Sterility testing using a rapid microbiological method for batch production of cytotoxic drugs in a hospital pharmacy eah

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Background

Implementation of batch production of standardized doses of 11 cytotoxics and 1 monoclonal antibody using Repeater[®] pump (Baxa, Baxter)

Necessity of implementation of physicochemical and sterility tests for batch release according to French good manufacturing practice for hospital pharmacies¹

 \rightarrow Possible inhibition of microorganism growth with cytotoxics ²⁻⁴



Purpose

To investigate the possible use of rapid microbiological method (BD Bactec[®]) for sterility testing of the cytotoxic batches

3 additionnal microorganisms from human

Materials and methods

First step

Inoculation with <100 Colony-Forming-Unit (CFU) in cytotoxic bags

4 microorganisms recommended in European Pharmacopeia ⁵



Results											
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	induce	(mg/ml)							
5-Fluorouracil (5FU)	Bactec®	22	-		_	-	-	-	_
Gemcitabine	Bactec [®]	10	_	+	-	+	_	_	_
Carboplatin	Bactec [®]	2	+	+	+	+	+	_	+
Cisplatin	Bactec [®]	0.2	+	_	-	+	+	_	+
Oxaliplatin	Bactec [®]	0.5	+	_	+	+	+	+	+
Epirubicin	Bactec [®]	2	_	_	_	+	_	+	+
Cyclophospha mide	Bactec®	4	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+
Docetaxel	Bactec [®]	0.68	+	-	_	+	+	+	+
Paclitaxel	Bactec [®]	0.6	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
Etoposide phosphate	Bactec®	1	+	_	+	+	+	+	+
Irinotecan	Bactec [®]	1.15	+	_	+	+	+	+	- -
Trastuzumab	Bactec [®]	2.25	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Detection of microorganism in Bactec[®]



Discussion

Combination of sterility tests with Bacterial

Absence of detection of microorganism in Bactec®

For most of the cytotoxic drugs, microbial growth was observed with the 7 microorganisms investigated excepted for 5FU and gemcitabine.

Endotoxin Test ^{6,7} would contribute to improve the results for gram-negative bacteria.

Conclusion

1/100 dilution or the use of BactAlert[®] on concentrated solution of 5FU allowed recovering growth of SA, SE, CA but only CA for gemcitabine where Staphyloccoccus species were not able to grow whatever the investigated conditions.

5FU and gemcitabine inhibited the growth of EF and BS whatever the culture media and the dilution (1/10, 1/100).

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This study shows the interest of validation of microbial method for implementation of sterility test when using drugs to exclude a risk of false negative results.

¹AFSSAPS, Good manufacturing practices . November 2007. ²Krämer I. Viability of microorganisms in novel antineoplastic and antiviral drug solutions. J Oncol Pharm Practice. 1998; 4 (1): 32-37. ³Paris I, Paci A, et al. Microbial growth tests in anti-neoplastic injectable solutions. J Oncol Pharm Practice. 2005; 11: 7-12. ⁴Rawal BD. Variation in microbial survival and growth in intravenous fluids. Chemotherapy .1985; 31(4): 318-323. ⁵European Pharmacopeia 7.2 - Biological methods - Chapter 2.6.1 Sterility. Edqm. ⁶United States Pharmacopeia, General Chapter <85> Bacterial Endotoxins Test. United States Pharmacopeial Convention: Rockville, MD. ⁷Guidance for Industry - Pyrogen and Endotoxins Testing: Questions and Answers on http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/U CM310098.pdf consulted october 10th 2012.