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4 **Guideline on data requirements for vaccine antigen**
5 **master files (VAMF)**
6 **Draft**

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28 **Executive summary**

29 The main aim of the guideline is to address the data to be included in a vaccine antigen master file
30 (VAMF) for veterinary vaccines.

31 **1. Introduction (background)**

32 The concept of a VAMF was firstly introduced through Directive 2001/82/EC as amended, Annex I, Title
33 IV, as a stand-alone part of the marketing authorisation (MA) application dossier, which contains all
34 relevant information on quality concerning each of the active substances, which are part of this
35 vaccine.

36 While the concept of a VAMF was already presented, it was never implemented and neither scientific
37 guidelines concerning data requirements nor procedural guidance for submission and evaluation of a
38 VAMF for veterinary vaccines were developed so far.

39 For human vaccines, the concept of VAMF was introduced with Directive 2001/83/EC as amended,
40 Annex I, and guidance on scientific data requirements as well as requirements for VAMF certification
41 were published. So far, no VAMF certification has yet been applied for in the human field.

42 The Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/805 of March 2021 amending Annex II to Regulation
43 (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council, introduced in section V.2. 'Vaccine antigen
44 master file' a more detailed concept of a VAMF with a focus on principles, content, evaluation and
45 certification. It establishes the responsibility of the European Medicines Agency (Agency) for dealing
46 with applications, carrying out the scientific evaluation and certification, and developing relevant
47 guidance for the submission and approval of VAMFs.

48 The objective of a VAMF is to reduce the administrative and regulatory burden for industry and
49 competent authorities for authorisation of vaccines, to offer greater consistency and predictability for
50 the assessment of antigens with VAMFs included in applications for MAs and to contribute to an
51 increased availability of veterinary vaccines in the EU thereby benefiting public and animal health.

52 The assessment of a VAMF application (or variation) dossier of the applicant will result in a certificate
53 of compliance to Community legislation, issued by the Agency. This certificate, accompanied by the
54 evaluation report, shall be valid throughout the Community. This certificate, if submitted by the
55 applicant, shall be taken into account by competent authorities that will grant or have granted MAs for
56 concerned veterinary vaccine(s).

57 **2. Scope**

58 Guidance is provided on the data for active substances (antigens) to be included in a VAMF. The
59 guideline includes scientific requirements for the submission, the evaluation and certification of VAMFs.

60 Procedural guidance for the submission, evaluation and certification of VAMFs will be provided
61 separately in documents to be published by the Agency and is out of the scope of the present
62 guideline.

63

64 **3. Legal basis and relevant guidelines**

65 This guideline should be read in conjunction with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/805
66 amending Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/6, section I (General principles and requirements), section

67 IIIb (Requirements for immunological veterinary medicinal products (IVMPs)) and section V.2 (Vaccine
68 antigen master file). Furthermore, other relevant EU and VICH guidelines as well as European
69 Pharmacopoeia applicable texts and monographs to IVMPs shall be considered.

70 The submission and approval of a VAMF shall comply with the relevant guidance published by the
71 Agency.

72 **4. Principles**

73 Vaccines may contain one or several active substances. The same active substance may be common to
74 several vaccines.

75 A VAMF means a stand-alone part of the MA application dossier concerning an active substance for a
76 vaccine. This stand-alone part contains all relevant information on the starting materials and reagents,
77 the production process, specifications and routine controls, the stability and the extraneous agents
78 safety aspects of a vaccine antigen and will not include information on the formulation process or
79 further downstream production steps. The stand-alone part may be common to one or more
80 monovalent and/or combined vaccines presented by the same applicant or MAH. Where the same
81 vaccine antigen is included in vaccines of different MAHs, each MAH will apply for a VAMF certificate.

82 The use of a VAMF is optional meaning that the VAMF procedure is not mandatory for the MAH or MA
83 applicant. However, the use of a VAMF provides clear advantages, as the VAMF remains common to all
84 the linked MAs. The main benefit is that once a VAMF is 'approved' there should be no re-assessment
85 when presented in the context of a subsequent application for MA. Further benefits concern variations
86 to modify a VAMF and the introduction of the updated VAMF in the respective MAs.

87 For combined vaccines, the active substance(s) intended to be included in a VAMF shall be specified
88 and a separate VAMF shall be required for each of them. Within the same combined vaccine
89 application, it is allowed to have active substances covered by a VAMF and active substances not
90 covered by a VAMF. A MA or a MA application may contain one or more VAMF certificates and
91 respective VAMF data.

92 For vaccines containing new active substance(s) where no VAMF already exists, the applicant shall
93 submit to the Agency a full MA application dossier including all the VAMFs corresponding to each single
94 active substance for which the use of a VAMF is intended.

95 In the case of existing MAs, MAHs may initiate the VAMF certification process. The data submitted for
96 certification should correspond to the quality data already approved for the relevant antigen in the
97 linked MA. Further details will be provided in the procedural guideline.

98 A certificate of compliance of the VAMF is a document summarising the parts of the dossier that are
99 assessed and accepted, and that will not be re-assessed for a vaccine, which contains the same active
100 substance. This certificate accompanied by the evaluation report should be included in the MA
101 application dossier for which the use of a VAMF is intended.

102 Once approved and certified, the VAMF can be used for the authorisation of "fall-out" or "build-up"
103 vaccines (i.e. further monovalent or combined vaccines containing the antigen included in the VAMF).

104 A VAMF can only be used in the authorisation of vaccines intended for target species already
105 described/ included in the VAMF. If the VAMF is to be used for a new target species, the VAMF must be
106 updated to include the information missing for the new target species (e.g. TSE/EAs risk assessment).

107 The VAMF is applicable to vaccines registered by any procedure (centralised, mutual recognition,
108 decentralised and national procedures) and can also be used in applications for multi-strain dossiers.

109 The inclusion of an already certified VAMF in the marketing authorisation dossier of an authorised
110 vaccine when changes do not affect the properties of the finished product is included in the list of
111 variations not requiring assessment in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/6 (Commission
112 Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/17).

113 The inclusion of a new VAMF or an updated or amended VAMF (when changes affect the properties of
114 the finished product) in the marketing authorisation dossier of an already authorised vaccine is
115 included in the Agency/CMDv guidance on the details of the classification of variations requiring
116 assessment according to Article 62 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 for veterinary medicinal products and on
117 the documentation to be submitted pursuant to those variations (draft available).

118 The decision as to whether a particular VAMF is to be used in a MA rests with the MAH, who may
119 decide that even though the same antigen is contained in several MAs, the MAH may only wish to link
120 the certificate to some, not all such MAs.

121 **5. Content of a VAMF**

122 The general principles and requirements set out in Section I (correspond to Part 1 of Section IIIb -
123 Summary of the dossier) of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/6 are valid also for VAMF, if applicable.

124 The VAMF dossier shall contain the information extracted from the relevant sections of Part 2 (Quality
125 documentation) as set out in Section IIIb of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/6.

126 It may be useful if, in the MA dossier, the parts concerned are marked as belonging to a VAMF.

127 The following structure should be followed:

- 128 • Part 1: Summary of the dossier
- 129 • Part 2: Quality documentation (physicochemical, biological and microbiological information)
 - 130 - 2.A. Product description
 - 131 2A1. Qualitative and quantitative composition
 - 132 2A2. Product development
 - 133 - 2B. Description of the manufacturing method
 - 134 - 2C. Production and control of starting materials
 - 135 2C1. Starting materials listed in pharmacopoeias
 - 136 2C2. Starting materials not listed in a pharmacopoeia
 - 137 2C2.1. Starting materials of biological origin
 - 138 2C2.2. Starting materials of non-biological origin
 - 139 - 2D. Control tests during the manufacturing process
 - 140 - 2F. Batch-to-batch consistency (active substance)
 - 141 - 2G. Stability tests (active substance)
 - 142 - 2H. Other information, if applicable

143 **5.1. Summary of the dossier (Part 1)**

144 The name and address of the manufacturer(s) and the site(s) involved in the different stages of
145 manufacture and control of the active substance, accompanied by copies of the corresponding
146 manufacturing authorisations, shall be given.

147 The manufacturing processes for the active substance(s) shall comply with Good Manufacturing
148 Practice (GMP). Corresponding GMP certificates shall be provided.

149 Information on the target species for which the active substance has been developed (and certification
150 is applied for) should be given.

151 **5.2. Product description (Part 2.A.)**

152 *Qualitative and quantitative particulars of the constituents*

153 The qualitative composition of all the constituents of the active substance shall be given. The complete
154 and exact name of the active substance (for example, virus or bacteria strain, antigen) shall be
155 provided, in the same way as mentioned in any finished product.

156 The nature of the antigen should be described (inactivated, live, recombinant, ...).

157 Any information on titre/potency specifications at specific production steps should be addressed in the
158 corresponding sections of antigen production.

159 *Product development*

160 Information on product development relevant to the active substance shall be provided. The choice of
161 the active substance and the choice of the constituents of the active substance, in particular relative to
162 their intended functions, shall be described.

163 The justification of the antigen/strain relevance should cover the situation in the EU, as the VAMF will
164 be certified by the EMA, regardless of the authorisation procedure of the corresponding vaccine(s).

165 The selection of the manufacturing process of the active substance shall be explained.

166 **5.3. Description of the manufacturing method (Part 2B.)**

167 An adequate description of the various stages of manufacture of the active substance, including
168 purification procedures, shall be provided, accompanied by a process flow chart and a list of in-process
169 controls indicating the stage of manufacture of the active substance at which they are conducted.

170 The key stages of the production process of the active substance should be identified and validated.
171 For inactivated active substances, data relevant to the inactivation step, including the validation of the
172 inactivation process shall be provided.

173 Validation of the key methods of control used in the manufacturing process of the active substance
174 shall be described, documented and the results provided, unless otherwise justified. Results of three
175 consecutive active substance batches produced using the method of production described should be
176 provided.

177 Any information on antigen quantities to be used in finished product blending would be addressed in
178 the finished product sections of the corresponding vaccine MA dossier.

179 **5.4. Production and control of starting materials (Part 2C.)**

180 The standard requirements described in Section IIIb.2C of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/6 and
181 relevant to the active substance shall apply. For the purposes of this Part, 'starting materials' means all
182 components used in the production of the active substance.

183 Information on the active substance (for example, virus/bacteria strain), the substrate/s (cells, culture
184 medium) and all the raw materials (pharmacopoeia or non-pharmacopoeia, biological or non-biological)
185 used in the production of the active substance shall be provided.

186 Certificates of analysis shall be presented for the starting materials in order to demonstrate compliance
187 with the defined specification.

188 If materials of animal origin are used for preparation of culture media, the animal species and the
189 tissue used have to be included and compliance with the relevant monographs including general
190 monographs and general chapters of the European Pharmacopoeia shall be demonstrated.

191 The dossier shall include the specifications, information on the processes implemented and the tests to
192 be conducted for the quality control of all batches of starting materials and results for a batch for all
193 components used in the production of the active substance.

194 TSE and extraneous agents (EA) risk assessment shall be provided, where applicable. It is to be noted
195 that the target species retained for the finished products making reference to the VAMF shall be
196 considered for the TSE and EA risk assessment. Warnings or restrictions of use may be brought in at
197 the VAMF level depending on the information presented, which may be mitigated during the risk
198 analysis at the level of the finished product.

199 The use of antibiotics during production of the active substance shall be justified and in compliance
200 with the European Pharmacopoeia.

201 If the active substance is obtained by recombinant techniques, all corresponding relevant data on
202 history, selection, construction, genetic stability and characteristics of the genetically modified
203 organism shall be provided.

204 For genetically engineered starting materials, details shall be included such as the description of the
205 starting cells or strains, the construction of the expression vector (name, origin, function of the
206 replicon, promoter enhancer and other regulator elements), control of the sequence of DNA or RNA
207 effectively inserted, oligonucleotide sequences of plasmid vector in cells, plasmid used for co-
208 transfection, added or deleted genes, biological properties of the final construct and the genes
209 expressed, copy number and genetic stability.

210 **5.5. Control tests during the manufacturing process (Part 2D.)**

211 The standard requirements described in Section IIIb.2D of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/6 shall
212 apply for the in-process control tests carried out during the manufacture of the active substance,
213 including validations of key control tests.

214 Specifications shall be set for each control test and the analytical methods shall be described.

215 For inactivated or detoxified active substances, inactivation or detoxification shall be tested during
216 each production run as soon as possible after the end of the inactivation or detoxification process and
217 after neutralisation if this occurs, but before the next step of production.

218 In accordance with the provisions of Directive 2010/63/EU and the European Convention for the
219 Protection of Vertebrate Animals Used for Experimental and Other Scientific Purposes, tests shall be
220 carried out in such a way as to use the minimum number of animals and to cause the least pain,

221 suffering, distress or lasting harm. If available, an alternative in vitro test shall be used when this leads
222 to replacement or reduction of animal use or reduction of suffering.

223 **5.6. Batch-to-batch consistency (Part 2F.)**

224 The standard requirements described in Section IIIb.2F of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/6 shall
225 apply for the demonstration of consistency in the manufacture of the active substance.

226 **5.7. Stability (Part 2G.)**

227 The standard requirements described in Section IIIb.2G of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/6 to
228 demonstrate the stability of the active substance and, where relevant any intermediate storage, shall
229 apply.

230 If the active substance is stored, the intended conditions and duration of storage shall be defined
231 based on stability data. Those data may be obtained either through testing of the active substances
232 themselves or through appropriate testing of the finished product.

233 A description shall be given of the tests undertaken to support the shelf life, the recommended storage
234 conditions and the specifications at the end of the shelf life proposed for the active substance.

235 **5.8. Other information, if applicable (Part 2H.)**

236 Information relating to the quality of the active substance not covered by the previous sections may be
237 included here.

238 **6. Evaluation and certification**

239 A scientific and technical evaluation of each VAMF shall be carried out by the Agency. A positive
240 evaluation shall result in a certificate of compliance with Union legislation for each VAMF, which shall
241 be accompanied by the evaluation report. The certificate shall apply throughout the Union.

242 The above paragraph shall also apply to every vaccine, which consists of a novel combination of
243 vaccine antigens, irrespective of whether or not one or more of those vaccine antigens are part of
244 vaccines already authorised in the Union.

245 Changes to the content of a VAMF for a vaccine authorised in the Union shall be subject to a scientific
246 and technical evaluation carried out by the Agency. In the case of a positive evaluation, the Agency
247 shall issue a certificate of compliance with Union legislation for the VAMF. The certificate issued shall
248 apply throughout the Union.