

## Logistics by Design Using Critical Logistics Attributes to reduce cost & increase efficiency

This document was produced by Simon Ellison, Simon died in the Spring of 2020 after a short illness. He is much missed within the Northern Alliance. He played a transformational role in adapting and enhancing supply chains for cell and gene therapies, part of his commitment to rapid and effective delivery of these advanced therapies to patients over a number of years. We remember Simon with admiration. In recognition of his contribution we note it here.



# Logistics by Design Using Critical Logistics Attributes to reduce cost & increase efficiency

Phacilitate Leaders World 23/01/2019 Simon Ellison

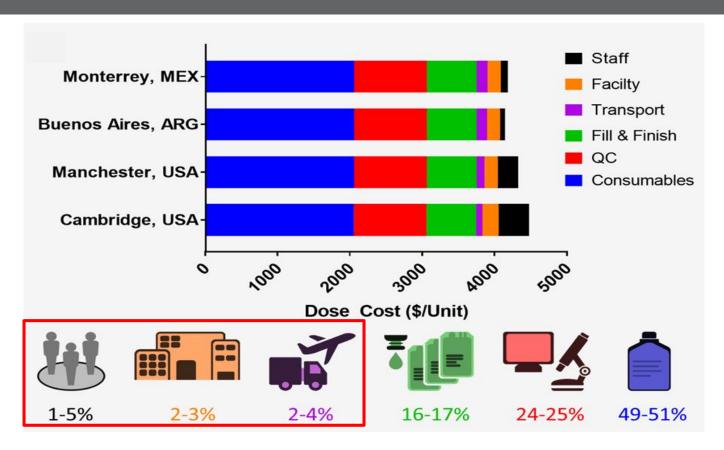






## How significant is the cost of logistics?

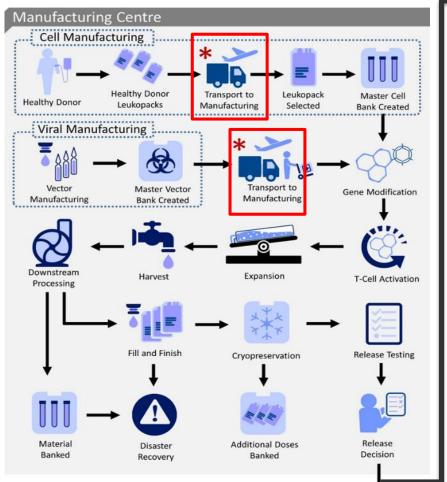
## Logistics has same cost impact as staff and facility costs!

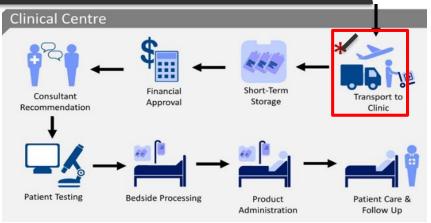






## Is Logistics a Critical Manufacturing Step?





Failure in any one of these steps could prevent patient being treated, reimbursement & long term viability of therapy

Harrison, Zylberberg, Ellison and Levine, CAR-T Cell Therapy Manufacturing: Modelling the Effect of Offshore Production on Aggregate Cost of Goods





## World Courier - Trust and Consistency

















## Logistics by Design

#### **Definition**

 LbD is a framework for logistics-based decision making, based in-part, on Quality by Design principles

#### Overview

- Key to logistics success is designing in "quality" from the outset.
- This enables challenges in delivering the logistics strategy to be identified early
- Provides sufficient time to consult with key stakeholders (e.g. manufacturing, clinical teams and providers) and tailor the development program to address any high risk or cost drivers.
- Creates structured logistics development pathway, with six key stages of:





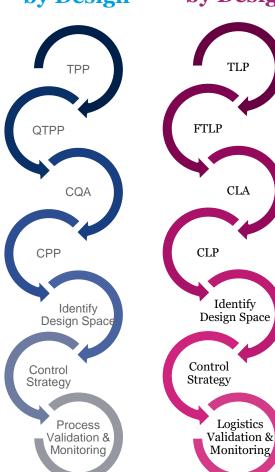
6/21/2019



## QbD Evolving into Logistics by Design

## **Quality** by **Design**

## **Logistics** by **Design**



#### • Target Logistics Profile

• Overarching objectives of a commercial logistics strategy with respect to supporting business goals, supplying market needs, maintaining regulatory compliance and facilitating clinical adoption.

#### Focused Target Logistics Profile

• Prospective summary of the commercial logistics strategy traits that need to be achieved for all components of the value chain, to ensure successful delivery of product to patient whilst maintaining chain of custody and identity

#### Critical Logistics Attribute

• A physical, temporal, informatic or operational property that needs to be within an appropriate limit, range, distribution or tracked and traced, to ensure the desired logistics strategy is fulfilled.

#### Critical Logistics Parameter

• A logistics parameter whose variability or failure would impact a critical logistics attribute and therefore should be monitored or controlled to ensure the desired logistics strategy is fulfilled.

#### • Identify Design Space

• The design space or operating ranges for the CLPs are elucidated through practical assessment using supporting tools, such as Design of Experiments (DoE) or through the testing as part of logistics development activities

#### Control Strategy

• A planned set of controls, derived from current logistics understanding that ensures service performance and quality. Controls may include parameters and attributes related to physical or informatic characteristics and include frequency of monitoring and control.

#### Logistics Validation and Monitoring

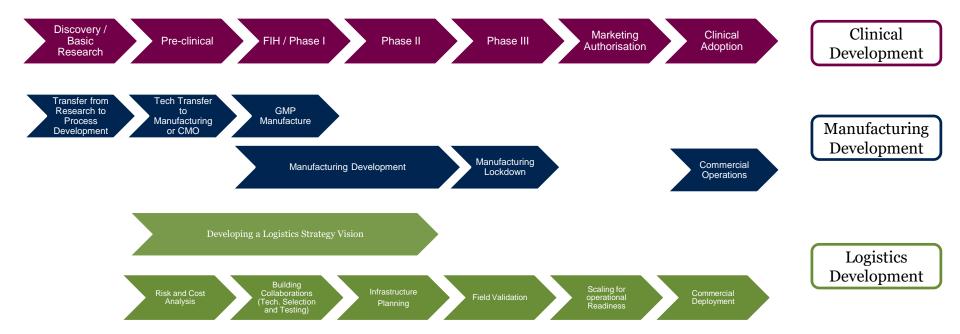
• A MAA/launch ready logistics system functional on a global footprint with regular performance review to support real time data driven decision making to further optimise the logistics undertaking.

Ellison\*, McCoy\*, Bell, Frend, Ward (\*Joint 1st Author), Logistics by Design – A framework for advanced therapy developers to create optimal Logistics Platforms, Cell and Gene Therapy Insights, Dec 2018



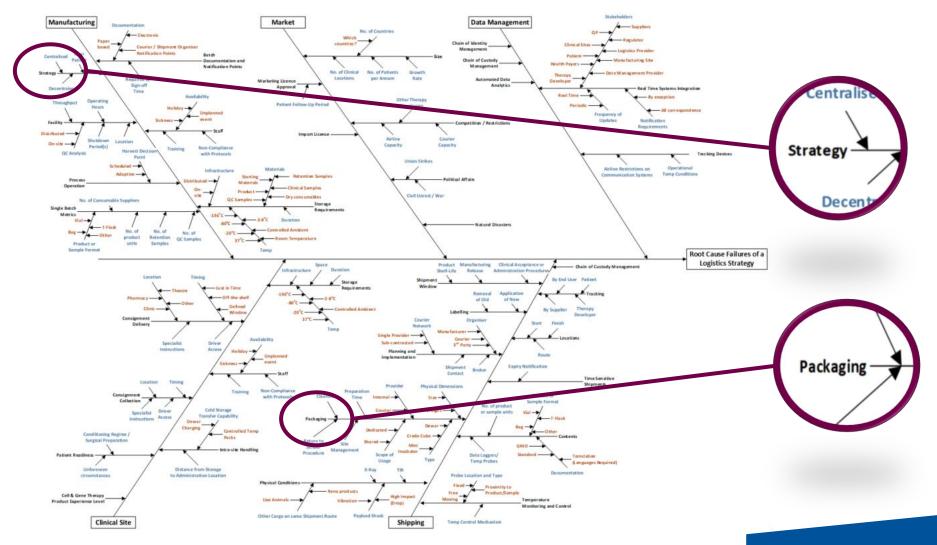


## LbD Aligns Development





## LbD Built on Risk Based Analysis



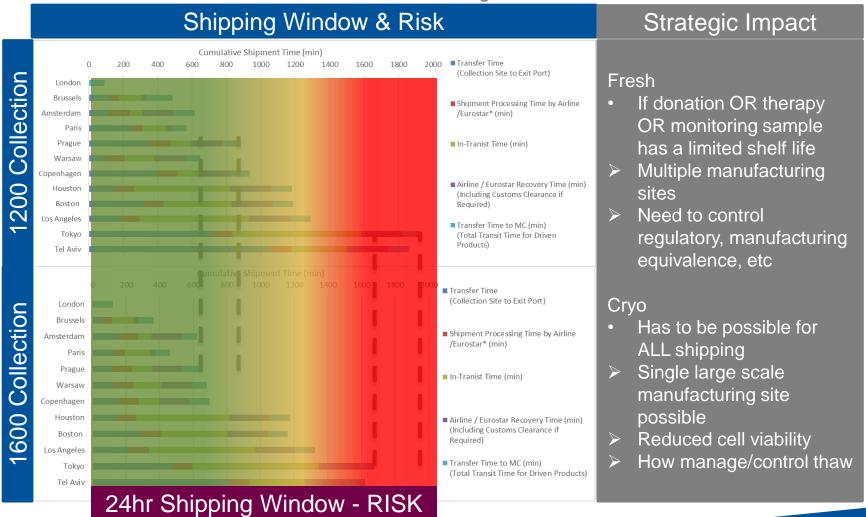
Ellison\*, McCoy\*, Bell, Frend, Ward (\*Joint 1st Author), Logistics by Design – A framework for advanced therapy developers to create optimal Logistics Platforms, Cell and Gene Therapy Insights, Dec 2018





## Manufacturing Strategy Driven by Shelf Life

Different clinical collection times enable different flights to be utilised



Ellison\*, McCoy\*, Bell, Frend, Ward (\*Joint 1st Author), Logistics by Design – A framework for advanced therapy developers to create optimal Logistics Platforms, Cell and Gene Therapy Insights, Dec 2018





## Packaging System Impacts Scalability

Is hand carry the solution?

	Hand Carry vs Controlled Shipping			
X-ray avoidance?	Regardless of transport strategy, all shipments are subject to x-ray unless the correct exemption paperwork and alternative security measures are in place.  Managing xray exposure can only be achieved by working with an experienced logistics expe			
Ability to avoid security/customs?	All imports have to pass through security and customs checks as they enter the country. Requirements for import/export change on a frequent basis and as such the HC capability's could change.			
Speed through customs?	HC possibly faster, depending on size of immigration que, and efficiency of airline in making freight available (if shipped in the hold)			
Ensuring chain of custody/identity	Depending on package size hand carries may be placed, out of site, in overhead lockers. In addition on small domestic flights hand luggage is limited and anything larger than a laptop is placed in the hold			
Acceptance on plane?	The pilot is ultimate authority on any flight and can refuse to let any item, for any reason, into the cabin			
Shipper/container size?	Only packages that comply with the airlines hand-baggage & IATA restrictions can travel in the cabin. This massively constrains the ability to scale up and commercialise with HC.			
Shipping location?	Depending on the airline, the package, and how many seats have been booked. All packages have to be placed in overhead lockers. This may lead to crush damage if the flight is crowded and means that the package is out of sight.			



## Packaging System Impacts Scalability

Is hand carry the solution? - Case Study

X-ray avoidance?	PhI	PhII	PhIII
Ability to avoid security/customs?  Speed through	1) Choose hand carry as  •Cost irrelevant •Control = confidence  2 ) Use organ box as	3) Highly complex, and expensive, supply chain that needs: - •Multiple couriers/people •Reverse logistics of "empty" packaging	4) Discover that only way to scale is through controlled shipping, as
Ensuring chain of custody/identity			5) Therapy prevented from commercialising
Acceptance on plane?	•Available •Qualified	4) Need to ship to ever more geographies	as don't have systems for: -
Shipper/container size?		Discover limits     around hand carry     cost and geography	Cargo X-ray     management     Organ box cannot be     stacked and     therefore not



## Using Logistics by Design to De-Risk Commercilisation

### **Understand Criticality of Logistics**

Target Logistics Profile

Develop vision of commercial supply chain early

ical Logistics Attributes

Complete risk based understanding of supply chain

Constantly Review

Decisions made at the beginning impact scale up and commercial capability

Logistics Platform
Supporting Clinical Trials & Commercial Operations



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