Application of Chemometrics and Data Analysis in Pharmaceutical Forensics

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DSK.2020



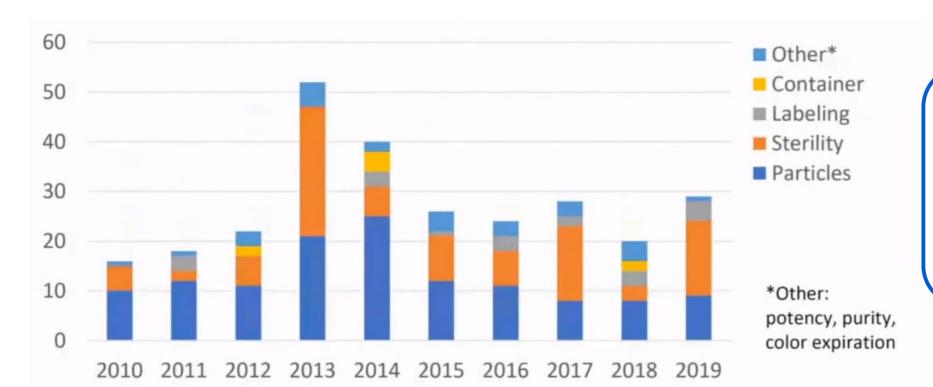
Novo Nordisk Pharmatech Microanalysis Centre

- Centre of excellence within pharmaceutical forensics:
 Particle analysis, identification of unknown materials and solid state characterization
- Highly specialized range of analytical techniques, specifically tailored to fulfil the Novo Nordisk needs
- Unique insight and understanding of Novo Nordisk products and production processes
- Centralised knowledge hub for Novo Nordisk with regards to visible and subvisible particles





US FDA Recall notices for injectable drug products¹



- Zero Novo Nordisk particle recalls in the period
- Production processes in control
- Thorough root cause analysis



Analytical flow for particles

Sample with particles

Sample preparation

Light hicroscopy

Light microscopy

AFM-IR

Electron microscopy - Elemental analysis













Data science in pharmaceutical forensics

Bussiness Intelligence (BI):

- Data fusion, cleaning and preparation
- Data visualization
- Automation of workflows

Robotic Process Automation (RPA):

- Automation of administrative tasks
- Data scraping/collection



Chemometrics (ML):

- Remove manual decisions
- Obtain objectivity
- Enhanced insight in data



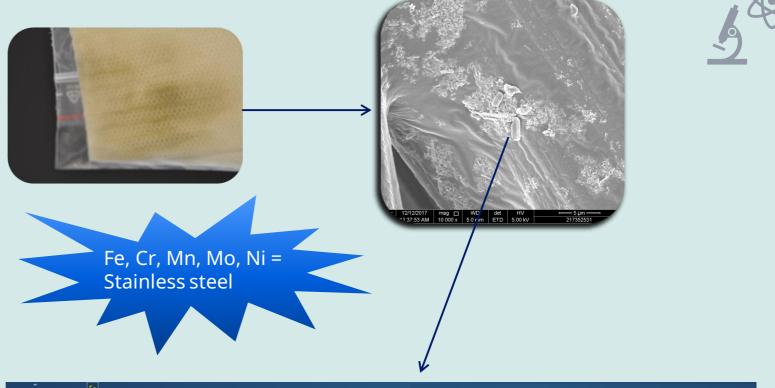
Domain knowledge:

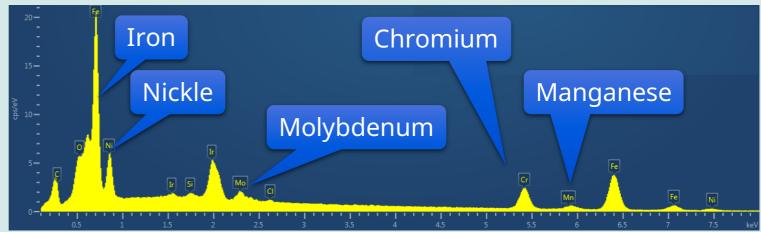
Spectroscopy, electon- and optical microscopy, chemistry, material science and more



Case study 1: ID of steel

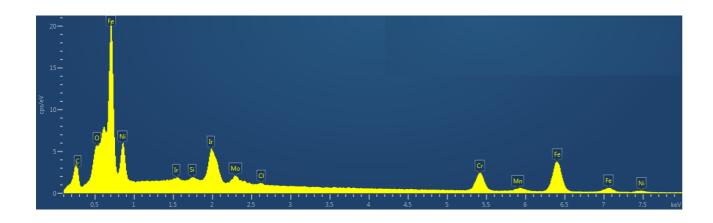
Remove manual decisions Obtain objectivity

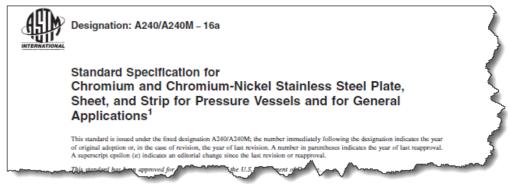




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Identification of steel - the manual way





Elements (% W/W)	Si	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Мо	W
Unknown 1	0.42	0.00	17.7	1.21	71.56	0.00	9.11	0.00	0.30	0.00

Objectivity? User-friendliness?

Alloy	Concentration	Si	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	co	Ni	c ^a	Мо	W	
	Min	0.000	0.000	17.500	0.000	67.005	0.000	8.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	
AISI 304	Max	0.750	0.000	19.500	2.000	74.500	0.000	10.500	0.000	0.000	0.00	
	Min	0.000	0.000	24.000	0.000	48.340	0.000	19.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	
AISI 310S	Max	1.500	0.000	26.000	2.000	57.000	0.000	22,000	0.000	0.000	0.00	
	Min	0.000	0.000	16.000	0.000	61.950	0.000	10.000	0.000	2,000	0.00	
	Max	0.750	0.000	18.000	2.000	72.000	0.000	14.000	0.000	3.000	0.00	
	Min	0.000	0.000	16.000	0.000	61.950	0.000	10.000	0.000	2.000	0.00	
AISI 316L	Max	0.750	0.000	18.000	2.000	72.000	0.000	14.000	0.000	3.000	0.00	
	Min	0.000	0.000	19.000	0.000	38.800	0.000	23.000	1.000	4.000	0.00	
AISI 904L	Max	1.000	0.000	23.000	2.000	53.000	0.000	28.000	2.000	5.000	0.00	
	Min	0.000	0.000	24.000	0.000	58.095	0.000	6.000	0.000	3.000	0.00	
SAF2507	Max	0.800	0.000	26.000	1.200	66.760	0.000	8.000	0.500	5.000	0.00	
	Min	0.000	0.000	14.500	0.000	4.000	0.000	50.990	0.000	15.000	3.00	
Hastelloy C-276	Max	0.080	0.350	16.500	1.000	7.000	2,500	63,500	0.000	17,000	4.50	

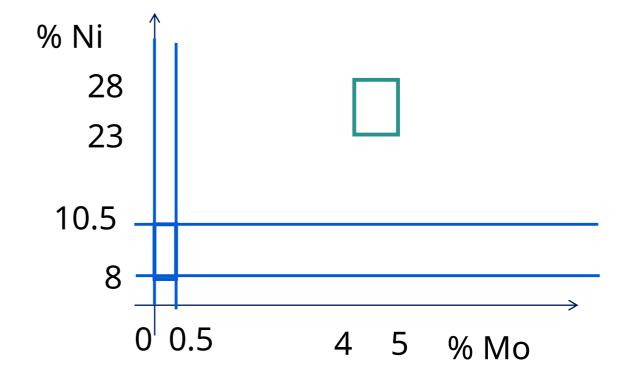


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A graphical approach to ID of steel

Alloy	Concentration	Si	>	Ċ	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Mo I	N
	IV in	0.000	0.000	17.500	0.000	67.005	0.00	8.000	0.00	0.000	0.000
AISI 304	Max	0.750	0.000	19.500	2.000	74.500	0.00	10.500	0.000	0.000	0.000
	win .	0.000		24.000							0.000
AISI 3105	Max	1.500	0.000	26.000	2.000	57.000	0.000	22,000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Min	0.000	0.000	16.000	0.000	61.950	0.000	10.000	0.000	2.000	0.000
	Max	0.750		18.000							0.000
	Min	0.000	0.000	16.000	0.000	61.950	0.000	10.000	0.000	2.000	0.000
	Max	0.750	0.000	18.000	2.000				0,000		0.000
	Min	0.000	0.000	19.000	0.000	38,800	0.000	23.000	1.000	4.000	0.000
AISI 904L	Max	1.000		23.000				28.000			0.000
SAF2507	iviin	0.000	0.000	24.000	0.000	58.095	0.000	6.000	0.000	3.000	0.000
	Max	0.800	0.000	26,000	1,200	66.760	0.000			5.000	0.000
	Min	0.000	0.000	14,500	0.000	4.000	0.000	50.990	0.000	15.000	3.000
Hastelloy C-276	Max	0.080	0.350	16.500	1.000	7.000	2,500	63,500	0.000	17.000	4,500

	Si	v	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Мо	w
Unknown 1	0.42	0.00	17.7	1.21	71.56	0.00	9.11	0.00	0.00	0.00



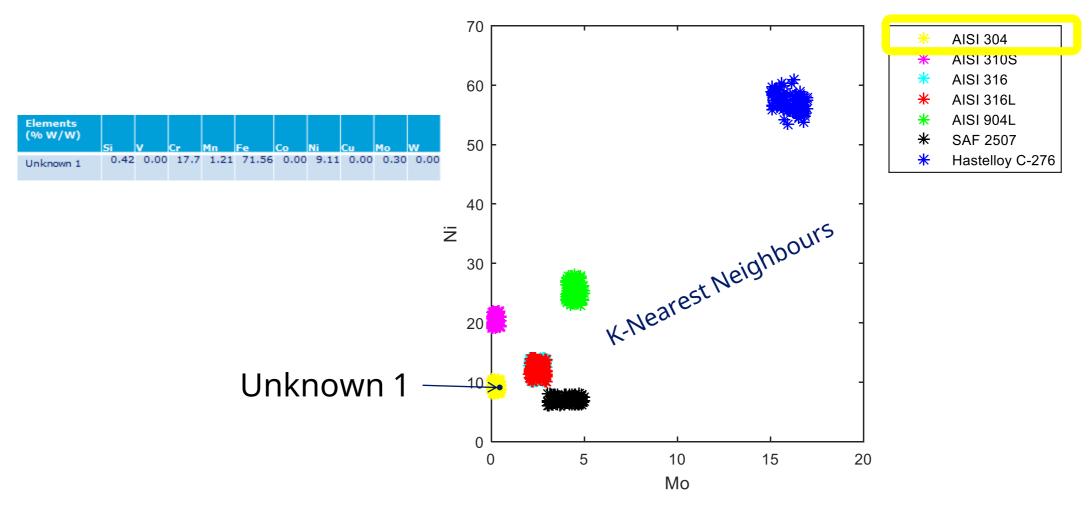
Window estimation:

- Monte Carlo Simulation
- 100 dummy samples in each window



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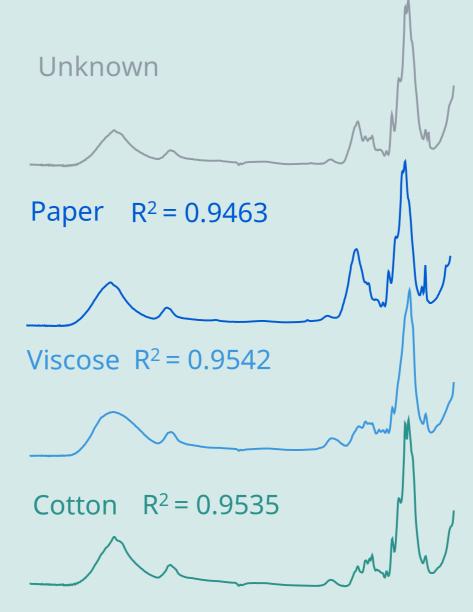
Classification of "Unknown 1"





20 November 2020

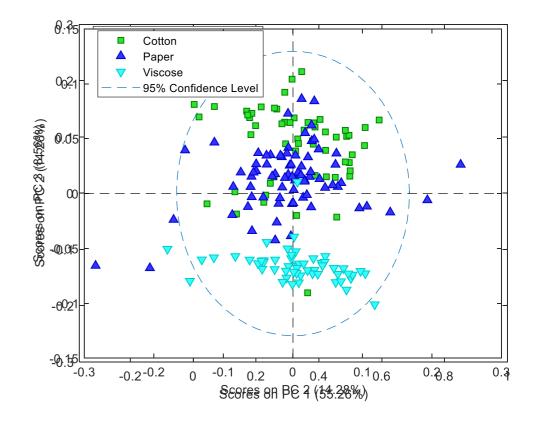
Case study 2: FTIR of cellulose fibres



- Common approach
 - Measure sample
 - Calulate R² to references
 - Highest correlation
 most likely
 reference
 - Be happy ©

New (multivariate?) analytics required

- Scope of project:
 - Cotton
 - Paper
 - Viscose/Rayon
- Measurement of reference catalogue
- Use of multivariate statistics for enhanced knowledge from data

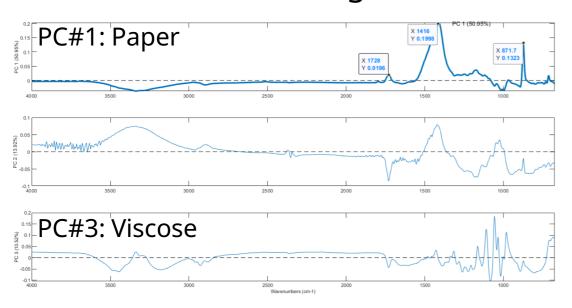




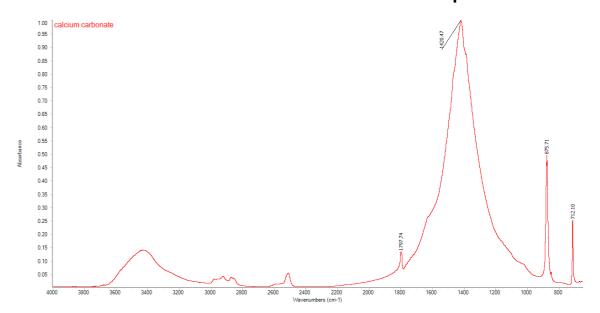
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Power of chemometrics – explains the why

PCA loadings



Calcium carbonate reference spectrum



Chemically meaningfull clustering in PCA -> PLS-DA candidate method?

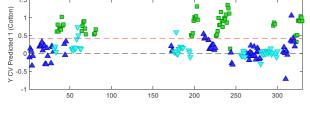


Performance of PLS-DA

Sensitivity 95-98%

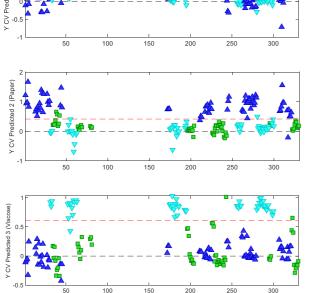
Paper

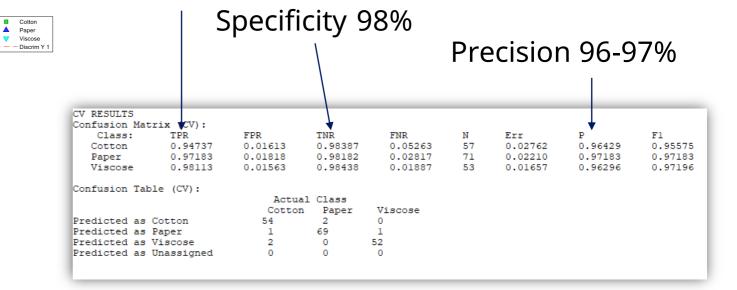
Cotton Not cotton



Paper Not paper

Viscose **Not Viscose**

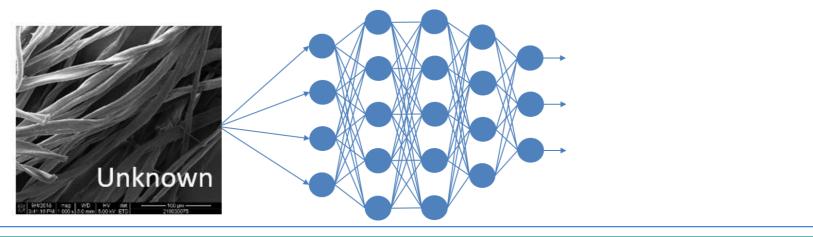


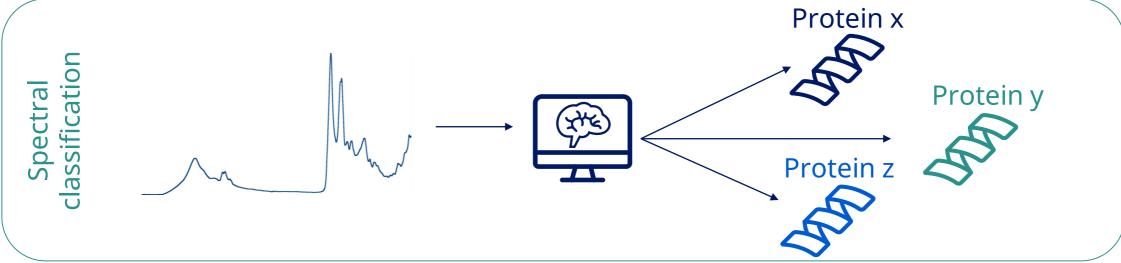




Future projects in scope

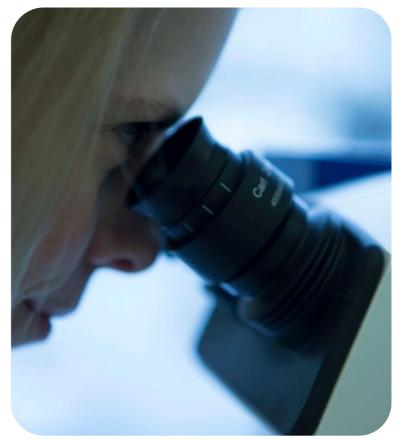
Image classification





Take home messages

- Chemometrics and modern data analytics are powerful tools
- The use of such tools enables further insight in data
- Large potential for use of these tools in pharmaceutical forensics



Come join us!

- Internship in Novo Nordisk Pharmatech from Feb 2021
 - Digitalization
 - Customer interaction
- MSc Project at Novo Nordisk Pharmatech?
 - ID of proteins
 - Image classification
 - PAT







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