## PROACTIVE APPROACHES

for

## QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Anabela Martins Micoteca da Universidade do Minho



















































Method						
Reference sources						

MMI Guidelines for Standardized Biobanking

NFS 96-900 Quality management of BRCs and quality

OECD BPG 2007

of biological resources

**UK Biobank Quality Standards** 

**NCI** Best Practices

**ISO 9001** 

**ISO/IEC 17025** 

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### ISO/DIS 20387

#### Structure

4. General requirements

5. Structural requirements

6. Resource requirements

7. Processes requirements

8. Management requirements - Option A | Option B

Annex A Documentation requirements





Standard's provisions

#### It conveys two main kinds of provisions:

#### Requirements

#### Recommendations



Standard's provisions

### RECOMMENDATION

"expression (...) conveying a suggested possible choice or course of action deemed to be particularly suitable without necessarily mentioning or excluding others."

"should"



Standard's provisions

"expression in the content of a document (...) from which no deviation is permitted if compliance with the document is to be claimed." "shall"

REQUIREMENT





### REQUIREMENTS

### clear, objective and verifiable



#### ISO 20 387

#### **Provisions**

## REQUIREMENTS

Must not block innovation and flexibility in biobanks -

they should be expressed in terms of process management and performance criteria







**Accreditation of Biobanks** 

Recognition of the technical competence of biobanks to perform testing on biological material

















Public consultation





# Public consultation

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**ISO TC 276** 





# Public consultation

#### How to find the

#### National Standard Body contact



Public consultation

National standard body

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#### All about ISO ⇒ Members

#### ISO: a global network of national standards bodies



#### **UNMZ** Czech Republic

Membership: Member body

The work of technical standardization in the country was started by the Czechoslovak Electrotechnical Association, established in 1919, and by the Czechoslovak Association of Standardization, established in 1922. In 1951, the activities of the two organizations were combined, and the Office for Standardization and Measurements was set up. The Federal Office for Standards, Metrology and Testing was established in 1968.

Since January 1993, after the splitting of Czechoslovakia into two independent states, the

Czech Office for Standards, Metrology and Testing Biskupský dvůr 1148/5 110 00 Praha 1 Czech Republic Tel: +420 2 21 80 21 11 / +420 224 907 175 Fax: +420 221802300 E-mail: unmz@unmz.cz

🕑 UNMZ Website

	Date:	Document:
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MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
РТ	5.1	note	•	Justification	Provision re-written	
ge / te / ed - general - technical - editorial						• • •












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#### Quality by Design \_ capturing process knowledge





#### Quality by Design

#### Risk Assessment (RA)

Design of experiments (DOE)

Design space (DS)



#### Risk assessment \_ Check-list

## Identification of

## all the process

## factors

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FACTORS	PP	AA	RM	WEC	0	Μ	Е	U	Р	Mth
Cryoprotectant temperature	<b>~</b>									
Cryoprotectant components mass	<b>~</b>									
Cryoprotectant suspension aliquots mass	$\checkmark$									
Sterilisation temperature	$\checkmark$									
Seterilisation time	~									
Incubation temperature	$\checkmark$									
Incubation time	$\checkmark$									
Temperature decreasing rate in the freezing container	$\checkmark$									
Time for freezing (freezing container)	$\checkmark$									
Time for transfer	$\checkmark$									
Transfer temperature conditions	$\checkmark$									
Storage temperature	$\checkmark$									
Temperature increasing rate	$\checkmark$									
Cryoprotectant			$\checkmark$							
Temperature				$\checkmark$						
Humidity				$\checkmark$						
Sterility				$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$				
Sanitation				$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Microorganism authenticity		$\checkmark$								
Microorganism purity		$\checkmark$								
Microorganism viability		$\checkmark$								
Calibration							$\checkmark$			
Maintenance							$\checkmark$	~		
Fitness for purpose			$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	<b>S</b>
Effectiveness					$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$	✓
Consistency					$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$	✓
Competence	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$					
Specification			-			~		-		
Process parameters	PP			М	Materia					
Authentication attributes	AA				Equipm					
Raw material				U	Utilities	5				
Work environment conditions	WEC				Procedu					
Operator	0			Mth	Method	s				
								_		



#### Risk assessment \_ Ishikawa diagram

## Identification of potential risks and their causes





#### Risk assessment \_ Failure Mode and Effect Analysis

## Scoring the factors in terms of Risk Priority Number

(arithmetic product of the I, L and A)

Stage in cryopreservation process	Potential failure	Potential effect of failure	Impact	Potential cause of failure	Likeli- hood for prevention		Existing control for detection	Ability to detect	RPN
Microorganism culture	Absence of microorganism growth	Loss of microorganism	5	Operator lacking skills	1			2	10
				Type of growth media not adequate	1	-	-	2	10
				Growth media lacking quality due to components low quality	1	I	I	2	10
				Growth media lacking quality due to fail in preparation	1	I	-	2	10
				Growth media out of date	2	Growth media labelling	-	1	10
Suspension to	Lack of sterilisation	Failure in purity	5	Failure in sterilisation procedure	2		Sample incubation	1	10
preserve (quality)	Absence of spores and mycelia in the suspension	Microorganism not preserved	5	Operator lacking skills	1	Operator training		2	10
Cryovials labelling	Failure in shelf life record	Loss of microorganism	5	Operator failure	1			3	15
Cryovials labelling	Wrong name	Loss of microorganism	5	Operator failure	1			3	15
	Decreasing temperature rate not adequate	Cell damage	5	Freezing container does not provide the necessary freezing rate	2			2	20
Microorganism freezing	freezing container	Cell damage	5	Wrong setting	2			3	30
		Cell damage	5	Equipment failure	2			3	30
	Time failure in the freezing Ce container		5	Equipment failure	2			3	30
		Cell damage		Operator failure	2			3	30



#### **Design of Experiments (DOE)**

## Screening significant factors influencing CQA

Run	A	В	С	Shrinkage
1	-1	-1	-1	2.22, 2.11, 2.14
2	+1	-1	-1	1.42, 1.54, 1.05
3	-1	+1	-1	2.25, 2.31, 2.21
4	+1	+1	-1	1.00, 1.38, 1.19
5	-1	-1	+1	1.73, 1.86, 1.79
6	+1	-1	+1	2.71, 2.45, 2.46
7	-1	+1	+1	1.84, 1.76, 1.70
8	+1	+1	+1	2.27, 2.69, 2.71

Source: Jiju Antony; Design of Experiments for Engineers and Scientists



#### **Design Space**

### Multidimensional combination and interaction

of factors that have been demonstrated to provide quality assurance





#### **Design Space**

## How to integrate QbD in a standard?



### Integration of QbD in standards







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# Thank you for your kind attention



















#### Accreditation



## Recognition of the technical competence to perform conformity assessment





### Conformity assessment

- Testing
- Calibration
- Inspection
- Certification



#### ISO/DIS 20387

#### Certification

Confirmation that certain (specified) characteristics of a product, process, person or organization conform with the requirements

Certification

