

# Integrated development process and requirements management approach to drive quality and reliability in medical product development.

supporting Philips' drive towards quality

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# Content\*



- *Regulatory context* in medical device development drives a System Engineering approach
- *Paradigm* for a data model for requirements, design, risk and test management to support system and reliability engineering
- Disclaimer\*
  - The following principles are not a standardized Philips practice
  - It is a synthesis of observed and proposed principles based on the presenters' experience and current opinion and a tentative to merge these into a consistent model.
- Acknowledgement
  - To several colleagues who contributed to these insights

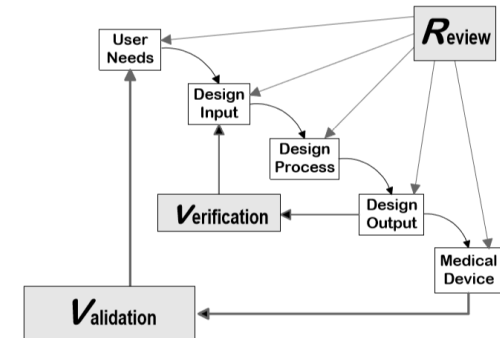
# Regulatory bodies explicitly address system quality and reliability

And enforce a system engineering approach



- **Scope** of regulatory bodies :
  - **Protecting** the public health : assuring the safety, efficacy and security of medical devices
  - **Advance** the public health : helping to accelerate innovations to make more effective, safer, more affordable products
- **Requirements/specific areas of interest** :
  - Focus on **control of variability**
  - Include **quality, reliability, efficacy**, not just safety
  - Full **traceability of information** to demonstrate mitigation of all design risks
  - Documentation of **objective evidence**

➤ Drive a **systems engineering approach**

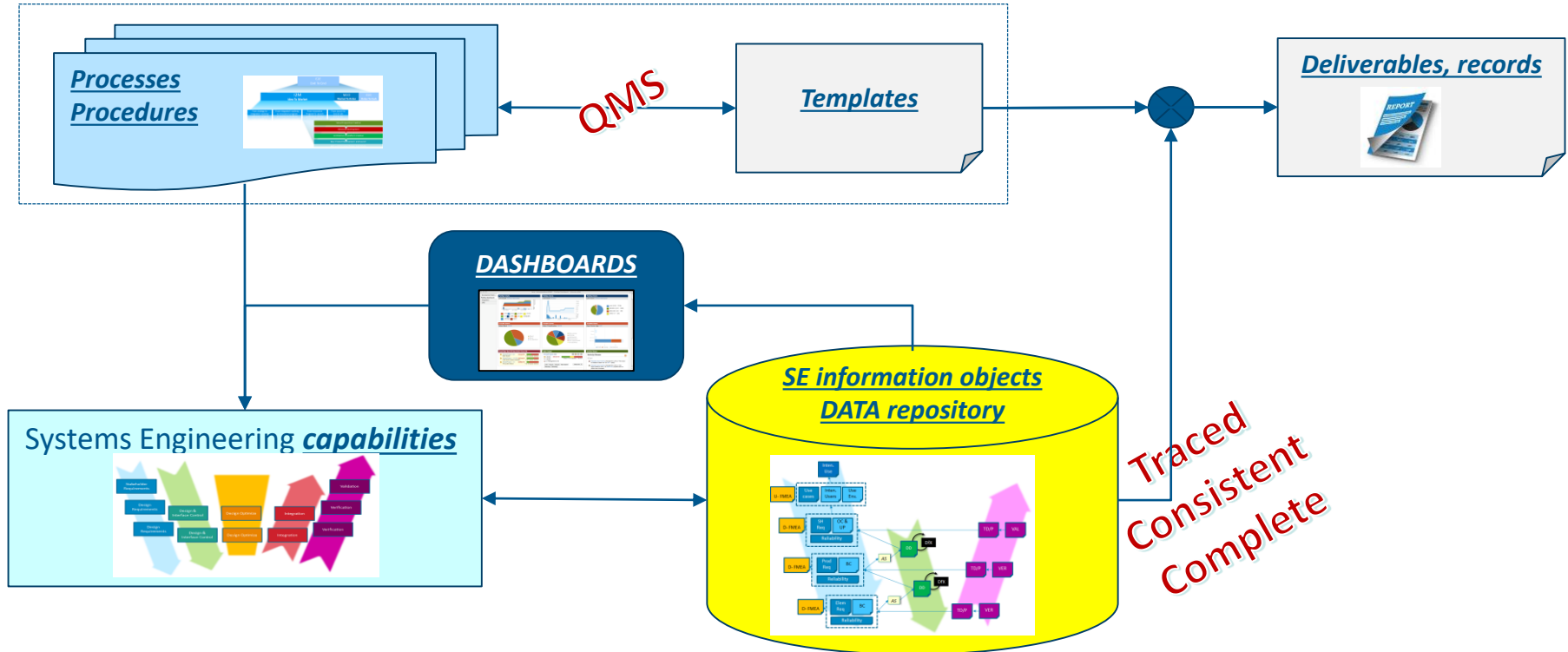


# This raises several challenges in information management

- Managing system engineering *details* : the more documentation, the higher the *non-compliance risk*
- High *documentation load*, management of revisions & living documents
- Making *trade-offs* between business constraints and the perfect product
- Obtaining *statistical rationale* before product release, in particular for big systems

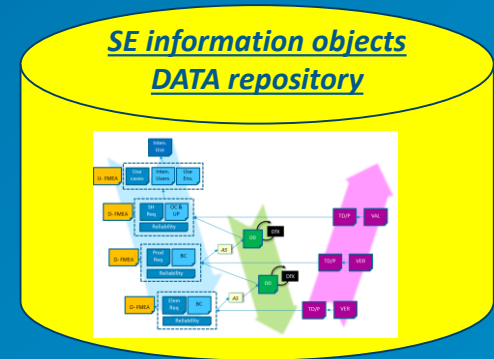
# Proposed solution

Manage system engineering data objects in one repository.  
Use as input for creation of deliverables and records.

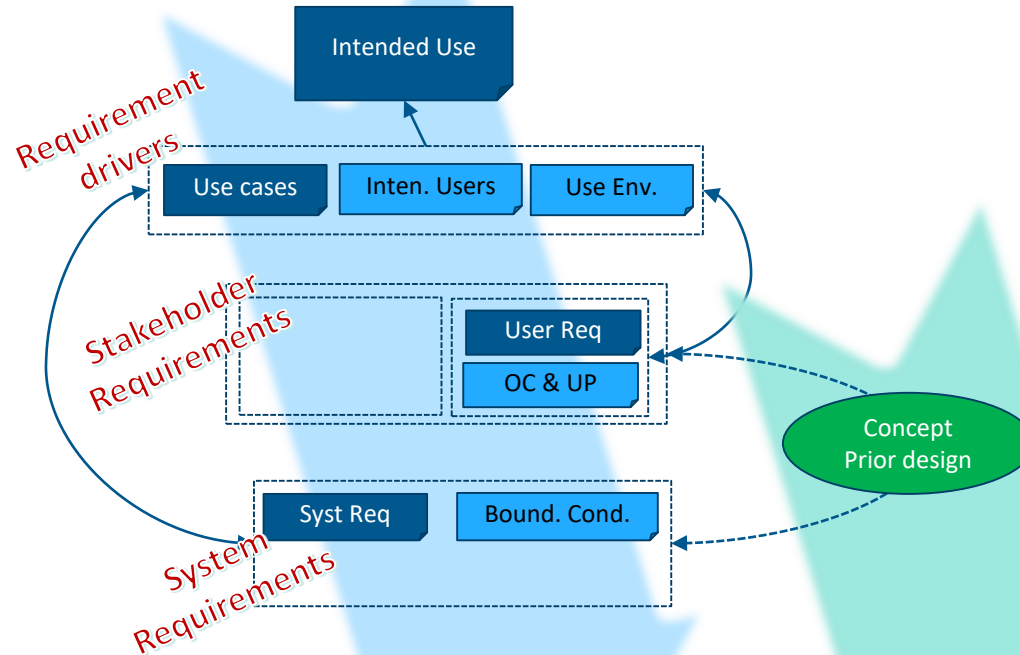


# Paradigm for a system engineering data model

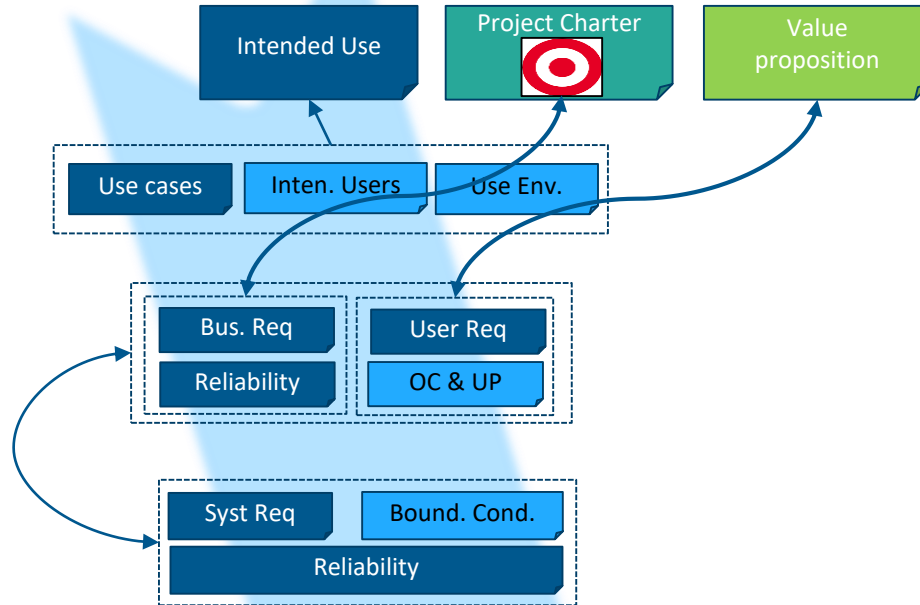
Including transparent and detailed reliability management



1. Perform & document detailed analysis of intended use with *use cases*
2. Develop *highest level requirements* and *conditions*

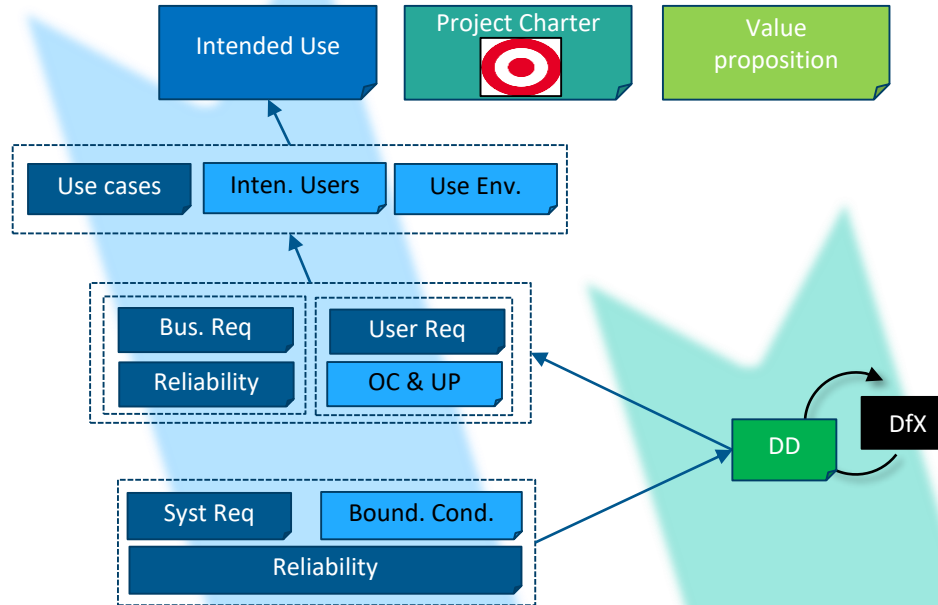


3. Develop *complete stakeholder* requirements from charter & VPH
4. Flow down *system reliability* requirements and *boundary conditions*

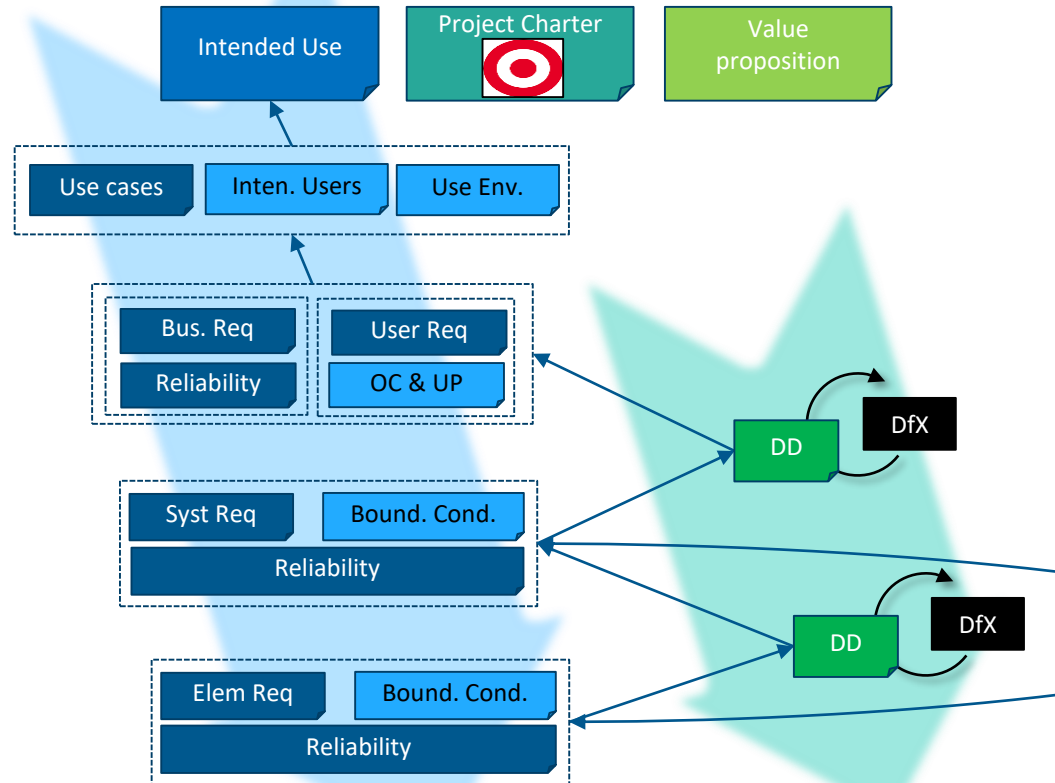




5. Separate *design detail* from requirements. Use *design decisions* as *gate* between levels. Document the *traces and rationale*. (apply DfX tools)

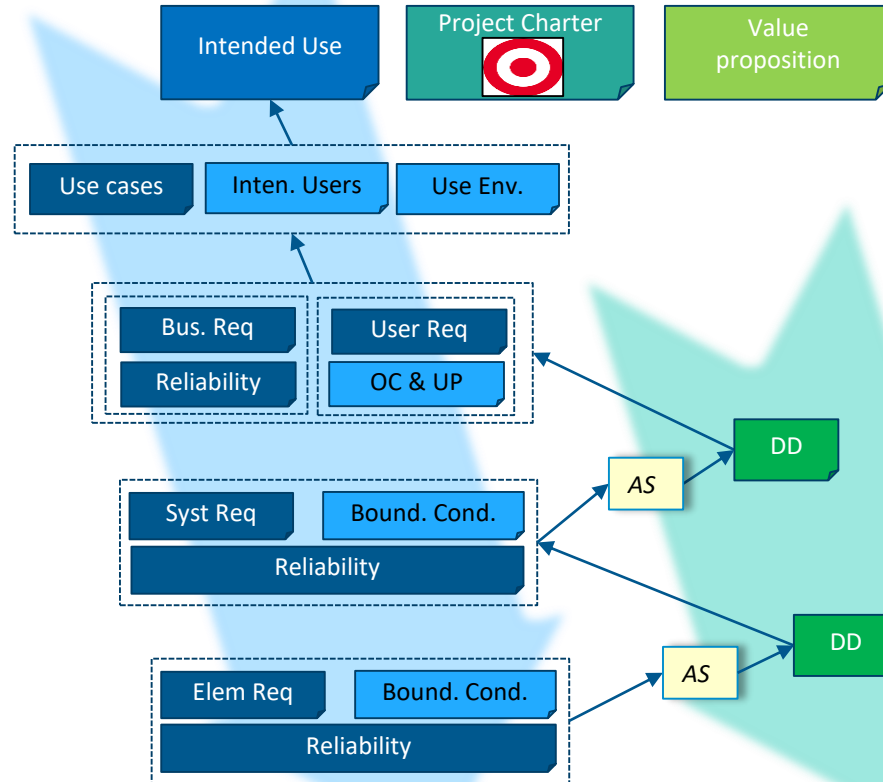


6. Flow down requirements and boundary conditions through *design and interaction* analysis. Distinguish requirements *hierarchy*

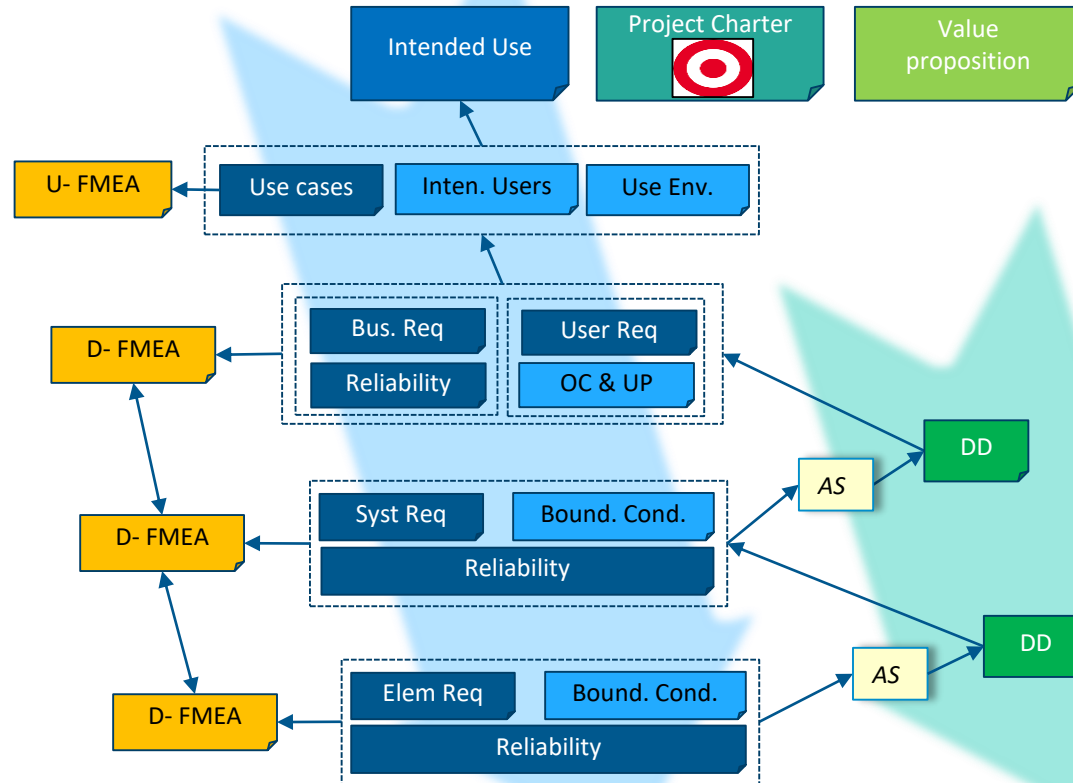


	Compressor	Control Unit	Valves	Power Unit	Tubing system to patient	Flow sensor	FlowTo: Suitable Environment
Compressor						Provide heat Vibration and check due to transport Near flow suitable environment Vibration and check due to transport	Provide heat Vibration and check due to transport Near flow suitable environment
Control Unit				Provide heat		Provide heat Vibration and check due to transport Near flow suitable environment	Provide heat Vibration and check due to transport Near flow suitable environment
Valves						Provide heat Vibration and check due to transport Near flow suitable environment	Provide heat Vibration and check due to transport Near flow suitable environment
Power Unit	Provide power					Provide heat Vibration and check due to transport Near flow suitable environment	Provide heat Vibration and check due to transport Near flow suitable environment
Tubing system to patient						Provide heat Vibration and check due to transport Near flow suitable environment	Provide heat Vibration and check due to transport Near flow suitable environment
Flow sensor	Provide or				Provide or		Provide or

7. Document *analysis statements* to provide rationale for decomposed requirements

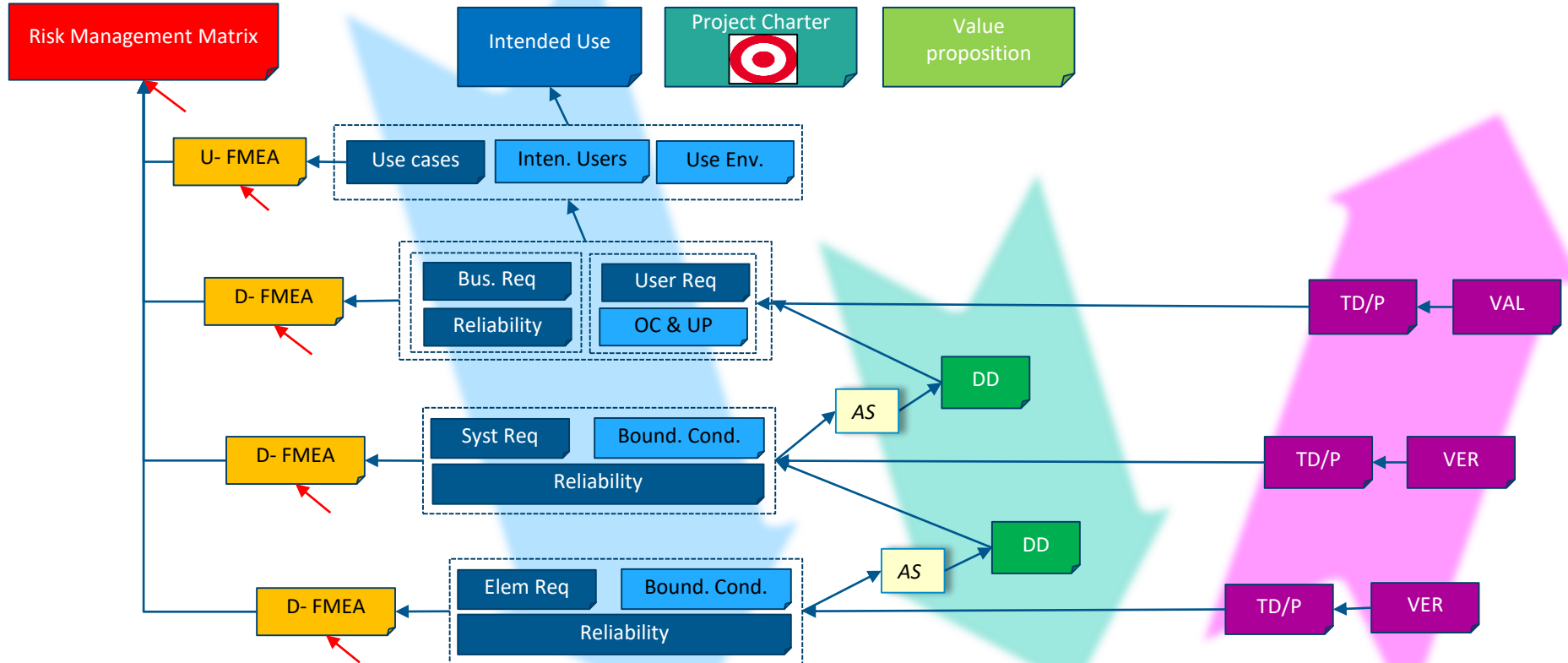


8. Execute *FMEA at all levels*. Failure mode is the *denial* of the requirement (consider boundary conditions). Ensure FMEA consistency





10. Define *V&V* at all levels. Document (reliability!) requirements as function of *verification strategy (I, A, D, T)*



# Paradigm for reliability requirements

Adequate use of verification types to state verifiable requirements at all levels

Use of Acceptance Criteria

- Target and business level : State **comparatively** or as statements to be **confirmed after release but before project closure**.

The reliability growth of the <.2.> system shall be no worse than <.1.> system after <...> time of monitoring

Acceptance : *E.g. comparison of reliability growth graphs after period of monitoring or integration testing*

- System Level : State to support verification by **Analysis**

The estimation of the MTTF associated with failures due to <. failure modes.> of the <..elements..> shall be <...value...>

Acceptance : *Point to aggregation of test results at lower design levels on specified/prioritized failure modes*

- Element, part level : State to support quantitative verification by **Test, Analysis**

The probability of survival of the <...> motor unit shall be at least <...>% after <...time unit, e.g. hrs, turns...>

Acceptance : *E.g. based on results from accelerated life test*

The predicted failure rate of the <...> PCBA shall be less than <...>

Acceptance : *Refer to standards based prediction*



Questions ?

Working at Philips ?

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