



Improve
QUALITY SERVICES

Lean principles for medical devices

April 2019
Johan van Berkel & Patrick Duisters



adviseren.



leren.



doen.

Agenda

- Introduction
- Background
- Determine topics
- Cover first topic
- Break
- Cover second topic
- (Optional) third topic or free discussion / questions
- QBM feedback

About Improve Quality Services



Consult



Train



Execute



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Amsterdamsestraatweg 55A, 3744 MA Baarn

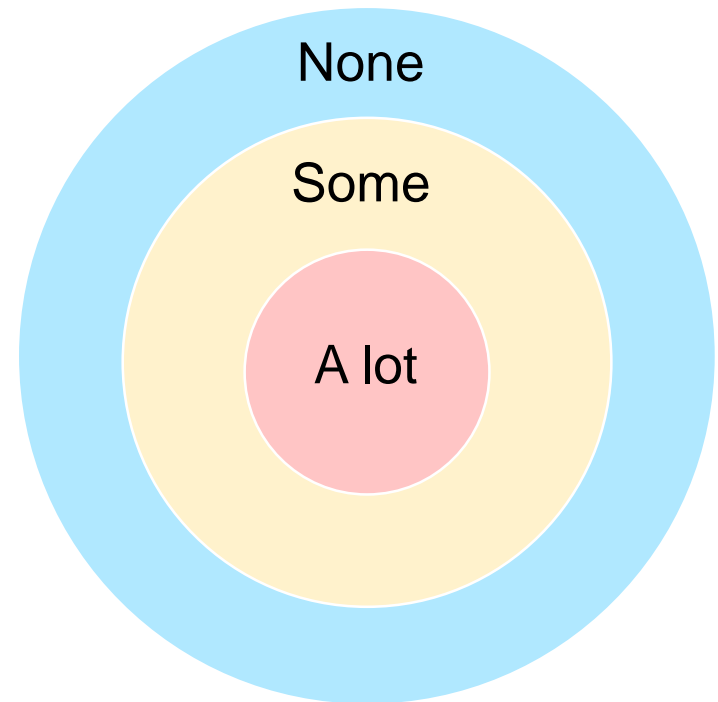
Who are you?

- Name, current position
- What do you hope to learn here?

Who are you?

- Circle exercise

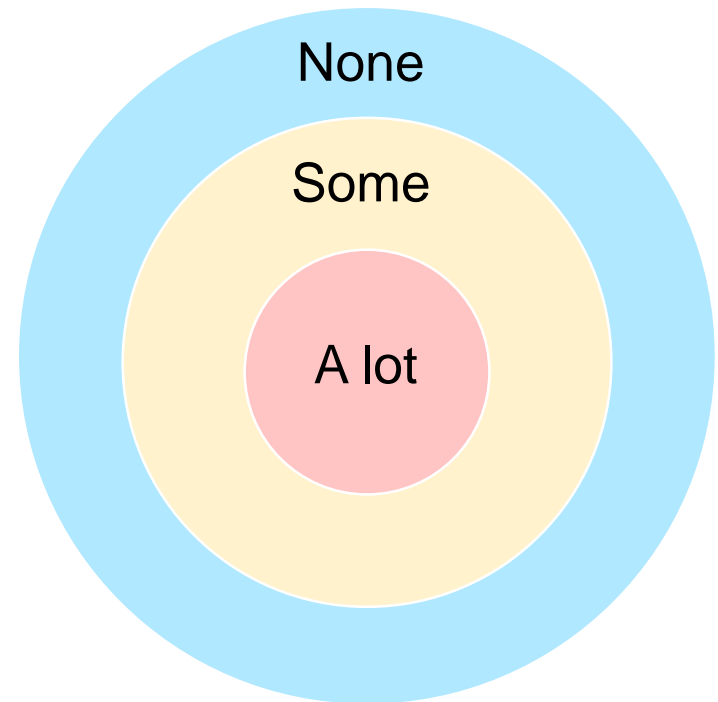
Experience with medical development?



Who are you?

- Circle exercise

Experience with LEAN principles?



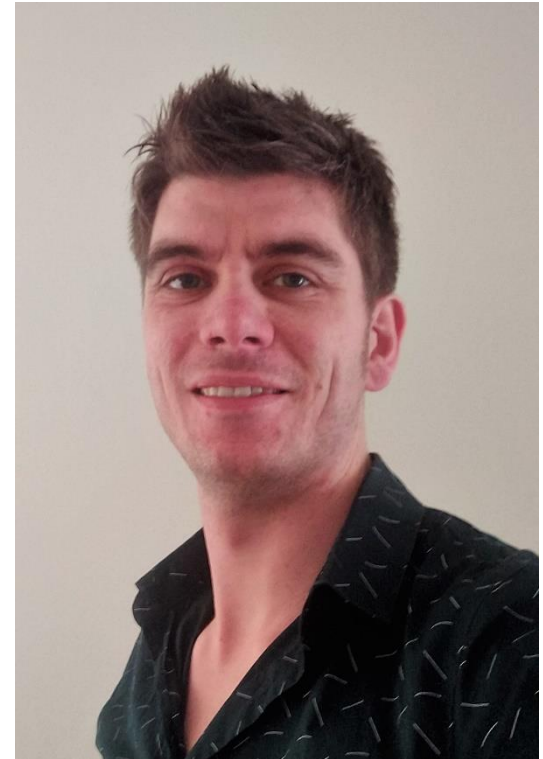
About Patrick Duisters CTCL

- Over 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

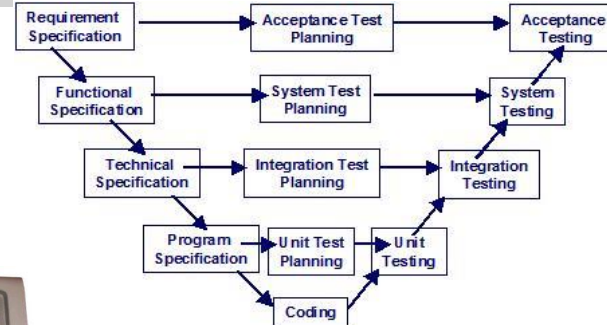
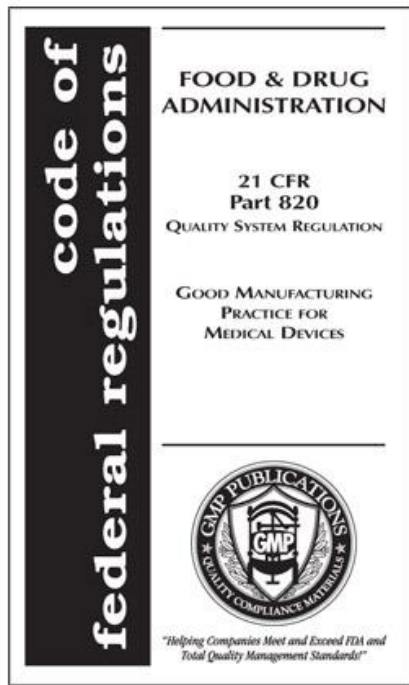


Background



Background

A long time ago...

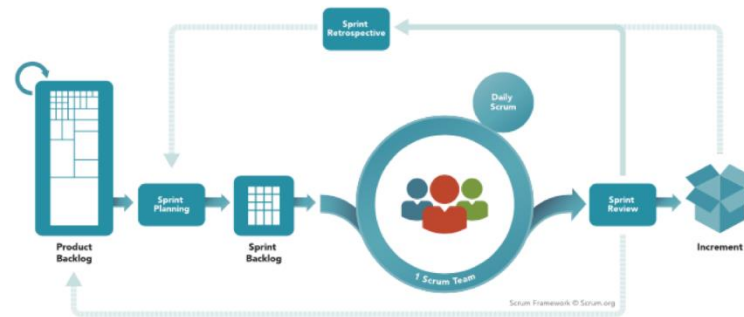
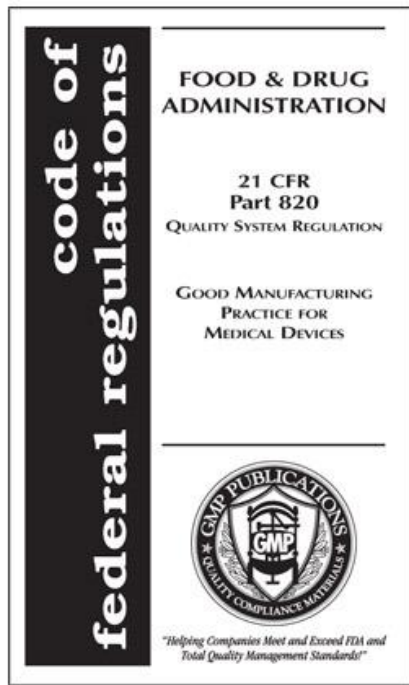


Background

Times change



NETFLIX



Background

Sequential development:



Iterative development:

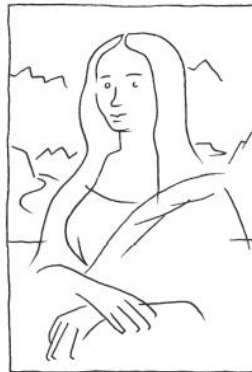


Background

Incremental

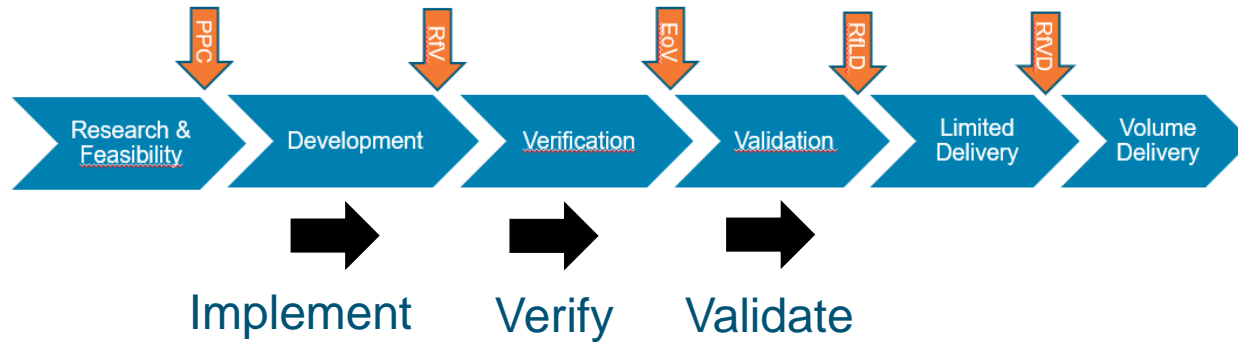


Iterative

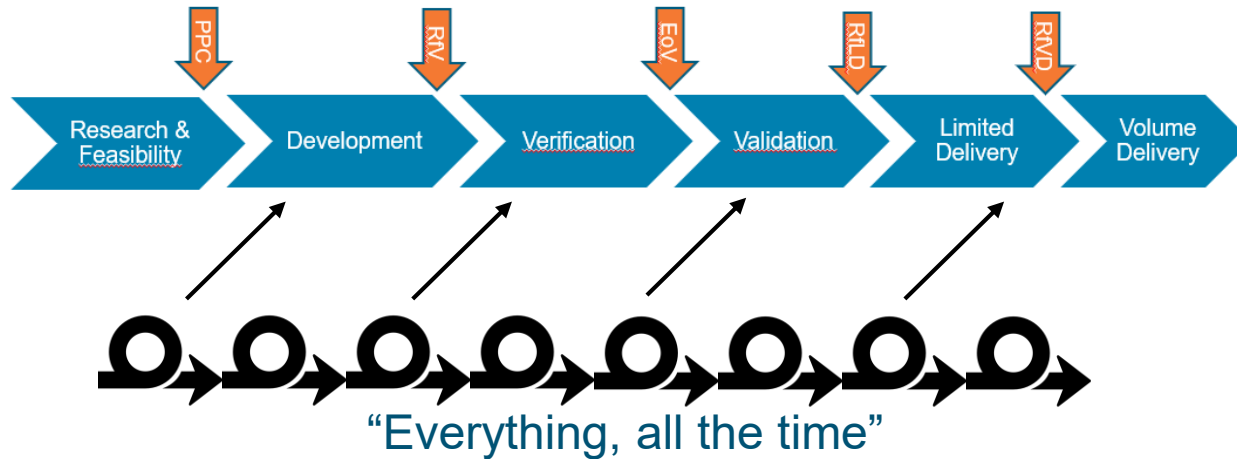


Background

Sequential development:



Iterative development:



Determine topics

Brainstorm (20 min)

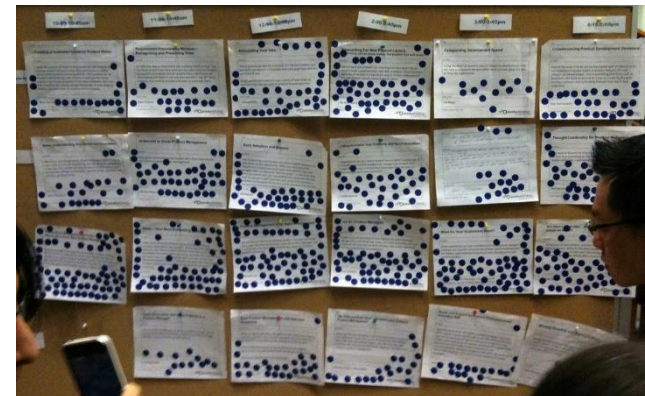
What related problems have you seen?

- Split up group (3-4 persons per team)
- Select top three most interesting topics
- Stick them on the board



Voting (5 min)

- Group similar topics
- Split in / out of scope of presentation
- Vote on the topics you like to discuss



Out of scope topics can be discussed ad-hoc at the end of this session

Shifting perspective

Lean principles for software development

-  **01 Eliminate Waste**
-  **02 Create Knowledge**
-  **03 Decide As Late As Possible**
-  **04 Deliver Fast**
-  **05 Empower The Team**
-  **06 Build Integrity In**
-  **07 See The Whole**

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

Shifting perspective

Limited number of principles covered in this context



Definition:



01 Eliminate Waste

Source of confusion...

Lean as a whole

Dictionary

Search for a word



waste

/weɪst/

verb

1. use or expend carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose.
"we can't afford to waste electricity"
synonyms: **squander**, fritter away, **misspend**, **misuse**, spend recklessly, throw away, **lavish**, be wasteful with, **dissipate**, spend like water, throw around like confetti; [More](#)
2. (of a person or a part of the body) become progressively weaker and more emaciated.
"she was visibly wasting away"
synonyms: grow weak, **wither**, **atrophy**, become emaciated, shrivel up, **shrink**, **decay**; [More](#)

adjective

1. (of a material, substance, or by-product) eliminated or discarded as no longer useful or required after the completion of a process.
"ensure that waste materials are disposed of responsibly"
synonyms: **unwanted**, **excess**, **superfluous**, left over, **scrap**, extra, unused, useless, worthless; [More](#)
2. (of an area of land, typically an urban one) not used, cultivated, or built on.
"a patch of waste ground"
synonyms: **uncultivated**, **barren**, **desert**, **unproductive**, **infertile**, **unfruitful**, **arid**, **bare**; [More](#)

noun

1. an act or instance of using or expending something carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose.
"it's a waste of time trying to argue with him"
synonyms: **squandering**, **dissipation**, **frittering away**, **misspending**, **misuse**, **misapplication**, **misemployment**, **abuse**; [More](#)
2. **unwanted or unusable material, substances, or by-products.**
"nuclear waste"
synonyms: **rubbish**, **refuse**, **litter**, **debris**, **dross**, **junk**, **detritus**, **scrap**; [More](#)

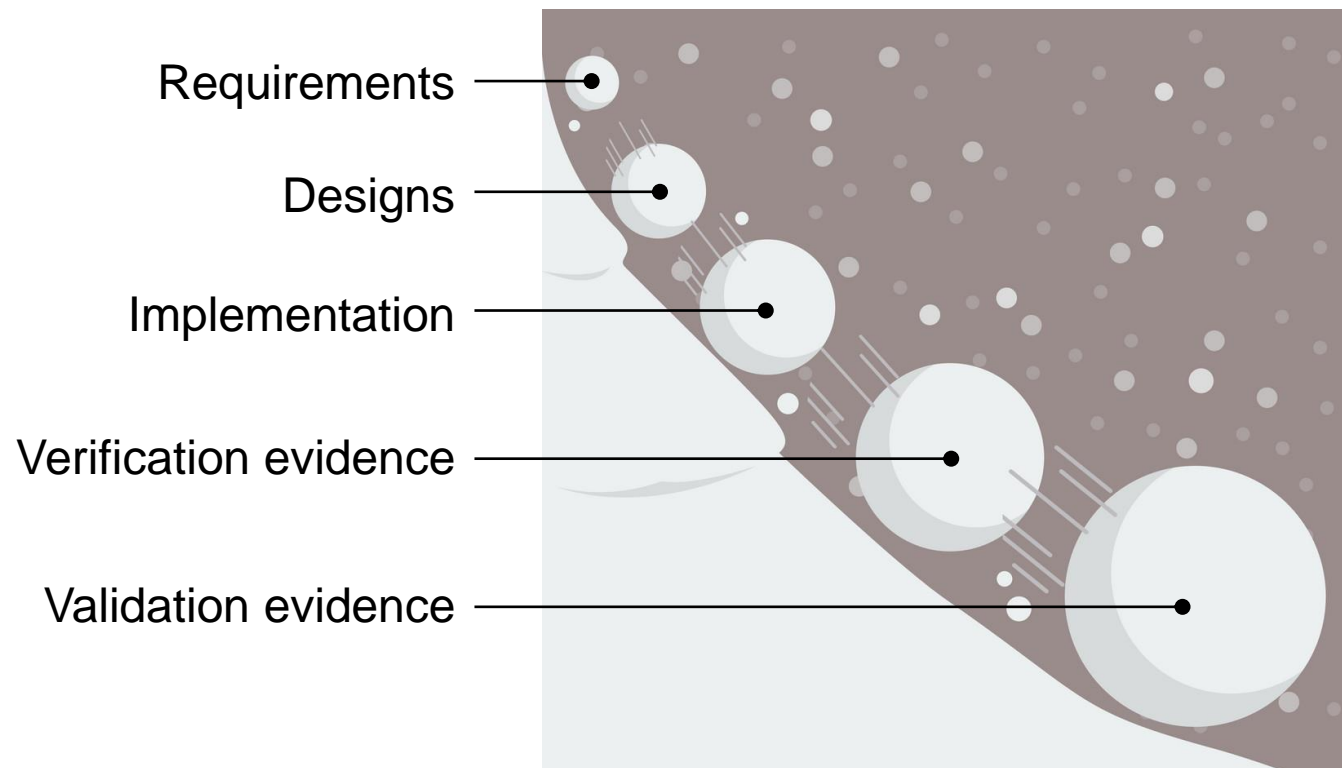
This principle

Symptoms:



01 Eliminate Waste

Requirements are most impactful:



Symptoms:



01 Eliminate Waste

Waste in requirements results in

- Test coverage too high (unneeded effort)
- Test coverage too low (requires refactoring across entire DHF)
- Cumbersome submission (difficulty answering questions)
- Endless discussions

Plethora of causes:

- Incorrectly purposed
- Missing/Redundant
- Superfluous/Deficient

Solutions:



01 Eliminate Waste

Incorrectly purposed

Not all requirements are created for the same purpose
Different purpose → Different process



Solutions:

Incorrectly purposed

Why do we create requirements:



01 Eliminate Waste



Business requirements

Process requirements

What auditors need

What customer wants

Product requirements

Solutions:



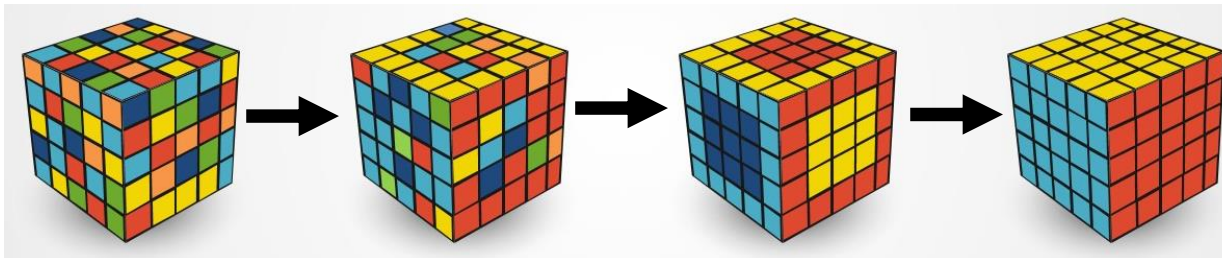
01 Eliminate Waste

Redundant / Missing

Combing the desert?



Do it systematically...



Solutions:



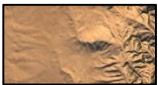
01 Eliminate Waste

Redundant / Missing

Mutually Exclusive, Collectively Exhaustive



High level goal or characteristic of the product

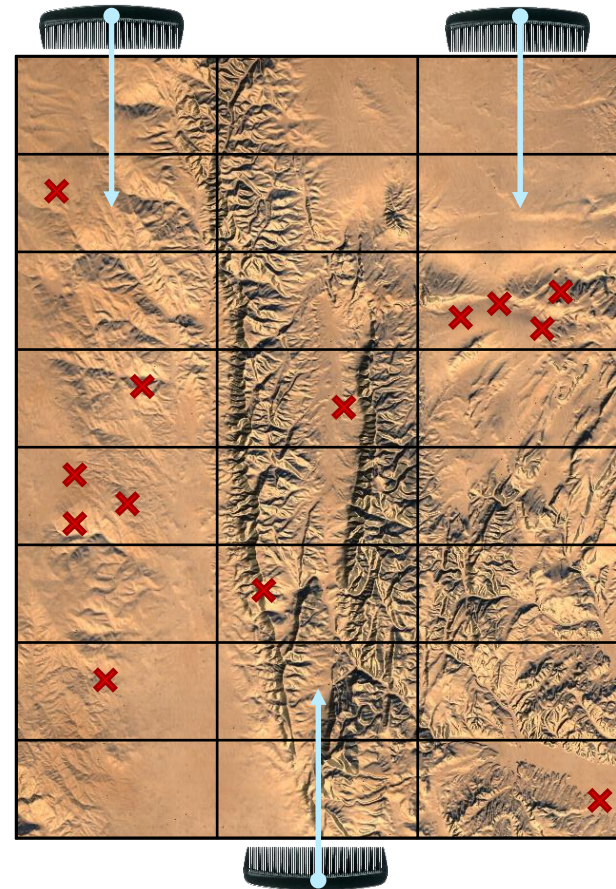


Capability supporting the intended use



(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!



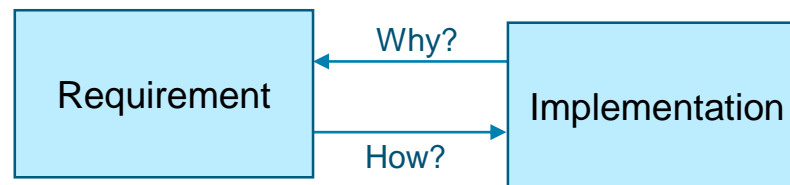
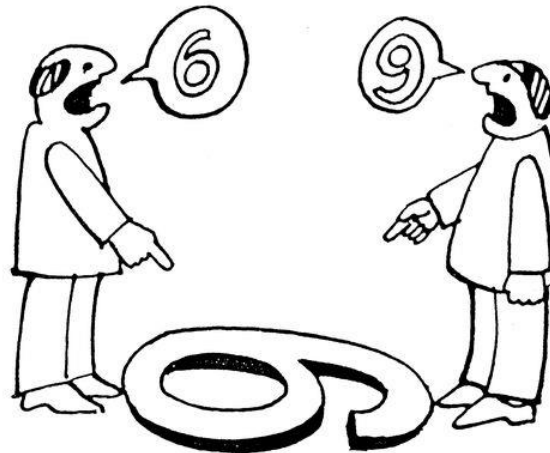
Solutions:



01 Eliminate Waste

Superfluous / Deficient

The how/what paradigm trap:



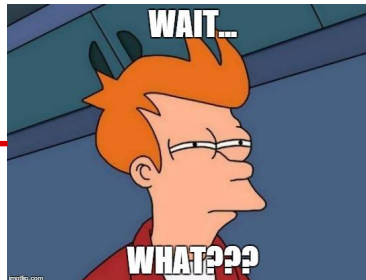
Solutions:



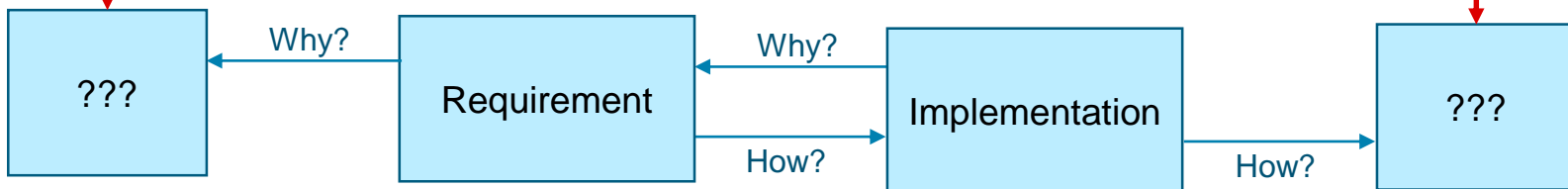
01 Eliminate Waste

Superfluous / Deficient

The how/what paradigm trap:



Requirements are expected to contain “some degree of implementation”



Solutions:

Superfluous / Deficient



01 Eliminate Waste

“Just use designs to figure out the details...”



Solutions:

Superfluous / Deficient



01 Eliminate Waste

Define what constitutes as a requirement:

- Serves a purpose (product, process, business)
- Executable or observable by its user(s)
- Detailed at the level it is expected to be verified
- Coverable by approx. 1-3 test cases

Maintenance costs are determined by level of regression

Stable definition → Less discussion → Less changes → Less regression

Also helps with change management

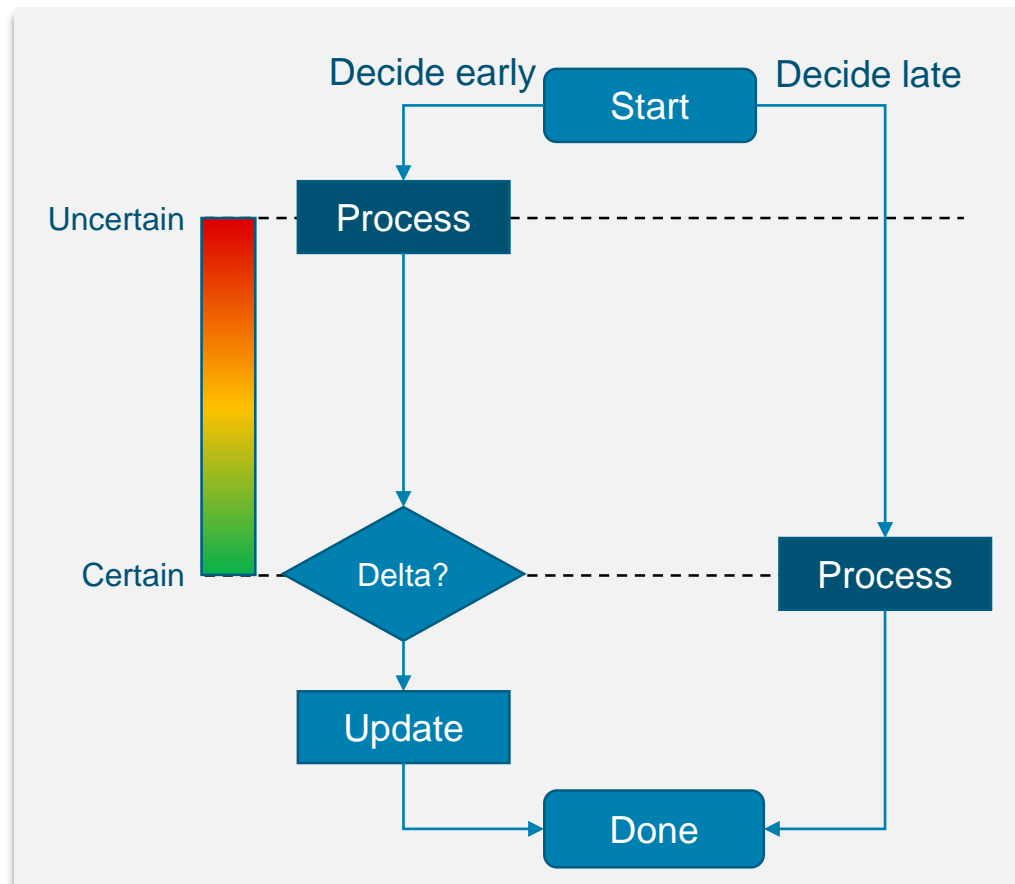
What is changed → update requirements → update / execute related tests

Definition:



03 Decide As Late As Possible

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



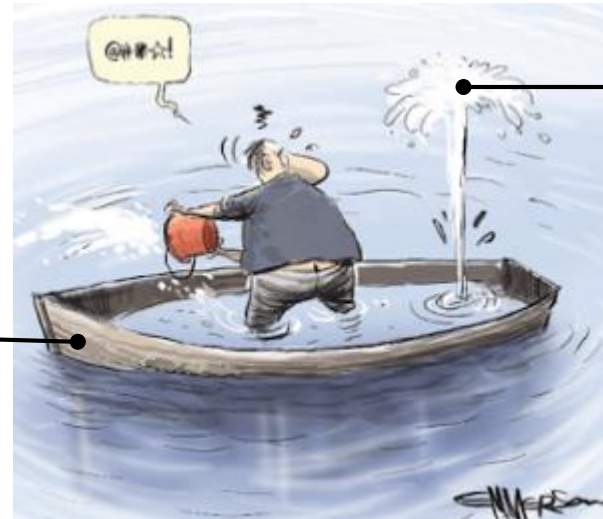
$$\text{Process} + \text{Update} > \text{Process}$$

Symptoms:

Focusing on the wrong thing...



03 Decide As Late As Possible

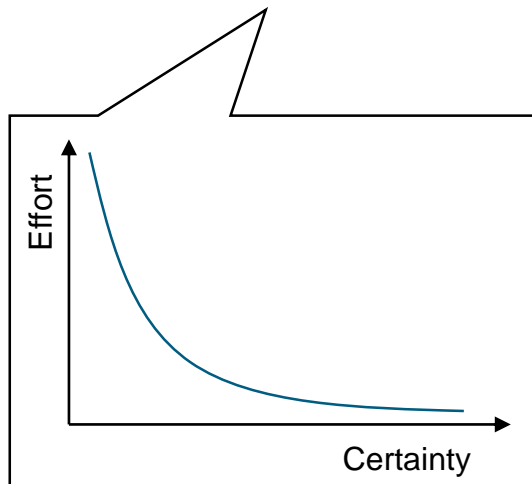


Risks

DHF

..Causes heavy refactoring...

$$\text{Process} + \text{Update} > \text{Process}$$



...Or worse...

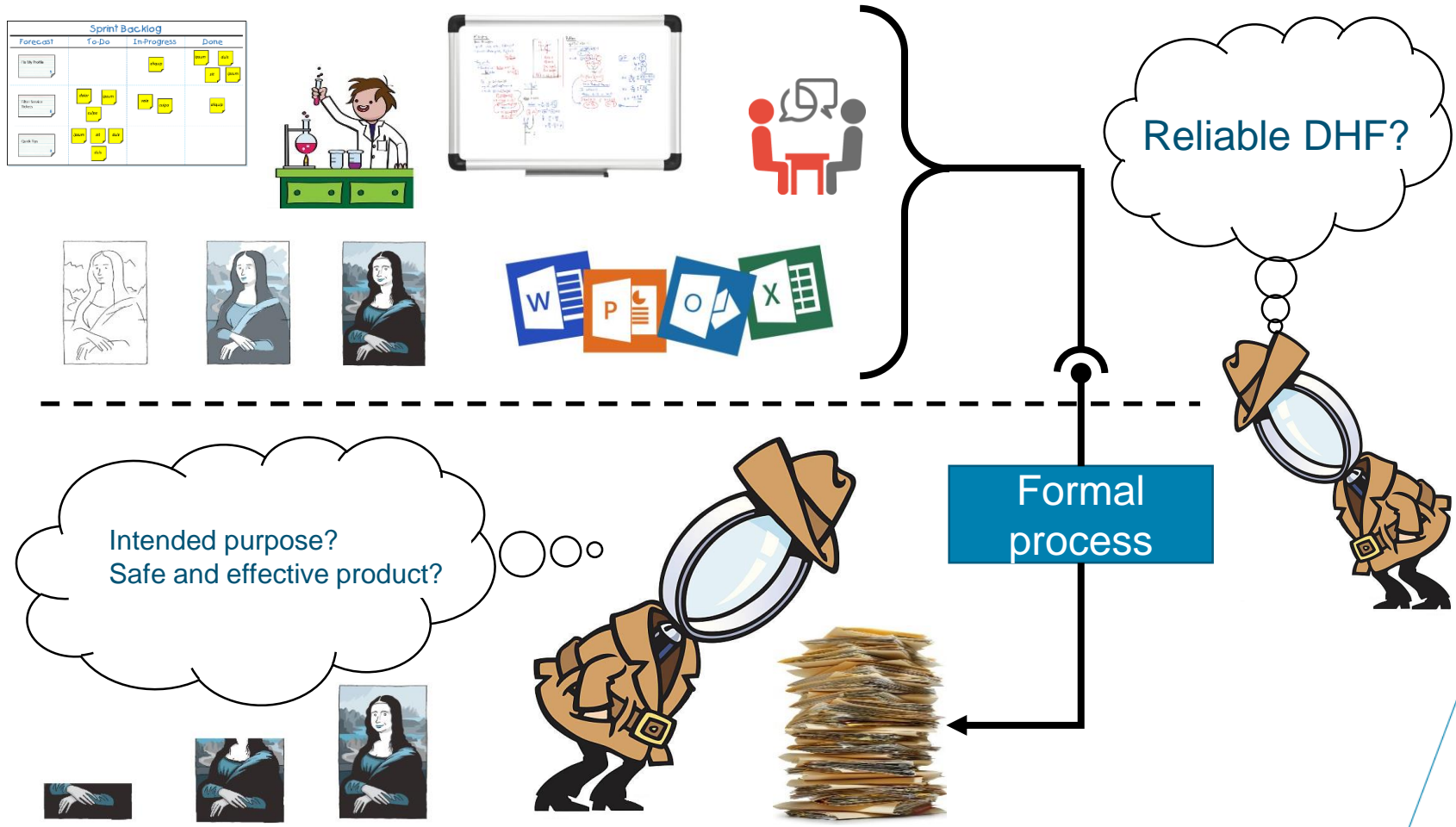


Solutions:



03 Decide As Late As Possible

Differentiate between formal and informal processes and documentation



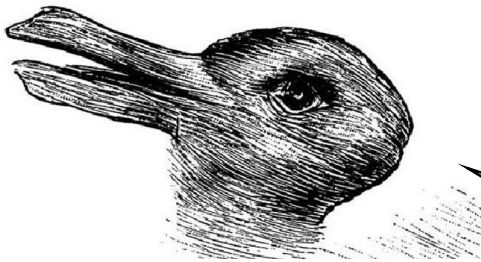
Solutions:



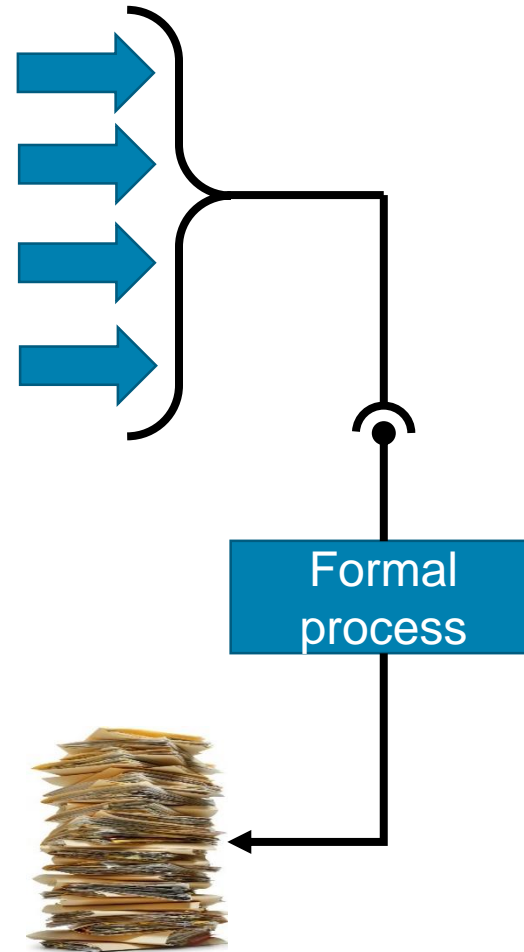
03 Decide As Late As Possible

Differentiate between formal and informal processes and documentation

*Milestones don't
trigger formal
processes...*



*...But updates
to the DHF do!*



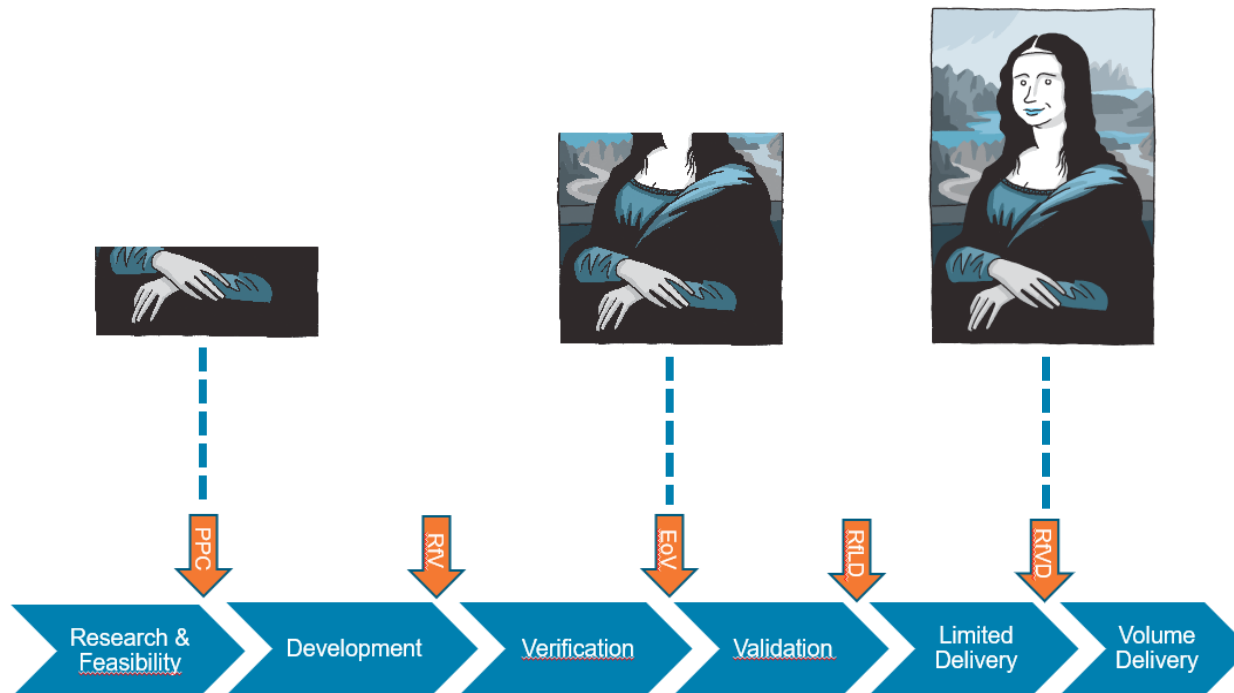
Solutions:



03 Decide As Late As Possible

Only update parts of the DHF that:

- Are needed for milestone progression
- Are properly understood (low risk of change)

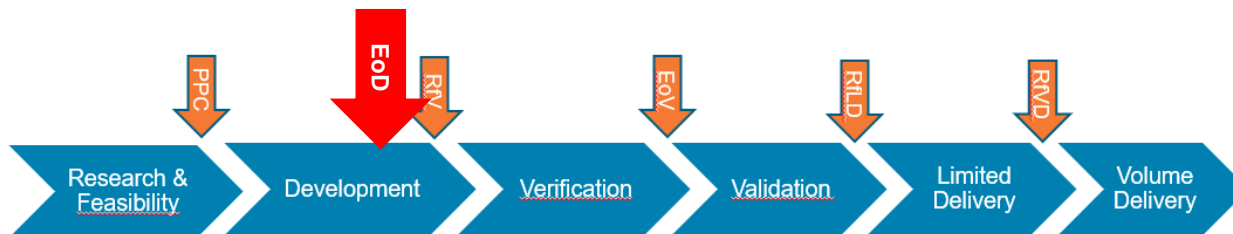


Solutions:



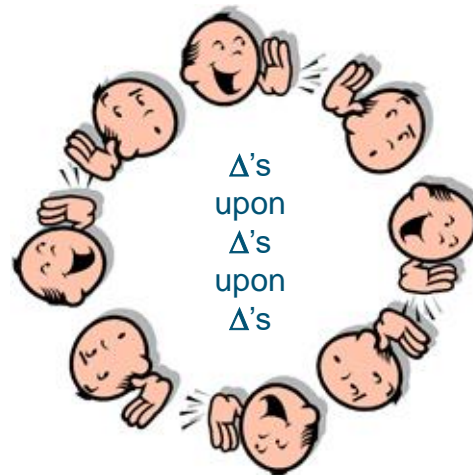
03 Decide As Late As Possible

Introduce an informal “End Of Development” milestone



- Mitigates the risks of iterative development:

Narrow view during sprints

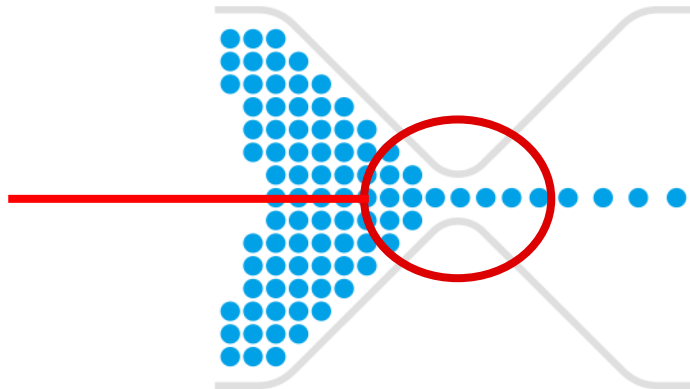


Definition:



Optimizing processes and actions, based on the impact it has on the entire chain:

Optimize this



To avoid doing this



Symptoms:

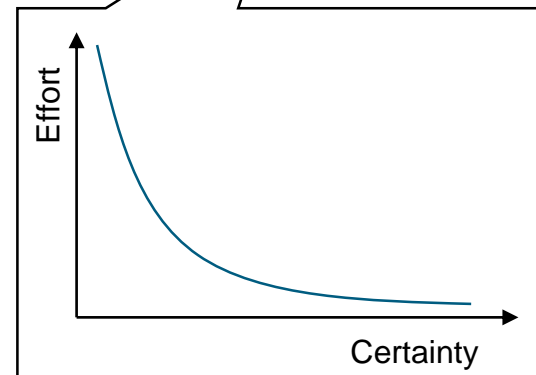


Assumptions in requirements & too detailed test cases

Inefficient test execution



Refactoring due to assumptions:



Solutions:



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



- Exploratory modeling
- Exploratory testing

- Create test design
- Define traceability

- Create test cases

High effort

Informal

Formal

Low effort

Symptoms:



07 See The Whole

Overzealous prioritizing of product implementation over maturity

Increases test execution time



Obstructs drawing conclusions

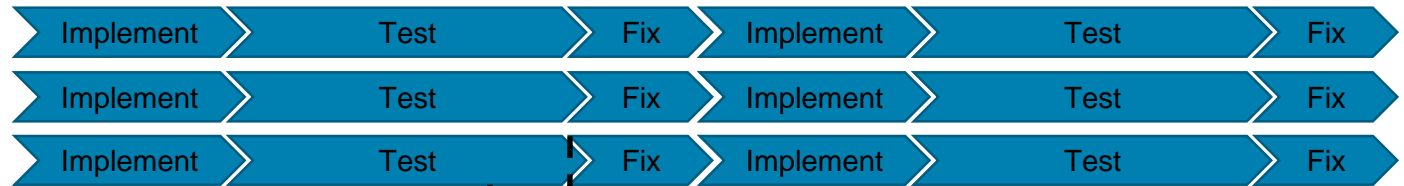


Solution:



Prioritize test lead time over new implementation

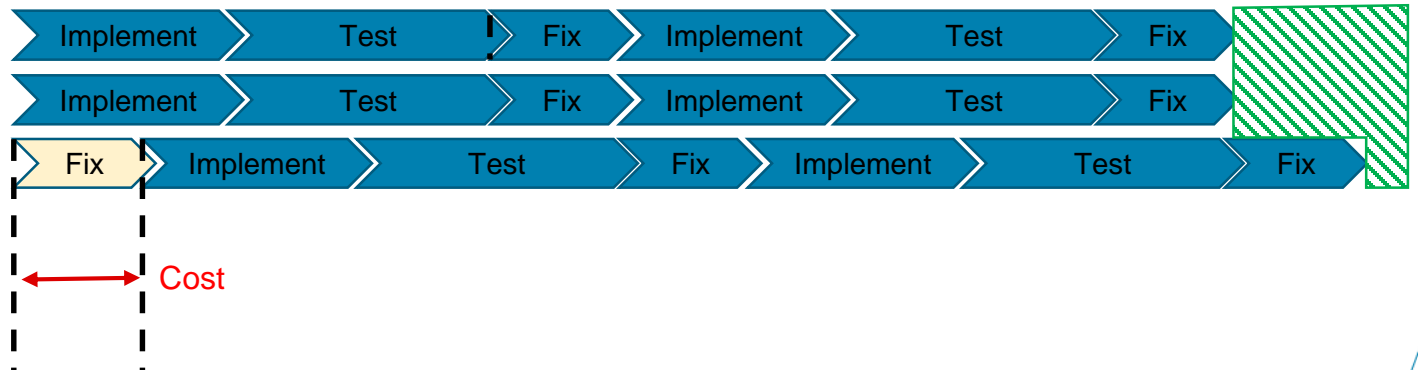
Leave in



Decreased time
needed to test



Fix



Increased
velocity

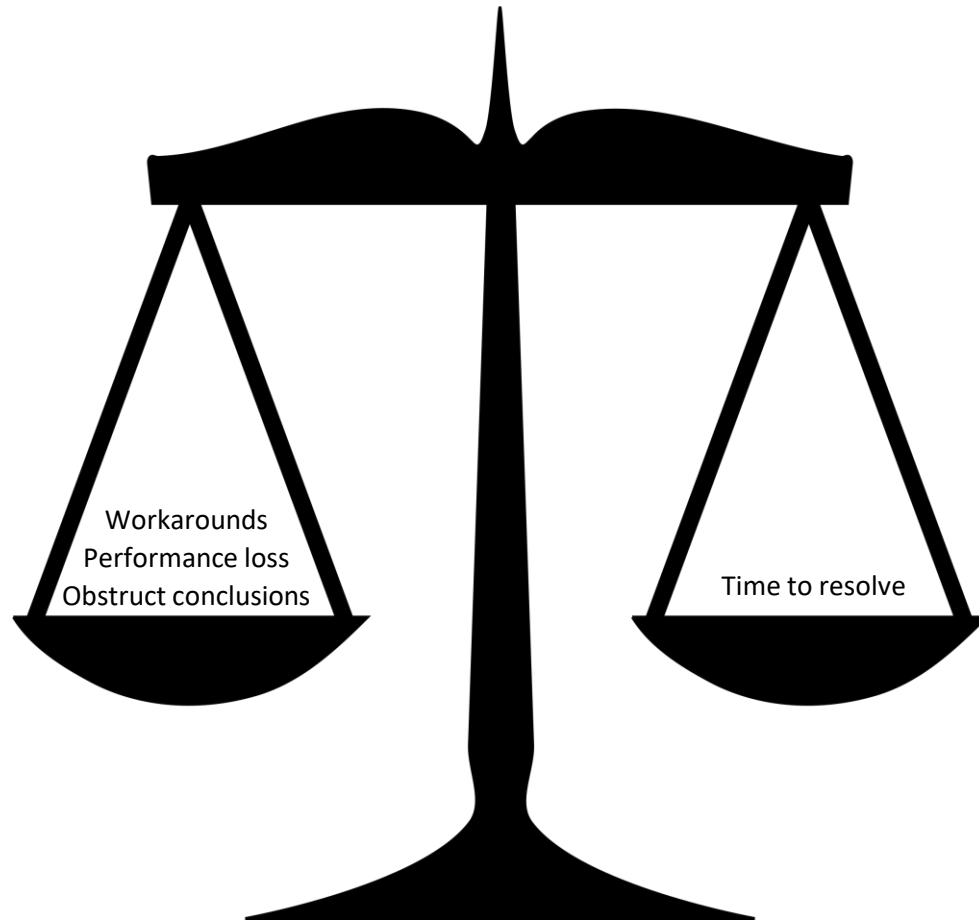
Cost

Solution:



07 See The Whole

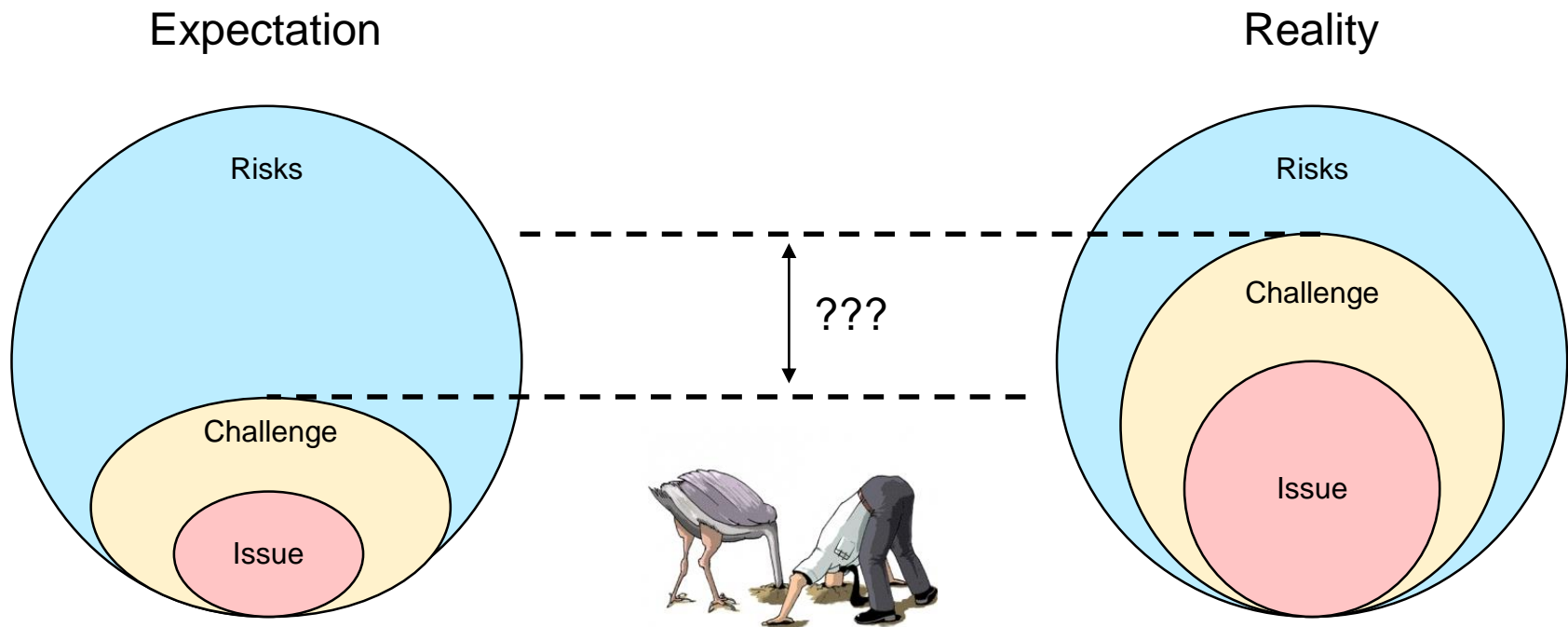
Prioritize test lead time over new implementation



Symptoms:



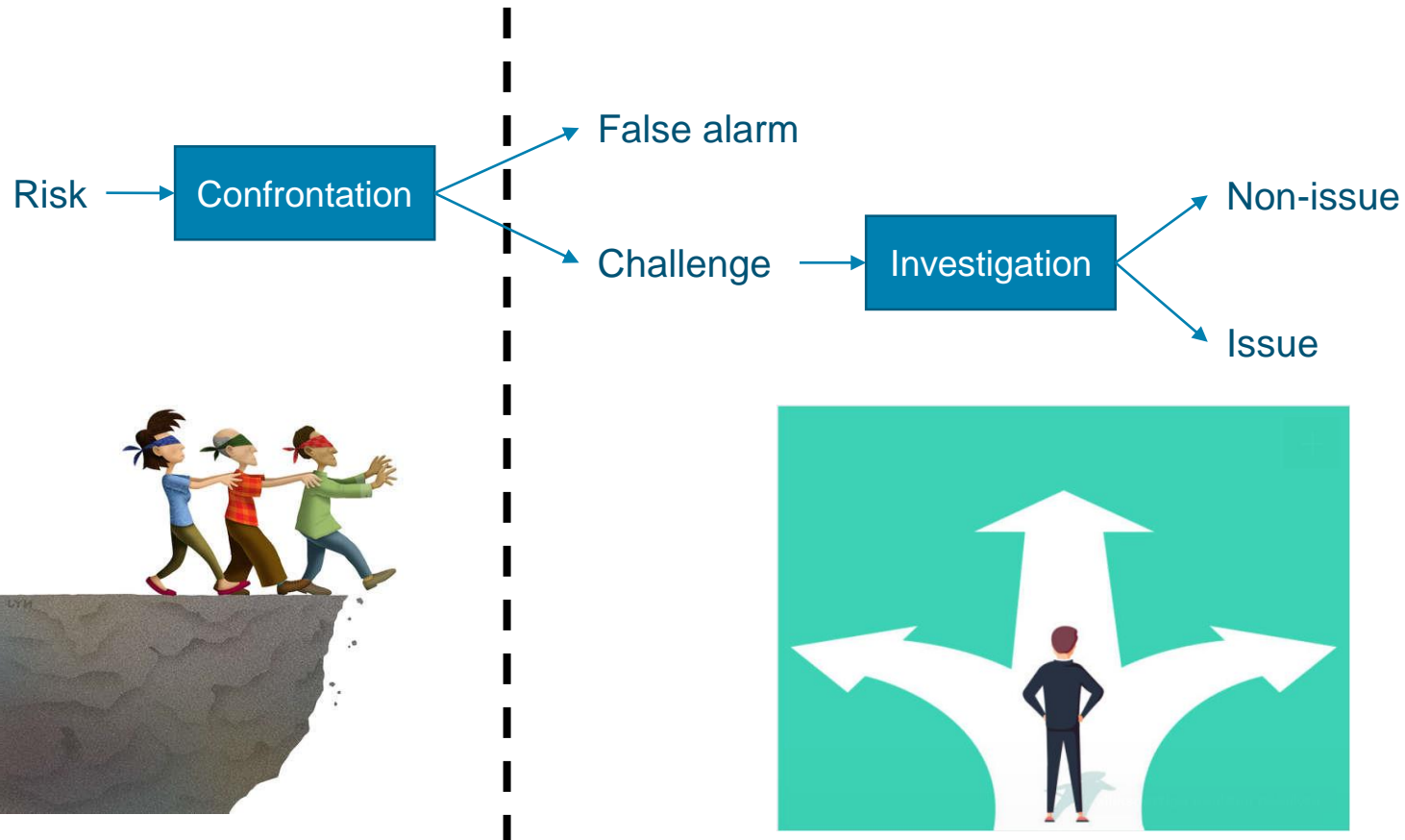
Risks related to later phases are missed or downplayed



Solution:



Involve stakeholders as earlier as possible



Ad-hoc discussion



QBM feedback

