall be inspected for cleanliness and documented to be clean prior to use.
    - C8.3.1.3 The equipment shall be verified and documented to be in compliance with the maintenance schedule prior to use.
  - C8.3.2 All equipment with a critical measuring function shall be calibrated against a traceable standard, if available. Where no traceable standard is available, the basis for calibration shall be described and documented.
    - C8.3.2.1 Calibration shall be performed according to established schedules as described in Standard Operating Procedures and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
    - C8.3.2.2 When equipment is found to be out of calibration or specification, there shall be a defined process for action required for cellular therapy products collected since the last calibration.

C8.3.3 Equipment, supplies, and reagents shall conform to Applicable Law. C8.4 Autologous or CMV-appropriate and irradiated blood products or equivalent shall be available during the apheresis collection procedure for all donors. C8.4.1 Allogeneic blood products administered to the donor during apheresis collection or used during priming procedures shall be CMV-appropriate and irradiated or equivalent prior to transfusion. C8.5 There shall be a written order from a physician specifying, at a minimum, anticipated date and goals of collection. C8.6 A complete blood count, including platelet count, shall be performed within 24 hours prior to each subsequent cellular therapy product collection by apheresis. C8.7 There shall be peripheral blood count criteria to proceed with collection. C8.8 There shall be written documentation of a daily assessment of donor suitability for the collection procedure performed by a qualified person immediately prior to each collection procedure. C8.9 Administration of mobilization agents shall be under the supervision of a licensed health care professional experienced in their administration and management of complications in persons receiving these agents. C8.9.1 Appropriate mobilization should be used for the disease being treated and for the donor being collected. C8.10 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall utilize a process for assessing the quality of cellular therapy products to confirm product safety, viability, and integrity and to document that products meet predetermined release specifications. Results of all such assessments shall become part of the permanent record of the product collected. C8.10.1 Methods for collection shall employ procedures that minimize the risk of microbial contamination and be validated to result in acceptable cell viability and recovery. C8.11 Collection methods shall employ appropriate age and size adjustments to the procedures.

- C8.12 Cellular therapy products shall be packaged in a closed sterile transfer pack appropriate for blood products.
- C8.13 Records shall be made concurrently with each step of collection of each cellular therapy product in such a way that all steps may be accurately traced.
  - C8.13.1 Records shall identify the person immediately responsible for each significant step, including dates and times, where appropriate.
- C8.14 There shall be policies addressing safe treatment with ECP, if applicable.
  - C8.14.1 Before ECP is undertaken, there shall be a written therapy plan from a physician specifying the patient's diagnosis and GVHD grade, involved organs, indication, timing of the procedure, proposed regimen, and any other factors that may affect the safe treatment with ECP.
  - C8.14.2 A final report of the ECP treatment, including procedure details, shall be documented in the patient's medical record.

#### C9: CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCT STORAGE

- C9.1 Apheresis Collection Facilities shall control and secure storage areas to prevent mixups, deterioration, contamination, cross-contamination, and improper release or distribution of cellular therapy products.
- C9.2 Apheresis Collection Facilities shall establish policies for the duration and conditions of short-term storage prior to distribution to a Processing Facility or Clinical Program.
  - C9.2.1 Conditions and duration of storage of all cellular therapy products shall be validated.
  - C9.2.2 Apheresis Collection Facilities collecting, storing, or releasing cellular therapy products for administration or further manufacturing shall assign an expiration date and time.

# C10: CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCT TRANSPORTATION AND SHIPPING

C10.1 Standard Operating Procedures for transportation and shipping of the cellular therapy product shall be designed to protect the integrity of the product and the health and safety of individuals in the immediate area.

- C10.1.1 Additives to the cellular therapy product should be used for shipping over a long duration of time. C10.2 The primary cellular therapy product container shall be placed in a secondary container that is sealed to prevent leakage. C10.3 The cellular therapy product shall be transported or shipped to the Processing Facility in a validated container at a temperature defined in a Standard Operating Procedure. C10.3.1 Cellular therapy products that are transported or shipped from the collection site to a processing facility shall be in an outer container made of material adequate to withstand leakage of contents, impact shocks, pressure changes, temperature changes, puncture, and other conditions incident to ordinary handling. C.10.3.2 The Collection Facility shall perform a risk assessment to evaluate the need for continuous temperature monitoring during transportation or shipment of cellular therapy products. C10.3.3 If the intended recipient has received high-dose therapy, the cellular therapy product shall be transported. C10.4 The cellular therapy product shall be transported or shipped with required accompanying records as defined in the transportation and shipping Standard Operating Procedures and in compliance with C7.4.5 and C7.4.7. C10.5 There shall be a record of the date and time of cellular therapy product distribution. C11: RECORDS
- C11.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
  - C11.1.1 A records management system shall be established and maintained to facilitate the review of records.
    - C11.1.1.1 The records management system shall facilitate tracking of the cellular therapy product from the donor to the recipient or final disposition and tracing from the recipient or final disposition to the donor.

- C11.1.1.2 For cellular therapy products that are to be distributed for use at another institution, the Apheresis Collection Facility shall inform the receiving institution of the tracking system and requirement for tracking the product in writing or electronic format at or before the time of product distribution. C11.1.2 Records shall be maintained to preserve their integrity, preservation, and retrieval. C11.1.3 Records shall be accurate and legible. C11.1.4 Written records shall be indelible. C11.1.5 Safeguards to secure the confidentiality of all records and communications between the collection, processing, and clinical facilities, and health care providers and their recipients and donors, shall be established and followed in compliance with Applicable Law. C11.2 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall define and follow good documentation practices.
- C11.3 Apheresis Collection Facility records related to quality control, personnel training and competency, facility maintenance, facility management, complaints, or other general facility issues shall be retained for a minimum of ten (10) years by the Collection Facility, or longer in accordance with Applicable Law.
  - C11.3.1 Employee records shall be maintained in a confidential manner, as required by Applicable Law.
  - C11.3.2 Cleaning and sanitation records shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years or longer in accordance with Applicable Law.
  - C11.3.3 Validation studies for a collection procedure shall be retained for the duration of the use of the procedure.
- C11.4 Records to allow tracking and tracing of cellular therapy products shall be maintained for a minimum of ten (10) years after the administration, distribution, disposition, or expiration of the cellular therapy product, whichever is latest. These records shall include product code, unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier, and collection date and time; and donor and recipient identification as far as known.

C11.5 Recipient and donor records including, but not limited to, consents and records of care shall be maintained in a confidential manner as required by Applicable Law for a minimum of ten (10) years after the administration of the cellular therapy product, or, if not known, ten (10) years after the date of the distribution, disposition, or expiration of the product, whichever is latest. C11.6 Research records shall be maintained in a confidential manner as required by Applicable Law or for a minimum of ten (10) years after the administration, distribution, disposition, or expiration of the cellular therapy product, whichever is latest. C11.7 **ELECTRONIC RECORDS** C11.7.1 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall maintain a current listing of all critical electronic record systems. Critical electronic record systems shall include at a minimum systems under the control of the Apheresis Collection Facility that are used as a substitute for paper, to make decisions, to perform calculations, or to create or store information used in critical procedures. C11.7.2 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be policies, Standard Operating Procedures, and system elements to maintain the accuracy, integrity, identity, and confidentiality of all records. C11.7.3 There shall be a means by which access to electronic records is limited to authorized individuals. C11.7.4 The critical electronic record system shall maintain unique identifiers. C11.7.5 There shall be protection of the records to enable their accurate and ready retrieval throughout the period of record retention. C11.7.6 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be an alternative system for all electronic records to allow for continuous operation in the event that critical electronic record systems are not available. The alternative system shall be validated and Apheresis Collection Facility staff shall be trained in its use. C11.7.7 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be written Standard Operating Procedures for record entry, verification, and revision.

- C11.7.7.1 A method shall be established or the system shall provide for review of data before final acceptance.
- C11.7.7.2 A method shall be established or the system shall provide for the unambiguous identification of the individual responsible for each record entry.
- C11.7.8 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be the ability to generate true copies of the records in both human readable and electronic format suitable for inspection and review.
- C11.7.9 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be validated procedures for and documentation of:
  - C11.7.9.1 Systems development.
  - C11.7.9.2 Numerical designation of system versions, if applicable.
  - C11.7.9.3 Prospective validation of systems, including hardware, software, and databases.
  - C11.7.9.4 Training and continued competency of personnel in systems use.
  - C11.7.9.5 Monitoring of data integrity.
  - C11.7.9.6 Back-up of the electronic records system on a regular schedule.
  - C11.7.9.7 System assignment of unique identifiers.

#### C11.8 RECORDS IN CASE OF DIVIDED RESPONSIBILITY

- C11.8.1 The Apheresis Collection Facility shall furnish to the facility of final disposition a copy of all cellular therapy product records relating to the collection procedure.
- C11.8.2 If two (2) or more facilities participate in the collection, processing, or administration of the cellular therapy product, the records of each facility shall show plainly the extent of its responsibility.

# C12: DIRECT DISTRIBUTION TO CLINICAL PROGRAM

C12.1 Where cellular therapy products are distributed directly from the Apheresis Collection Facility to the Clinical Program for administration or subsequent processing, the Standards related to labeling, documentation, distribution, transportation, and record keeping in Sections D7, D10, D11, D13, and the Appendices apply.

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# PROCESSING FACILITY STANDARDS

# PART D

D1	General
D2	Processing Facility
D3	Personnel
D4	Quality Management
D5	Policies and Standard Operating Procedures
D6	Equipment, Supplies, and Reagents
D7	Coding and Labeling of Cellular Therapy Products
D8	Process Controls
D9	Cellular Therapy Product Storage
D10	Cellular Therapy Product Transportation and Shipping
D11	Receipt and Distribution
D12	Disposal
D13	Records

# PART D: PROCESSING FACILITY STANDARDS

D1: GENERAL

- D1.1 These Standards apply to all processing, storage, and distribution activities performed in the Processing Facility on cellular therapy products.
- D1.2 The Processing Facility shall abide by Applicable Law.
  - D1.2.1 The Processing Facility shall be licensed, registered, or accredited as required by the appropriate governmental authorities for the activities performed.
- D1.3 The Processing Facility shall have a Processing Facility Director, a Processing Facility Medical Director, a Quality Manager, and a minimum of one (1) additional designated staff member. This team shall have been in place and actively performing cellular therapy product processing for at least twelve (12) months preceding initial accreditation.

#### **D2: PROCESSING FACILITY**

- D2.1 There shall be secured and controlled access to designated areas for the processing procedure and for storage of equipment, supplies, and reagents.
  - D2.1.1 The designated area for processing shall be in an appropriate location of adequate space and design to minimize the risk of airborne microbial contamination.
  - D2.1.2 The Processing Facility shall be divided into defined areas of adequate size to prevent improper labeling, mix-ups, contamination, or cross-contamination of cellular therapy products.
  - D2.1.3 There shall be a process to control storage areas to prevent mix-ups, contamination, and cross-contamination of cellular therapy products.
- D2.2 The Processing Facility shall provide adequate lighting, ventilation, and access to sinks for hand washing and to toilets to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable disease.
  - D2.2.1 Oxygen sensors shall be appropriately placed and utilized in areas where liquid nitrogen is present.
- D2.3 Processing Facility parameters and environmental conditions shall be controlled to protect the safety and comfort of personnel.

D2.4 There shall be a written assessment of critical Processing Facility parameters that may affect cellular therapy product viability, integrity, or contamination or crosscontamination during processing, storage, or distribution. D2.4.1 The written assessment shall include temperature, humidity, air quality, and surface contaminants at a minimum. D2.4.2 Critical facility parameters identified to be a risk to the cellular therapy product shall be controlled, monitored, and recorded. D2.4.3 The Processing Facility shall qualify environmental control systems and validate cleaning and sanitation procedures appropriate for the environmental classification and degree of manipulation performed. D2.5 The Processing Facility shall document facility cleaning and sanitation and maintain order sufficient to achieve adequate conditions for operations. D2.6 The Processing Facility shall be operated in a manner designed to minimize risks to the health and safety of employees, visitors, and volunteers. D2.7 The Processing Facility shall have a written safety manual that includes instructions for action in case of exposure, as applicable, to liquid nitrogen; communicable disease; and to chemical, biological, radiological, electrical, or fire hazards. D2.8 There shall be a biosafety plan consistent with the institutional biosafety committee requirements that addresses genetically modified cellular therapy products in accordance with Applicable Law. D2.9 All waste generated by the Processing Facility activities shall be disposed of in a manner that minimizes any hazard to facility personnel and to the environment in accordance with Applicable Law. D2.10 Personal protective equipment, including gloves and protective clothing, shall be used while handling biological specimens. Such protective equipment shall not be worn outside the work area.

#### **D3: PERSONNEL**

## D3.1 PROCESSING FACILITY DIRECTOR

- D3.1.1 There shall be a Processing Facility Director with a medical degree, doctoral degree, or equivalent degree in a relevant science, qualified by a minimum of two (2) years training and experience for the scope of activities carried out in the Processing Facility.
- D3.1.2 The Processing Facility Director shall be responsible for all Standard Operating Procedures, administrative operations, and the Quality Management Program of the Processing Facility, including compliance with these Standards and Applicable Law.
- D3.1.3 The Processing Facility Director shall have performed or supervised a minimum of five (5) cellular therapy product processing procedures in the twelve (12) months preceding initial accreditation and a minimum average of five (5) cellular therapy product processing procedures per year within each accreditation cycle.
- D3.1.4 The Processing Facility Director shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours of educational activities related to cellular therapy annually.
  - D3.1.4.1 Continuing education shall include, but is not limited to, activities related to the field of HPC transplantation and other cellular therapies.

#### D3.2 PROCESSING FACILITY MEDICAL DIRECTOR

- D3.2.1 There shall be a Processing Facility Medical Director who is a licensed physician with a minimum of two (2) years postgraduate certification, with training and practical and relevant experience for the scope of activities carried out in the preparation and clinical use of cellular therapy products.
- D3.2.2 The Processing Facility Medical Director shall be directly responsible for all medical aspects related to the Processing Facility.

- D3.2.3 The Processing Facility Medical Director shall have performed or supervised a minimum of five (5) cellular therapy product processing procedures in the twelve (12) months preceding initial accreditation and a minimum average of five (5) cellular therapy product processing procedures per year within each accreditation cycle.
- D3.2.4 The Processing Facility Medical Director shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours of educational activities related to cellular therapy annually.
  - D3.2.4.1 Continuing education shall include, but is not limited to, activities related to the field of HPC and other cellular therapies.

# D3.3 QUALITY MANAGER

- D3.3.1 There shall be a Processing Facility Quality Manager to establish and maintain systems to review, modify, and approve all policies and Standard Operating Procedures intended to monitor compliance with these Standards or the performance of the Processing Facility.
- D3.3.2 The Processing Facility Quality Manager should have a reporting structure independent of cellular therapy product manufacturing.
- D3.3.3 The Processing Facility Quality Manager shall participate in a minimum of ten (10) hours annually of continuing education activities.
  - D3.3.3.1 Continuing education activities shall include cellular therapy, cell processing, and Quality Management.

#### D3.4 STAFF

D3.4.1 The number of trained processing personnel shall be adequate for the number of procedures performed and shall include a minimum of one (1) designated trained individual with an identified trained backup individual to maintain sufficient coverage.

#### **D4: QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

D4.1 There shall be a Quality Management Program that incorporates key performance data.

- D4.1.1 The Processing Facility Director shall have authority over and responsibility for ensuring that the Quality Management Program is effectively established and maintained.
- D4.2 The Processing Facility shall establish and maintain a written Quality Management Plan.
  - D4.2.1 The Processing Facility Director shall be responsible for the Quality Management Plan as it pertains to the Processing Facility.
- D4.3 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, an organizational chart of key positions, functions, and reporting relationships within the Processing Facility.
  - D4.3.1 The Quality Management Plan shall include a description of how these key positions interact to implement the quality management activities.
- D4.4 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures addressing personnel requirements for each key position in the Processing Facility. Personnel requirements shall include at a minimum:
  - D4.4.1 A current job description for all staff.
  - D4.4.2 A system to document the following for all staff:
    - D4.4.2.1 Initial qualifications.
    - D4.4.2.2 New employee orientation.
    - D4.4.2.3 Initial training, competency, and retraining when appropriate for all procedures performed, and in accordance with Applicable Law.
    - D4.4.2.4 Continued competency for each critical function performed, assessed annually at a minimum.
    - D4.4.2.5 Annual training in applicable current GxP appropriate to the processes performed in accordance with Applicable Law.
    - D4.4.2.6 Continuing education.
- D4.5 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, a comprehensive system for document control.
  - D4.5.1 There shall be identification of the types of documents that are considered critical and shall comply with the document control system requirements. Controlled documents shall include at a minimum:

- D4.5.1.1 Policies and Standard Operating Procedures.
- D4.5.1.2 Worksheets.
- D4.5.1.3 Forms.
- D4.5.1.4 Labels.
- D4.5.2 There shall be policies or Standard Operating Procedures for the development, approval, implementation, distribution, review, revision, and archival of all critical documents.
- D4.5.3 The document control system shall include:
  - D4.5.3.1 A standardized format for critical documents.
  - D4.5.3.2 Assignment of a numeric or alphanumeric identifier and a title to each document and document version regulated within the system.
  - D4.5.3.3 A system for document approval, including the approval date, signature of approving individual(s), and the effective date.
  - D4.5.3.4 A system to protect controlled documents from accidental or unauthorized modification.
  - D4.5.3.5 Review of controlled documents every two (2) years at a minimum.
  - D4.5.3.6 A system for document change control that includes a description of the change, version, the signature of approving individual(s), approval date(s), communication or training on the change as applicable, effective date, and archival date.
  - D4.5.3.7 Archival of controlled documents, the inclusive dates of use, and their historical sequence for a minimum of ten (10) years from archival or according to governmental or institutional policy, whichever is longer.
  - D4.5.3.8 A system for the retraction of obsolete documents to prevent unintended use.
- D4.6 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for the establishment and maintenance of written agreements.
  - D4.6.1 Agreements shall be established with external parties providing critical services that could affect the quality and safety of the cellular therapy product or health and safety of the donor or recipient.
  - D4.6.2 Agreements shall include the responsibility of the external party performing any step in collection, processing, testing, storage, distribution, or administration to

- maintain required accreditations, and to comply with Applicable Law and these Standards.
- D4.6.3 Agreements shall be established when the Processing Facility provides critical services to external parties.
- D4.6.4 Agreements shall be dated and reviewed on a regular basis, at a minimum every two (2) years.
- D4.7 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for review of outcome analysis and cellular therapy product efficacy to verify that the procedures in use consistently provide a safe and effective product.
  - D4.7.1 Criteria for cellular therapy product safety, product efficacy, and the clinical outcome shall be determined and shall be reviewed at regular time intervals.
  - D4.7.2 Both individual cellular therapy product data and aggregate data for each type of cellular therapy product shall be evaluated.
  - D4.7.3 For HPC products intended for hematopoietic reconstitution, time to neutrophil and platelet engraftment following cellular therapy product administration shall be analyzed.
- D4.8 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for, and a schedule of, audits of the Processing Facility's activities to verify compliance with elements of the Quality Management Program and policies and Standard Operating Procedures, Applicable Law, and these Standards.
  - D4.8.1 Audits shall be conducted by an individual with sufficient knowledge in the process and competence in auditing to identify problems, but who is not solely responsible for the process being audited.
  - D4.8.2 The results of audits shall be used to recognize problems, detect trends, identify improvement opportunities, implement corrective and preventive actions when necessary, and follow-up on the effectiveness of these actions in a timely manner.
  - D4.8.3 Audits shall be performed annually at a minimum, and shall include at least the following:
    - D4.8.3.1 Audit of documentation that external facilities performing critical contracted services have met the requirements of the written agreements.
    - D4.8.3.2 Audit of management of cellular therapy products with positive microbial culture results.

- D4.9 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for the management of cellular therapy products with positive microbial culture results that address at a minimum:
  - D4.9.1 Documentation and product labeling.
  - D4.9.2 Product quarantine.
  - D4.9.3 Criteria for cellular therapy product release.
  - D4.9.4 Identification of individuals authorized to approve release, including the Processing Facility Medical Director at a minimum.
  - D4.9.5 Notification of the recipient's physician, collection facility, and any other facility in receipt of the cellular therapy product.
  - D4.9.6 Investigation of cause.
  - D4.9.7 Reporting to regulatory agencies, if appropriate.
- D4.10 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for occurrences (errors, accidents, deviations, adverse events, adverse reactions, and complaints). The following activities shall be included at a minimum:
  - D4.10.1 Detection.
  - D4.10.2 Investigation.
    - D4.10.2.1 A thorough and timely investigation shall be conducted by the Processing Facility in collaboration with the Collection Facility, the Clinical Program, and other entities involved in the manufacture of the cellular therapy product, as appropriate.
    - D4.10.2.2 Investigations shall identify the root cause and a plan for short- and long-term corrective and preventive actions as warranted.
    - D4.10.2.3 Occurrences shall be tracked and trended.
  - D4.10.3 Documentation.
    - D4.10.3.1 Documentation shall include a description of the occurrence, date and time of the occurrence, the involved individuals and cellular therapy product(s), when and to whom the occurrence was reported, and the immediate actions taken.
    - D4.10.3.2 All investigation reports shall be reviewed in a timely manner by the Processing Facility Director, Medical Director, and Quality Manager.

D4.10.3.3 Cumulative files of occurrences shall be maintained and include written investigation reports containing conclusions, follow-up, corrective and preventive actions, and a link to the records of the involved cellular therapy products, donors, and recipients, if applicable.

# D4.10.4 Reporting.

- D4.10.4.1 When it is determined that a cellular therapy product has resulted in an adverse event or reaction, the event and results of the investigation shall be made available to the donor's and recipient's physician(s), as applicable, other facilities participating in the manufacturing of the cellular therapy product, registries, and governmental agencies as required by Applicable Law.
- D4.10.4.2 Occurrences shall be reported to other facilities performing cellular therapy product functions on the affected cellular therapy product and to the appropriate regulatory and accrediting agencies, registries, grant agencies, sponsors, IRBs, or Ethics Committees.
- D4.10.5 Corrective and preventive action.
  - D4.10.5.1 Appropriate action shall be implemented if indicated, including both short-term action to address the immediate problem and long-term action to prevent the problem from recurring.
  - D4.10.5.2 Follow-up audits of the effectiveness of corrective and preventive actions shall be performed in a timeframe as indicated in the investigative report.
- D4.11 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for cellular therapy product chain of identity and chain of custody that allow tracking from the donor to the recipient or final disposition and tracing from the recipient or final disposition to the donor.
- D4.12 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for actions to take in the event the Processing Facility's operations are interrupted.
- D4.13 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for qualification of critical manufacturers, vendors, equipment, software, supplies, reagents, facilities, and services.
  - D4.13.1 Qualification shall be required following any significant changes to these items.
  - D4.13.2 Reagents that are not the appropriate grade shall undergo qualification for the intended use.

- D4.13.3 Qualification plans shall include minimum acceptance criteria for performance.
- D4.13.4 Qualification plans, results, and reports shall be reviewed and approved by the Quality Manager and Processing Facility Director.
- D4.14 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for validation or verification of critical procedures.
  - D4.14.1 Critical procedures to be validated shall include at least the following: processing techniques, cryopreservation procedures, testing, labeling, storage, distribution, and preparation for administration.
  - D4.14.2 Each validation or verification shall include at a minimum:
    - D4.14.2.1 An approved plan, including conditions to be assessed.
    - D4.14.2.2 Acceptance criteria.
    - D4.14.2.3 Data collection.
    - D4.14.2.4 Evaluation of data.
    - D4.14.2.5 Summary of results.
    - D4.14.2.6 References, if applicable.
    - D4.14.2.7 Review and approval of the plan, report, and conclusion by the Quality Manager and the Processing Facility Director.
  - D4.14.3 Significant changes to critical procedures shall be validated and verified as appropriate.
- D4.15 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for the evaluation of risk in changes to a process to confirm that the changes do not create an adverse impact or inherent risk elsewhere in the operation.
  - D4.15.1 Evaluation of risk shall be completed for changes in critical procedures.
- D4.16 The Quality Management Plan shall include, or summarize and reference, policies and Standard Operating Procedures for obtaining feedback.
  - D4.16.1 Feedback shall be obtained from associated Clinical Programs and Collection Facilities.

- D4.17 The Processing Facility Director shall review the quality management activities with representatives in key positions in all elements of the cellular therapy program, at a minimum, quarterly.
  - D4.17.1 Meetings shall have defined attendees, documented minutes, and assigned actions.
  - D4.17.2 Performance data and review findings shall be reported to key positions and staff.
  - D4.17.3 The Processing Facility Director shall not have oversight of his/her own work if this person also performs other tasks in the Processing Facility.
- D4.18 The Processing Facility Director shall annually review the effectiveness of the Quality Management Program.
  - D4.18.1 The annual report and documentation of the review findings shall be made available to key personnel, the Clinical Program Director, the Collection Facility Director, and staff of the program.

#### D5: POLICIES AND STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

- D5.1 The Processing Facility shall establish and maintain policies or Standard Operating Procedures addressing critical aspects of operations and management in addition to those required in D4. These documents shall include all elements required by these Standards and shall address at a minimum:
  - D5.1.1 Donor and recipient confidentiality.
  - D5.1.2 Cellular therapy product receipt.
  - D5.1.3 Processing and process control.
    - D5.1.3.1 Appropriate processing procedures for specific products, including cryopreservation and thawing.
  - D5.1.4 Processing of ABO-incompatible cellular therapy products to include a description of the indication for and processing methods to be used for red blood cell and plasma reduction.
  - D5.1.5 Prevention of mix-ups and cross-contamination.
  - D5.1.6 Labeling (including associated forms and samples).
  - D5.1.7 Cellular therapy product expiration dates.

- D5.1.8 Cellular therapy product storage to include alternative storage if the primary storage device fails.
- D5.1.9 Release and exceptional release.
- D5.1.10 Packaging, transportation, and shipping, including methods and conditions within the Processing Facility and to and from external facilities.
- D5.1.11 Cellular therapy product recall, to include a description of responsibilities and actions to be taken, and notification of appropriate regulatory agencies.
- D5.1.12 Cellular therapy product disposal.
- D5.1.13 Critical equipment, reagent, and supply management, including recalls and corrective actions in the event of failure.
- D5.1.14 Equipment operation, maintenance, and monitoring including corrective actions in the event of failure.
- D5.1.15 Cleaning and sanitation procedures including identification of the individuals responsible for the activities.
- D5.1.16 Environmental control to include a description of the environmental monitoring plan.
- D5.1.17 Hygiene and use of personal protective equipment and attire.
- D5.1.18 Disposal of medical and biohazard waste.
  - D5.1.18.1 Processing Facilities utilizing genetically modified cellular therapy products shall incorporate or reference institutional or regulatory requirements related to the disposal of genetic material.
- D5.1.19 Cellular therapy emergency and disaster plan, including the Processing Facility response.
- D5.2 The Processing Facility shall maintain a detailed list of all controlled documents, including title and identifier.
- D5.3 Standard Operating Procedures shall be sufficiently detailed and unambiguous to allow qualified staff to follow and complete the procedures successfully. Each individual Standard Operating Procedure shall include:
  - D5.3.1 A clearly written description of the objectives.
  - D5.3.2 A description of equipment and supplies used.
  - D5.3.3 Acceptable end-points and the range of expected results.

	D5.3.4	A stepwise description of the procedure.	
	D5.3.5	Reference to other Standard Operating Procedures or policies required to perform the procedure.	
	D5.3.6	A reference section listing appropriate and current literature.	
	D5.3.7	Documented approval of each Standard Operating Procedure by the Processing Facility Director or Medical Director, as appropriate, prior to implementation and every two (2) years thereafter.	
	D5.3.8	Documented approval of each procedural modification by the Processing Facility Director or Medical Director, as appropriate, prior to implementation.	
	D5.3.9	Reference to a current version of orders, worksheets, reports, labels, and forms.	
D5.4		olled documents relevant to processes being performed shall be readily available facility staff.	
D5.5	Staff training and, if appropriate, competency shall be documented before performing a new or revised Standard Operating Procedure.		
D5.6	•	All personnel shall follow the policies and Standard Operating Procedures related to their positions.	
D5.7		anned deviations shall be pre-approved by the Processing Facility Director and/oredical Director, and reviewed by the Quality Manager.	
D6: E	QUIPMENT	T, SUPPLIES, AND REAGENTS	
D6.1	qualifi	Equipment, supplies, and reagents used to process cellular therapy products shall be qualified and used in a manner that maintains product function and integrity and minimizes risks of product mix-ups, contamination, and cross-contamination.	
D6.2	There	shall be adequate equipment and materials for the procedures performed.	
D6.3	be co	ies and reagents used in processing, testing, cryopreservation, and storage shall ntrolled by a materials management system that includes requirements for the ing at a minimum:	

- D6.3.1 Visual examination of each supply and reagent used to manufacture cellular therapy products for damage or evidence of contamination upon receipt and acceptance into inventory.
- D6.3.2 Records of receipt that shall include the supply or reagent type, quantity, manufacturer, lot number, date of receipt, acceptability, and expiration date.
- D6.3.3 Storage of materials under the appropriate environmental conditions in a secure, sanitary, and orderly manner to prevent mix up or unintended use.
- D6.3.4 Use of supplies and reagents coming into contact with cellular therapy products during processing, storage, and/or administration that are sterile and of the appropriate grade for the intended use.
  - D6.3.4.1 Reagents shall undergo initial qualification for the intended use.
  - D6.3.4.2 Where there are no suitable clinical or pharmaceutical grade reagents available, reagents shall undergo lot-to-lot functional verification.
  - D6.3.4.3 Lot-to-lot functional verification shall include acceptance criteria to confirm that new lots perform as expected compared to the previous lots.
- D6.3.5 Cleaning and sterilizing of non-disposable supplies or instruments using a procedure verified to remove infectious agents and other contaminants.
- D6.3.6 Use of supplies and reagents in a manner consistent with manufacturer instructions.
- D6.3.7 Process to prevent the use of expired reagents and supplies.
- D6.4 There shall be a system to uniquely identify and track all critical equipment used in the processing of cellular therapy products. The system shall identify each cellular therapy product for which the equipment was used.
- D6.5 Equipment used in cellular therapy product processing, testing, cryopreservation, storage, and distribution shall be maintained in a clean and orderly manner and located to facilitate cleaning, sanitation, calibration, and maintenance according to established schedules.
- D6.6 The equipment shall be inspected for cleanliness and verified to be in compliance with the maintenance schedule prior to use.
- D6.7 The equipment shall be standardized and calibrated on a regularly scheduled basis and after a critical repair or move as described in Standard Operating Procedures and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

- D6.7.1 All equipment with a critical measuring function shall be calibrated against a traceable standard, if available. Where no traceable standard is available, the basis for calibration shall be described and documented.
- D6.7.2 When equipment is found to be out of calibration or specification, there shall be a defined process for action required for cellular therapy products manufactured since the last calibration.
- D6.8 There shall be a Standard Operating Procedure that addresses the actions to take in the event of equipment malfunction or failure.
- D6.9 Equipment shall conform to Applicable Law.
- D6.10 Lot numbers, expiration dates, manufacturers of critical reagents and supplies, and key equipment used in each procedure shall be documented.
- D6.11 The Processing Facility shall use an inventory control system to document the availability and identity of critical reagents and supplies. This shall include at a minimum:
  - D6.11.1 A system to uniquely identify and track all critical reagents and supplies used to manufacture cellular therapy products.
  - D6.11.2 A system to identify each cellular therapy product for which each critical reagent or supply was used.
  - D6.11.3 A system to maintain adequate stocks of reagents and supplies for the procedures to be performed.

#### D7: CODING AND LABELING OF CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCTS

#### D7.1 ISBT 128 AND EUROCODE CODING AND LABELING

- D7.1.1 Cellular therapy products shall be identified by name according to ISBT 128 standard terminology or Eurocode.
- D7.1.2 Coding and labeling technologies shall be implemented using ISBT 128 or Eurocode.

#### D7.2 LABELING OPERATIONS

- D7.2.1 Labeling operations shall be conducted in a manner adequate to prevent mislabeling or misidentification of cellular therapy products, product samples, and associated records.
  - D7.2.1.1 Stocks of unused labels representing different cellular therapy products shall be stored in a controlled manner to prevent errors.
  - D7.2.1.2 Obsolete labels shall be restricted from use.
- D7.2.2 Pre-printed labels shall be held upon receipt from the manufacturer pending review and proofing against a copy or template approved by the Processing Facility Director to confirm accuracy regarding identity, content, and conformity.
- D7.2.3 A system of label reconciliation shall be used to ensure the final disposition of all labels allocated to a specific product is documented.
- D7.2.4 Label systems shall be validated to confirm accuracy regarding identity, content, and conformity of labels to templates approved by the Processing Facility Director.
- D7.2.5 A system for label version control shall be employed.
  - D7.2.5.1 Representative obsolete labels shall be archived minimally for ten (10) years after the last cellular therapy product was distributed with inclusive dates of use or as defined by Applicable Law, whichever is longer.
- D7.2.6 A system of checks in labeling procedures shall be used to prevent errors in transferring information to labels.
  - D7.2.6.1 Cellular therapy products that are subsequently re-packaged into new containers shall be labeled with new labels before they are detached from the original container.
  - D7.2.6.2 A controlled labeling procedure consistent with Applicable Law shall be defined and followed if container label information is transmitted electronically during a labeling process. This procedure shall include a verification step.

D7.2.7 When the label has been affixed to the container, a sufficient area of the container shall remain uncovered to permit inspection of the contents. D7.2.8 The information entered on a container label shall be verified by one (1) qualified staff member using a validated process or two (2) qualified staff members. D7.2.9 Labeling elements required by Applicable Law shall be present. D7.2.10 All data fields on labels shall be completed. D7.2.11 All labeling shall be clear, legible, and completed using ink that is indelible to all relevant agents. D7.2.12 The label shall be validated as reliable for storage under the conditions in use. D7.2.13 Labels affixed directly to a cellular therapy product bag shall be applied using appropriate materials as defined by the applicable regulatory authority.

# D7.3 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

- D7.3.1 Each cellular therapy product shall be assigned a unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier by which it will be possible to trace any cellular therapy product to its donor, all accompanying records, and its recipient or final disposition.
  - D7.3.1.1 The cellular therapy product, product samples, concurrent plasma, and concurrently collected samples shall be labeled with the same identifier.
  - D7.3.1.2 If a single cellular therapy product is stored in more than one (1) container, there shall be a system to identify each container.
  - D7.3.1.3 If cellular therapy products from the same donor are pooled, the pool identifier shall allow tracing to the original products.
  - D7.3.1.4 Supplementary identifiers shall not obscure the original identifier.
  - D7.3.1.5 The facility associated with each identifier shall be named in the documents to accompany the cellular therapy product.

D7.3.1.6 If the original identifier is replaced, documentation shall link the new identifier to the original.

#### D7.4 LABEL CONTENT

- D7.4.1 At all stages of processing, the cellular therapy product shall be labeled with the proper name of the product and the unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier, at a minimum.
- D7.4.2 The name and address of the facility that determines that the cellular therapy product meets release criteria and the name and address of the facility that makes the product available for distribution shall either appear on the product label or accompany the product at distribution.
- D7.4.3 At the completion of processing and at distribution for administration, the cellular therapy product label on the primary product container and concurrent plasma container shall bear the information in the Cellular Therapy Product Labeling table in Appendix II.
- D7.4.4 Each label shall bear the appropriate biohazard and warning labels as found in the Circular of Information for the Use of Cellular Therapy Products, "Table 2. Biohazard and Warning Labels on Cellular Therapy Products Collected, Processed, and/or Administered in the United States."
  - D7.4.4.1 For cellular therapy products not collected, processed, and/or administered in the U.S., the appropriate Biohazard and Warning Labels shall follow Applicable Law.
- D7.4.5 A cellular therapy product collected in or designated for use in the U.S. shall have the elements in the Accompanying Documentation table in Appendix IV accompany the cellular therapy product at the time it leaves the control of the Processing Facility.
- D7.4.6 Any container bearing a partial label at the time of distribution shall be accompanied by the information required by the Cellular Therapy Product Labeling table in Appendix II. Such information shall be attached securely to the cellular therapy product on a tie tag or enclosed in a sealed package to accompany the product.

- D7.4.7 For cellular therapy products distributed before completion of donor eligibility determination, there shall be documentation that donor eligibility determination was completed during or after distribution of the cellular therapy product and that the physician using the product was informed of the results of that determination.
- D7.4.8 Cellular therapy products distributed for nonclinical purposes shall be labeled with the statement, "For Nonclinical Use Only."

## **D8: PROCESS CONTROLS**

- D8.1 There shall be a process for controlling and monitoring the manufacturing of cellular therapy products so that products meet predetermined release specifications.
  - D8.1.1 The Processing Facility Director shall define tests and procedures for measuring and assaying cellular therapy products to assure their safety, viability, and integrity and to document that products meet predetermined release specifications. Results of all such tests and procedures shall become part of the permanent record of the product processed.
  - D8.1.2 There shall be a documented system for the identification and handling of test samples so that they are accurately related to the corresponding cellular therapy product, donor, or recipient.
    - D8.1.2.1 There shall be a mechanism to identify the individual obtaining the sample, the sample source, the date, and the time, if appropriate.
    - D8.1.2.2 Samples obtained for testing shall be representative of the cellular therapy product to be evaluated.
  - D8.1.3 There shall be the establishment of appropriate and validated assays and test procedures for the evaluation of cellular therapy products.
    - D8.1.3.1 For all cellular therapy products, a total nucleated cell count and viability measurement shall be performed.
    - D8.1.3.2 For HPC products intended for restoration of hematopoiesis, an assay measuring viable CD34 shall be performed.

- D8.1.3.3 For cellular therapy products undergoing manipulation that alters the final cell population, a relevant and validated assay, where available, shall be employed for evaluation of the viable target cell population before and after the processing procedures.
- D8.1.4 For tests required by these Standards performed within the Processing Facility:
  - D8.1.4.1 There shall be a process for monitoring the reliability, accuracy, precision, and performance of laboratory test procedures and instruments.
  - D8.1.4.2 New reagent lots shall be verified to provide comparable results to current lots or to give results in agreement with suitable reference material before or concurrently with being placed into service.
  - D8.1.4.3 Where available, controls shall be used each day of testing and shown to give results within the defined range established for that material.
  - D8.1.4.4 Function checks shall be performed for testing instruments prior to testing donor, recipient, or cellular therapy product samples.
  - D8.1.4.5 There shall be documentation of ongoing proficiency testing as designated by the Processing Facility Director. The results shall be reviewed by the Processing Facility Director and outcomes reviewed with the staff.
- D8.1.5 Tests required by these Standards, not performed by the Processing Facility, shall be performed by a laboratory that is certified, licensed, or accredited by the appropriate laboratory regulatory agency.
- D8.1.6 Infectious disease testing required by these Standards shall be performed using screening tests licensed, approved, or cleared by the governmental authority for cellular therapy product donors.
- D8.1.7 Cellular therapy products that do not meet allogeneic donor eligibility requirements, or for which allogeneic donor eligibility determination is not yet complete, shall be distributed only if there is documented urgent medical need for the product. Documentation shall include, at a minimum, the approval of the recipient's physician and the Processing Facility Medical Director.
- D8.1.8 Notification of the recipient's physician of nonconforming cellular therapy products and approval for their release shall be documented.

- D8.2 There shall be a written request from the recipient's physician specifying the cellular therapy product type, recipient and donor identifiers, the type of processing that is to be performed, and the anticipated date of processing before a cellular therapy product is processed, shipped, or otherwise prepared for administration.
- D8.3 For allogeneic cellular therapy products, information required by the Processing Facility prior to distribution of the product shall include:
  - D8.3.1 A statement of donor eligibility.
  - D8.3.2 For ineligible donors, the reason for their ineligibility.
  - D8.3.3 For ineligible donors or donors for whom eligibility determination is incomplete, documentation of urgent medical need and physician approval for use.
- D8.4 Processing procedures shall be validated in the Processing Facility and documented to result in acceptable target cell viability and recovery.
  - D8.4.1 Published validated processes shall be verified within the Processing Facility prior to implementation.
  - D8.4.2 The Processing Facility shall use validated methods for preparation of cellular therapy products for administration.
  - D8.4.3 Cord blood units that have not been red blood cell reduced prior to cryopreservation shall be washed prior to administration.
  - D8.4.4 Cord blood units that have been red blood cell reduced prior to cryopreservation should be diluted or washed prior to administration.
  - D8.4.5 Preparation for administration of cellular therapy products manufactured by third parties shall follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer.
    - D8.4.5.1 The Processing Facility should verify the preparation procedures utilizing practice units similar to the cellular therapy product intended for administration when feasible.
    - D8.4.5.2 If relabeling of prepared third-party products is required, the label shall follow Applicable Law.
- D8.5 Critical control points and associated assays shall be identified and performed on each cellular therapy product as defined in Standard Operating Procedures.

D8.6 Critical calculations shall be verified and documented where appropriate. D8.7 Methods for processing shall employ aseptic technique and cellular therapy products shall be processed in a manner that minimizes the risk of cross-contamination. D8.7.1 Where processing of tissues and cells involves exposure to the environment, processing shall take place in an environment with specified air quality and cleanliness. D8.7.2 The effectiveness of measures to avoid contamination and crosscontamination shall be verified and monitored. D8.8 The Processing Facility shall monitor and document microbial contamination of cellular therapy products after processing as specified in Standard Operating Procedures. D8.8.1 The results of microbial cultures shall be reviewed by the Processing Facility Director in a timely manner. D8.8.2 The recipient's physician shall be notified in a timely manner of any positive microbial cultures. D8.9 Records shall be made concurrently with each step of the processing, testing, cryopreservation, storage, and administration or disposal/disposition/distribution of each cellular therapy product in such a way that all steps may be accurately traced. D8.9.1 Records shall identify the person immediately responsible for each significant step, including dates and times, where appropriate. D8.9.2 Records shall show the test results and the interpretation of each result, where appropriate. D8.10 The Processing Facility Director shall review the processing record for each cellular therapy product prior to release or distribution. D8.11 There shall be documented notification to the recipient's physician and the Processing Facility Medical Director of clinically relevant processing end-points not met and remedial actions taken. D8.12 Processing using more-than-minimal manipulation shall only be performed in accordance with institutional policies and Applicable Law; and with the written informed consent of the donor, if applicable, and the recipient of the cellular therapy product.

D8.12.1 Documentation of approvals by the Institutional Review Board, Ethics Committee, or equivalent; and the Institutional Biosafety Committee, or equivalent shall be maintained. D8.12.2 The Processing Facility shall adhere to GMP appropriate for the degree of cellular therapy product manipulation. For allogeneic cellular therapy products containing red blood cells at the time of D8.13 administration: D8.13.1 Results for ABO group and Rh type testing shall be available from two (2) independently collected samples. Discrepancies shall be resolved and documented prior to issue of the cellular therapy product. D8.13.2 Results for a red blood cell antibody screen on the recipient shall be available. D8.14 There shall be a Standard Operating Procedure to confirm the identity of cord blood units if verification typing cannot be performed on attached segments. D8.15 One or more samples representing the cryopreserved cellular therapy product shall be stored under conditions that achieve a valid representation of the clinical product and in accordance with institutional Standard Operating Procedures. D9: CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCT STORAGE D9.1 Processing Facilities shall control and secure storage areas to prevent mix-ups, deterioration, contamination, cross-contamination, and improper distribution of cellular therapy products. D9.2 STORAGE DURATION D9.2.1 Conditions and duration of storage of all cellular therapy products shall be validated. D9.2.2 Processing Facilities processing, storing, or releasing cellular therapy products for administration shall assign an expiration date and time for noncryopreserved products and for products thawed after cryopreservation. D9.2.3 There shall be a written stability program that annually evaluates the viability

and potency of cryopreserved cellular therapy products.

D9.2.3.1 Samples should include those representative of all processing methods and those representative of maximum storage duration.

#### D9.3 TEMPERATURE

- D9.3.1 Storage temperatures shall be defined in Standard Operating Procedures.
- D9.3.2 Noncryopreserved cellular therapy products shall be maintained within a specific temperature range to maintain viability and function, to inhibit infectious agents, and for a period of time not to exceed that specified in Standard Operating Procedures.
- D9.3.3 Cryopreserved cellular therapy products shall be stored within a temperature range, as defined in Standard Operating Procedures, that is appropriate for the product and cryoprotectant solution used.
- D9.3.4 Prior to receipt of a cellular therapy product from an external facility, there shall be confirmation that the product can be appropriately stored.

#### D9.4 PRODUCT SAFETY

- D9.4.1 Materials that may adversely affect cellular therapy products shall not be stored in the same refrigerators or freezers as the cellular therapy products.
- D9.4.2 For cellular therapy products immersed in liquid nitrogen, procedures to minimize the risk of cross-contamination of products shall be employed.
- D9.4.3 Processes for storing cellular therapy products in quarantine shall be defined in Standard Operating Procedures.
  - D9.4.3.1 Quarantined cellular therapy products shall be easily distinguishable and stored in a manner that minimizes the risks of cross-contamination and inappropriate distribution.
  - D9.4.3.2 All cellular therapy products with positive infectious disease test results for relevant communicable disease agents or positive microbial cultures shall be quarantined.
  - D9.4.3.3 Processing Facilities storing cellular therapy products shall quarantine each product until completion of the donor eligibility determination as required by Applicable Law.

#### D9.5 STORAGE MONITORING

- D9.5.1 Storage devices in which cellular therapy products are not fully immersed in liquid nitrogen shall have a system to monitor the temperature continuously and to record the temperature at least every four (4) hours.
- D9.5.2 There shall be a mechanism to confirm that levels of liquid nitrogen in liquid nitrogen freezers are consistently maintained to assure that cellular therapy products remain within the specified temperature range.

## D9.6 ALARM SYSTEMS

- D9.6.1 Storage devices for cellular therapy products or reagents for cellular therapy product processing shall have alarm systems that are continuously active.
- D9.6.2 Alarm systems shall have audible and visible signals or other effective notification methods.
- D9.6.3 Alarm systems shall be checked periodically for function.
- D9.6.4 If trained personnel are not always present in the immediate area of the storage device, a system shall be in place that alerts responsible personnel of alarm conditions on a 24-hour basis.
- D9.6.5 Alarms shall be set to activate at a temperature or level of liquid nitrogen that will allow time to salvage products.
- D9.6.6 Written instructions to be followed if the storage device fails shall be displayed in the immediate area of the storage device and at each remote alarm location.
  - D9.6.6.1 Instructions shall include a procedure for notifying processing personnel.
- D9.6.7 Storage devices of appropriate temperature shall be available for cellular therapy product storage if the primary storage device fails.
- D9.7 The storage device shall be located in a secure area and accessible only to personnel authorized by the Processing Facility Director.
- D9.8 The Processing Facility shall use an inventory control system to identify the location of each cellular therapy product and associated samples. The inventory control system records shall include:

D9.8.1 Cellular therapy product unique identifier.
D9.8.2 Recipient name or unique identifier.
D9.8.3 Storage device identifier.

Location within the storage device.

D9.8.4

# D10: CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCT TRANSPORTATION AND SHIPPING

- D10.1 Standard Operating Procedures for transportation and shipping of cellular therapy products shall be designed to protect the integrity of the product and the health and safety of individuals in the immediate area.
- D10.2 The primary product container for non-frozen cellular therapy products shall be placed in a secondary container and sealed to prevent leakage.
- D10.3 Cellular therapy products that require a temperature-controlled environment and that are transported or shipped over an extended period of time shall be transported or shipped in a container validated to maintain the appropriate temperature range.
- D10.4 Conditions shall be established and maintained to preserve the integrity and safety of cellular therapy products during transport or shipping.
- D10.5 Cellular therapy products that are shipped to another facility or transported on public roads shall be packaged in an outer container.
  - D10.5.1 The outer container shall conform to the applicable regulations regarding the mode of transportation or shipping.
  - D10.5.2 The outer container shall be made of material adequate to withstand leakage of contents, shocks, pressure changes, and other conditions incident to ordinary handling during transport or shipping.
    - D10.5.2.1 The temperature of the shipping container shall be continuously monitored during shipment of cellular therapy products.
    - D10.5.2.2 The shipping facility shall maintain a record of the temperature over the period of travel.
  - D10.5.3 The outer container shall be secured.
  - D10.5.4 The outer container shall be labeled as defined in the Cellular Therapy Product Labels for Shipping and Transport on Public Roads table in Appendix III.

- D10.5.5 There shall be a document inside the outer container that includes all the information required on the outer container, in conformity with the Cellular Therapy Product Labels for Shipping and Transport on Public Roads table in Appendix III.
- D10.5.6 The outer container shall be labeled in accordance with Applicable Law regarding the cryogenic material used and the transport or shipment of biological materials.
- D10.6 Cellular therapy products transported internally shall be packaged in a closed and rigid outer container.
  - D10.6.1 The outer container for internal transport shall be labeled as defined in Appendix III B.
- D10.7 The transit time shall be within time limits determined by the distributing facility in consultation with the receiving facility to maintain cellular therapy product safety.
- D10.8 If the intended recipient has received high-dose therapy, the cellular therapy product shall be transported.
- D10.9 There shall be plans for alternative means of transport or shipping in an emergency.
- D10.10 Cellular therapy products should not be passed through X-Ray irradiation devices designed to detect metal objects. If inspection is necessary, the contents of the container should be inspected manually.

#### **D11: RECEIPT AND DISTRIBUTION**

# D11.1 RECEIPT OF CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCTS

- D11.1.1 Standard Operating Procedures shall be established and maintained for acceptance, rejection, and quarantine of cellular therapy products.
- D11.1.2 The receipt of each cellular therapy product shall include inspection to verify:
  - D11.1.2.1 The integrity of the cellular therapy product container.
  - D11.1.2.2 The appearance of the cellular therapy product for evidence of mishandling or microbial contamination.

- D11.1.3 There shall be Standard Operating Procedures to verify that the cellular therapy product was appropriately transported or shipped.
  - D11.1.3.1 The receiving facility shall document the temperature inside the container upon arrival if shipped or transported on public roads.
  - D11.1.3.2 For cryopreserved cellular therapy products, receiving facility records shall include documentation of the container temperature during shipping.
- D11.1.4 The receiving facility shall review and verify cellular therapy product specifications provided by the manufacturer, if applicable.
- D11.1.5 There shall be Standard Operating Procedures to maintain cellular therapy products in quarantine until they have been determined to meet criteria for release from quarantine.
- D11.1.6 If the temperature of the cellular therapy product has been compromised, the Processing Facility Director shall give specific authorization to return the product to inventory.
- D11.1.7 The receiving facility shall have readily available access to a summary of documents used to determine allogeneic donor eligibility.
  - D11.1.7.1 For cellular therapy products received from an external facility, there shall be documented evidence of donor eligibility screening and testing in accordance with Applicable Law.
- D11.1.8 When cellular therapy products are returned to the Processing Facility after distribution for administration, there shall be documentation in the Processing Facility records of the events requiring return, the temporary storage temperature when at the clinical facility, the results of inspection upon return, and subsequent action taken to protect product safety and viability.
  - D11.1.8.1 The Processing Facility Director shall consult with the recipient's physician regarding reissue or disposal of the returned cellular therapy product.

#### D11.2 DISTRIBUTION CRITERIA

- D11.2.1 The processing, collection, and transport or shipping records for each cellular therapy product shall be reviewed by the Processing Facility Director for compliance with Standard Operating Procedures and Applicable Law prior to product release or distribution.
  - D11.2.1.1 Records shall demonstrate traceability from the donor to the recipient and from the recipient to the donor.
- D11.2.2 Each cellular therapy product shall meet pre-determined release criteria prior to distribution from the Processing Facility. The release criteria shall include donor eligibility determination for allogeneic products.
  - D11.2.2.1 The Processing Facility Director shall give specific authorization for release when the cellular therapy product does not meet technical release criteria.
  - D11.2.2.2 The Processing Facility Medical Director shall give specific authorization for release when the cellular therapy product does not meet clinically relevant release criteria.
  - D11.2.2.3 Documentation of agreement between the Processing Facility Medical Director and the recipient's physician to use any non-conforming product shall be retained in the processing record if such release is allowed by policies, Standard Operating Procedures, or package inserts of licensed products.
- D11.2.3 Each cellular therapy product issued for administration shall be visually inspected by two (2) trained personnel immediately before release to verify the integrity of the product container and appropriate labeling.
  - D11.2.3.1 A cellular therapy product shall not be released when the container is compromised or recipient or donor information is not verified unless the Processing Facility Director gives specific authorization for the product's release.
- D11.2.4 For each type of cellular therapy product, the Processing Facility shall maintain and distribute or make a document available to clinical staff containing the following:
  - D11.2.4.1 The use of the cellular therapy product, indications, contraindications, side effects and hazards, dosage, and administration recommendations.

- D11.2.4.2 Instructions for handling the cellular therapy product to minimize the risk of contamination or cross-contamination.
- D11.2.4.3 Appropriate warnings related to the prevention of the transmission or spread of communicable diseases.

#### D11.3 DISTRIBUTION RECORDS

- D11.3.1 The cellular therapy product distribution records shall permit tracking and tracing of the cellular therapy product, and shall contain the following information at a minimum:
  - D11.3.1.1 The proper product name and identifier.
  - D11.3.1.2 Unique identifier of the intended recipient.
  - D11.3.1.3 Documentation of donor eligibility determination, as appropriate.
  - D11.3.1.4 Identification of the facilities that requested and distributed the product.
  - D11.3.1.5 Identity of the receiving facility.
  - D11.3.1.6 Date and time cellular therapy product was distributed.
  - D11.3.1.7 Date and time cellular therapy product was received.
  - D11.3.1.8 Identity of the transporting or shipping facility.
  - D11.3.1.9 Identity of personnel responsible for cellular therapy product transportation or shipping and of personnel responsible for receiving the product.
  - D11.3.1.10 Identity of the courier.
  - D11.3.1.11 Documentation of any delay or problems incurred during transportation or shipping.

#### D12: DISPOSAL

- D12.1 Disposal of cellular therapy products shall include the following requirements:
  - D12.1.1 A pre-collection written agreement between the storage facility and the designated recipient or the donor defining the length of storage and the circumstances for disposal of cellular therapy products.

- D12.1.2 The option to transfer the cellular therapy product to another facility if the designated recipient is still alive after the agreed upon storage interval.
- D12.1.3 Documentation of no further need for the cellular therapy product before any product is discarded.
  - D12.1.3.1 For HPC products, this shall include documentation of the designated recipient's death, if applicable.
- D12.1.4 Approval by the Processing Facility Medical Director in consultation with the recipient's physician for cellular therapy product discard or other disposition, and method of disposal.
- D12.1.5 A method of disposal and decontamination that meets Applicable Law for disposal of biohazardous materials and/or medical waste.
- D12.2 Processing Facilities, in consultation with the Clinical Program, shall establish policies for the duration and conditions of storage and indications for disposal.
  - D12.2.1 Recipients, donors, and associated Clinical Programs should be informed about policies for directed cellular therapy products as part of the informed consent process and before the cellular therapy product collection.
  - D12.2.2 If there is no pre-existing agreement describing conditions for cellular therapy product storage and/or discard or if the intended recipient is lost to follow-up, the storage facility shall make a documented effort to notify the donor, cellular therapy product manufacturer, or designated recipient's physician and facility about product disposition, including disposal or transfer.
- D12.3 The records for discarded or transferred cellular therapy products shall indicate the product was discarded or transferred, date of discard or transfer, disposition, and method of disposal or transfer.

#### D13: RECORDS

- D13.1 There shall be a records management system for quality and cellular therapy product record creation, assembly, review, storage, archival, and retrieval.
  - D13.1.1 The records management system shall facilitate the review of records pertaining to a particular cellular therapy product prior to distribution and for follow-up evaluation or investigation.
  - D13.1.2 The records management system shall facilitate tracking of the cellular therapy product from the donor to the recipient or final disposition and tracing from the recipient or final disposition to the donor.

	D13.1.3	For cellular therapy products that are to be distributed for use at another institution, the Processing Facility shall inform the receiving institution of the tracking system and requirement for tracking the product in writing or electronic format at or before the time of product distribution.
	D13.1.4	Records shall be accurate and legible.
	D13.1.5	Written records shall be indelible.
	D13.1.6	Records shall be maintained in such a way as to secure their integrity, preservation, and retrieval.
	D13.1.7	Safeguards to secure the confidentiality of all records and communications between the collection, processing, and clinical facilities, and health care providers and their recipients and donors, shall be established and followed in compliance with Applicable Law.
D13.2	The P	rocessing Facility shall define and follow good documentation practices.
D13.3	ELEC	TRONIC RECORDS
	D13.3.1	The Processing Facility shall maintain a current listing of all critical electronic record systems. Critical electronic record systems shall include at a minimum systems under the control of the Processing Facility that are used as a substitute for paper, to make decisions, to perform calculations, or to create or store information used in critical procedures.
	D13.3.2	For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be policies, Standard Operating Procedures, and system elements to maintain the accuracy, integrity, identity, and confidentiality of all records.
	D13.3.3	There shall be a means by which access to electronic records is limited to authorized individuals.
	D13.3.4	The critical electronic record system shall maintain unique identifiers.
	D13.3.5	There shall be protection of the records to enable their accurate and ready retrieval throughout the period of record retention.

- D13.3.6 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be an alternative system for all electronic records to allow for continuous operation of the Processing Facility in the event that critical electronic record systems are not available. The alternative system shall be validated and Processing Facility staff shall be trained in its use.
- D13.3.7 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be written Standard Operating Procedures for record entry, verification, and revision.
  - D13.3.7.1 A method shall be established or the system shall provide for review of data before final acceptance.
  - D13.3.7.2 A method shall be established or the system shall provide for the unambiguous identification of the individual responsible for each record entry.
- D13.3.8 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be the ability to generate true copies of the records in both human readable and electronic format suitable for inspection and review.
- D13.3.9 For all critical electronic record systems, there shall be validated procedures for and documentation of:
  - D13.3.9.1 Systems development.
  - D13.3.9.2 Numerical designation of system versions, if applicable.
  - D13.3.9.3 Prospective validation of systems, including hardware, software, and databases.
  - D13.3.9.4 Installation of the system.
  - D13.3.9.5 Training and continued competency of personnel in systems use.
  - D13.3.9.6 Monitoring of data integrity.
  - D13.3.9.7 Back-up of the electronic records system on a regular schedule.
  - D13.3.9.8 System maintenance and operations.
  - D13.3.9.9 System assignment of unique identifiers.
- D13.3.10 All system modifications shall be authorized, documented, and validated prior to implementation.

#### D13.4 RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

- D13.4.1 Processing Facility records related to quality control, investigational protocols, personnel training and competency, facility maintenance, facility management, complaints, or other general facility issues shall be retained for a minimum of ten (10) years after the creation of the cellular therapy product record, date of the cellular therapy product's distribution, disposition, or expiration, or, whichever is latest, or according to Applicable Law.
  - D13.4.1.1 Employee records shall be maintained in a confidential manner, as required by Applicable Law.
  - D13.4.1.2 Facility maintenance records pertaining to facility cleaning and sanitation shall be retained for at least three (3) years or longer in accordance with Applicable Law.
  - D13.4.1.3 Validation studies for a processing procedure shall be retained at a minimum until no cellular therapy products manufactured using that procedure remain in inventory.
- D13.4.2 Records to allow tracing of cellular therapy products shall be maintained for a minimum of ten (10) years after administration, distribution, disposition, or expiration of the cellular therapy product, or as required by Applicable Law, whichever is latest. These records shall include collection and processing facility identity, unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier, collection date and time, product code, and donor and recipient information as found on the original container.
- D13.4.3 All records pertaining to the processing, testing, storage, or distribution of cellular therapy products shall be maintained for a minimum of ten (10) years after the date of administration, or if the date of administration is not known, then a minimum of ten (10) years after the date of the cellular therapy product's distribution, disposition, or expiration, or the creation of the cellular therapy product record, whichever is most recent, or according to Applicable Law or institutional policy, whichever is latest.
- D13.4.4 Research records shall be maintained in a confidential manner as required by Applicable Law or for a minimum of ten (10) years after the administration, distribution, disposition, or expiration of the cellular therapy product, whichever is latest.

#### D13.5 RECORDS IN CASE OF DIVIDED RESPONSIBILITY

- D13.5.1 The Processing Facility shall maintain a listing of the names, addresses, and responsibilities of other facilities that perform manufacturing steps on a cellular therapy product.
- D13.5.2 The Processing Facility shall furnish to the facility of final disposition a summary of records relating to the collection, processing, and storage procedures performed related to the safety, purity, or potency of the cellular therapy product involved.
- D13.5.3 If two (2) or more facilities participate in the collection, processing, or administration of the cellular therapy product, the records of the Processing Facility shall show plainly the extent of its responsibility.

### MINIMUM NUMBER OF NEW PATIENTS FOR ACCREDITATION

Clinical Programs shall transplant at least the following number of new patients<sup>1</sup> before initial accreditation and annually thereafter:

Transplant	Clinical Site(s)	_Type of	Twelve (12) Months Prior	Average Per Year Within	
Population	Girriour Giro(G)	Transplant	to Initial Accreditation	Accreditation Cycle	
	Single Clinical Site	Autologous only	5 autologous	5 autologous	
Adult OR		Allogeneic and Autologous	10 allogeneic recipients	10 allogeneic recipients	
Pediatric (only one of these	Multiple Clinical Sites	Autologous only	5 autologous recipients at each site	5 autologous recipients at each site	
two)		Allogeneic and Autologous	<ul> <li>5 allogeneic recipients at each applicable site<sup>2</sup></li> <li>5 autologous at each applicable site<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5 allogeneic recipients at each applicable site<sup>2</sup></li> <li>5 autologous at applicable each applicable site<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	
	Single Clinical Site	Autologous only	<ul><li>5 adult autologous</li><li>5 pediatric autologous recipients</li></ul>	<ul><li>5 adult autologous</li><li>5 pediatric autologous recipients</li></ul>	
		Allogeneic and Autologous	<ul><li>5 adult allogeneic recipients</li><li>5 pediatric allogeneic recipients</li></ul>	<ul> <li>5 adult allogeneic recipients</li> <li>5 pediatric allogeneic recipients</li> </ul>	
Combined Adult AND Pediatric	Multiple Clinical Sites	Autologous only	<ul> <li>5 adult autologous at each applicable site</li> <li>5 pediatric autologous recipients at each applicable site</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5 adult autologous recipients at each applicable site</li> <li>5 pediatric autologous recipients at each applicable site</li> </ul>	
		Allogeneic and Autologous	<ul> <li>5 adult allogeneic recipients at each applicable site</li> <li>5 pediatric allogeneic recipients at each applicable site</li> <li>5 adult autologous at each applicable site<sup>2</sup></li> <li>5 pediatric autologous at each applicable site<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5 adult allogeneic recipients at each site</li> <li>5 pediatric allogeneic recipients at each site</li> <li>5 adult autologous at each applicable site<sup>2</sup></li> <li>5 pediatric autologous at each applicable site<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The term "new allogeneic patient" or "new autologous patient" includes only a patient who received his/her first transplant of that type during the period of time in question.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Programs performing allogeneic and autologous transplantation that have more than one clinical site may or may not perform both types of transplant at each site. The requirement for five autologous transplant recipients per site only applies to those sites that do not perform allogeneic transplant.

## CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCT LABELING

Each label shall include at least the elements detailed in the following table 1:

Element <sup>2</sup>	Label at completion of collection	Label at completion of processing	Partial label at distribution for administration	Label at distribution for administration
Unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier 3	AF	AF	AF	AF
Proper name of product <sup>5,6</sup>	AF	AF	AF	AF
Product code <sup>5</sup>	AF	AF	AF	AF
Product attributes <sup>5</sup>	AC	AC	AC	AF
Recipient name and/or identifier	AT	AT	AC	AT
Identity and address of collection facility or donor registry	AT	AC	AC	AC
Date, time collection ends, and (if applicable) time zone	AT	AC	AC	AC
Approximatevolume	AF	AF	AF	AF
Name and quantity of anticoagulant and other additives	AF	AF	AF	AF
Recommended storage temperature range	AF	AF	AF	AF
Donor identifier and (if applicable) name	AT	AT	AC	AF
Biohazard and/or Warning Labels (as applicable, see CM7.4, C7.4, D7.4)	AT	AT	AC	AT
As applicable: Statement "NOT EVALUATED FOR INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES" Statement "WARNING: Advise Patient of Communicable	AT	АТ	AC	АТ
Disease Risks"	AT	AT	AC	AT
Statement "WARNING: Reactive Test Results for [name of disease agent or disease]"	AT	АТ	AC	AT
Identity and address of processing and distribution facility(ies)	-	AC	AC	AC
Statement "Do Not Irradiate"	-	AT	AC	AF
Expiration Date (if applicable)	-	AC	AC	AF
Expiration Time (if applicable)	-	AC	AC	AC
ABO and Rh of donor (if applicable)	-	AC	AC	AC
RBC compatibility determination (if applicable)	-	-	AC	AC
Statement indicating that leukoreduction filters shall not be used	-	-	AC	AF
Statement "FOR AUTOLOGOUS USE ONLY" (if applicable)	AT	AT	AC	AF
Date of distribution	-	-	AC	AC

AF=Affix, AT=Attach or Affix, AC=Accompany, Attach or Affix

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Container and full package labeling requirements for licensed products or products under Investigational New Drug (IND) application shall follow Applicable Law. In the U.S., see 21 CFR 312.6(a).

<sup>2</sup>Full implementation of ISBT 128 labeling requires compliance with the ISBT 128 Standard for the location of information on the label and/or the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Full implementation of ISBT 128 labeling requires compliance with the ISBT 128 Standard for the location of information on the label and/or the accompanying documentation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Overlay labels for supplementary identifiers shall not obscure the original identifier.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>A partial label at distribution is a label that because of the size of the product container or other constraints, does not contain all of the required information

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Product proper names and attributes must also be identified in words, and are listed in Chapter Three of the ISBT 128 Standard Terminology for Blood, Cellular Therapy, and Tissue Product Descriptions. Available at: <a href="www.iccbba.org">www.iccbba.org</a> Subject Area > Cellular Therapy > Standard Terminology. This includes all potential attributes, in addition to the core attribute referenced in this table (Anticoagulant, Volume, Storage Temperature): Intended Use, Manipulation, Cryoprotectant, Blood Component from Third Party Donor, Preparation, Genetically Modified, Irradiation, Modification, Mobilization, Pooled Single, Cultured, Enrichment, and Reduction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Proper name of product is also referred to as class name in the ISBT 128 Standard Terminology.

# A: CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCT LABELS FOR SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT ON PUBLIC ROADS

Each container for shipping and transport on public roads shall include a document on the inside of the container and a label on the exterior of the container with at least the elements detailed in the following table:

Element	Inner container document	Outer container label	
Date of distribution	AC	AC	
Time <sup>1</sup> of distribution, if appropriate	AC	AC	
Statement "Do Not X-Ray" and /or "Do Not Irradiate", if applicable	AC	AF	
Statements "Human Cells for Administration" or equivalent and "Handle with Care"	AC	AF	
Shipper handling instructions	AC	AF	
Shipping facility name, street address, contact person, and phone number	AC	AF	
Receiving facility name, street address, contact person, and phone number	AC	AF	
Biohazard and/or Warning Labels (as applicable, see CM7.4, C7.4, D7.4)	AC	-	
If applicable: Statement "NOT EVALUATED FOR INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES"	AC	-	
Statement "WARNING: Advise Patient of Communicable Disease Risks"	AC	-	
Statement "WARNING: Reactive Test Results for [name of disease agent or disease]"	AC	-	

AC= Accompany, AF=Affix

# B: CELLULAR THERAPY PRODUCT LABELS FOR INTERNAL TRANSPORT

Each container for internal transport shall include an internal transport label with at least the elements detailed in the following table:

Element	Internal transport label
Statements "Human Cells for Administration" or equivalent and "Handle with Care"	AF
Emergency contact person name and phone number	AF

AF=Affix

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Time shall include the time zone when shipping or transport of the cellular therapy product involves crossing time zones.

### ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION

Products collected in or designated for use in the U.S. shall be accompanied upon leaving the control of the Collection or Processing Facility with at least the elements detailed in the following table<sup>1</sup>:

Documentation	Allogeneic Donor- Eligible	Allogeneic Donor- Ineligible <sup>2</sup>	Allogeneic Donor- Incomplete <sup>2</sup>
Statement that the donor has been determined to be either eligible or ineligible, based upon results of donor screening and testing	Х	Х	-
Summary of records used to make the donor- eligibility determination <sup>3</sup>	Х	Х	-
Name and address of the establishment that made the donor eligibility determination	X	X	-
Listing and interpretation of the results of all communicable disease testing performed	Х	Х	Х
Statement that the communicable disease testing was performed by a laboratory meeting regulatory requirements <sup>4</sup>	X	If applicable	If applicable
Statement noting the reason(s) for the determination of ineligibility	-	Х	-
Statement that the donor eligibility determination has not been completed	-	-	Х
Statement that the product must not be transplanted or administered until completion of the donor eligibility determination, except under condition of urgent medical need	-	-	Х
Listing of any required screening or testing that has not yet been completed	-	-	Х
Results of donor screening that has been performed	-	-	Х
Documentation that the physician using the cellular therapy product was notified of incomplete testing or screening	-	-	Х
Instructions for product use to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases <sup>1</sup>	Х	Х	Х
Instructions for reporting serious adverse reactions or events to the distributing facility <sup>1, 5</sup>	Х	Х	Х

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For autologous cellular therapy products, instructions for product use to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases and for reporting serious adverse reactions or events to the distributing facility are always required for autologous products. Furthermore, a donor eligibility determination is not required by the FDA. However, if any donor screening or testing is performed and risk factors or reactive test results are identified, accompanying documentation shall be provided.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>May only be distributed after release by the Processing Facility Medical Director due to urgent medical need. For ineligible cellular therapy products or incomplete donor eligibility determination, the product shall be shipped in quarantine. For products distributed prior to completion of donor eligibility, determination shall be completed and the physician shall be informed of the results.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Access (electronic or otherwise) to the source documents by the distributing facility and/or receiving facility is sufficient.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>This includes laboratories certified to perform such testing on human specimens under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 or those laboratories that have met equivalent requirements as determined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or those that have met equivalent non-U.S. requirements. If communicable disease testing is not performed by a laboratory that meets regulatory requirements, the donor is ineligible. If a donor is ineligible for other reasons, but the testing was performed in a compliant laboratory, this statement must be included in the documentation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Access to the Clinical Program SOPs and forms could suffice when the distributing and clinical facilities are within the same institution.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

# Hematopoietic Cellular Therapy Standards Leadership

Paul Eldridge – Chair Phyllis Warkentin – Vice-Chair Riccardo Saccardi – Vice-Chair Joseph Schwartz – Past-Chair

# **Clinical Subcommittee**

Kim Orchard – Co-Chair Tiene Bauters

Demetrios Petropoulos – Co-Chair Maria Victoria Bordon Cueto

Charles Crawley
Christopher Dalley
Kimberly Kasow
Per Ljungman
Philip McCarthy
Donna Salzman
Kim Schmit-Pokorny
Connie Adams Sizemore

David Szwajcer Koen Theunissen Oktawiusz Wiecha

Abba Zubair

# **Collection Subcommittee**

Chitra Hosing – Co-Chair Nina Worel – Co-Chair

Mutlu Arat Garrett Booth Sarita Joshi Jane Liesveld Lynn Manson

Deborah Richardson

Tuula Rintala Joan Sevcik Michele Sugrue Aurora Vassanelli

Volker Witt

# **Processing Subcommittee**

Nicole Prokopishyn – Co-Chair Vicki Antonenas Ivan van Riet – Co-Chair Dania Arabi

Wolfgang Bethge Jeannette Bloom Ilknur Kozanoglu Olga Lopez Nadim Mahmud Sara Murray

# **Quality Management Subcommittee**

Simon Hack – Co-Chair Olive Sturtevant – Co-Chair Muneer Abidi
Ed Brindle
Julia Dolva
Anne Emmet
John Fitzgerald
Mary Grable McLeod
Cheryl Hutchins
Ronit Slotky
Songul Tepebasi
Robert Wosley

### **Immune Effector Cell Subcommittee**

Helen Heslop – Co-Chair Alvaro Urbano – Co-Chair Nicole Aqui Carlos Bachier Pere Barba Fabio Ciceri Sylvia Dulan Patrick Hanley Manual Juan Sarah Nikiforow Victoria Potter Elizabeth Shpall Jaap Jan Zwaginga

Staff Eoin McGrath

Monique Summers

Kara Wacker

FACT-JACIE International Standards
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# **CONTACT INFORMATION**

# **FACT Accreditation Office**

6901 Dodge Street, Suite 201 Omaha, NE 68132 USA

Phone: (402) 559-1950 Fax: (402) 559-1951 E-mail: fact@factglobal.org Website: www.factwebsite.org

# **JACIE Accreditation Office**

JACIE Accreditation Office EBMT Executive Office Edifici Dr. Frederic Duran I Jordà Passeig Taulat, 116 08005 Barcelona Spain

Phone: (+34) 93 453 8570 Ext. 8101

Fax: (+34) 93 451 9583 E-mail: jacie@ebmt.org Website: www.jacie.org

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