

Quality by Design (QbD): A Comprehensive Overview

Enhancing pharmaceutical product quality through systematic design is vital.

QbD takes a proactive approach to development and manufacturing.

It ensures consistent product performance and patient safety every time.

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Defining Quality by Design (QbD)

Systematic Approach

Begins with clear objectives and emphasizes process understanding.

Product & Process Knowledge

Focuses on impact of formulation and manufacturing factors.

Designing Quality

Shifts from testing quality to building it into the product.







Key Elements of a QbD Program

Target Product Profile (TPP)

Defines desired product characteristics like dosage and release profile.

Critical Quality Attributes (CQAs)

Physical, chemical, or biological properties critical to product quality.

Risk Assessment & Design Space

Evaluates process impact to build a multidimensional quality assurance zone.





More Elements of a QbD Program

Control Strategy

Set of controls based on product and process understanding.

Process Analytical Technology (PAT)

Real-time tools to monitor critical process parameters and quality.





Understanding the Target Product Profile (TPP)

- 1. Immediate-release tablet with 500mg active ingredient
- 2. Dissolution rate > 85% within 30 minutes
- 3. 24-month shelf life at room temperature





Critical Quality Attributes (CQAs)

- Drug substance particle size affects dissolution rate
- Tablet hardness impacts disintegration time
- Moisture content influences product stability





Risk Assessment in QbD

Identify Variability Sources

Potential factors that impact CQAs are mapped out.

Tools

- Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA)
- Fishbone Diagrams
- Severity, Occurrence, and Detection scoring

Risk Assessment



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Design Space Explained

Design space defines the range of process parameters ensuring quality.

- Increased process understanding
- Flexible manufacturing options
- Lower regulatory burden





Core Tools Used in QbD

Design of Experiments (DoE)

Systematic factor variation to study quality effects.

Process Analytical Technology (PAT)

Real-time monitoring and process control tools.

Modeling & Statistical Control

- Predictive simulations
- Statistical process control (SPC)







Benefits of Implementing QbD

Improved Product Quality

Ensures consistent, high-performing products.

Enhanced Process Understanding

Allows better control and reduced variability.

Cost Savings & Compliance

Boosts efficiency and eases regulatory approval.