

This is a preview of "ISO 24190:2023". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

First edition 2023-05

# Biotechnology — Analytical methods — Risk-based approach for method selection and validation for rapid microbial detection in bioprocesses

Biotechnologie — Méthodes d'analyse — Approche basée sur les risques pour la sélection et la validation de méthodes pour la détection microbienne rapide dans les bioprocédés



Reference number ISO 24190:2023(E)

### ISO 24190:2023(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 24190:2023". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



## **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO 24190:2023". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Contents		Page
Fore	word	v
Intro	oduction	vi
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	
4	General considerations	
_		
5	Risk management for microbiological contamination 5.1 Risk management in manufacturing process 5.2 Risk management in microbial testing	7
	8	
6	Selection of a fit-for-purpose assay 6.1 General	9
	6.2 Assay selection	
	6.3 Kit or system selection	
	6.4 Considerations for various test types	
	6.5 User requirement specifications 6.5.1 General	
	6.5.2 Speed	
	6.5.3 Sample volume	
	6.5.4 In-process versus final release testing	12
	6.5.5 Specificity	
	6.5.6 Sensitivity	13
7	Validation	
	7.1 General concepts	
	7.2 Selection of microorganisms for validation	
	7.3 Quality by design of method validation	15
	7.4 Revalidation method	
	7.6 Use of reference material in validation	
	7.7 Acceptance criteria of targeted validation parameters	
	7.8 Precision	
	7.9 Detection limit	
	7.10 Accuracy	
	7.11 Robustness 7.12 Ruggedness 7.12 Ruggedness 7.13 Ruggedness 7.14 Ruggedness 7.15 Ruggedness 7.15 Ruggedness 7.16 Ruggedness 7.16 Ruggedness 7.17 Ruggedness 7.17 Ruggedness 7.18 Ruggednes	
0		
8	Use and application of rapid microbial tests  8.1 Number and type of samples	
	8.2 Testing environment	
	8.3 Sensitivity	
	8.4 Analytical specificity (microorganism detection)	
	8.5 Comparable test data	19
9	Investigation of positive sterility results	20
10	Training	20
11	Documentation	21
12	Test report	21
Anne	ex A (informative) Exemplary framework for identifying microbial contamination	22
Anne	ex B (informative) Risk analysis with cellular therapeutic products related to input materials — Donor selection	23

# ISO 24190:2023(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 24190:2023". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Annex C (informative) Risk analysis with cellular therapeutic products related to input materials — Cell transformation and expansion	24
Annex D (informative) Risk analysis with cellular therapeutic products related to input materials — Packaging storage and administration	26
Annex E (informative) Risk-based classification for monitoring practices for cellular therapeutic product manufacturing	27
Annex F (informative) Validation of rapid microbial test methods	28
Annex G (informative) Microorganisms for validation of rapid microbial test methods	30
Annex H (informative) Methods for rapid microbial testing	34
Annex I (informative) Environmental control	41
Bibliography	42

This is a preview of "ISO 24190:2023". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <a href="www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 276, *Biotechnology*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

### ISO 24190:2023(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 24190:2023". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

### Introduction

Patient safety is essential in providing cell-based therapies. However, novel cell-based therapies present many challenges with respect to the timely assessment of microbial contamination. Since many cell-based therapies have short shelf lives, they are administered to patients within hours after formulation. In addition to final product testing, testing on cell banks and product intermediates is common. Microbiological testing includes bacteria, fungi, mycoplasma and viral adventitious agents. Culture-based testing methods (e.g. pharmacopeia methods) have been widely adopted by industry. However, culture-based testing methods can take days to weeks to obtain a result. More rapid methods for microbiological testing are needed to ensure patient safety prior to product administration. The development and use of rapid, validated methods that are sensitive and accurate, and that allow for the detection of a broad range of microorganisms are therefore desired and supported by this document.