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Compliance Wednesday, October 23rd, 2019 1:30 PM

Safety-Critical Software the Quality Agilist's Way

Presented by:

Roy Tuason

Zap Surgical Systems

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Roy Tuason

Roy Tuason is director of SQA Engineering for Zap Surgical Systems and holds a degree in applied mathematics and computer science. He has over twenty years of medical device experience, including quality engineering and regulatory compliance in the cancer fields of stereotactic radiosurgery, chemotherapy administration, and oncology information systems. As a quality assurance manager and certified SPC (SAFe Scaled Agile Program Consultant) he guided international development organizations transitioning to the scaled agile framework. Prior to this he was a Gunnery Sergeant and Operations Chief for 155 artillery fire direction control in the Marine Corps.

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Overview

- 1) Brain Cancer, Tumors, Treatment
- 2) Gamma Knife, CyberKnife, Zap-X
- 3) The Software Development Problem
- 4) The Solution: Process, and Regulatory Compliance
- 5) Audits and Inspections
- 6) Lessons Learned, and Keys to Success

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Presenter: Roy Tuason – SW test engineering, medical devices

- US Marine Corps: ANGLICO/special ops, artillery FDC, platoon sergeant
- Lab technician, advanced composites, polymers, phenols/phenolics
- Motorcycle safety instructor
- Restaurant manager
- UPS truck loader (40-foot trailers)
- America's oldest newspaper, The Hartford Courant
- SW test engineering, system testing, medical device quality assurance (regulatory)
 - SW medical devices, oncology information systems, radiation treatment
 - Laboratory software, information systems (clinical and pathology labs)
 - Chemotherapy software, administration and charting
 - DNA software SNP analysis; PCR instrumentation
 - Military hardware & software satellite orbital determination, orbital planning
- Certified Scaled Agile SPC; agile transformation, from waterfall model

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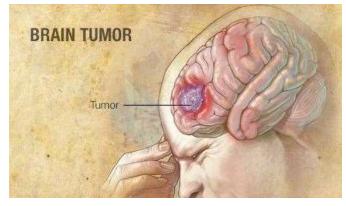
Brain Cancer, Tumors, Treatments

An ugly disease

- \geq 700,000 North Americans
- 70% benign
- 30% malignant
- 35% survive
- Glioblastoma, most common
- 30,000 children

2019:

- \geq 85,000 primary dx
- ≥ 15,000 deaths



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Brain Cancer, Tumors, Treatments

- 1879: first successful surgical removal of brain tumor
- 1898: Marie Curie discovers polonium, radium
- 1900-1950: different brain tumor types are discovered and characterized; continues
- 1940s: Medical linacs are developed
- 1958: Dexamethasone first synthesized
- 1950s, 1960s: Cobalt-60 (60Co)
- 1968: 27 Jan, Stockholm, first tx Gamma Knife [mfr Elekta, Stockholm SWE]
- 1971: CT; planning and txs shift from 2-D to 3-D
- 1973: American Brain Tumor Association founded; national nonprofit
- 1978: first MRI of human brain
- 1988: CBTF

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Brain Cancer, Tumors, Treatments

- 1989: gene therapy
- 1994: Stanford USA, CyberKnife tx, [mfr Accuray, Sunnyvale USA]
- 1994: first study at 3.0 T (1998, 8.0 T)
- 1997: first laser system to treat brain tumors
- 2000s: LITT
- 2005: Cancer Genome Atlas Project
- 2006: Astrocytoma
- 2010: 9 genes predict likelihood
- 2018: 25 Aug, Phoenix USA, Arizona Senator John McCain; glioblastoma
- 2019: 24 Jan, Phoenix USA, Zap-X tx [mfr Zap Surgical, San Carlos USA]
- 2019: 29 Aug, Phoenix USA, Zap-X tx [mfr Zap Surgical, San Carlos USA], pt #25



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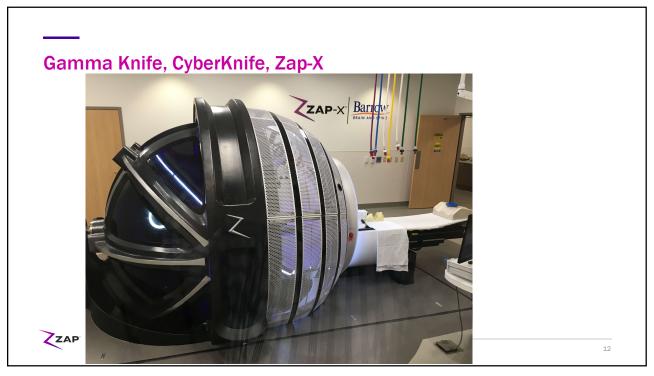


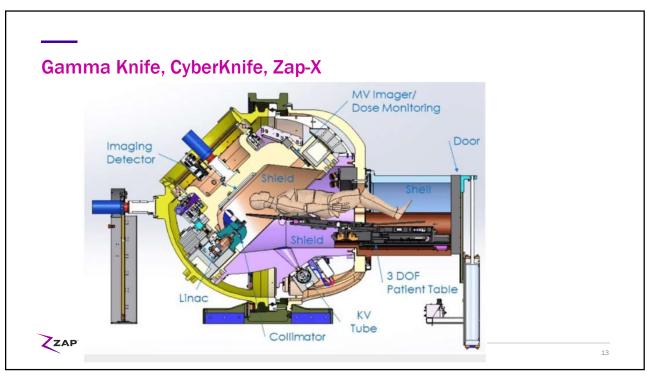


Gamma Knife, CyberKnife, Zap-X

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Gamma Knife, CyberKnife, Zap-X

- Zap-X differentiators
 - Self-shielded (compare Gamma Knife, CyberKnife)
 - No Cobalt-60 (⁶⁰Co) (compare Gamma Knife)
 - Brain surgery (compare CyberKnife)
 - Smaller (compare Gamma Knife, CyberKnife)
 - Significantly lower cost (compare Gamma Knife, CyberKnife)
- Zap-X illustration (1:30 animation): https://tinyurl.com/e7t-zap01
 - Overview of self-shielding, and SRS (stereotactic radiosurgery)
- TV news, 1st-ever Zap-X patient treatment (2:30): https://tinyurl.com/e7t-zapNewsFPT
 - After 7 prior brain surgeries: "It almost seems too easy", and, "A piece of cake."

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The Software Development Problem

- Zap Surgical software products: Tx Planning and Delivery (TPS, TDS)
- Agile cadence: staggered 2-week sprints with releasable increments (PSIs)
- · Quality System history: consultants, "canned" modified; purchased
 - Comprehensive Quality System, comprehensive SOPs
- Separation from QS consultant
 - Zap Surgical hires VP RA/QA, creates department
 - "Learning to Crawl"
- Monolithic SW Release Process
 - Extensive, comprehensive documentation requirements
 - Release Authorization form has 67 deliverable items

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The Software Development Problem

Change Purpose Market Release Design Control Release Change Category SW HW

Manufacturing Process

Change Identification SW Items, Change Descriptions, Reasons HW Items, Change Descriptions, Reasons

Change-related References

Activities

Revised controlled documents

PRs (Test Protocols) Test Protocol, Validation Risk Management

Change Verification: choose from

Code Review Verification Tests Standard Compliance Tests Validation Tests

Usability Tests ZZAP

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SW/HW Traceability Matrix Other(s) Initial Risk Assessment

Applicable Hazard IDs

Substantive Change Assessment

Stage I Approvals Stage I Initiator Quality Assurance Regulatory Affairs Engineering

Program Management

SQA Engineering Stage II - Implementation, Test, Release Activities Performed

Documents Modified by this Change SW Revision History

TPS Open Anomalies List TDS Open Anomalies List

Customer Release Note SW Forms to identify the SW Modules

TDS TDCS

Verification Activities Updated and approved PRs Test reports for same

Regulatory Submission Assessment

Attach the assessment flowchart with conclusion

Stage II Approvals Stage II Initiator Quality Assurance Regulatory Affairs Engineering

Program Management SQA Engineering



The Solution: Process, and Regulatory Compliance

- Identify objectives
 - Fast SW releases enabling rapid customer responses as needed
 - Safe, effective, clinical applications
 - Not released to manufacturing
- Create SOP: improvise, adapt, overcome
 - "Minor" change: no new specifications, or changes to risk file or labeling
 - A new 'delta doc' to capture changes to SRS, test PRs, risk, trace (DMR, DHF)
 - Identifies changes, planned testing, initial risk assessment
 - Two Design Reviews: Planning, and Release
 - · Becomes the report for testing and final risk assessment
 - Harmonize with Quality System
 - Success!

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Audits and Inspections

- · Implementation before plan approval
- Test protocols not approved before testing
- Test methodology, sample sizes not identified
- Risk Management File not updated
- SOPs inconsistent, not harmonized
- Test Summary statement with Conclusion not provided
- No SOP describing how to perform verification testing

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Lessons Learned, and Keys to Success

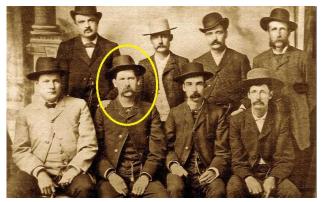
- Clear objectives
- Own the process
- SOPs are living entities
- · Close, positive, regular collaboration between Dev and SQA
- Collaborate assertively with Quality (RA/QA)
- Know your stakeholders
- Divide and Conquer
- Inspect and adapt
- Focus on accuracy and correctness before speed
 - The speed will come

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Lessons Learned, and Keys to Success







Wyatt Earp circa 1887

"Fast is fine, but accuracy is final." - Wyatt Earp (1848 - 1929, Monmouth IL - aged 80, Los Angeles; Dodge City KS, Nome AK)

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