

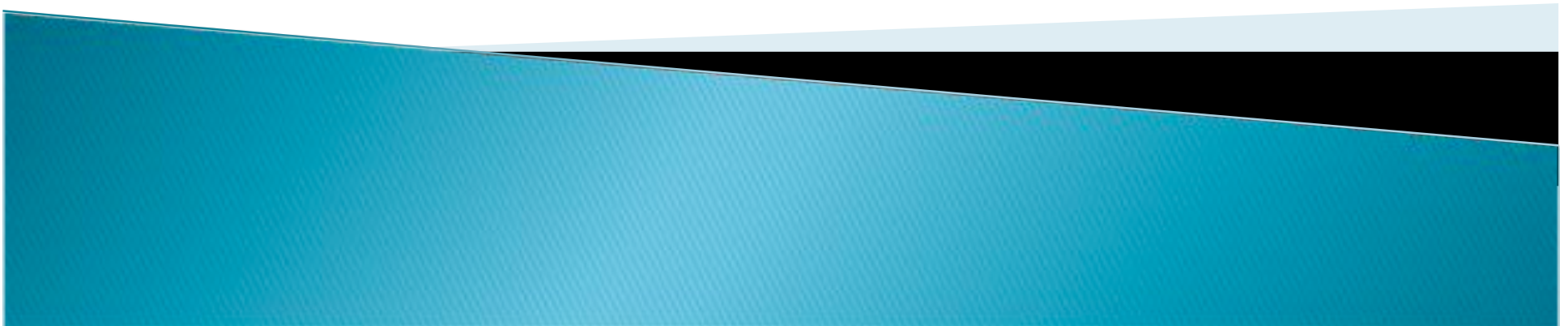
HOW TO SURVIVE AN FDA INSPECTION

INTERNATIONAL SPROUT GROWERS ASSOCIATION CONVENTION

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FOOD SAFE PACIFIC LLC

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Intro

INTRODUCTION

- ▶ Jan Gardner, President of Food Safe Pacific
 - Degree in Food Science Technology
 - 20+ years of Food Safety and Regulatory experience
 - 11+ years with FDA in the Honolulu Resident Post
- ▶ Services
 - Food safety consulting including manufacturing, retail, restaurants, audits, HACCP planning and ServSafe training



Intro

OVERVIEW

- ▶ FDA and FSMA – Culture Change
- ▶ Preparing for an inspection
- ▶ FDA Inspection
- ▶ Summary
- ▶ Questions



FDA and FSMA

- ▶ Signed into law January 4, 2011
- ▶ Past – FDA inspected facilities for basic sanitation and to detect physical problems with the facility
- ▶ Present – Under FSMA, FDA is changing their approach to risk-based inspections focused on food safety plans



FDA and FSMA

- ▶ FDA is increasing inspections (contracting with the states)
- ▶ Expanding the definition of “high risk” both in products and facilities
- ▶ Increasing sampling (finished product and environmental)
- ▶ Increasing the oversight of imports and conducting more foreign facility inspections



FDA and FSMA Current Status

- ▶ Changing food facility registration from one time to every 2 years
- ▶ Suspending facility's registration
- ▶ Charging re-inspection fees
 - Domestic facilities-\$221 /Hour
 - Foreign facilities-\$289/hour
- ▶ Issuing mandatory recalls



FDA and FSMA Changes to come

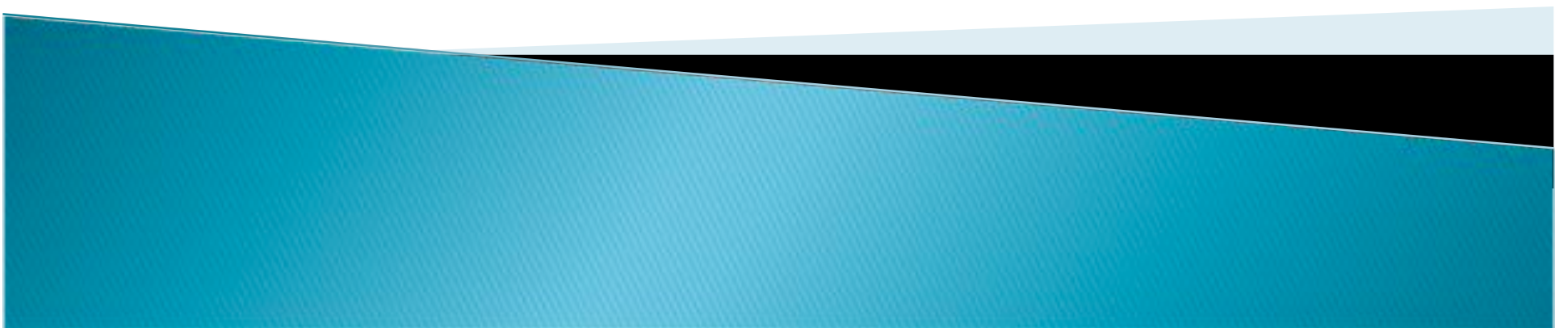
- ▶ FSMA Proposed Rule for Hazard Analysis and Risk-Based Preventative Controls for Human Food
- ▶ January 4, 2013 FDA released Proposed Rule for Produce—Standards for Growing, Harvesting, Packing and Holding Produce
- ▶ The proposed rule addresses soil amendments, agriculture water, health and hygiene, animals, and equipment, tools and buildings



FDA AND FMSEA New Provisions for Sprouts

- ▶ Require treating seed before sprouting
- ▶ Testing spent sprout irrigation water for pathogens
- ▶ Monitoring the growing area for the *Listeria* species

HOW TO SURVIVE AN FDA INSPECTION





FDA Inspection Prior to the Inspection

- ▶ Be sure your firm is registered
- ▶ Organize a team with members from each department and consultants
- ▶ Be sure records are up to date
- ▶ Create a company policy about voluntarily releasing additional information
- ▶ Become familiar with FDA Investigations Operations Manual (IOM Chapter 5)



FDA Inspection Photographs & Video

- ▶ Have a written company policy related to photography on your premises?
- ▶ FDA will want to take photographs even if they have no expressed legal authority to do so
- ▶ Photographs are evidence for warning letters, injunctions, and/or prosecution
- ▶ Consult your legal counsel for advice
- ▶ Take photographs along side the FDA Inspector
- ▶ You have a right to videotape the inspection



FDA Inspection

Overview of an inspection

- ▶ Meet to discuss inspection, FDA shows credentials
- ▶ Examine your product flow diagram
- ▶ Conduct a walk through of your facility
- ▶ Observe your sanitation practices
- ▶ Review your records
- ▶ Meet to close-out inspection



FDA Inspection

FDA arrival

- ▶ Convene your team
- ▶ Start videotaping
- ▶ Ask to see their credentials – document the badge number and expiration date
- ▶ Understand the purpose of the inspection
- ▶ Make sure a form FDA 482 – Notice of Inspection is issued
- ▶ Understand the limits of their authority



FDA Inspection

During the inspection

- ▶ Document when the FDA arrives, departs and returns
- ▶ Make sure dates and times correspond with any forms created by the FDA
- ▶ Your team should always accompany the FDA
- ▶ Take notes of what you saw and what was said during the inspection, at the end of each day and during the exit interview



FDA Inspection

During the inspection

- ▶ If you can't answer the question, don't guess. Get the question in writing prior to answering
- ▶ For a “routine” inspection, FDA has limited access to records
- ▶ FDA often ask/demands more records than are legally required



Prepare

FDA Inspection

During the inspection

- ▶ Identify and document all records copied and given to FDA
- ▶ In the future, FDA will have increased access to a range of records that include food safety plans and monitoring records
- ▶ Keep records simple and to the point

REMEMBER: IF YOU DIDN'T DOCUMENT IT, IT DIDN'T HAPPEN



FDA Inspection Sampling

- ▶ FDA has increased sampling
- ▶ If FDA take samples, your facility should take the same samples and analyzed by a certified lab
- ▶ Get the FDA sampling number, where the sample is being shipped and the contact person



FDA Inspection Exit interview and Follow-up

- ▶ Reconvene your team with the FDA at the end of each day and the conclusion of the inspection
- ▶ Review and understand all FDA 483 deficiencies noted
- ▶ Respond in writing within 15 business days to items noted on the FDA Form 483, Inspectional observations



FDA Inspection

Impact of poor inspection

- ▶ FDA classification of an inspection as VAI or OAI
- ▶ OAI inspections usually followed by a warning letter, which is a public document
- ▶ If re-inspection is required, fees will apply
- ▶ FDA can enjoin your facility (if domestic)
- ▶ FDA will issue an import alert (if foreign)



FDA Inspection Don'ts

- ▶ Don't refuse inspection
- ▶ Don't leave the investigator alone. Make sure your team is with her at all times
- ▶ Don't make up answers. Say "I don't know"
- ▶ Don't volunteer information
- ▶ Remember that the FDA investigator is the food police. Anything you say and do can be used against you in a court of law



FDA Inspection Do's

- ▶ Be confident – don't be intimidated
- ▶ Be a stickler about FDA's paperwork
- ▶ Answer their questions – but if you feel overwhelmed ask for the questions in writing.
- ▶ Videotape your inspection and your discussions with the investigator
- ▶ Understand the scope of the inspection (type and length)



FDA Inspection Know your rights

- ▶ You can request an un-redacted version of the Establishment Inspection Report (EIR) or investigation
- ▶ If samples are collected, you can request a copy of the analysis
- ▶ If you think you have been treated unfairly, contact the FDA ombudsman



Thanks & Conclusion

- ▶ Questions and comments:
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- ▶ On the web:
<http://www.foodsafepacific.com>
- ▶ Phone:
808-753-7265



DOCS YOU SHOULD KNOW

- ▶ Form FDA 482, Notice of Inspection:

<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/ICECI/Inspections/IOM/ucm127428.pdf>

- ▶ Form FDA 483, Inspectional Observations:

<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/ICECI/Inspections/IOM/ucm127434.pdf>

- ▶ Re-inspection Fees:

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/FoodSafety/FSMA/ucm273900.htm>

- ▶ Form FDA 484, Receipt for Samples:

<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/ICECI/Inspections/IOM/ucm127401.pdf>



DOCS YOU SHOULD KNOW

- ▶ Investigations Operations Manual:
<http://www.fda.gov/ICECI/Inspections/IOM/default.htm>
- ▶ Proposed Rule for Produce
 - ▶ <http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/FSMA/ucm334114.htm>
 - ▶ <http://www.regulations.gov>
- ▶ FSMA Proposed Rule for Hazard Analysis and Risk-Based Preventative Controls for Human Food
 - www.fda.gov/food/foodsafety/fsma/default.htm