

# Validation and Data Integrity

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- Validation is a Regulatory Requirement for manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medical devices who must demonstrate that their processes produce consistent product quality
- It applies to all processes that fall under Life Science regulation, i.e. to those process which may have an impact on Product Quality, Patient Safety and Data Integrity

#### **EU RULE (EU GMP Annex 11)**

A computerized system is a set of software and hardware components which together fulfill certain functionalities.

The application should be validated; IT infrastructure should be qualified

#### US RULE (21 CFR Part 11)

Procedures and controls shall include the following:

(a) Validation of systems to ensure accuracy, reliability, consistent intended performance



## Requirements for regulated data

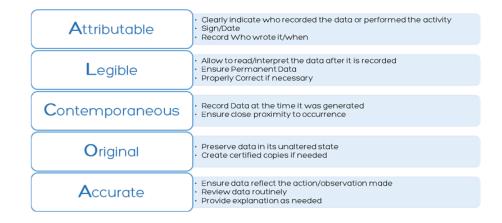
#### DATA INTEGRITY

The extent to which all data are complete, consistent and accurate throughout the data lifecycle, i.e. from initial data generation and recording through processing (including transformation or migration), use, retention, archiving, retrieval and destruction.

#### REGULATORY EXPECTATION

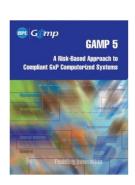
Where DATA is generated and used to make GxP quality decisions, ensure it is TRUSTWORTHY and RELIABLE

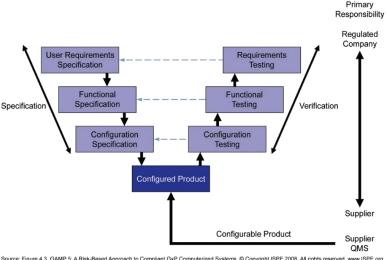
# O YOUR GXP RECORDS REQUIRED TO BE ALCOA



#### Validation is the structured process to

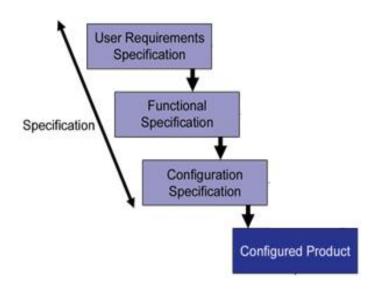
- ensure the reliability of processes executed through the system
- implement and verify the control measures oriented to prevent Data Integrity Violations





Source: Figure 4.3, GAMP 5: A Risk-Based Approach to Compliant GxP Computerized Systems, © Copyright ISPE 2008. All rights reserved. www.ISPE.org

- Validation is the basic defense line
- Validation allows to demonstrate that the Management has implement the proper actions to prevent Data Integrity violations



- User Requirements shall include
  - List of Regulated Electronic Records & Signatures
  - Regulatory requirements determined as applicable to ensure ALCOA
  - Configuration requirements, i.e.
- Functional Specifications (or User Manual) shall details
  - Description of functionalities for DI (e.g. Audit Trail)
- Configuration Specifications shall define
  - The client configuration determined to be implemented by the Regulated company to ensure Data Integrity (e.g. Security Matrix, Security Parametrization)
- Risk Assessment shall identify
  - The Risk scenarios to Data Integrity and the corresponding Mitigation actions

## Configuration Testing (IQ)

Verification of system configuration
(Security Matrix, Security parametrization)

### Functional Testing (OQ)

Verification of system functionalities

#### Data Migration Verification

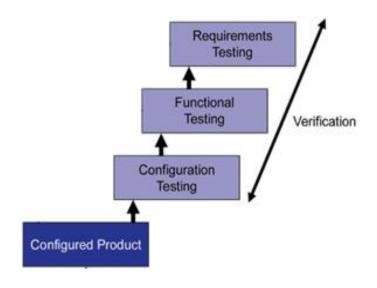
 Verification of reliability of migrated data, including metadata

### Requirements Testing

- Procedures effectiveness related to Supporting processes (e.g. Security Management)
- Process capabilities to prevent Data Integrity Violation (e.g. Audit Trail review)

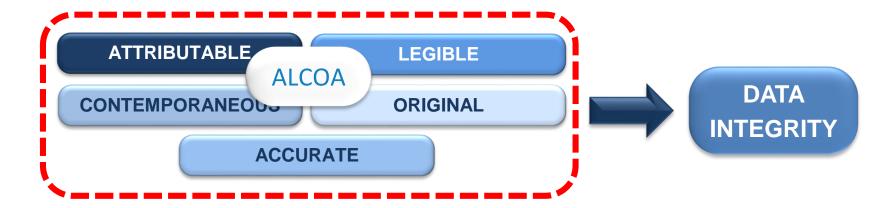
#### Traceability Matrix

Link of Regulatory Requirements vs Testing





Every severe Data Integrity violation is triggered by Validation failure



- Life Science firms shall be aware of the verifications addressed by the Validation life cycle
- In case of inspection, the outputs of the Validation process shall be leveraged



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## Acknowledgements

#### References

ISPE GAMP Forum - GAMP 5 - A Risk-Based Approach to Compliant GxP Computerized Systems