



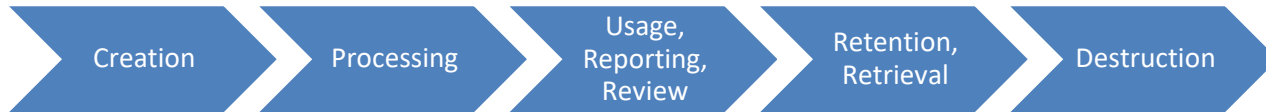
Data Lifecycle

Stefan Godersky – SGMP (GMP PROJECTS & INTERIM)

- Data Lifecycle: Why another Lifecycle Approach?
- Data Creation
- Data Processing
- Data Review, Report and Use
- Data Retention, Retrieval
- Data Destruction
- Understanding Data Flow over the Lifecycle
- Visualisation of Data Flow in the context of the Process
- Questions?

General Data Lifecycle:

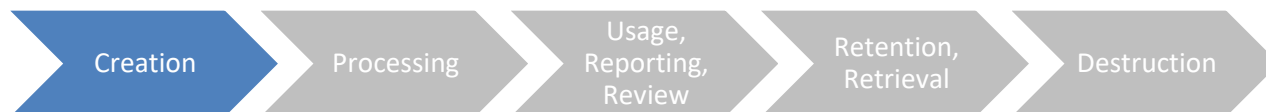
Why another Lifecycle Management?



=> GxP is about not to forget anything, assure completeness

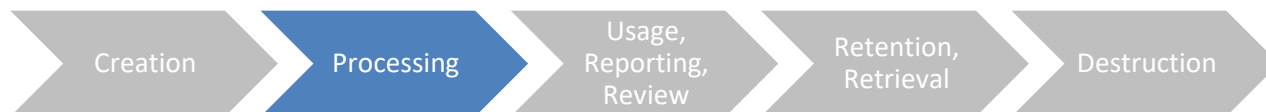
Creation of Data:

- Appropriate **accuracy, completeness**, content, meaning, excluded data?
- If not reliable, data integrity makes no sense
- Stored in a **defined format** and location
- **Correct time** reference
- Manually captured:
 - At time of activity
 - Verification (e.g. by 2nd person or barcode system)
- Automatically captured:
 - Maintenance of instrument
 - calibration of instrument: correct range and accuracy
 - Define primary record in case of concurrent recordings



Processing of Data:

- **Transform / calculate** data to the desired format
- Approved procedures / qualified systems
- Risk-based verification (e.g. by 2nd person, logging)
- **Prevent** original data from deletion or overwriting
- Prevent excluded data from deletion
- Limit processing to **authorised persons**
- Assure traceability to processing parameters / user parameters
- Evaluate user influence to processing results



Data Review:

- Defined procedure of review and approval of review
- Integrate **QA oversight**
- Should confirm predefined specs for data
- Review by 2nd person (e.g. IPK)
- Include **meta data**
- Review data at all different locations
- Justify excluded data
- **Detect data risks** (e.g. data amendments, orphan data)
- Handling of errors, omissions etc.



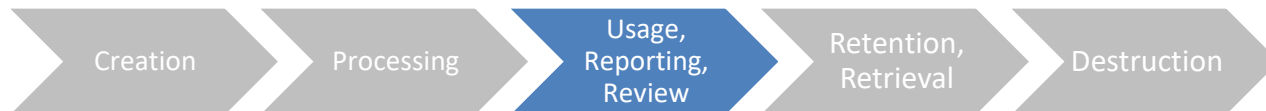
Audit Trail Review:

- Establish defined and documented **routine process**
- Should be supported by validated system reports
- Needs **process understanding**
- Quality **risk based need** and scope
- Verify changes by authorised users
- Detect data integrity issues



Data Reporting:

- Defined procedure
- Which data in which layout?
- Source of data (e.g. system, user)
- Define use of reports for GxP decisions
- Summary reports need additional verification with respect to complete raw data



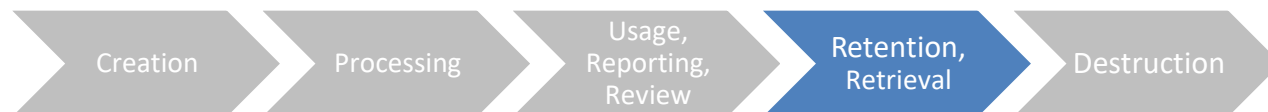
Data Distribution:

- Defined procedures
- By and to authorised individuals or systems
- Interfaces clearly defined, designed, verified
- Define need for confirmation of data reception
- Document control



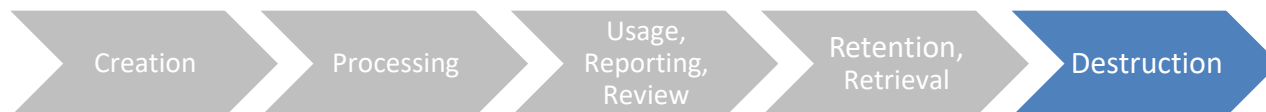
Retention Period, Retrieval of Data:

- Defined procedures
- **Accessible and readable** through retention period
- Consider all regulatory or internal requirements (e.g. retention period of 30 years for blood products in Europe)
- Covers original **raw data and meta data**, preserve content and meaning
- Paper records may be transferred to an electronic system (True Copy) preserving content and meaning
- Retention period may last longer than corresponding system lifecycle
- Backup / restore acc. to a defined procedure (incl. per. checks)
- Archiving acc. to a defined procedure (incl. per. checks)

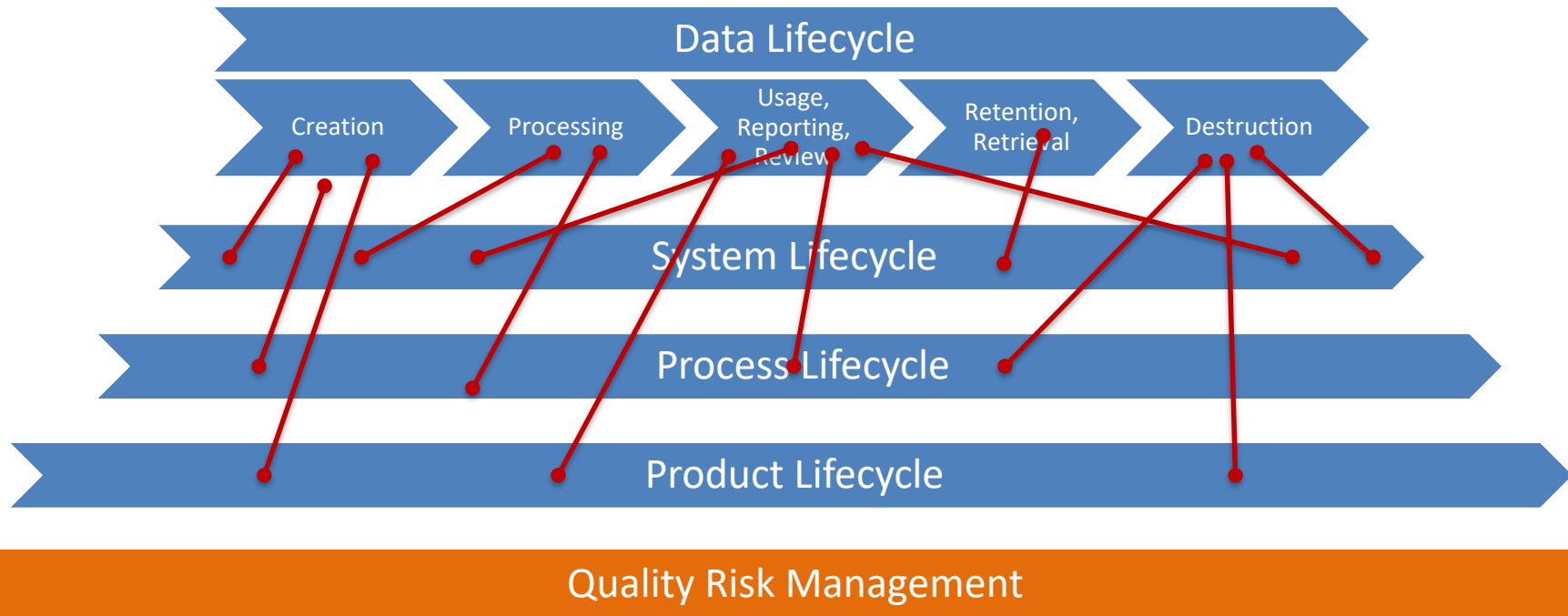


Destruction of Data:

- Defined procedure
- Respect **retention requirements**
- Method to prevent from accidental destruction, verify if data is currently in use by a business process (e.g. complaints, periodic review)
- **Limit access** to a restricted number of individuals
- Systematic approach to cover all physical and logical locations
- Define **methods** for logical and physical destruction

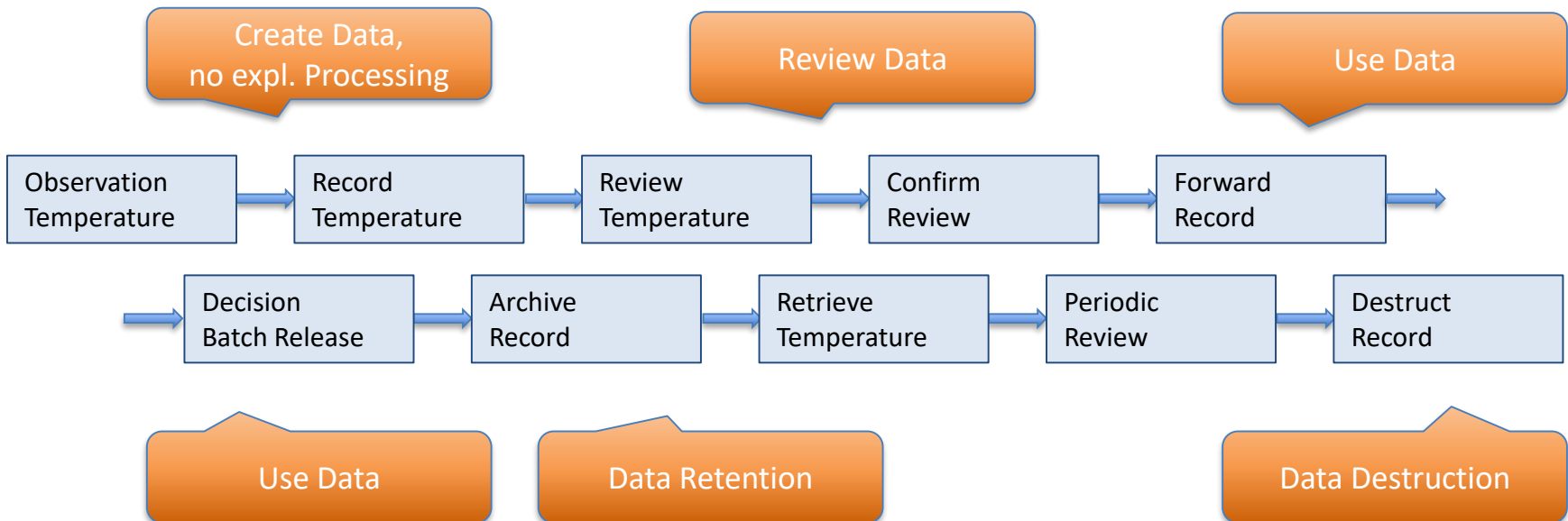


Data Lifecycle in Context with System, Process and Product Lifecycle



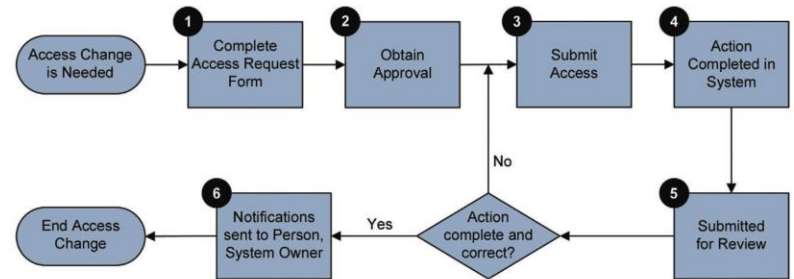
Analysis of Data Flow:

- In **context** of system, process (targeting product quality!!)
- Over **lifecycle** of data
- Risk based look through **ALCOA-glasses**

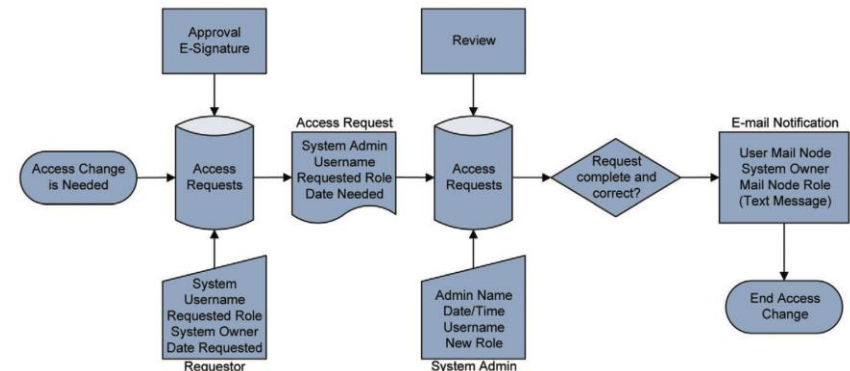
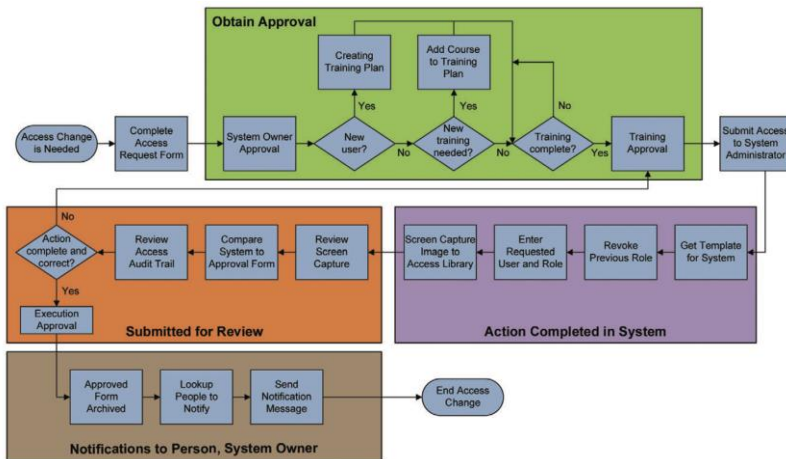


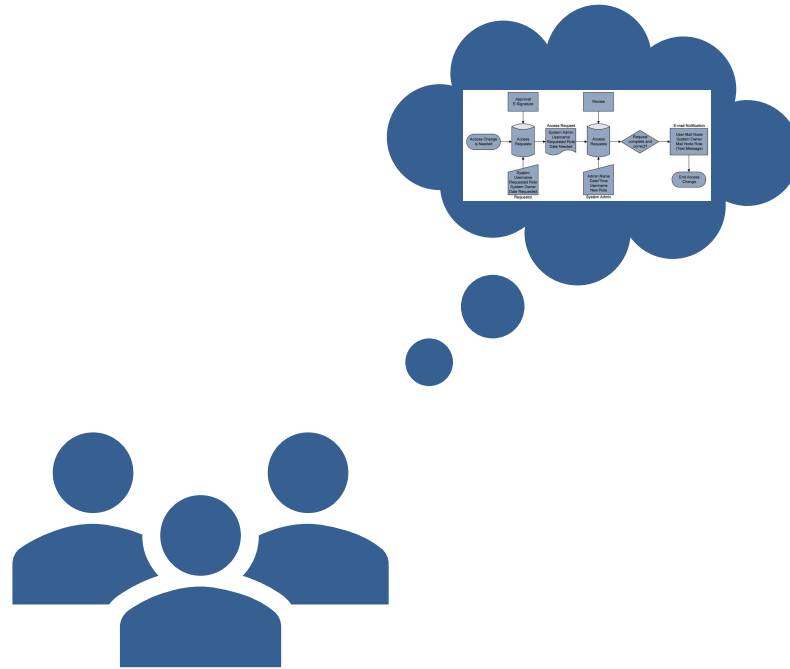
Visualisation of Data Flow:

- Implicit with process flow chart
- Separate flow chart
- eEPC Diagrams
- Samples (GAMP5 (1)):



	1	2	3	4	5	6
Who	Line Supervisor	System Owner Training Leader	Access Website	System Administrator	System Owner or SME	Access Website
When	Upon User Request	Once User Completes Form	After Owner Approves	Within 24 hours of Receipt	Immediately after Execution	After Request is Verified
Where	Access Website	Access Website	(Email Message)	Requested System	Requested System	(Email Message)





Acknowledgements

References

(1) **ISPE**: “ISPE GAMP Guide: Good Automated Manufacturing Practices (GAMP5)“