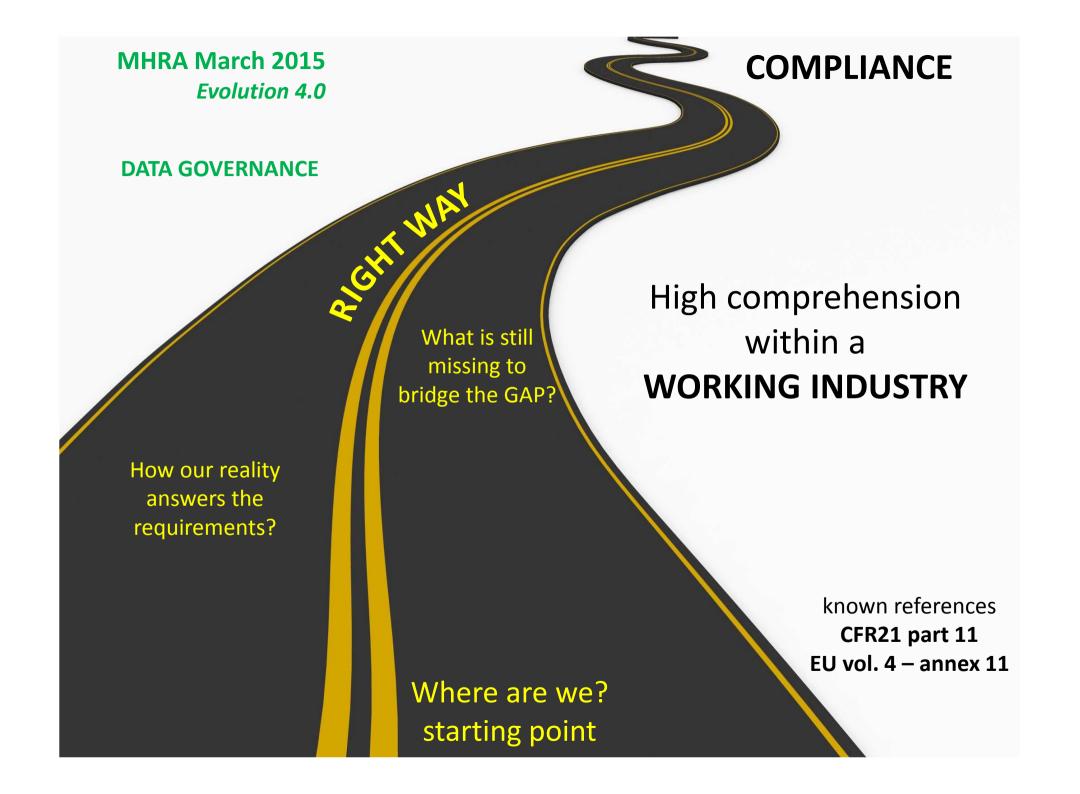
Site Data Integrity Road Map: towards a goal

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Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency





MHRA GxP Data Integrity Definitions and Guidance for Industry

Draft version for consultation July 2016

Organizations are not expected to implement a forensic approach to data checking on a routine basis, but instead design and operate a fully documented system that provides an acceptable state of control based on the data integrity risk with supporting rationale. In addition to routine data review. the wider data governance system should ensure that periodic audits are capable of detecting opportunities for data integrity failures within the company's system, e.g. routine data review should consider the integrity of an individual data set, whereas the periodic system review might verify the effectiveness of existing control measures and consider the possibility of unauthorized activity.

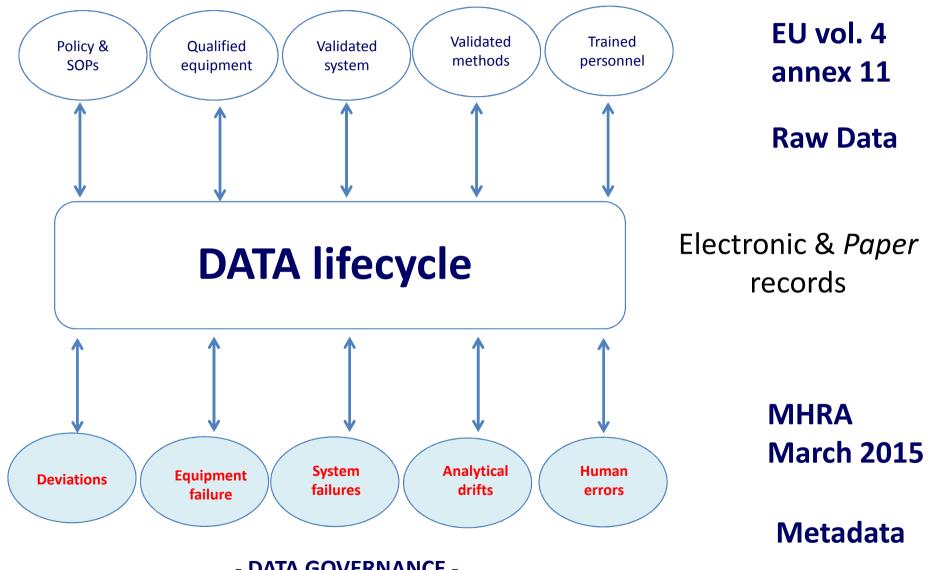
Data Governance

The sum total of arrangements to ensure that data, irrespective of the format in which it is generated, is recorded, processed, retained and used to ensure a complete, consistent and accurate record throughout the data lifecycle.

DATA ALTERATION & COUNTERFEITING

- Data modification, illegal and not traced
- Data deleting
- Data generation when it is not part of a documented and registered process





- DATA GOVERNANCE -

STARTING POINT a road map to perform a winning trip

A good roadmap of the trip, detailing the starting point and highlighting the stages to stop and perform a risk evaluation, it is recommended to **map the system**, trying to figure out a visual representation of the object of the study:

- facilitate the comprehension
- allow an organized analysis of systems, independently from their complexity
- identify the risks linked to the system
- facilitate the decisional processes
- facilitate the description of the system to "others"

A good choice is to proceed through key questions, applicable to each of the evaluated systems (whatever electronic or paper based and independently from the area) allowing to address appropriately **DATA INTEGRITY REQUIREMENTS** in terms of **CRITICALITY and TRACEABILITY of data**



MAPPING the reality requires a deep understanding and

analysis of complex systems, highlighting key points & drivers

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	W	Н
Н	Н	0
A	00	
	Y	W
Т		

department	system ID #	software ID #	serial number	IT Administrator
IPC lab	HPLC-GC	EMPOWER		****
Release lab	BL01	no software	536N4010601	xxxxxxxxxxx
	GN 1	WINDOX SYMPATEC 5.60	1033/H1209	xxxxxxxxxxx
	IR 2	OMNIC 8.2	APW110075	****
	Granulometer	WINDOX SYMPATEC 5.60	1845/H1979	xxxxxxxxxxx
Production	Reactors	PLC7 siemens	AHY0900472	****
	Centrifuges			
	Drying /micronization			
QA	SOPs	DOCUMENTUM	AHY0900472	xxxxxxxxxxx
Warehouse	SAP			
	Wrack identification			
	Bar codes			
Engineering/ Maintenance				



... that is

deep comprehension of the compliance requirements

➤ ability to read, identify and supervise when the achievement is assigned to third parties not directly belonging to our world

It means sharing different skills:

- Analytical
- Engineering
- IT
- GMP

with an accurate planning

		LINION	I			
DEPARTMENT	CQ	PROD	QA	WAREH	ENG	
SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION						
SOFTWARE						
INTERNAL CODE						
windows access						
software access						
access levels						
IQ						
OQ						
PQ						
acquisition						
storage/retrieval						
nomenclature						
path						
audit trail						

SOP

INVENTORY



DEPARTMENT of APPLIC	ATION	QC	QC	QC	QC	QC	QC
SYSTEM IDENTIFIC	ATION	UV CARY 60	SHIMADZU IR- AFFINITY 1S	IR SHIMADZU	HPLC	METTLER SCALE AG135	METTLER SCALE MX5
SOFT	WARE	Cary Win UV 5.0.0.999	LAB SOLUTION	IR EXPERT	DATASTORE A02.02	no software	no software
INTERNAL	CODE	31	IR030	IR 9	HPLC1	scale1	scale2
windows	access	Windows 7	Windows 7	Windows XP	Windows 7	not applicable	not applicable
software	access	personal ID	personal ID	no	personal ID	2 levels id	2 levels id
acces		2 access levels: Advanced User, Auditor; 3 profiles: Administrator, Audit, User	3 access levels: Adminsitrator Supervisor Analyst	none	5 levels: superadmin. or, superusers, users, readers, tech.	Admin, analyst	Admin, analyst
steps - COORD	IQ	19/06/2016	29/05/2017	25/02/2013	42184	17/12/2003	14/07/2006
Actails OQ year	ly freq.	15/03/2017	29/05/2017	29/08/2016	14/06/2017 (HPLC-C)	28/06/2017	28/06/2017
C P P P	PQ	28/07/2017	28/07/2017	28/07/2017	42944		
acq	uisition	local	local	local with network backup	network	printer	printer
storage/r	etrieval	local + backup	local	local	network	paper	paper
nomer	iclature	batch#	batch #.ispd	analysis n#.sws	yy-mm- dd.SC.SSI.zip	not applicable	not applicable
	path	D:\Varian Spectroscopy Database		C:\programs\shimac tzu\expert\run\myres ults		not applicable	not applicable
au	ıdit trail	2 types: data + system	1 complete: data + system	none	2 types: data + system	not applicable	not applicable
	SOP	SOP0109	SOP0123	SOP0116	SOP0128	SOP0113	SOP0113



Once the inventory is complete, the most difficult part of the way is over, we can proceed with specific tools through next steps

SECOND STEP

ICH HARMONISED TRIPARTITE GUIDELINE

QUALITY RISK MANAGEMENT Q9

- Basic risk management facilitation methods (flowcharts, check sheets etc.);
- Failure Mode Effects Analysis (FMEA);
- Failure Mode, Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA);
- Fault Tree Analysis (FTA);
- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP);
- Hazard Operability Analysis (HAZOP);
- Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA);
- Risk ranking and filtering;
- Supporting statistical tools.

Initiate Quality Risk Management Process Risk Assessment Risk Identification **Risk Analysis** Risk Evaluation unacceptable Risk **Risk Communication** Management tools Risk Control Risk Reduction Risk Acceptance Output / Result of the Quality Risk Management Process **Risk Review Review Events**

RISK ANALYSIS



R (risk) = **T** (Traceability) **x C** (Criticality)

+

ALCOA (attributable, legible, contemporaneous, original, accurate) CCEA (complete, consistent, enduring, and available)

		CRITICALITY vs TRACEABILITY CRITICITA' vs TRACCIABILITA'	Number of negative answers		
ירודץ	ITA'	Does the system generate data not used for release? <i>il sistema non genera un dato utilizzato per l'immissione in commercio della sostanza</i> ? Does the system identify who / when the data is generated? <i>il sistema identifica chi/cosa ha generato il dato</i> ? Does the system generate attributable and permanent data?	(No) 5 - 6	HIGH	ALTA
CRITICALITY	CRITICITA	il sistema produce informazioni leggibili e permanenti? Does the system record simultaneously? Il sistema registra il dato contemporaneamente alla sua generazione? Does the system generate original data avoiding duplication?	(No) 3 - 4	MEDIUM	MEDIA
		Il sistema genera un dato originale evitandone la duplicazione? Does the system generate accurate data? Il sistema produce un dato preciso?	(No) 1 - 2	LOW	BASSA
	-,	Does the system have controlled and nominal accesses? Il sistema ha la possibilità di accessi controllati e nominativi, protetti ? Different users have different habilitations depending on the job?	(No) 5 - 6	нідн	ALTA
TRACEABILITY	TRACCIABILITA	a diverse utenze sono assegnabili diversi livelli di operabilità? Are data saved and protected simultaneously to generation? i dati sono salvati contestualmente alla generazione nel database e in formato protetto? Is data saving automatic? il salvataggio dati è automatico?	(No) 3 - 4	MEDIUM	MEDIA
Т	TR	Can the system audit trail be challenged and cannot be switched off? Il sistema ha un audit-trail interrogabile e non disattivabile? Can electronic signatures and electronic data be traced and verified? il sistema consente verifica e firma elettronica del dato?	(No) 1 - 2	LOW	BASSA





	DEPARTMENT of APPLICATION	S	S	S	g	8	g
	SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION UV CARY 60	UV CARY 60	SHIMADZU IR-AFFINITY 1S	IR SHIMADZU	HPLC	MET/TLER SCALE AG135	METTLER SCALE MX5
	SOFTWARE	Cary Win UV 5.0.0.999	LAB SOLUTION	IR EXPERT	DATASTOR E A02.02	no software	no software
	INTERNAL CODE	31	IR030	IR9	HPLC1	Scale1	Scale2
	Does the system generate data not used for release?	yes	yes	yes	yes	not applicable	not applicable
	Does the system identify who/when the data is generated?	yes	yes	yes	yes	not applicable	not applicable
Ы	Does the system generate attributable and permanent data?	yes	yes	yes	yes	not applicable	not applicable
LIJA	Does the system record simultaneously?	yes	yes	yes	yes	not applicable	not applicable
эщ	Does the system generate original data avoiding duplication?	yes	yes	0 U	yes	not applicable	not applicable
เชว	Does the system generate accurate data?	yes	yes	yes	yes	not applicable	not applicable
	CRITICALITY RISK INDEX	TOW	ROW	MEDIUM	ROW	not applicable	not applicable
	Does the system have controlled and nominal accesses?	yes	yes	ou	yes	not applicable	not applicable
	Different users have different habilitations depending on the job?	yes	yes	ou	yes	not applicable	not applicable
λЦ		yes	yes	yes	yes	not applicable	not applicable
יפור		ou	yes	yes	yes	not applicable	not applicable
CEA	Can the system audit trail be challenged and cannot be switched off?	yes	yes	o	yes	not applicable	not applicable
АЯТ	Can electronic signatures and electronic data be traced and verified?	yes	yes	no	yes	not applicable	not applicable
	TRACEABILITY RISK INDEX	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	not applicable	not applicable



The detailed picture of the system and the methodology chosen allow to prioritize the actions, focusing & analyzing in details each specific GAP

	3	1	Low	Low	Low	Low	medium	medium
	MOT	2	Low	Low	Low	Low	medium	medium
VBILITY	MEDIUM	3	Low	Low	medium	medium	high	high
TRACEABILITY	MED	4	Low	Low	medium	medium	high	high
	нідн	5	medium	medium	high	high	high	high
	Ξ	6	medium	medium	high	high	high	high
			1	2	3	4	5	6
			LC	W	MED	NUM	HI	ЭH
					CRITIC	CALITY		

- INTERVENTION PRIORITY INDEX -

THIRD STEP

GAP ANALYSIS

CHEMO

Desired	
GAP Key factors for change	
Current State	

EQUIPMENT COI	DE	UV31	IR030	IR 9	HPLC1	scale1
does the system generate data not used for release	erate ase	yes	yes	yes	yes	not applicable
does the system identify who / when the data is generated	itify is	yes	yes	yes	yes	not applicable
does the system generate attributable and permanent data	erate Nanent	yes	yes	yes	yes	not applicable
does the system record simultaneously	P	yes	yes	yes	yes	not applicable
does the system generate original data avoiding duplication	erate	yes	yes	NO: to be replaced	yes	not applicable
does the system generate accurate data	erate	yes	yes	yes	yes	not applicable
has the system controlled and nominal accesses	olled s	yes	yes	NO: to be replaced	yes	PARTIAL. Software should be implemented
different users have different URS, depending on the job	ding	yes	yes	NO: to be replaced	yes	PARTIAL. Software should be implemented
data are saved and protected simultaneously to generation	usly to	yes	yes	yes	yes	not applicable
Is data saving automatic	atic	PARTIAL: Manual/logbook /training	yes	yes	yes	not applicable
the system audit trail can be challenged and cannot be switched off	can annot	yes	PARTIAL: the ADMIN can switch off but it remains traced	NO: to be replaced	yes	not applicable
electronic signatures a electronic data can be traced and verified	e	yes	yes	NO: to be replaced	51	not applicable
YES The r	equiren	requirement is fulfilled				

The requirement is not fulfilled but through remediation actions the equipment will comply

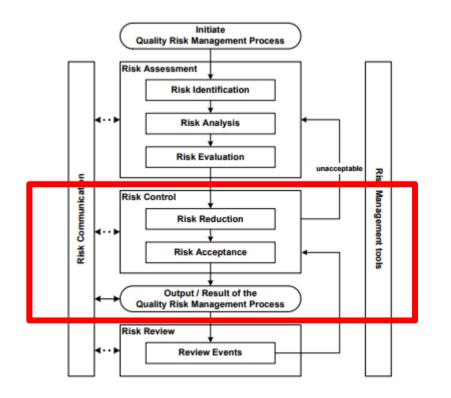
to solve the issue

The requirement is not fulfilled with no possibility

PARTIAL



FINAL STEP CAPA IMPLEMENTATION



Risk mitigation – REMEDIATION PLAN

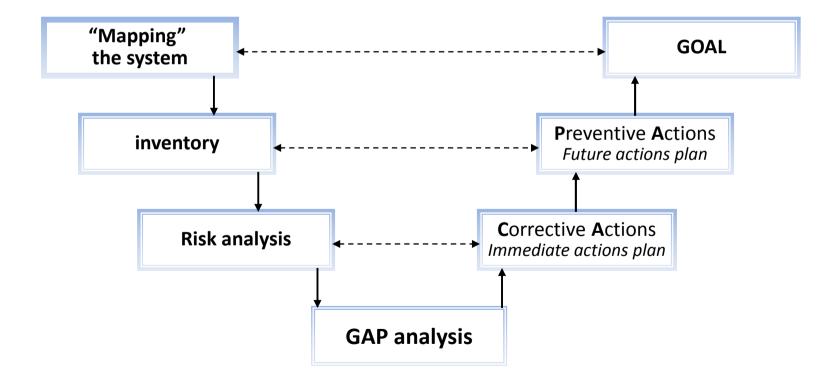
All CAPA actions executed in the prioritization order driving each piece of the system into compliance





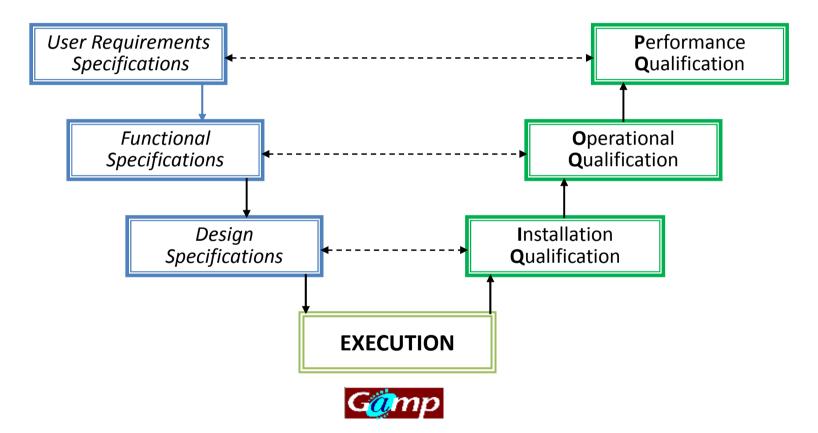








Design VS Validation Process (LIFE-CYCLE model)

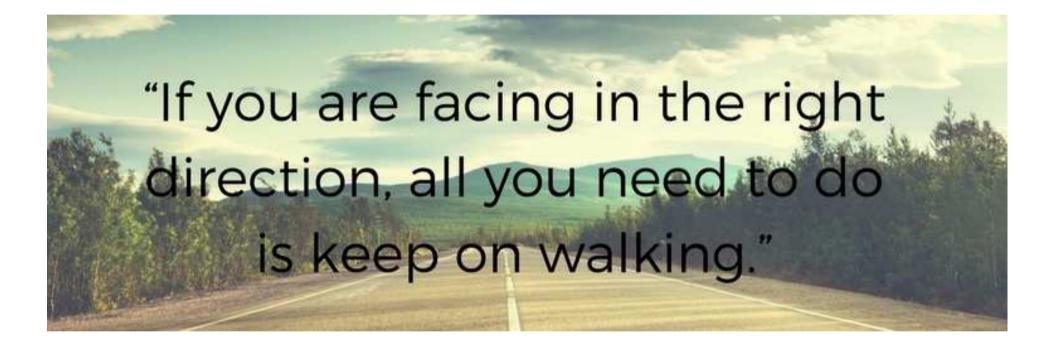


One of the core principles of GAMP is that

Quality cannot be tested into a batch of product but must be built into each stage of the manufacturing

process.





- Thank you for the attention -