

QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT

## **QUALITY RISK ASSESSMENT & MITIGATION PLAN**

FAILURE MODE EFFECT ANALYSIS FOR INTERLOCKING OF DISPENSING AREA

Reference Document No.: Risk Assessment No.:

# QUALITY RISK ASSESSMENT & MITIGATION PLAN

(FAILURE MODE EFFECT ANALYSIS FOR INTERLOCKINGS OF DISPENSING AREAS)



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#### FAILURE MODE EFFECT ANALYSIS FOR INTERLOCKING OF DISPENSING AREA

#### **Reference Document No.:**

**Risk Assessment No.:** 

- 1. **OBJECTIVE:** To provide the documented evidence that there is low level of risk of not having interlocking in dispensing area.
- 2. SCOPE: The scope of this document is limited to interlocking of all Dispensing areas at ......facility.

#### 3. RESPONSIBILITY:

Department	Responsibility
Quality Assurance	<ul><li>Preparation, Review, and Compilation of FMEA</li><li>Post Approval of FMEA</li></ul>
Warehouse	• Review of FMEA

#### 4. REASON FOR RISK ANALYSIS:

To mitigate & monitor the risk associated with the absence of interlocking in Dispensing areas.

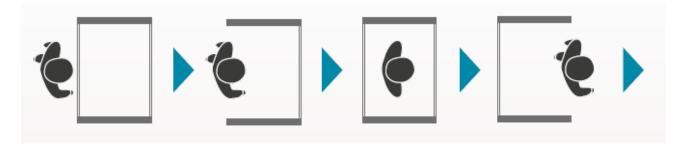
**5. SITE OF STUDY: ......** 

#### 6. RISK COMMUNICATION & TRAINING:

- The Risk analysis team shall be authorized by the Head-QA or his/her designee.
- Quality Risk Management Team shall be cross functional team comprised of expert from different areas.
- Training shall be imparted to the concerned team.

#### 7. RISK IDENTIFICATION, EVALUATION & MITIGATION:

In its simplest form, an interlocking system is composed of two doors electronically connected so one cannot open until the other has closed.



Using identification, you enter the first door which must close behind you before the second door opens and allows you to pass through.



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Airlock II Airlock III Airlock III

Encircled areas are the interlocking of all doors of dispensing areas.

Dispensing area is having bubble system, approve area is having low pressure in comparison to Airlock I, while Airlock I is having low pressure in comparison to Airlock II while Dispensing area is having lower pressure then Airlock II. All doors opens at high pressure and consist of door lockers. Doors automatically closed due to high pressure.

## **Bubble system**

Approved Area	Airlock I	Airlock II	Dispensing area
+	++	+++	++

RISK IDENTIFICATION	RISK EVALUATION	RISK MITIGATION
<ul> <li>In case of absence or malfunction of interlocking in Dispensing area doors:</li> <li>1. There may be the chance of cross contamination during pressure differential failure</li> <li>2. Classified area may got disturbed.</li> <li>3. Pressure Differential not maintained.</li> <li>4. HEPA &amp; Return risers got disturbed.</li> <li>5. Spillage may take place in Approved area.</li> <li>6. Spillage may take place in Dispensing area.</li> </ul>	Malfunction or absence of interlocking does not have any direct impact on product quality.	<ul> <li>Sufficient controls are in place:</li> <li>1. Door closures are available.</li> <li>2. Bubble system is in place to control cross contamination.</li> <li>3. One door is opened at a time.</li> <li>4. Dedicated AHU is for each Dispensing area.</li> </ul>



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#### 5. RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL:

In the following section a table is produced for the risk analysis using FMEA tool. The significance or Instruction for each column is described in the following paragraph.

Column 1	Serial number of Risk Analysis item.
Column 2	Item/Function: Identify the process step or component associated with the risk.
Column 3	Potential Failure Mode: Identify the type of risk associated with the process or component.
Column 4	Effect of Potential Failure/Cause: Verify that whether risk have GMP impact.
Column 5	Potential Cause
Column 6	Risk Mitigation as a Current Control: Write the risk mitigation strategy as considered in design.
Column 7	References
Column 8/9/10/11	Severity/Occurrence/Detection/Risk level/Risk Acceptance: Risk Priority Number to be calculated by taking Severity, Occurrence & Detection of potential failure into consideration.
Column 12	Recommended action: Recommended actions should be given for controlling failure occurrence.
Column13/14/15/16	Severity/Occurrence/Detection/Risk level/Risk Acceptance: After recommendation implementations, Risk Priority Number to be calculated by taking Severity, Occurrence & Detection of potential failure into consideration.

 Table 1: Instruction for each column given above



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Reference Document No.: Dispensing Area Qualification Risk Assessment No.:

QRA No.:

S.No.	Item/Function	Potential	Potential Effect of Failure	Potential	Current Control	Reference	S	0	D	RPN	Recommended	Pos	st Ri	sk E	valuation
		Failure Mode		Cause/Mechanism of failure		Document No.				(SxOxD)	Actions (if any)	S	О	D	RPN (SxOxD)
1.	Door Interlocking	<ul> <li>Malfunction in interlocking</li> <li>No Interlocking</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cross-contamination</li> <li>Door will remain open</li> <li>Pressure differential not maintained</li> <li>Chocking of HEPA &amp;Riser filter</li> <li>Air loss occur from Airlocks to adjacent area which leads to contamination.</li> </ul>	Slight opening in door will decrease the pressure differential up to zero resulting into entry of powder from unclassified approved area      Malfunctioned interlocking may result into door opening and disturbed the pressure differential      Opened doors may result into contamination from approved unclassified area which may choke the HEPA & Riser filters.      Door opening may result into air loss which further result into zero pressure	Bubble system is in place to avoid any cross contamination  Door locks are available, hence failure of interlocking does not have any impact on surrounding areas.  Doors automatically closed as doors opens towards high pressure.  Pressure Differential are monitored after every 4 hour.  Filters are qualified as per planner & risers are cleaned as per schedule.  Filters are cleaned as per schedule  Doors are opened once at a time.	SOP of Contamination & Cross Contamination     Area Qualification.     Environment monitoring     Preventive maintenance     Building maintenance     Filter cleaning SOP		2		6 Severity is high as failure of interlocking may result into area failure Occurrence is possible Detectability is high as failure can be easily detected.	No any recommended action required, as failure shall be corrected immediately	N A	N A	N A	NA



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Reference Document No.: Dispensing Area Qualification

**Risk Assessment No.:** 

S.No.	Item/Function	Potential	Potential Effect of Failure	Potential	Current Control	Reference	S	0	D		Recommended				Evaluation
		Failure Mode		Cause/Mechanism of failure		Document No.				(SxOxD)	Actions (if any)	S	0	D	RPN (SxOxD)
		<ul><li>Malfunction in interlocking</li><li>No Interlocking</li></ul>	Two Airlock door can open at a time which leads to disturb in differential pressure	differential and result into contamination from the adjacent area.  • If interlocks are	Dynamic pass box are installed and act as a buffer between classified & unclassified area.										
			Classified and Non classified area get disturbed	malfunctioned then two adjacent doors can opens at a time resulting into contamination and disturbance in pressure differential.	<ul> <li>Preventive maintenance schedule is in place.</li> <li>Building maintenance planner is available.</li> </ul>										
			More power consumption	Approved area is unclassified while airlocks are classified, hence malfunctioning in interlocking will disturb the area classification.	Dispensing is done under RLAF										
			Low RH not maintained	Leakage in doors will disturb the area ACPH, for compensating the loss AHU's will get											
			<ul> <li>Microbial count increases</li> <li>Non- Viable particle count increases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Any leakage in doors due to malfunctioned interlocking will</li> </ul>											



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S.No.	Item/Function	Potential	Potential Effect of Failure	Potential	Current Control	Reference	S	0	D	RPN					valuation
		Failure Mode		Cause/Mechanism of failure		Document No.				(SxOxD)	Actions (if any)	S	O	D	
				ranure							(II ally)				(SxOxD)
				disturb the RH.											
			• In Solvent												
			Dispensing area,	As the Dispensing											
			fumes may transferred to	are lock is adjacent to unclassified											
			surrounding area	approved area, so											
			surrounding area	disturbance in											
			HEPA filters &	pressure											
			Return risers may got	disturbance will											
			Chocked	disturb the Viable											
				& Non- Viable											
				count.											
				Any leakage (due											
				to interlocking											
				failure) in doors of											
				solvent dispensing											
				will result into											
				transfer of fumes											
				in surrounding areas.											
				arous.											
				Any spillage in											
				approved area or											
				dispensing area											
				will contaminate											
				the adjacent area if											
				doors are not closed properly.											

Where: S=Severity; O=Occurrence Probability; D=Detection



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**Assessment of Severity, Occurrence and Detection:** 

Severity Effect	Likelihood Occurrence	Likelihood of Detection	Rating
No Effect	Unlikely	Always Detected	1
Moderate Effect	Possible	Might Detect Failure	2
Serious Effect	Almost Certain (Every time)	Lack of Detection Control	3

#### **Evaluation of RPN:**

RPN Rating	Category
12 to 27	High
7 to 11	Medium
Upto 6	Low

S.No.	Recommended Action	Responsible Person	<b>Target Date of Completion</b>
1.	No any recommendation required, any failure in interlocking shall be rectified immediately.		

CAPA (Required/Not Required): Required If required, mention CAPA No.:

Quali	ity Risk Management Te	am	Reviewed By Head Operations	Approved By Head QA
Name	Department	Sign & Date	(Sign & Date)	(Sign & Date)



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Reference Document No.: Dispensing Area Qualification	Risk Assessment No.:
Verification of Recommended Action:	
Remarks (if any):	
Verified By Operating Person QA	Approved By Head QA
(Sign & Date)	Head QA (Sign & Date)



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Reference Document No.: Dispensing Area Qualification		Risk Assessment No.:		
6. CONCLUSION:				
7.	REFERENCES:			
	• Reference SOP of Risk Assessment.			
	• Related SOP's.			
8.	DOCUMENTS TO BE ATTACHED:			
	Not Applicable			
9.	DEVIATION FROM PRE DEFINED SPECIFICATION, IF A	NY:		
10.	CHANGE CONTROL, IF ANY:			



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#### 11. ABBREVIATIONS:

FMEA : Failure Mode Effect Analysis

RPN : Risk Priority Number

CAPA : Corrective action preventive action
SOP : Standard Operating Procedure
QRM : Quality Risk Management

QA : Quality Assurance

QMS : Quality Management System

DP : Differential Pressure RH : Relative Humidity ID : Identification



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#### 12. FMEAAPPROVAL:

#### PREPARED BY:

DESIGNATION	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
OPERATING PERSON (QUALITY ASSURANCE)			

#### **REVIEWED BY:**

DESIGNATION	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
OPERATING MANAGER (QUALITY ASSURANCE)			
HEAD (WAREHOUSE)			

#### **APPROVED BY:**

DESIGNATION	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
HEAD (QUALITY ASSURANCE)			