# CLARIFYING THE DIAMONDS

DECISION MAKING IN QRM AND THE PQS

Valerie Mulholland PRST/GMP Services

# "Delivering Value and Resilience using QRM"











PRST was **founded in Dublin in 2005** in response to the drive for a paradigm shift in quality from the international regulatory community.

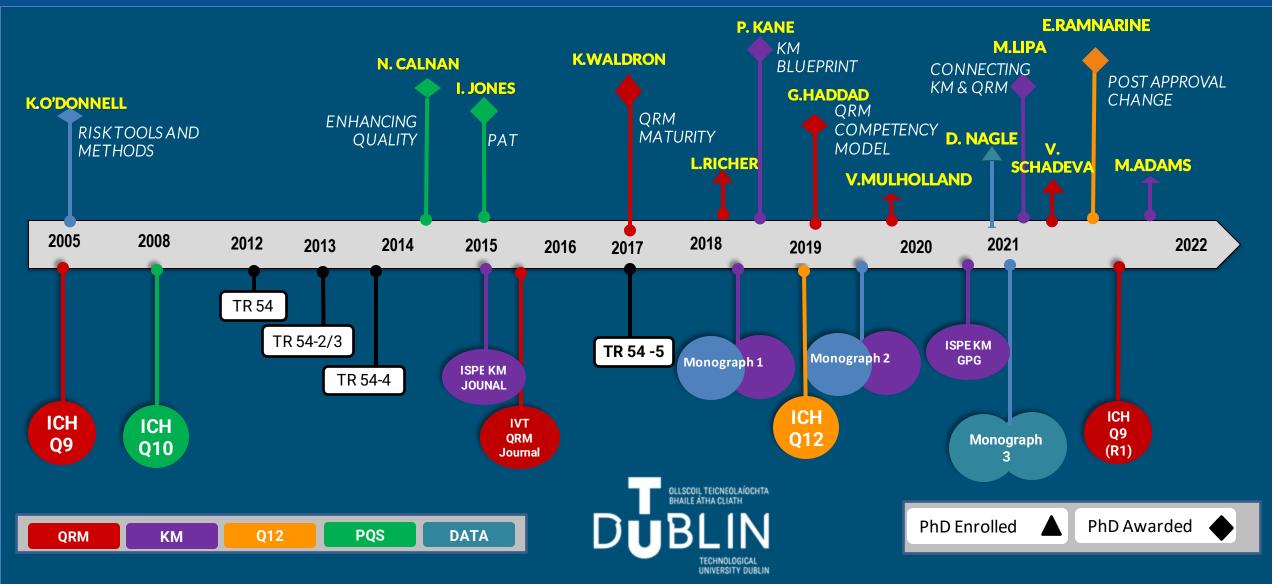
PRST actively engages with global industry and regulators to address the challenges and opportunities of implementing

Science And Risk Based Decision Making and manufacturing approaches.

Our research emphasis is on the development of **patient-focused strategies** to enable those involved in the manufacture of commercial drug products meet the evolving international regulatory expectations ensuring the **availability** of **high-quality** medicinal products.

# PRST JOURNEY 2005 - 2022





# **PRST TEAM**









Genentech





**VALSOURCE** 









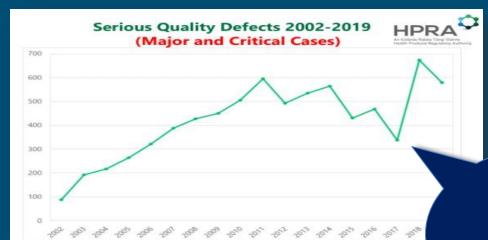




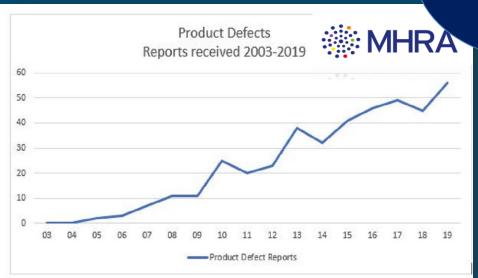


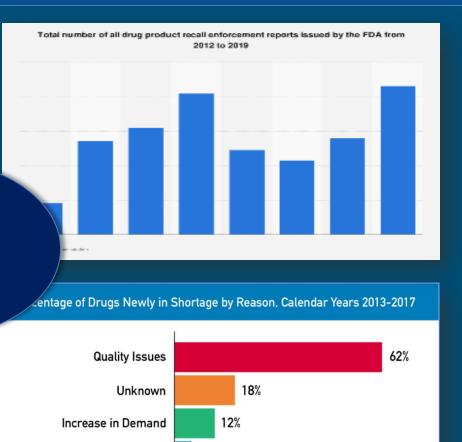
#### Delivering Value and Resilience using Quality Risk Management











Most drugs in shortage were experiencing supply disruptions, specifically quality issues.

Natural Disaster

**Production Discontinuation** 

Source: Internal FDA Data

#### **Delivering Value and Resilience using Quality Risk Management**



# RISK BASED DECISION MAKING

Q9 (R1): Concept Paper Nov 2020

harmonisation for better health

'While there are references in ICH Q9 to decision-making, there is a lack of clarity on what good risk-based decision making actually means, how QRM may improve decision-making, or how risk-based decisions might be achieved.

The Problem Statement

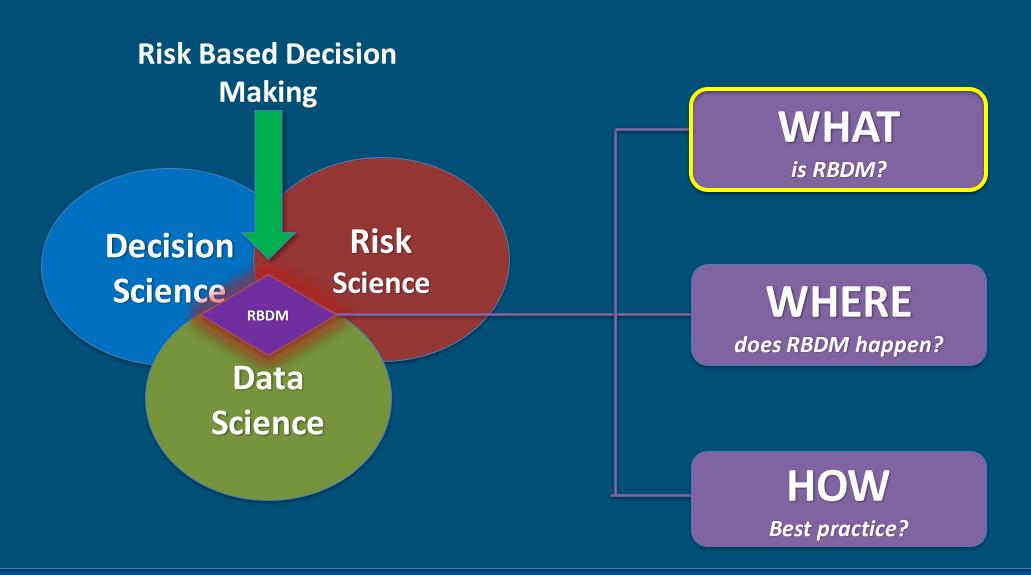
There is a breadth of peer-reviewed research in this area,

but the level of visibility (and uptake) of that research within the pharmaceutical industry may be improved.

It would also be useful to address the expected benefits of investing in risk-based decision-making activities.

#### **Areas of Research....**







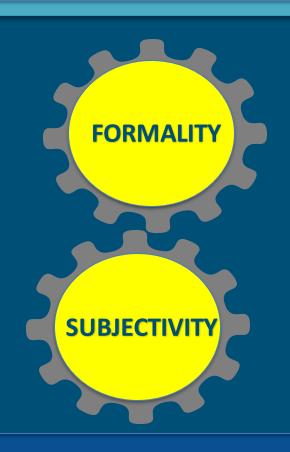




ICH Q9 (R1)

harmonisation for better health

Risk-Based Decision Making:
An approach or process that considers
knowledge about risks
relevant to the decision and
whether risks are at an acceptable level.



# WHAT

PDA®
Parenteral Drug Association

is RBDM?

# No universal definition

Explored these industry sectors...

Workplace Safety
Civil Aviation
Medicinal Products
Nuclear Energy
Aerospace
Project Management
Enterprise Energy
Defense Finance
Medical Device
Blood Banking
Environment



# **WHAT**

is RBDM?



Intent & Scope of the Decision

Governance



Agreed Risk Tolerance



Complexity of System & Environment



Tolerance for Uncertainty

KM Process



QRM Process

**\*** 

Uses Formal DM tools



Clear Statistical Approaches



Perspectives of all Stakeholders

**Analytics and Control** 



Regulatory & Legal Requirements



**Human Factors** 



Heuristics & Bias



Competent Team/Experts



People Factors

Data Storage



Data Quality

Taxonomy of Knowledge

© Mulholland & Greene

21 Attributes of

**RISK BASED DECISION MAKING** 





Range of Data Sources



Agreed Risk Ranking



Défense in Depth



Sensitive to Change



Risk Review Strategy



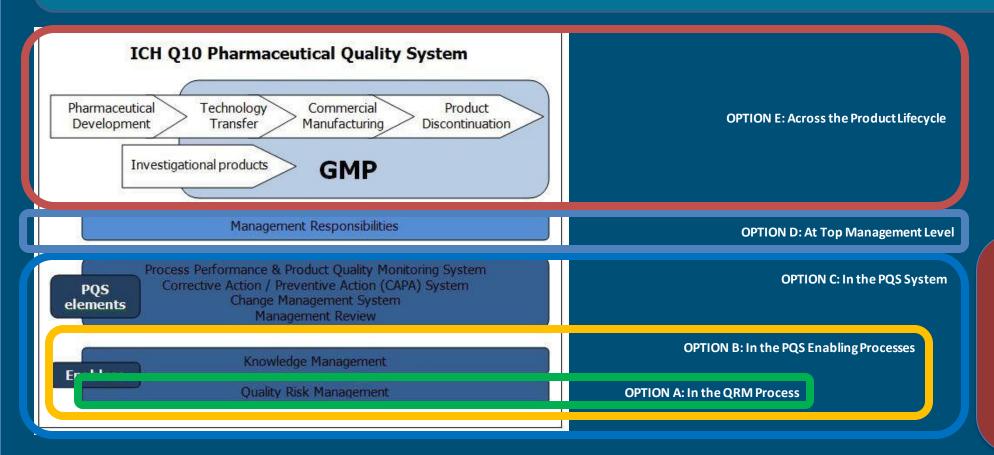
### WHERE



does RBDM happen?

In a Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Operation, where are Risk Based Decisions made?

Perhaps more then one option applies?



**Decision Science** 

Risk Science

Risk Science distinguishes between decisions about risk analysis (technical) and decisions that use risk analysis (deliberation)

### WHERE

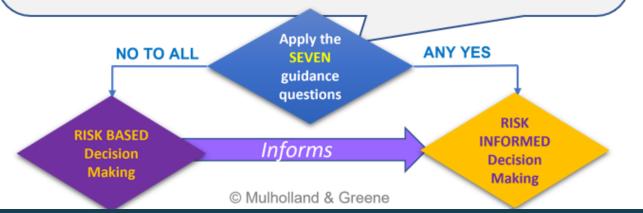


does RBDM happen?

# In a Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Operation, where are Risk Based Decisions made?

Perhaps more then one option applies?

- Does the acceptance of risk, based on the output of risk analysis, need to be balanced against other considerations e.g. benefits?
- Is there further knowledge required to accurately determine the risk criteria, risk likelihood, or risk impact of all decision options/outcomes? (Uncertainty)
- 3) Are there any stakeholder conflicts? (Uncertainty)
- 4) Is any further justification required for any decision criteria?
- 5) Does the decision represent an irrevocable, significant commitment to the outcome of the analysis? (Importance)
- 6) Are the risks under consideration part of a larger system such that the decision-maker needs to consider interdependencies and/or the output of other risk analysis?(Complexity)
- 7) Is there a long gap (and added value) before you realise you might have chosen incorrectly? (Feedback Loops)



**Decision Science** 

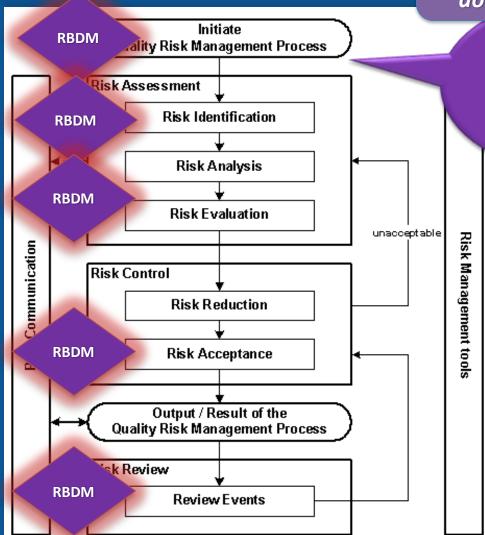
Risk Science

Risk Science distinguishes between decisions about risk analysis (technical) and decisions that use risk analysis (deliberation)





does RBDM happen?



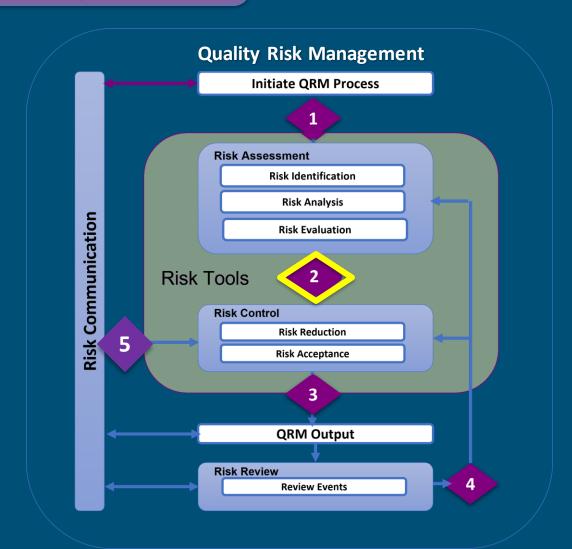
Where are the Decisions?

# ICH Q9:

Decision nodes are not shown in the diagram above because decisions can occur at any point in the process



**Best practice?** 



These may be different decision types needing different **COMPETENCIES!** 

Best practice?



**Diagnostic**Analytics
Answers Why?

# DESCRIPTIVE Analytics

Help **Understanding**Describes what
HAS happened



Data Science

#### **PREDICTIVE**

**Analytics** 

#### Help **Anticipation**

- describe what COULD happen



# PRESCRIPTIVE Analytics

Help **Response**- describe what
SHOULD happen

++++

**UNCERTAINTY** 

#### **BASIC ANALYTICS**

**ADVANCED ANALYTICS** 

**MACHINE LEARNING** 

**DEEP LEARNING** 

Al

Best practice?



Diagnostic **Analytics** Answers Why?

#### **DESCRIPTIVE Analytics**

Help **Understanding** Describes what HAS happened

**Uses truthful facts** to arrive at a certain conclusion

**DEDUCTIVE** 





**PREDICTIVE Analytics** 

Help **Anticipation** - describe what COULD happen





**PRESCRIPTIVE Analytics** 

Help Response - describe what SHOULD happen

Uses a sample of data to infer a likely conclusion

**INDUCTIVE** 

Best practice?



**Diagnostic**Analytics
Answers Why?

Data Science

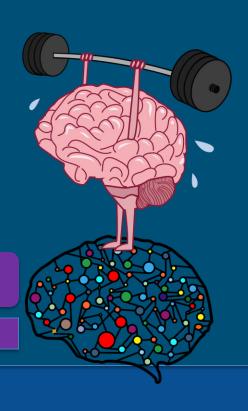
Decision Science

DESCRIPTIVE Analytics

Help **Understanding**Describes what
HAS happened

Uses truthful facts to arrive at a certain conclusion

**DEDUCTIVE** 



## **KNOWLEDGE**

Crystallised Intelligence



PROBLEM SOLV

Best practice?

Berlin **Numeracy Test** 

**STATISTICAL NUMERACY** 

**GENERAL NUMERACY** 

RISK LITERAC

FLUID INTELLEGENCE

Cokely, E. T., Ghazal, S., Galesic, M., Garcia-Retamero, R., & Schulz, E. (2013). How to measure risk comprehension in educated samples. In R. Garcia-Retamero & M. Galesic (Eds.), Transparent communication of risks about health: Overcoming cultural differences (pp. 29-52). Springer.



**Data** Science

**Decision** Science



PREDICTIVE **Analytics** 

Help Anticipation - describe what COULD happen

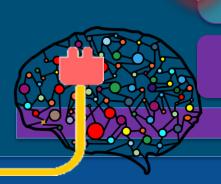
**PRESCRIPTIVE Analytics** 

> Help Response - describe what SHOULD happen

Conclusions that are probable rather than certain

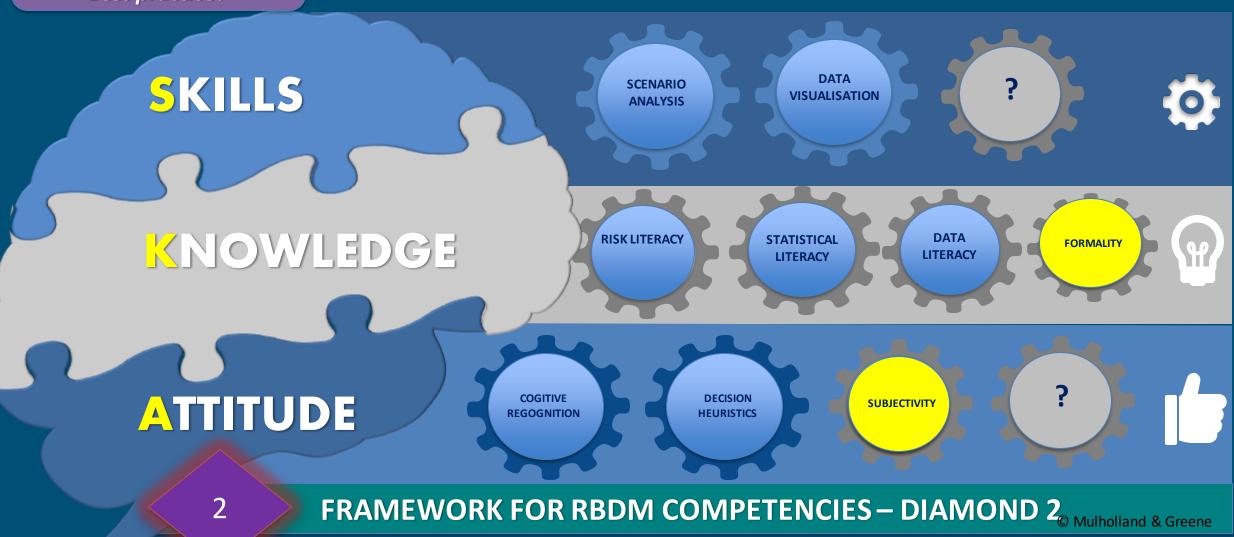
> Uses a sample of data to infer a likely conclusion

**INDUCTIVE** 



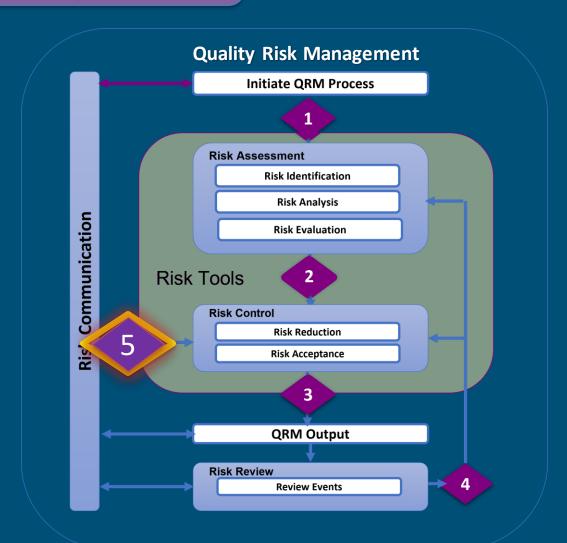


Best practice?





**Best practice?** 



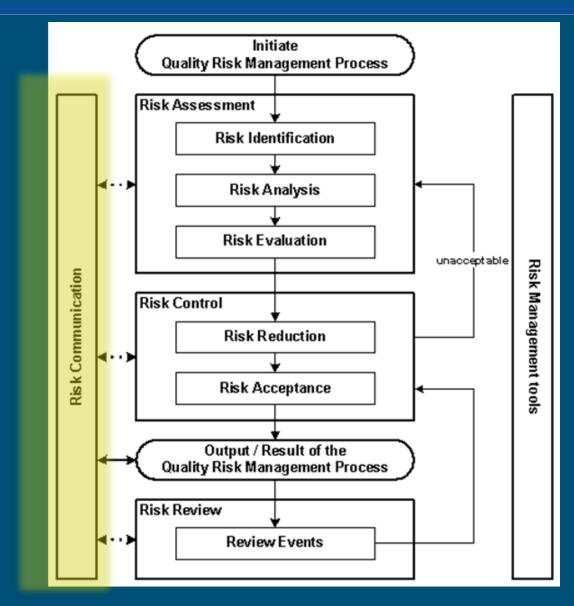
These may be different decision types needing different **COMPETENCIES!** 

Best practice?



**DATA ANALYST / SCIENTIST** 









#### **Delivering Value and Resilience using Quality Risk Management**



'Quality risk management should include systematic processes designed to coordinate, facilitate and improve

science-based decision making

with respect to risk.'

ICH 09

ICH Q9 **Decision Science Scientific Knowledge RISK BASED** Risk **GOOD** Science Structured Approach **Scientific Methods OUTCOME DECISION** Data **MAKING Scientific Reasoning** Science



# Please use the QR Code to access a short survey, when you submit you can follow the link to the Berlin Numeracy Test. Good Luck!



This study is part of an overall PhD Research Project being undertaken by the Technological University Dublin to improve the understanding of the role of Quality Risk Management (QRM) to decision-making within the Pharmaceutical Quality System. This research will explore, in general terms the tools used, and the level of formality applied to decision-making within QRM and those informed by QRM.

This study will be informed by inputs from within the biopharmaceutical industry and from other high-risk industries, as applicable.

In line with best practice research methods, each participant taking part will be informed of the intent of the survey. The survey results will be retained and secured by the researcher ONLY on TU Dublin secure systems, as per GDPR requirements.

It is planned that the results of this phase of the study will be published in a peer reviewed journal and/or the doctoral thesis as research progresses. The information you contribute will be anonymized.

If you have any questions about this study or the overall research project, please contact me. Thank you for your participation



# THANK YOU FOR LISTENING.



For more information, See our website www.prst.ie **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:** 

Prof Anne Greene & PRST Colleagues

Dr Kevin O'Donnell

PDA & QRM IG

Connecting People, Science and Regulation®