

Virtual Regulatory Assessment (VRA): 29 November 2021  
Site Visit: 30 November 2021



**Fisher BioServices**  
HTA licensing number 11074

Licensed under the Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 (as amended)  
and  
Licensed under the Human Tissue Act 2004

**Licensable activities carried out by the establishment**

**Licensed activities – Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 (as amended) ‘E’**

= Establishment is licensed to carry out this activity and is currently carrying it out.

‘E\*’ = Establishment is licensed to carry out this activity but is not currently carrying it out.

Site	Procurement	Processing	Testing	Storage	Distribution	Import	Export
<b>Hub</b> <b>Fisher BioServices</b>				E	E		E
<b>Satellite</b> <b>Thermo Fisher</b> <b>Scientific Cryohub</b>				E*	E*		E*

**Tissue types authorised for licensed activities – Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 (as amended)**

‘Authorised’ = Establishment is authorised to carry out this activity and is currently carrying it out.

‘Authorised\*’ = Establishment is authorised to carry out this activity but is not currently carrying it out.

<b>Tissue Category; Tissue Type</b>	<b>Procurement</b>	<b>Processing</b>	<b>Testing</b>	<b>Storage</b>	<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Import</b>	<b>Export</b>
<b>Progenitor Cell, Hematopoietic, Bone Marrow; Bone Marrow</b>				Authorised	Authorised		Authorised*
<b>Other; Cardiac cells (ATMP)</b>				Authorised	Authorised*		Authorised*
<b>Progenitor Cell, Hematopoietic; Peripheral Blood Stem Cells (PBSC)</b>				Authorised	Authorised		Authorised*
<b>Mature Cell, T Cell (DLI); DLI**</b>				Authorised	Authorised		Authorised*
<b>Progenitor Cell, Hematopoietic, Cord Blood; Cord Blood</b>				Authorised	Authorised*		Authorised*
<b>Umbilical Cord; Cord tissue</b>				Authorised	Authorised*		Authorised*

<b>Progenitor Cell, Hematopoietic, Unspecified; Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC)</b>				Authorised	Authorised		Authorised*
<b>Other; Retinal Cells (ATMP)</b>				Authorised	Authorised		Authorised
<b>Other; Tumour (ATMP)</b>				Authorised	Authorised		Authorised*

\*\*DLI - donor lymphocytes for infusion

#### Licensed activities – Human Tissue Act 2004

‘Licensed’ = Establishment is licensed to carry out this activity and is currently carrying it out.

‘Licensed\*’ = Establishment is licensed to carry out this activity, but is not currently carrying it out.

<b>Area</b>	<b>Storage of relevant material which has come from a human body for use for a scheduled purpose</b>
<b>Hub Fisher BioServices</b>	Licensed
<b>Satellite Thermo Fisher Scientific Cryohub</b>	Licensed*

### Summary of inspection findings

The HTA found the Designated Individual (DI) and the Licence Holder (LH) to be suitable in accordance with the requirements of the legislation.

Although the HTA found that Fisher BioServices (the establishment) had met the majority of the HTA's standards that were assessed during the VRA and site visit, four minor shortfalls were found against standards for Governance and Quality.

The HTA has assessed the establishment as suitable to be licensed for the activities specified, subject to corrective and preventative actions being implemented to meet the shortfalls identified during the inspection.

### Compliance with HTA standards– Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 (as amended)

<b>GQ1 All aspects of the establishment's work are supported by ratified documented policies and procedures as part of the overall governance process.</b>		
s) Third party agreements specify that the third party will inform the establishment in the event of a serious adverse reaction or event.	Third party agreements with couriers do not include that the third party will inform the establishment of serious adverse events and reactions as set out in Directions 001/2021.	<b>Minor</b>

  

<b>GQ2 There is a documented system of quality management and audit.</b>		
b) There is an internal audit system for all licensable activities.	Internal audits do not cover the full range of activities carried out by the establishment under its licence.	<b>Minor</b>

c) An audit is conducted in an independent manner at least every two years to verify compliance with protocols and HTA standards, and any findings and corrective actions are documented.	Although an independent audit had been conducted since the last inspection, this did not cover all applicable HTA standards and the full range of activities being carried out under the licence.	<b>Minor</b>
<b>GQ3 Staff are appropriately qualified and trained in techniques relevant to their work and are continuously updating their skills.</b>		
f) There is a documented training programme that ensures that staff have adequate knowledge of the scientific and ethical principles relevant to their work, and the regulatory context.	The establishment does not provide training on the HTA requirements and regulatory context to all members of staff involved in the licensable activities. For example, no such training is offered to members of staff in the operations team.	<b>Minor</b>

The HTA requires the DI to submit a completed corrective and preventative action (CAPA) plan setting out how the shortfalls will be addressed, within 14 days of receipt of the final report (refer to Appendix 3 for recommended timeframes within which to complete actions). The HTA will then inform the establishment of the evidence required to demonstrate that the actions agreed in the plan have been completed.

### Advice

The HTA advises the DI to consider the following to further improve practice:

Number	Standard	Advice
1.	GQ1(b)	<p>The establishment's procedure on HTA requirements has references to the previous Directions 002/2018, which are now superseded by the new Directions 001/2021.</p> <p>The DI is advised to review the establishment's documentation to ensure it includes up-to-date references to the new Directions.</p>

### Background

The establishment has been licensed by the HTA since October 2006. This was the establishment's seventh inspection. The most recent previous inspection took place in May 2018.

Since the site inspection in 2018, there have been no significant changes to the licence arrangements or the activities carried out under the licence.

### Description of inspection activities undertaken

The HTA's regulatory requirements are set out in Appendix 2. The following areas were covered during the inspection:

### VRA

A review of a selection of documentation relevant to the establishment's licensable activities and quality management system was undertaken during the VRA. As part of the discussions, procedural documents related to risk assessments, training records, temperature monitoring records, maintenance records, declaration of materials and inventory forms, shipper and data logger validations, meeting minutes and a third party agreement with a courier, were reviewed.

Records relating to consent, procurement, mandatory serological testing, shipping to the establishment, storage and, where applicable, the sign-off of tissues for release were reviewed in conjunction with establishment staff, for six different tissue products.

### **Site Visit**

The site visit inspection comprised of a visit to the Fisher BioServices Hub. A walk through the storage facility was conducted including a traceability audit of a research sample on a -80°C freezer and the dispatch of two other products. Storage locations and transport details were checked against the electronic records. No discrepancies were noted.

The establishment's procedures for investigating incidents and the implementation of corrective actions were discussed including the review of five non-conformances. The discussions also covered the establishment's internal and independent audits, including the scope of the audits, the audit findings and any corrective and preventative actions implemented as a result of the audit findings.

The establishment is also licensed for the storage of relevant material for use in a Scheduled Purpose. This activity was not reviewed as part of this inspection.

**Report sent to DI for factual accuracy: 22- 12- 2021**

**Report returned from DI: No factual accuracy or request for redaction comments were made by the DI**

**Final Report issued: 2022 – 01- 11**

### **Completion of corrective and preventative actions (CAPA) plan**

Based on information provided, the HTA is satisfied that the establishment has completed the agreed actions in the CAPA plan and in doing so has taken sufficient action to correct all shortfalls addressed in the Virtual Regulatory Assessment Report.

**Date: 05 April 2022**

## Appendix 1: HTA standards

The HTA standards applicable to this establishment are shown below; those not assessed during the VRA are shown in grey text. Individual standards which are not applicable to this establishment have been excluded.

### Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 Standards Governance and Quality

Standard
GQ1 All aspects of the establishment's work are supported by ratified documented policies and procedures as part of the overall governance process.
a) There is an organisational chart clearly defining the lines of accountability and reporting relationships.
b) There are procedures for all licensable activities that ensure integrity of tissue and / or cells and minimise the risk of contamination.
c) There are regular governance meetings, for example health and safety, risk management and clinical governance committees, which are recorded by agendas and minutes.
d) There is a document control system to ensure that changes to documents are reviewed, approved, dated and documented by an authorised person and only current documents are in use.
g) There are procedures to ensure that an authorised person verifies that tissues and / or cells received by the establishment meet required specifications.
h) There are procedures for the management and quarantine of non-conforming consignments or those with incomplete test results, to ensure no risk of cross contamination.
i) There are procedures to ensure tissues and / or cells are not released from quarantine until verification has been completed and recorded.



k) There is a procedure for handling returned products.

l) There are procedures to ensure that in the event of termination of activities for whatever reason, stored tissues and / or cells are transferred to another licensed establishment or establishments.

m) The criteria for allocating tissues and / or cells to patients and health care institutions are documented and made available to these parties on request.

o) There is a complaints system in place.

p) There are written agreements with third parties whenever an activity takes place that has the potential to influence the quality and safety of human tissues and / or cells.

q) There is a record of agreements established with third parties.

r) Third party agreements specify the responsibilities of the third party and meet the requirements set out in Directions 001/2021.

s) Third party agreements specify that the third party will inform the establishment in the event of a serious adverse reaction or event.

t) There are procedures for the re-provision of service in an emergency.

GQ2 There is a documented system of quality management and audit.

a) There is a quality management system which ensures continuous and systematic improvement.

b) There is an internal audit system for all licensable activities.

c) An audit is conducted in an independent manner at least every two years to verify compliance with protocols and HTA standards, and any findings and corrective actions are documented.

d) Processes affecting the quality and safety of tissues and / or cells are validated and undergo regular evaluation to ensure they continue to achieve the intended results.

GQ3 Staff are appropriately qualified and trained in techniques relevant to their work and are continuously updating their skills.

a) There are clearly documented job descriptions for all staff.

b) There are orientation and induction programmes for new staff.

c) There are continuous professional development (CPD) plans for staff and attendance at training is recorded.

d) There is annual documented mandatory training (e.g. health and safety and fire).

e) Personnel are trained in all tasks relevant to their work and their competence is recorded.

f) There is a documented training programme that ensures that staff have adequate knowledge of the scientific and ethical principles relevant to their work, and the regulatory context.

g) There is a documented training programme that ensures that staff understand the organisational structure and the quality systems used within the establishment.

h) There is a system of staff appraisal.

j) There are training and reference manuals available.
k) The establishment is sufficiently staffed to carry out its activities.
GQ4 There is a systematic and planned approach to the management of records.
a) There are procedures for the creation, identification, maintenance, access, amendment, retention and destruction of records.
b) There is a system for the regular audit of records and their content to check for completeness, legibility and accuracy and to resolve any discrepancies found.
c) Written records are legible and indelible. Records kept in other formats such as computerised records are stored on a validated system.
d) There is a system for back-up / recovery in the event of loss of computerised records.
e) The establishment keeps a register of the types and quantities of tissues and / or cells that are procured, tested, preserved, processed, stored and distributed or otherwise disposed of, and on the origin and destination of tissues and cells intended for human application.
g) There is a system to ensure records are secure and that donor confidentiality is maintained in accordance with Directions 001/2021.
h) Raw data which are critical to the safety and quality of tissues and cells are kept for 10 years after the use, expiry date or disposal of tissues and / or cells.
i) The minimum data to ensure traceability from donor to recipient as required by Directions 001/2021 are kept for 30 years after the use, expiry or disposal of tissues and / or cells.

k) There are documented agreements with end users to ensure they record and store the data required by Directions 001/2021.

l) The establishment records the acceptance or rejection of tissue and / or cells that it receives and in the case of rejection why this rejection occurred.

m) In the event of termination of activities of the establishment a contingency plan to ensure records of traceability are maintained for 10 or 30 years as required.

GQ6 A coding and records system facilitates traceability of tissues and / or cells, ensuring a robust audit trail.

a) There is a donor identification system which assigns a unique code to each donation and to each of the products associated with it.

b) An audit trail is maintained, which includes details of when the tissues and / or cells were acquired and from where, the uses to which the tissues and / or cells were put, when the tissues and / or cells were transferred elsewhere and to whom.

c) The establishment has procedures to ensure that tissues and / or cells imported, procured, processed, stored, distributed and exported are traceable from donor to recipient and vice versa.

d) The requirements of the Single European Code are adhered to as set out in Directions 001/2021 (Northern Ireland only).

GQ7 There are systems to ensure that all adverse events, reactions and/or incidents are investigated promptly.

a) There are procedures for the identification, reporting, investigation and recording of adverse events and reactions, including documentation of any corrective or preventative actions.

b) There is a system to receive and distribute national and local information (e.g. HTA regulatory alerts) and notify the HTA and other establishments as necessary of serious adverse events or reactions.

c) The responsibilities of personnel investigating adverse events and reactions are clearly defined.

d) There are procedures to identify and decide the fate of tissues and / or cells affected by an adverse event, reaction or deviation from the required quality and safety standards.

e) In the event of a recall, there are personnel authorised within the establishment to assess the need for a recall and if appropriate initiate and coordinate a recall.

f) There is an effective, documented recall procedure which includes a description of responsibilities and actions to be taken in the event of a recall including notification of the HTA and pre-defined times in which actions must be taken.

g) Establishments distributing tissue and / or cells provide information to end users on how to report a serious adverse event or reaction and have agreements with them specifying that they will report these events or reactions.

h) Establishments distributing tissues and / or cells have systems to receive notifications of serious adverse events and reactions from end users and notify the HTA.

GQ8 Risk assessments of the establishment's practices and processes are completed regularly and are recorded and monitored appropriately.

a) There are documented risk assessments for all practices and processes.

b) Risk assessments are reviewed regularly, as a minimum annually or when any changes are made that may affect the quality and safety of tissues and cells.

c) Staff can access risk assessments and are made aware of local hazards at training.

#### **Premises, Facilities and Equipment**

##### **Standard**

PFE1 The premises are fit for purpose.

a) A risk assessment has been carried out of the premises to ensure that they are fit for purpose.

b) There are procedures to review and maintain the safety of staff, visitors and patients.

c) The premises have sufficient space for procedures to be carried out safely and efficiently.

e) There are procedures to ensure that the premises are secure and confidentiality is maintained.

f) There is access to a nominated, registered medical practitioner and / or a scientific advisor to provide advice and oversee the establishment's medical and scientific activities.

PFE2 Environmental controls are in place to avoid potential contamination.

a) Tissues and / or cells stored in quarantine are stored separately from tissue and / or cells that have been released from quarantine.

c) There are procedures for cleaning and decontamination.

d) Staff are provided with appropriate protective clothing and equipment that minimise the risk of contamination of tissue and / or cells and the risk of infection to themselves.

PFE3 There are appropriate facilities for the storage of tissues and / or cells, consumables and records.

a) Tissues, cells, consumables and records are stored in secure environments and precautions are taken to minimise risk of damage, theft or contamination.

b) There are systems to deal with emergencies on a 24 hour basis.

c) Tissues and / or cells are stored in controlled, monitored and recorded conditions that maintain tissue and / or cell integrity.

d) There is a documented, specified maximum storage period for tissues and / or cells.

PFE4 Systems are in place to protect the quality and integrity of tissues and / or cells during transport and delivery to its destination.

a) There is a system to ensure tissue and / or cells are not distributed until they meet the standards laid down by Directions 001/2021.

b) There are procedures for the transport of tissues and / or cells which reflect identified risks associated with transport.

c) There is a system to ensure that traceability of tissues and / or cells is maintained during transport.

d) Records are kept of transportation and delivery.

e) Tissues and / or cells are packaged and transported in a manner and under conditions that minimise the risk of contamination and ensure their safety and quality.

f) There are third party agreements with courier or transport companies to ensure that any specific transport conditions required are maintained.

g) Critical transport conditions required to maintain the properties of tissue and / or cells are defined and documented.

h) Packaging and containers used for transportation are validated to ensure they are fit for purpose.

i) Primary packaging containing tissues and / or cells is labelled with the information required by Directions 001/2021.

j) Shipping packaging containing tissues and / or cells is labelled with the information required by Directions 001/2021.

PFE5 Equipment is appropriate for use, maintained, quality assured, validated and where appropriate monitored.

a) Critical equipment and technical devices are identified, validated, regularly inspected and records are maintained.

b) Critical equipment is maintained and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

c) Equipment affecting critical processes and storage parameters is identified and monitored to detect malfunctions and defects and procedures are in place to take any corrective actions.



d) New and repaired equipment is validated before use and this is documented.

e) There are documented agreements with maintenance companies.

f) Cleaning, disinfection and sanitation of critical equipment is performed regularly and this is recorded.

h) Users have access to instructions for equipment and receive training in the use of equipment and maintenance where appropriate.

i) Staff are aware of how to report an equipment problem.

j) For each critical process, the materials, equipment and personnel are identified and documented.

k) There are contingency plans for equipment failure.

## **Disposal**

### **Standard**

D1 There is a clear and sensitive policy for disposing of tissues and / or cells.

a) The disposal policy complies with HTA's Codes of Practice.

b) The disposal procedure complies with Health and Safety recommendations.

c) There is a documented procedure on disposal which ensures that there is no cross contamination.

D2 The reasons for disposal and the methods used are carefully documented.

a) There is a procedure for tracking the disposal of tissue and / or cells that details the method and reason for disposal.

b) Disposal arrangements reflect (where applicable) the consent given for disposal.

## Appendix 2: The HTA's regulatory requirements

The HTA must assure itself that the DI, Licence Holder, premises and practices are suitable.

The statutory duties of the DI are set down in Section 18 of the Human Tissue Act 2004. They are to secure that:

- the other persons to whom the licence applies are suitable persons to participate in the carrying-on of the licensed activity;
- suitable practices are used in the course of carrying on that activity; and
- the conditions of the licence are complied with.

The HTA developed its licensing standards with input from its stakeholders. They are designed to ensure the safe and ethical use of human tissue and the dignified and respectful treatment of the deceased. The HTA inspects the establishments it licences against four groups of standards:

- consent
- governance and quality systems
- premises facilities and equipment

- disposal.

This is an exception-based report: only those standards that have been assessed as not met are included. Where the HTA determines that a standard is not met, the level of the shortfall is classified as 'Critical', 'Major' or 'Minor' (see Appendix 2: Classification of the level of shortfall). Where HTA standards are fully met, but the HTA has identified an area of practice that could be further improved, advice is given to the DI.

Reports of HTA inspections carried out from 1 November 2010 are published on the HTA's website.

### **Appendix 3: Classification of the level of shortfall (HA)**

Where the HTA determines that a licensing standard is not met, the improvements required will be stated and the level of the shortfall will be classified as 'Critical', 'Major' or 'Minor'. Where the HTA is not presented with evidence that an establishment meets the requirements of an expected standard, it works on the premise that a lack of evidence indicates a shortfall.

The action an establishment will be required to make following the identification of a shortfall is based on the HTA's assessment of risk of harm and/or a breach of the Human Tissue Act 2004 (HT Act), Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 (as amended), or associated Directions.

#### **1. Critical shortfall:**

A shortfall which poses a significant direct risk of causing harm to a recipient patient or to a living donor,

*Or*

A shortfall which poses a significant risk to human safety and/or dignity or is a breach of the HT Act or associated Directions,

*Or*

A number of 'major' shortfalls, none of which are critical on its own, but viewed cumulatively represent a systemic failure and therefore are considered 'critical'.

A critical shortfall may result in one or more of the following:

- A notice of proposal being issued to revoke the licence
- Some or all of the licensable activity at the establishment ceasing with immediate effect until a corrective action plan is developed, agreed by the HTA and implemented.
- A notice of suspension of licensable activities
- Additional conditions being proposed
- Directions being issued requiring specific action to be taken straightaway

## **2. Major shortfall:**

A non-critical shortfall.

A shortfall in the carrying out of licensable activities which poses an indirect risk to the safety of a donor or a recipient *or*

A shortfall in the establishment's quality and safety procedures which poses an indirect risk to the safety of a donor or a recipient; *or*

A shortfall which indicates a major deviation from the Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 (as amended) or the HTA Directions; *or*

A shortfall which indicates a breach in the relevant Codes of Practice, the HT Act and other relevant professional and statutory guidelines; *or*

A shortfall which indicates a failure to carry out satisfactory procedures or a failure on the part of the designated individual to fulfil his or her legal duties; *or*

A combination of several 'minor' shortfalls, none of which is major on its own, but which, viewed cumulatively, could constitute a major shortfall.

In response to a major shortfall, an establishment is expected to implement corrective and preventative actions within 1-2 months of the issue of the final inspection report. Major shortfalls pose a higher level of risk and therefore a shorter deadline is given, compared to minor shortfalls, to ensure the level of risk is reduced in an appropriate timeframe.

## **3. Minor shortfall:**

A shortfall which cannot be classified as either critical or major and, which can be addressed by further development by the establishment. This category of shortfall requires the development of a corrective action plan, the results of which will usually be assessed by the HTA either by desk based review or at the time of the next inspection.

In response to a minor shortfall, an establishment is expected to implement corrective and preventative actions within 3-4 months of the issue of the final inspection report.

### **Follow up actions**

A template corrective and preventative action plan will be sent as a separate Word document with the final inspection report. Establishments must complete this template and return it to the HTA within 14 days of the issue of the final report.

Based on the level of the shortfall, the HTA will consider the most suitable type of follow-up of the completion of the corrective and preventative action plan. This may include a combination of

- a follow-up site-visit inspection
- a request for information that shows completion of actions
- monitoring of the action plan completion
- follow up at next routine site-visit inspection.

After an assessment of the proposed action plan establishments will be notified of the follow-up approach the HTA will take.