# **Published Standard Number 1 – Applications (National)**

Application number	Application type	Number of applications	Performance	Target days	Average days
1	Major timetable (National) New MRLs. All other MA applications (excl. MAPI and Copycats)	51	100%	180.0	16
2	Standard timetable (National Type II variations. New MA - MAPIs and Copycats. New VHRs)	54	100%	120.0	11
3	Shortened timetable (National Renewals (MA and VHR) Type IB variations. New ATC (type B). Out of Scope MRLs)	364	99.7%	60.0	9
4	Minor timetable (National) Type IA variations. Administrative Type IB variations. New ATC (Type A/S). ATC variations and renewals.	659	98.5%	30.0	20
5	Parallel Assessment with EU Procedures	886	100%	-	15
6	Shared Assessment with International Partners	0	-	-	0
7	Batch timetable (National) specific Batch Control	65	98.5%	20.0	4
8	Autogenous Vaccines. New & Variations	7	100%	45.0	41

# **Published Standard Number 1 – Applications (Other)**

Application number	Application Type	Number of applications	Performance
9	Mock-up period completed within 20 days (or up to 40 days for parallel applications involving different QRD sources)	816	97.2%
10	Validation	1702	100%
11	Issue of authorised documentation	2573	100%

## **Published Standard Number 1 – Applications (European - NI)**

Application number	Application Type	Number of applications	Performance
12	New Decentralised (DCP)	47	100%
13	New Mutual Recognition (MRP)	3	100%
14	MRP Variations (Type IB & II) and Renewals	356	100%

### **Published Standard Number 2 – Public Assessment Reports**

Application number	Application type	Total number	Performance
15	Publishing Summary of Product Characteristics (SPCs)	114	99.1%
16	Publishing Public Assessment Reports (PuARs)	64	100%
17	Updating PuARs	9	100%

### **Published Standard Number 3 – Quality of Documentation**

Application	n number Appl	ication type	Number of applications	Performance
18	Unreturned Do	cuments	4302	97.6%

#### **Published Standard Number 4 – Product Defects**

Task number	Task	Number of tasks	Performance	Target Days	Average Days
19	Product Defects reports	52	100%		_
	High risk <5 days	2	-		
	Low risk <10 days	50	-		

### Published Standard Number 5 – Import, Export and Batch Release Schemes

Application number	Application Type	No of Apps	Performance	Target Days	Average Days
20	Applications for new pharmaceutical products	99	100%	15	-
21	Applications for new Immunological products	20	95%	25	-
22	Applications for previously imported products	303	100%	15	-
23	All other urgent applications Urgent Non Urgent	574 0 574	99.7%	- 2 10	-
24	Instant Import Certificates	35,085	-	-	-
25 26	Export Batch Release	320 2914	100% 99.8%	10 10	6.1 3.3

## **Published Standard Number 6 – Pharmacovigilance**

Task number	Task	No.	Performance
27	Human, Animal & Environmental AERs	9042	99.8%
28	PSURs	1583	100%
29	Inspections	23	100%

#### **Published Standard Number 7– Inspections**

Task number	Task	No.	Performance	Target Days
30	Inspections within 3 years (GMP)	29	100%	-
	Within 5 years (GDP) of last inspection	36	Joint with above	-
31	Inspection Deficiency Reports	56	100%	30.0
32	(GMP) Certificates or (GDP) final reports sent	53	100%	90.0
33	Approval of new Feed business operators and SQP retailer sites	59	100%	45.0
34	Final inspection report to Feed business operators and SQP retailers	349	99.3%	30.0

Our inspection procedures enable us to extend our GMP inspections beyond 3 years and our GDP inspections beyond 5 years where there are exceptional circumstances, provided a documented risk-assessment is carried out. Risk-assessments have been conducted for all sites where it has not been possible for us to inspect them within 3 years due to covid-19 related restrictions.

#### Key:

100% Excellent

>97% - 100% Excellent, but some targets missed

92% - 97% Effective

< 91% Ineffective

#### **Additional information**

The VMD continuously monitors all targets and puts in place countermeasures, where possible, to ensure targets are met.

However, sometimes a performance standard may fall into the effective or ineffective category and there are a number of reasons why this may happen, for example high volume of applications, staff resource, complexity of applications requiring additional input and so on.