



Aseptic Processing and Sterile Manufacturing Training: Contamination Control and Media Fills

28 December 2026 – 1 January 2027
London - Central London four-star



Aseptic Processing and Sterile Manufacturing Training: Contamination Control and Media Fills

Ref: 1656_26134 **Date:** 28 December 2026 – 1 January 2027 **Location:** London - Central London four-star **Fees:** 23000 SAR

Introduction:

Aseptic processing and sterile manufacturing training on contamination control and media fills is a 5-day course for aseptic filling, sterile QA, microbiology, validation and cleanroom engineering staff in injectables, vaccines and biologics fill-finish plants, ending with a Contamination Control Strategy and Media Fill Programme for a case vial filling line. Sterile lines lose batches and receive critical findings when grade A zones are poorly protected, sterilisation cycles lack evidence and media fill failures are weakly investigated. Nominees already support aseptic lines and learn through an inspection walkthrough of a case filling suite. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this aseptic processing course.

Course Objectives:

- Explain how terminal sterilisation, aseptic filling and the three sterility pillars shape the contamination risks of an injectable product
- Write the elements of a site contamination control strategy that link facility, utilities, materials, personnel and process controls
- Set grade A and grade B classification, airflow visualisation and viable and non-viable environmental monitoring plans for an aseptic suite
- Review moist heat, dry heat, irradiation and sterilising-grade filtration evidence, including biological indicators and filter integrity tests
- Design aseptic process simulation runs with worst-case interventions and investigate a contaminated media fill unit
- Produce a Contamination Control Strategy and Media Fill Programme for a case vial filling line

Target Audience:

- Staff responsible for operating aseptic filling machines, stoppering and capping in grade A and grade B zones
 - Staff responsible for sterile batch review, deviation approval and release of injectable products
 - Staff responsible for viable and non-viable environmental monitoring, sterility testing and microbial identification
 - Staff responsible for writing and executing sterilisation, depyrogenation and filtration validation protocols
 - Staff responsible for maintaining cleanroom air handling, isolators, barrier systems and decontamination equipment
 - Staff responsible for training and qualifying operators in gowning and aseptic technique
-

Course Outline:

Day 1: Sterile Product Risks and the Contamination Control Strategy

- Terminal Sterilisation Versus Aseptic Filling Decision Tree for Injectables
- Three Sterility Pillars for Product, Containers and Filling Conditions
- Microbial, Particulate and Endotoxin Contamination Routes Into Vials
- Contamination Control Strategy Elements Linking Facility, Utilities and Process
- Sterile Line Current-State Gap Review Against the GMP Sterile Annex

Day 2: Cleanroom Grades, Barrier Technology and Environmental Monitoring

- ISO 14644-1 Particle Classification of Grade A and B Zones
- Unidirectional Airflow Visualisation Smoke Studies Over Open Vials
- Isolators Versus Restricted Access Barrier Systems Selection Criteria
- Vapour Hydrogen Peroxide Decontamination Cycle Development for Isolators
- Viable Monitoring With Settle Plates and Active Air Samplers

Day 3: Sterilisation, Depyrogenation and Sterilising-Grade Filtration Validation

- Moist Heat Autoclave Load Mapping With Biological Indicators
- D-Value, Bioburden and Sterility Assurance Level Calculations
- Dry Heat Depyrogenation Tunnel Qualification With Endotoxin Challenge
- Gamma, X-Ray and Electron Beam Irradiation for Components
- Sterilising-Grade Filter Bacterial Retention and Integrity Testing Methods

Day 4: Aseptic Process Simulation, Gowning Qualification and Failure Investigation

- Media Fill Design With Worst-Case Interventions and Run Duration
- Inherent and Corrective Intervention Lists for Aseptic Filling Lines
- Aseptic Gowning Qualification With Glove and Gown Contact Plates
- Aseptic Behaviour Observation Checklist for Grade A Interventions
- Contaminated Media Fill Unit Root Cause and Line Impact Assessment

Day 5: Inspection Walkthrough of a Case Vial Filling Line

- Case Vial Filling Suite Layout Walkthrough Against Grade Assignments
 - Environmental Monitoring Excursion Trend Interpretation for the Case Line
 - Autoclave and Filter Integrity Records Challenge for the Case Line
 - Media Fill Programme Frequency, Operator Coverage and Acceptance Criteria
 - Contamination Control Strategy and Media Fill Programme Completion
-

Skills You Will Gain:

- Contamination Route Analysis
- Cleanroom Grade Assignment
- Airflow Pattern Assessment
- Isolator Decontamination Review
- Sterilisation Cycle Evaluation
- Filter Integrity Interpretation
- Intervention Risk Ranking
- Sterility Failure Investigation

Why Attend This Course:

- Deliver a Contamination Control Strategy and Media Fill Programme to the sterile operations head and the site quality head for approval
- Decide whether an intervention, monitoring excursion or failed integrity test puts the sterility of filled batches in doubt
- Avoid rejected batches, repeated media fill campaigns and line shutdowns caused by weak sterility evidence
- Coach filling operators and new microbiologists on gowning, aseptic technique and intervention discipline

Conclusion:

Back at the plant, the participant presents the Contamination Control Strategy and Media Fill Programme to the sterile operations head and the quality head. They use it to decide which barrier upgrades, monitoring points and sterilisation revalidations to fund, which interventions to remove from the line, and how many operators each media fill must cover. After the first media fill campaign and the first quarter of monitoring trends, the unit should review whether contamination events fell and update the strategy accordingly.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What should participants know before an aseptic processing and sterile manufacturing course?

Participants should already work on or support an aseptic filling line, sterile quality unit, microbiology laboratory or validation team. Familiarity with cleanroom gowning and batch records helps. Bringing an anonymised monitoring trend or media fill report makes the walkthrough closer to their own line.

How does aseptic processing and sterile manufacturing differ from a general pharmaceutical GMP course?

It concentrates on sterile products only: grade A protection, barrier technology, sterilisation and filtration evidence, media fills and gowning qualification. General GMP courses cover solid-dose facilities, equipment qualification and quality systems, which this course treats only as background.

Why do aseptic processing lines need media fills when products are sterile filtered?

Filtration removes microorganisms from the solution, but contamination can still enter during filling, stoppering and interventions. A media fill replaces the product with growth medium and runs the real process, showing whether operators and equipment keep units sterile.

What do participants take back from the aseptic processing and sterile manufacturing course?

Participants take back a Contamination Control Strategy and Media Fill Programme for a case vial filling line, with intervention lists, monitoring plans and sterilisation evidence checklists ready to adapt to their own sterile site.
