



## Review Article

# Analyzing FDA form 483 data of 2023: Identifying trends and areas of concern in regulatory compliance

ABM Mahfuz ul Alam <sup>1</sup>\*

<sup>1</sup>ACI HealthCare Limited, Narayanganj, Bangladesh



## ARTICLE INFO

## Article history:

Received 17-01-2024

Accepted 22-05-2024

Available online 08-08-2024

## Keywords:

FDA Form 483; Data Integrity

Data Governance

ALCOA+

## ABSTRACT

This study scrutinizes a dataset originating from the FDA's Form 483 to discern nuanced trends and areas of concern within the realm of regulatory compliance. The dataset encompasses 1983 observations categorized across ten subparts, allowing for a quantitative evaluation of prevalent issues in each section. Subparts J, F, and I emerge prominently, collectively constituting 53.8% of all observations, indicating their significance in regulatory oversight.

The analysis provides specific quantitative values that shed light on the severity and repetition of observed issues. Subpart J stands out with the highest single repetition, registering at 114, suggesting persistent challenges that warrant close attention. Furthermore, the sum of the top three observations, totaling 1067 across Subparts J, F, and I, highlights the cumulative impact of these areas on overall compliance.

This quantitative approach contributes to a nuanced understanding of compliance challenges, allowing stakeholders to strategically allocate resources. The study emphasizes the need for targeted interventions, particularly in Subparts J, F, and I, where elevated counts and percentages signal potential systemic issues. The concentration of observations in the top three subparts underscores the importance of collaborative efforts among stakeholders to proactively address and rectify these challenges, fostering sustained improvements in regulatory compliance and upholding the integrity of FDA-regulated products.

This is an Open Access (OA) journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/), which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

For reprints contact: [reprint@ipinnovative.com](mailto:reprint@ipinnovative.com)

## 1. Introduction

The FDA Form 483 stands as a cornerstone in the framework of the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) regulatory oversight. Essential during inspections of FDA-regulated facilities, this document, administered by the Office of Regulatory Affairs (ORA), meticulously records observations made by FDA investigators. When conditions or practices are flagged as potential violations of regulatory requirements, the 483 initiates a structured dialogue between the regulatory body and the entities it oversees. This structured communication aims to facilitate

the identification and resolution of compliance issues, marking a significant step in the enforcement process. The issuance of an FDA Form 483 serves as a clear indicator that corrective actions are imperative to uphold the safety, quality, and compliance standards of FDA-regulated products.<sup>1-3</sup>

In parallel, the Inspection Citation Database serves as a robust repository of insights derived from FDA inspections and the associated Form 483s. Aligned with the FDA's commitment to transparency and accountability, this database opens a window into a wealth of information pertaining to observed deficiencies during inspections across diverse industries. Assembled and organized meticulously, the database offers stakeholders a comprehensive view of compliance trends and areas of

\* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: [mahfuz301175@gmail.com](mailto:mahfuz301175@gmail.com) (A. B. M. Mahfuz ul Alam).

concern within the expansive FDA-regulated landscape.<sup>1-10</sup>

Leveraging the Inspection Citation Database empowers industry professionals, regulatory agencies, and the public to delve into common compliance challenges, emerging trends, and best practices. Serving as a catalyst for a proactive approach to regulatory compliance, this resource facilitates informed decision-making and enables stakeholders to strategically allocate resources. Moreover, the database enhances transparency in the regulatory process, supports bench marking efforts, and contributes to a collaborative endeavor aimed at elevating regulatory standards in the paramount interest of public health and safety.<sup>11-18</sup>

## **2. Methodology for Analyzing FDA 483s Citation Database and Prioritizing Priority Areas:**

The methodology for analyzing the FDA 483s Citation Database and prioritizing priority areas involves a systematic approach to distill actionable insights for informed decision-making and strategic resource allocation. Key steps in this comprehensive methodology include:

### **3. Data Acquisition and Compilation**

Obtain the complete FDA 483s Citation Database, ensuring representation across diverse industries and regulatory domains.

Compile detailed information on each observation, encompassing subpart details, counts, percentages, and associated quantitative values.

### **4. Descriptive Statistical Analysis**

Conduct descriptive statistical analyses to unveil the distribution of observations across subparts.

Utilize metrics such as means, medians, standard deviations, and ranges to identify central tendencies and variations in compliance data.

### **5. Frequency and Repeat Observation Analysis**

Analyze the frequency of observations within each subpart to pinpoint common compliance challenges.

Assess the prevalence of repeat observations, emphasizing areas with persistent non-compliance for focused attention.

### **6. Percentage Breakdown and Identification of Priority Areas**

Calculate the percentage of observations for each subpart relative to the total, highlighting potential priority areas.

Identify subparts with higher percentages, signaling concentrations of compliance challenges.

### **7. Cumulative Impact Assessment:**

Determine subparts with the highest counts, percentages, and significant single repetitions.

Focus on subparts contributing to the highest cumulative impact on compliance for targeted interventions.

### **8. Top Three Observations Summation**

Calculate the sum of the top three observations across subparts to understand the concentration of issues.

Prioritize subparts with higher cumulative impacts for strategic resource allocation and corrective actions.

### **9. Development of Prioritization Strategy**

Formulate a prioritization strategy based on statistical analyses, giving precedence to subparts with high counts, percentages, and cumulative impacts.

Consider the potential impact on public health and safety when prioritizing areas for corrective actions.

### **10. Benchmarking and Comparative Analysis**

Conduct benchmarking by comparing organizational observations with industry averages and regulatory expectations.

Identify areas of significant deviation, signaling potential focus areas for improvement.

### **11. Trend Analysis and Historical Data Review**

Analyze historical data to identify trends in compliance issues over time.

Anticipate emerging challenges and allocate resources accordingly to stay ahead of evolving compliance landscapes.

### **12. Stakeholder Collaboration and Continuous Monitoring**

Collaborate with internal and external stakeholders, including regulatory agencies, to gain insights and align priorities.

Implement a continuous monitoring system to track changes in compliance trends and adjust prioritization strategies as new data emerges.

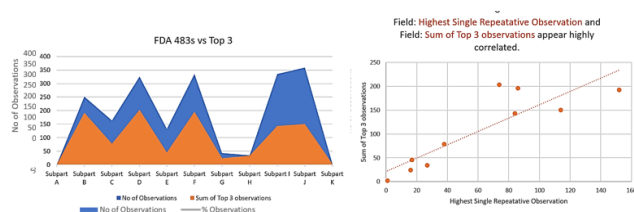
This comprehensive methodology empowers organizations to derive actionable insights from the FDA 483s Citation Database, facilitating strategic decision-making and resource allocation to enhance overall regulatory compliance.<sup>4-10,19</sup>

## 13. Results and Discussion

### 13.1. Observation distribution across subparts

The concentration of observations in Subparts J, F, and I (collectively representing 53.8% of all observations) suggests that these areas pose notable compliance challenges. This concentration demands targeted and focused efforts to address underlying issues.

Subparts B and D, while contributing significantly to the observations (12.7% and 16.4%, respectively), should not be overlooked. A thorough examination and corrective actions in these subparts are essential to ensure comprehensive compliance.



**Figure 1:**

### 13.2. Highest single repetitive observation

Subpart J's standout position with the highest single repetitive observation (114) indicates a recurring and persistent compliance issue. Organizations should prioritize in-depth investigations and implement corrective measures in Subpart J to rectify these persistent challenges.

### 13.3. Top single observation as a percentage

- Subpart H's remarkably high percentage (77.1%) for the top single observation emphasize the substantial impact of a singular compliance issue in this subpart. Immediate attention and corrective actions are imperative to address the severity of the identified concern in Subpart H.

### 13.4. Sum of top 3 observations

The combined contribution of Subparts J, F, and I to 53.8% of the total observations underscores the cumulative impact of compliance challenges in these areas. Strategic resource allocation and targeted interventions in these subparts will have a significant positive effect on overall compliance improvement.

### 13.5. Percentage of Top 3 observations

Subparts H, I, and F, with the highest percentages of top three observations (97.1%, 42.7%, and 58.5%, respectively), are critical focal points for corrective actions. A comprehensive strategy addressing issues in these

subparts is essential for achieving substantial improvements in compliance.

### 13.6. Sum of top single observation

The top ten observations in the provided dataset collectively contribute to 39% of the total observations, amounting to 787 instances. These observations are pivotal in identifying areas of concern and focusing on strategic interventions for regulatory compliance improvement.

1. Procedures not in writing, fully followed (152):
  - (a) This observation indicates a significant challenge related to the documentation and adherence to written procedures within Subpart B.
2. Investigations of discrepancies, failures (114):
  - (a) The frequency of this observation underscores the importance of thorough investigations to address discrepancies and failures in Subpart J.
3. Absence of Written Procedures (86):
  - (a) The absence of written procedures for production and process controls in Subpart F highlights a critical deficiency in regulatory compliance.
4. Scientifically sound laboratory controls (84):
  - (a) Laboratory controls in Subpart I lack scientifically sound and appropriate specifications, standards, and procedures, suggesting a need for improvement.
5. Equipment Design, Size and Location (74):
  - (a) Subpart D exhibits challenges in equipment design, size, and location, impacting the manufacturing, processing, packing, or holding of drug products.
6. Cleaning / Sanitizing / Maintenance (68):
  - (a) In Subpart D, issues related to the cleaning, maintenance, and sanitizing of equipment and utensils pose a risk of malfunctions and contamination.
7. Procedures for sterile drug products (62):
  - (a) Failure to establish, write, and follow procedures for sterile drug products in Subpart F signals potential risks related to microbiological contamination.
8. Computer control of master formula records (61):
  - (a) Deficiencies in controlling computer systems related to master formula records in Subpart D underscore the need for robust electronic controls.

9. Control procedures to monitor and validate performance (48):

- (a) The absence of control procedures to monitor and validate manufacturing processes in Subpart F may contribute to variability in in-process material and drug product characteristics.

10. Environmental Monitoring System (38):

- (a) In Subpart C, deficiencies in the environmental monitoring system for aseptic processing areas highlight potential challenges in maintaining suitable conditions.

11. Addressing these top ten observations is crucial for organizations to enhance their regulatory compliance, ensuring the safety, quality, and integrity of FDA-regulated products. A targeted approach to rectify these specific issues can significantly contribute to overall improvements in the compliance landscape.

## 14. Conclusion

This analysis of the FDA Form 483 dataset reveals critical insights into regulatory compliance challenges across various subparts. Subparts J, F, and I are identified as significant areas of concern, collectively representing over half of all observations. Specific subparts, such as H and G, exhibit distinctive patterns, emphasizing the need for targeted interventions. The top 10 observations, accounting for 39% of the total, highlight key compliance issues, including procedural documentation, investigations, and absence of written procedures. The report concludes with recommendations for strategic improvements, emphasizing continuous monitoring and collaborative efforts to enhance overall regulatory compliance.

### 14.1. Focused action plans

Develop focused action plans for Subparts J, F, and I, considering their collective impact on the majority of observations. Allocate resources strategically to tackle the root causes of compliance challenges in these areas.

### 14.2. Root cause analysis in subpart J

Given the persistent nature of issues in Subpart J, conduct a thorough root cause analysis to identify systemic problems. Implement corrective actions addressing these root causes for sustained compliance improvement.

### 14.3. Urgent corrective measures in subpart H

The high percentage of top single observation in Subpart H necessitates immediate corrective measures. Collaborate with regulatory agencies to expedite the resolution of issues and mitigate potential risks.

### 14.4. Comprehensive approach to subparts B and D

While Subparts B and D contribute less to the overall observations, a comprehensive approach to address identified issues in these subparts is essential. Implement preventive measures to avoid future compliance challenges.

### 14.5. Continuous monitoring and collaboration

Establish a continuous monitoring system to track changes in compliance trends over time. Collaborate with internal and external stakeholders, including regulatory agencies, to gain insights, align priorities, and foster ongoing compliance improvement.

In conclusion, the detailed interpretations and recommendations highlight the need for a targeted, strategic, and comprehensive approach to address compliance challenges across various subparts. By prioritizing and addressing specific areas of concern, organizations can contribute to sustained regulatory compliance and the overall integrity of FDA-regulated products.

## 15. Source of Funding

None.

## 16. Conflict of Interest


None.

## References

1. US FDA Inspection citation data base; 2023. Available from: <https://www.fda.gov/inspections-compliance-enforcement-and-criminal-investigations/inspection-references/inspection-observations>.
2. 21 CFR Part 211. Current Good Manufacturing Practice for Finished Pharmaceuticals. Available from: <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-21/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-211>.
3. FDA Form 483 Frequently Asked Questions. Available from: <https://www.fda.gov/inspections-compliance-enforcement-and-criminal-investigations/inspection-references/fda-form-483-frequently-asked-questions>.
4. FDA Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 21, Parts 11, 210. Available from: <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/part-11-electronic-records-electronic-signatures-scope-and-application>.
5. 2018.
6. Good Manufacturing Practice, Medicinal Products for Human and Veterinary Use, Annex 11, Computerized Systems. Available from: [https://health.ec.europa.eu/medicinal-products/eudralex/eudralex-volume-4\\_en](https://health.ec.europa.eu/medicinal-products/eudralex/eudralex-volume-4_en).
7. Guidance on Good Data and Record Management Practices. 2016;p. 1–35. Available from: [http://www.it-asso.com/gxp/files/Guidance-on-good-data-management-practices\\_QAS15-624\\_16092015.pdf](http://www.it-asso.com/gxp/files/Guidance-on-good-data-management-practices_QAS15-624_16092015.pdf).
8. Challa SS. Leveraging AI for Risk Management in Computer System Validation. *Int J Multidiscip Innov Res Methodol*. 2022;3(2):145–53.
9. Good Practices for Data Management and Integrity in Regulated GMP/GDP Environments; 2021. Available from: <https://picscheme.org/docview/4234>.

10. EMA Guidance on good manufacturing practice and good distribution practice: Questions and answers, Data Integrity, 23 Questions covering various aspects of data integrity; 2016. Available from: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/human-regulatory-overview/research-development/compliance-research-development/good-manufacturing-practice/guidance-good>.
11. Alam AU, Shilpi S, Mamun M. Method Development and Validation For Elemental Impurities Analysis Of Magnesium Stearate USP By ICP-OES. *Eur J Pharm Med Res.* 2020;7(11):153–60.
12. Alam A, Nahar N, Husain M, Shilpi S. Constituents of The Essential Oil from Aquilaria Agallocha Roxb By Gc-MS and Its Cytotoxic Activities. *Eur J Pharma Med Res.* 2020;7(12):105–14.
13. Alam AU, Naha N, Mamun M, Shoeb M. A QBD based RP-HPLC Method development and Validation for Quantification of Pregabalin Capsules. *Int J Sci Res.* 2023;12(11):948–55.
14. Alam AM. Comprehensive Overview of Quality Management Systems in Pharmaceuticals: Part 1; 2023. Available from: [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/371044561\\_Challenges\\_in\\_OOS\\_Investigation\\_for\\_Pharmaceutical\\_Products](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/371044561_Challenges_in_OOS_Investigation_for_Pharmaceutical_Products).
15. Alam DAM, Shilpi S. Mitigating risks and ensuring compliance: Human factors in pharmaceutical QMS. 2023;p. 1–27.
16. Alam DAM. The Key to Accurate Analysis: Chromatographic Resolution. 2023; Available from: [https://www.amazon.co.uk/Key-Accurate-Analysis-Chromatographic-Resolution-ebook/dp/B0C81KV1QM?ref\\_=ast\\_author\\_dp](https://www.amazon.co.uk/Key-Accurate-Analysis-Chromatographic-Resolution-ebook/dp/B0C81KV1QM?ref_=ast_author_dp).
17. Alam AM. Method Development and Quantification for Some Non Pharmacopoeial drugs. Dhaka; 2018. Available from: <http://dulilibrary.du.ac.bd/index.php>.
18. Alam DAM. Improving Drug Safety: Understanding Excipient Quality and its Impact on Adverse Drug Reactions. and others, editor;. Available from: [https://www.amazon.com/Improving-Drug-Safety-Understanding-Excipient-ebook/dp/B0C7ZSXW71/ref=sr\\_1\\_6?crid=3HK4DCHOZ71V5&keywords=abm+mahfuz+ul+alam&qid=1700993077&s=books&prefix=abm+mahfuz+ul+alam%2Cstripbooks-intl-ship%2C317&sr=1-6](https://www.amazon.com/Improving-Drug-Safety-Understanding-Excipient-ebook/dp/B0C7ZSXW71/ref=sr_1_6?crid=3HK4DCHOZ71V5&keywords=abm+mahfuz+ul+alam&qid=1700993077&s=books&prefix=abm+mahfuz+ul+alam%2Cstripbooks-intl-ship%2C317&sr=1-6).
19. Mhra'gxp, Dataintegritydefinitionsandguidanceforindustry. 2018.

### Author biography

**ABM Mahfuz ul Alam**, Director, Quality Operations  
 <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6628-091X>

**Cite this article:** Mahfuz ul Alam ABM. Analyzing FDA form 483 data of 2023: Identifying trends and areas of concern in regulatory compliance. *J Pharm Biol Sci* 2024;12(1):3-7.