

Lean development in the medical domain

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Johan van Berkel & Patrick Duisters



adviseren.



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doen.

About Patrick Duisters CTEL

- 20+ years experience
 - Software Testing & Quality Assurance
 - Administrative, Technical, Medical, Financial, Governmental, Automotive
- Medical experience:
 - Interventional X-Ray (tester & process mgt)
 - Refurbished Systems (tool validation)
 - Philips Innovation Services (test architect)
 - Biocartis (test architect & usability)
 - Image Guide Therapy: Business Incubation (test architect & usability)
- Test Consultant & Trainer









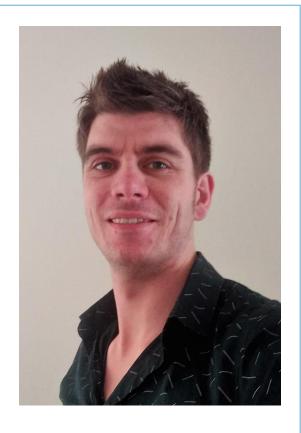






About Johan van Berkel

- 13 years experience
 - Software and Hardware Testing
 - Embedded and Medical domain
- Medical experience
 - Image Guided Therapy Philips
 - Test Designer Geometric domain
 - Digital Computational Pathology
 - Verification Lead ART Scanner
 - Coaching of requirements engineers
- Test Consultant





Medical devices impact human lives for better... or worse:

FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION

21 CFR Part 820
QUALITY SYSTEM REGULATION

GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE FOR MEDICAL DEVICES

"Helping Companies Meet and Exceed FLM and Total Quality Management Standards"

Which is why we need



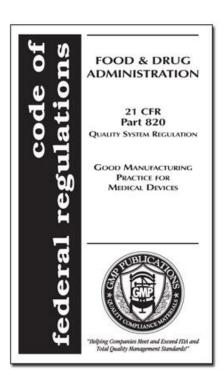
Therac-25: 2 deaths

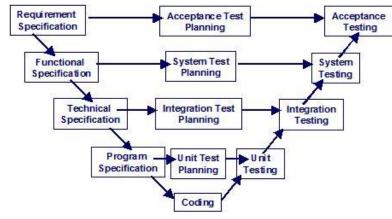


Introduced in the 80's











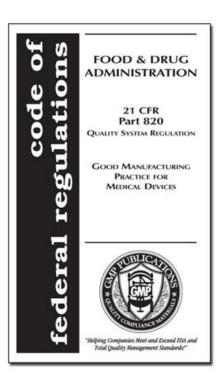


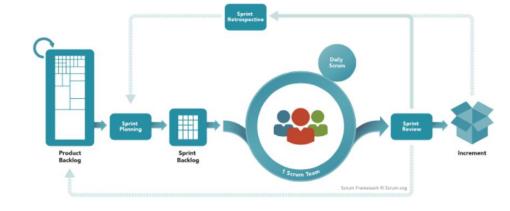


But times change...



NETFLIX











First – some definitions:

Incremental







Iterative

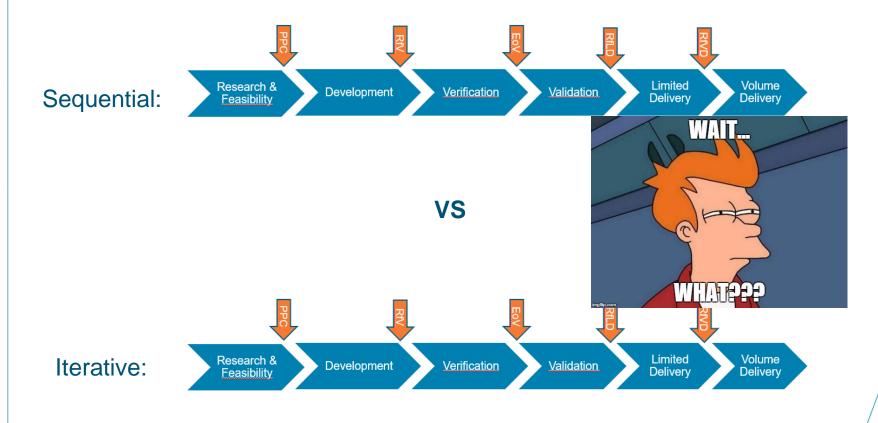






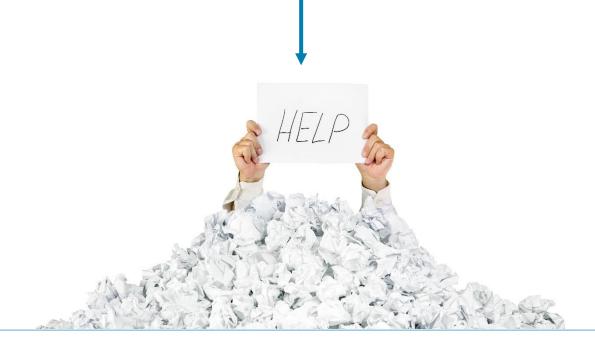


How does that translate to the development process?





Submission teams on short iterations





The difference is in the details...





Shifting perspective

Lean principles for software development

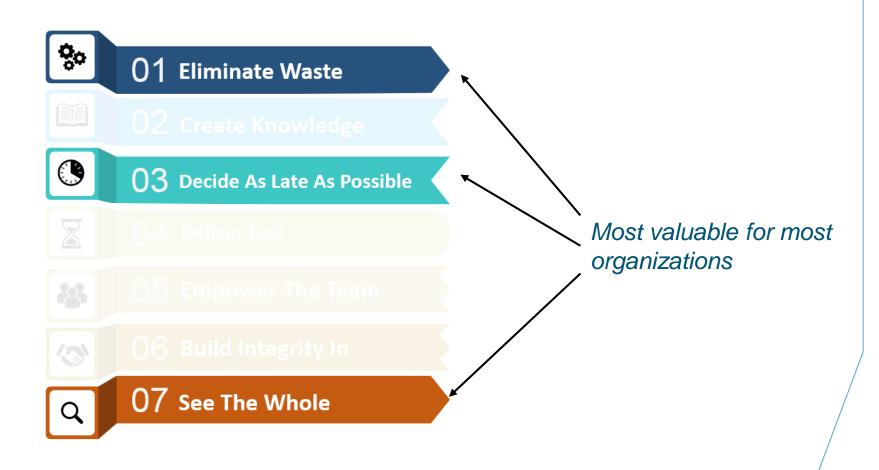


Principles are things that are considered worth pursuing, without describing how they should be pursued.



Shifting perspective

Limited number of principles covered in this context





Definition:



Source of confusion:



Waste (verb): "To use or expend carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose"

Waste (noun):
"Unwanted or unusable
material, substances or
byproducts

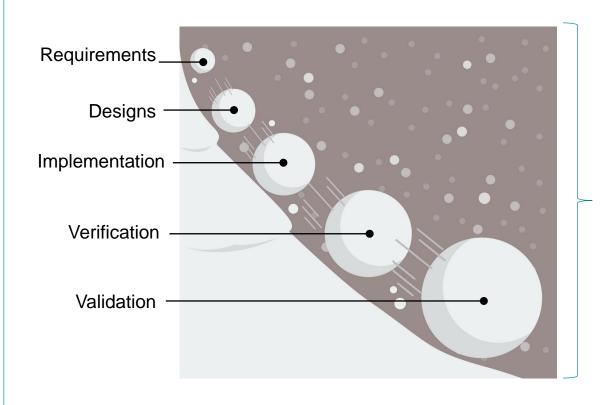


Symptoms:



01 Eliminate Waste

Waste in requirements is most impactful:



Test coverage too low/high Endless debates on content Cumbersome submission

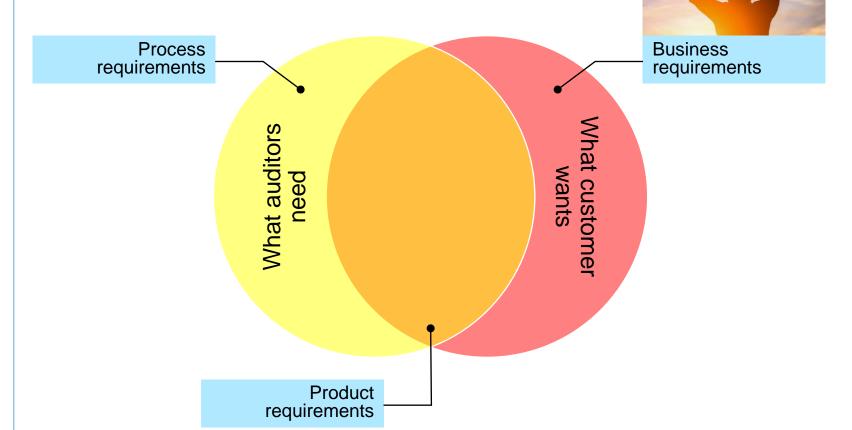




01 Eliminate Waste

Consider the purpose of a requirement:

Why do we create requirements:







01 Eliminate Waste

Decompose your requirements systematically

Mutually Exclusive, Collectively Exhaustive



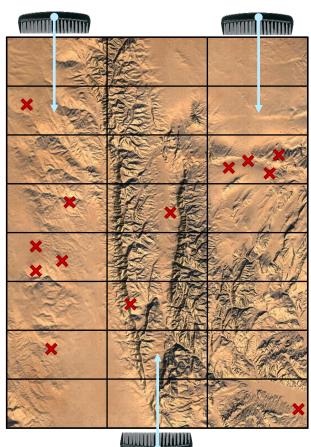
High level goal or characteristic of the product



Capability supporting the intended use

X (Non-)functional requirement

- Use characteristics that are useful for you
- Define capabilities at high level
- Use customer/user terminology
- Allow requirements to emerge ad-hoc
- Requirement doesn't fit? Tweak the model!

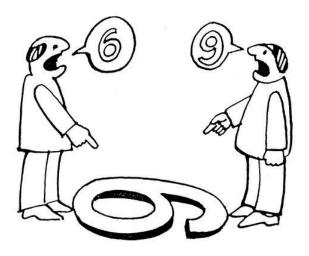


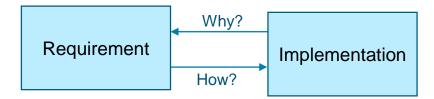




Define what constitutes as a requirement:

The how/what paradigm trap:





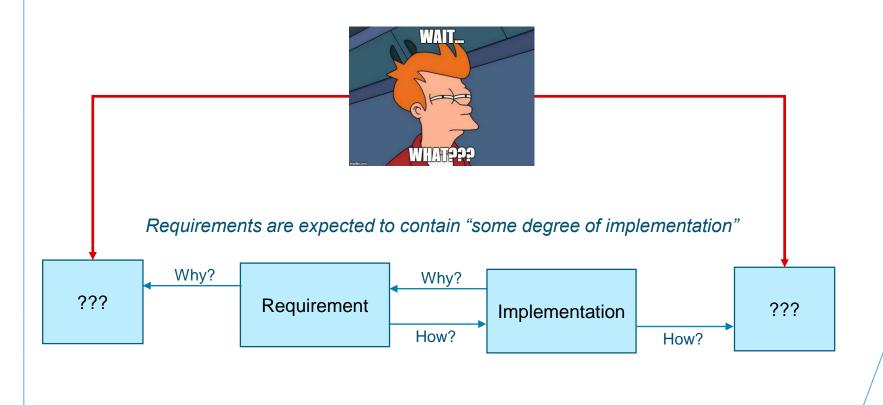




01 Eliminate Waste

Define what constitutes as a requirement:

The how/what paradigm trap:





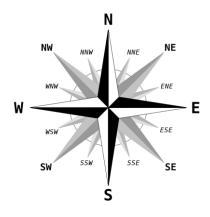


01 Eliminate Waste

Define what constitutes as a requirement:

Some direction:

- Serves a purpose (product, process, business)
- Executable or observable by its user(s)
- Detailed at the level it is expected to be tested
- Can be tested in isolation





There will be opposition:

- Higher number of changes!
 - No: regression is better isolated
- More effort when changing!
 - No: Applying a changing < Discussing changes





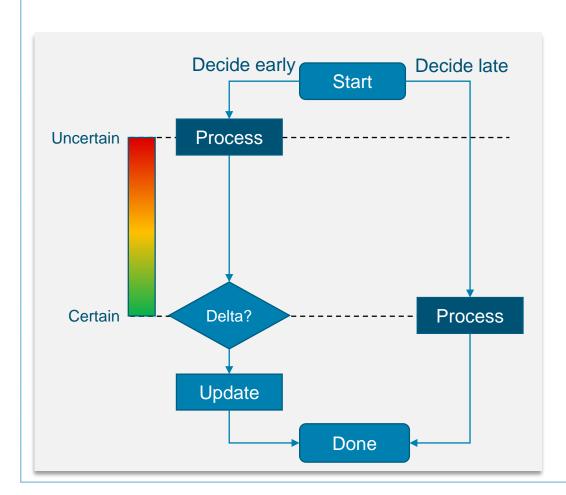


Definition:



03 Decide As Late As Possible

Avoiding decisions for as long as possible in order to save rework:







Definition:

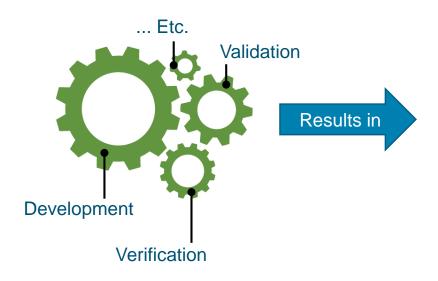


03 Decide As Late As Possible

Introducing two key concepts in medical device development:

Quality Management System

How do we create our evidence?



Design History File (DHF):

Evidence on safety and effectiveness





Symptoms:



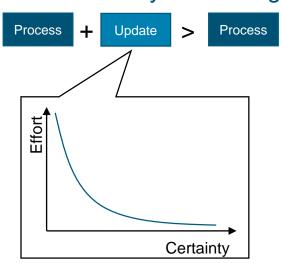
03 Decide As Late As Possible

Focusing on the wrong thing...



Design History File (DHF)

...causes heavy refactoring...



...or worse...



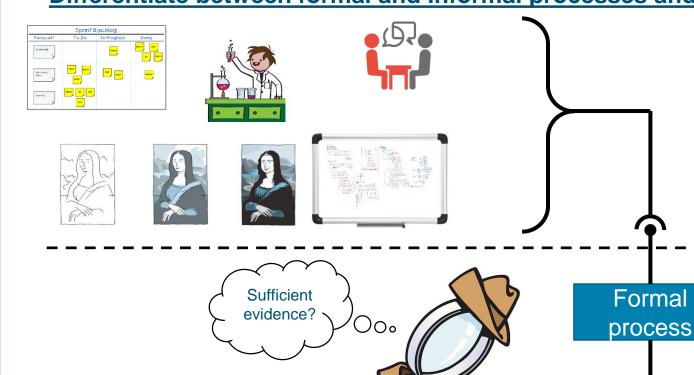




03 Decide As Late As Possible

Formal

Differentiate between formal and informal processes and documentation



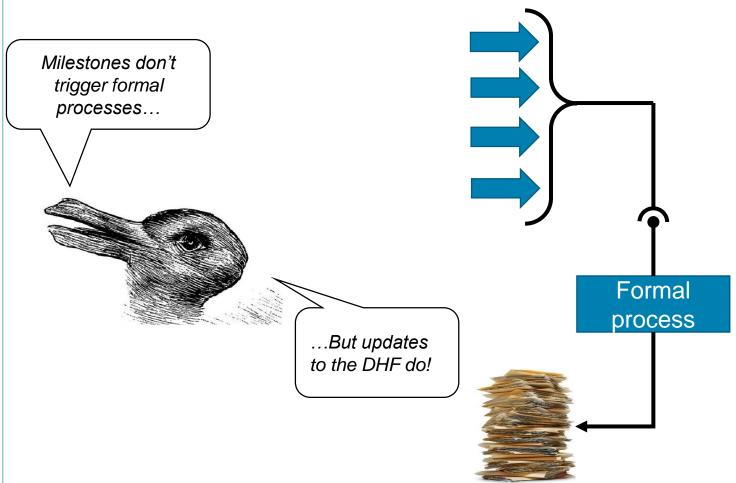


Reliable DHF?



03 Decide As Late As Possible

<u>Differentiate between formal and informal processes and documentation</u>



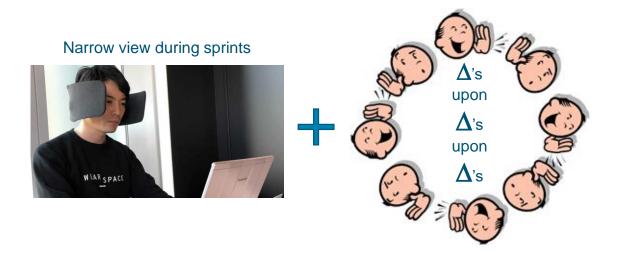




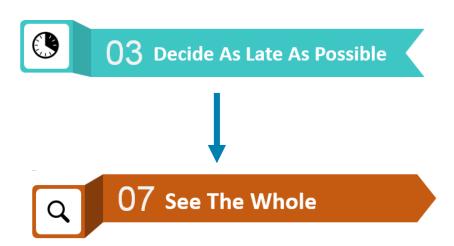
Introduce an informal "End Of Development" milestone



Mitigates the risks of iterative development:









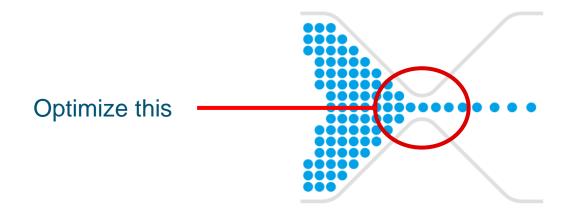
Definition:



07 See The Whole

Optimizing processes and actions,

based on the impact it has on the entire chain:



To avoid doing this —





Symptoms:



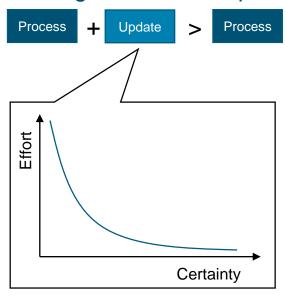
07 See The Whole

Forcing formal test cases to be created on immature requirements

Inefficient test execution



Refactoring due to assumptions:







07 See The Whole

- Write requirements / tests conform their maturity
- Learn and adapt



- Exploratory modeling
- Exploratory testing



- Create test design
- Define traceability



Informal

Formal



Create test cases

Low effort



Symptoms:



07 See The Whole

Prioritizing of product implementation over product maturity

Increases test execution time



Obstructs drawing conclusions

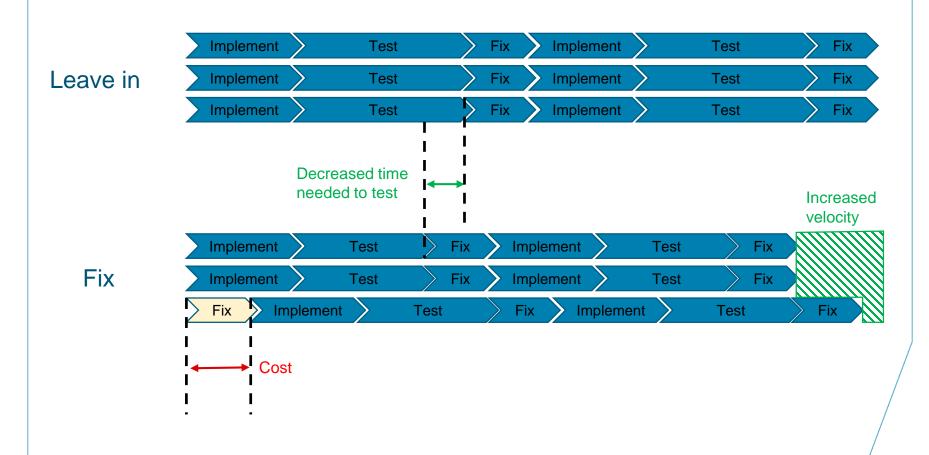






07 See The Whole

Prioritize test lead time over new implementation



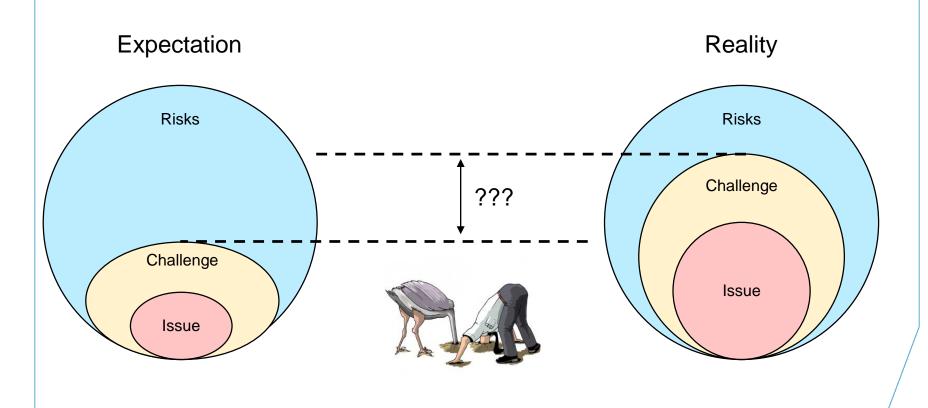


Symptoms:



07 See The Whole

Risks related to later phases are missed or downplayed

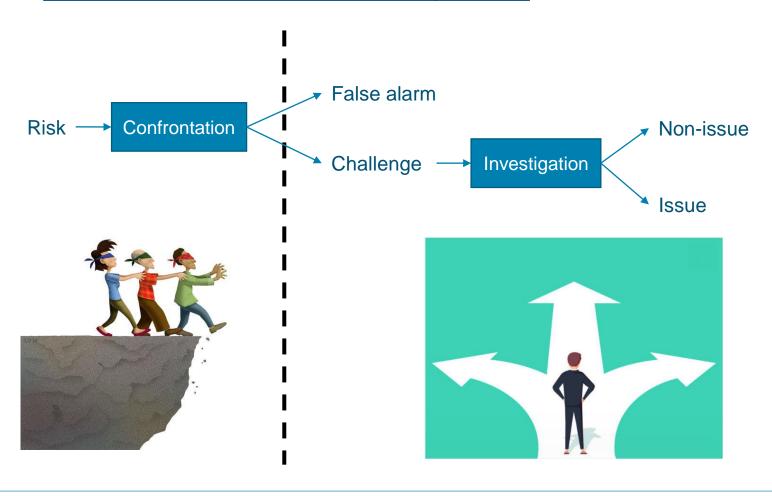






07 See The Whole

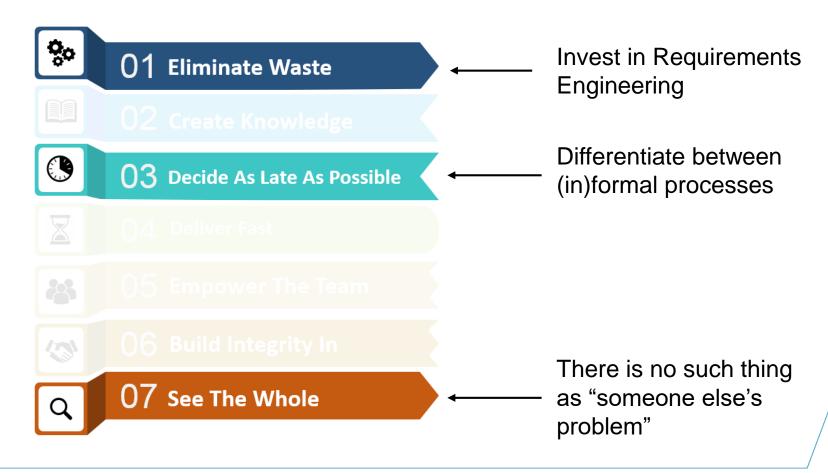
Involve stakeholders as earlier as possible





Take home message

If anything, remember this:





Opening the floor for discussion...



