

# My visit card



**Aline Goldstein**

**Current position:**  
**QA MD Sector Manager**  
**(since 2018)**

**Previous position:**  
**QC manager at Omrix**



**Medtronic**

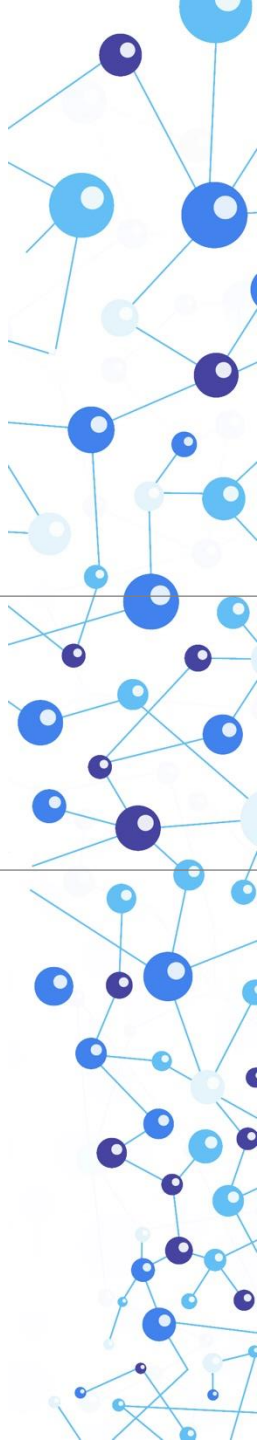




# Suppliers as partners to success

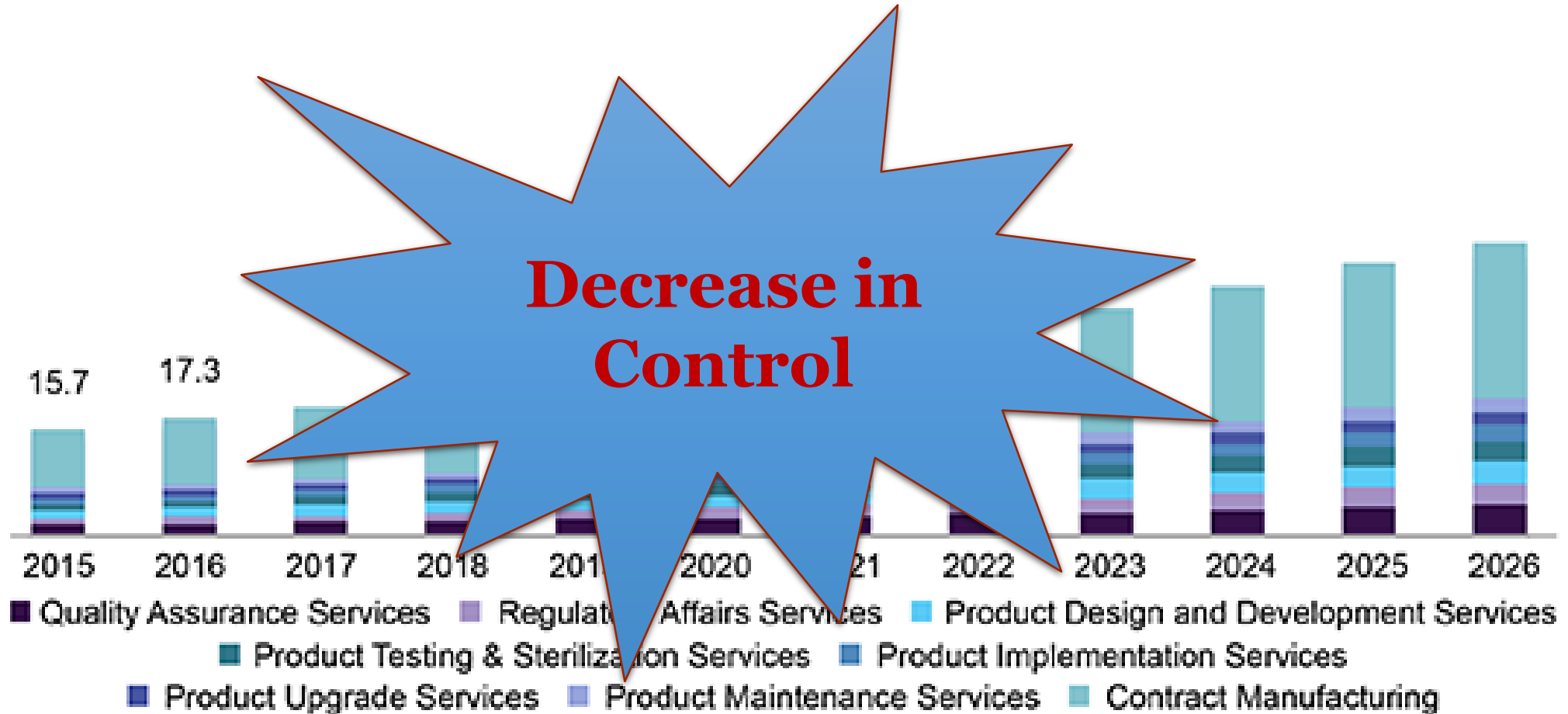


★ **November,**  
**2019**



# Last Years Trend in Outsourcing

U.S. medical device outsourcing market size, by service, 2015 - 2026 (USD Billion)



Source: [www.grandviewresearch.com](http://www.grandviewresearch.com)

# Regulatory Authorities Expectation

## ISO 13485:2016

"The processes of the organization, by which the organization maintains and improves the effectiveness of its quality management system, are the responsibility of top management."

## FDA 820.50

**Each manufacturer shall ensure that all services conform to specified requirements.**

**YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE!**



to the organization, are the responsibility of top management. Top management shall be accountable for ensuring that the organization conforms to the requirements of the standard by monitoring, measuring, and analyzing performance.

maintain procedures to control the production and service of product and



# FDA Inspectional Observation

Number of issued 483

## Devices

Cite Id	Reference Number	Short Description	Long Description	Frequency
3130	21 CFR 820.100(a)	Lack of or inadequate procedures	Procedures for corrective and preventive action have not been [adequately] established. Specifically, ***	400
14713	21 CFR 820.198(a)	Lack of or inadequate complaint procedures	Procedures for receiving, reviewing, and evaluating complaints by a formally designated unit have not been [adequately] established. Specifically,***	269
479	21 CFR 820.50	Purchasing controls, Lack of or inadequate procedures	Procedures to ensure that all purchased or otherwise received product and services conform to specified requirements have not been [adequately] established. Specifically, ***	138



# Observations Examples



Your firm did not sufficiently evaluate a contract manufacturer to **ensure that he is able to produce in accordance with your designated specification.**

Your firm procedure for supplier approval doesn't state the **frequency and type of monitoring for suppliers defined level 1.**

Your firm didn't evaluate the company who conducted sterilization studies to ensure they **perform validation studies in accordance with the specified standard.**

# Based on a True Story....

<https://www.yediot.co.il/articles/0,7340,L-5576858,00.html>

” במשך תקופה של חמש שנים מפקח ביצע בדיקות ב-86 מפעלים בהודו וסין ומצא מידה כזו או אחרת של הונאה או מיפולציה של מידע ב-80 אחוז מהם!”



ביקורת היא תמיד מדגמית!

ביקורת FDA, האם תמיד ניתן להסתמך רק עליה?

# Link between Outsourcing and Recalls

**“Global sourcing and quality recalls: An empirical study of outsourcing-supplier concentration-product recalls linkages”**

**Adams B. Steven; Yan Dong; Thomas Corsi**

Journal of Operations Management  
Volume 32, Issue 5, July 2014, Pages 241-253





# Link between Outsourcing and Recalls

## What they discovered:

- Geographic and cultural distances, inherent in outsourcing, inhibit information flows, increase information asymmetry and result in negative quality issues;
- Offshore outsourcing has a greater impact on recalls than offshoring without outsourcing;
- Outsourcing domestically has the least influence.

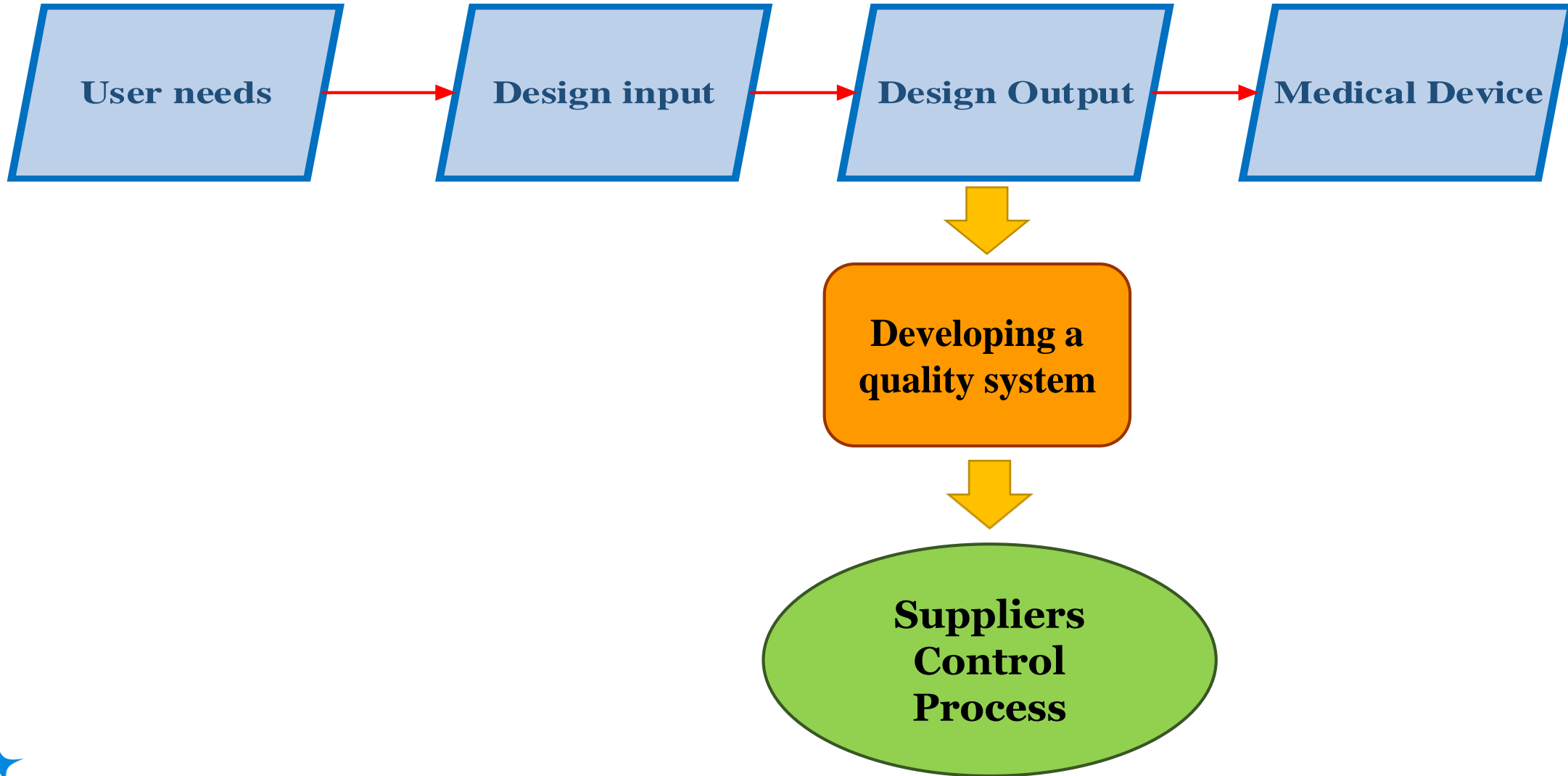


## To Highlight...

Supplier failures can have a major impact on your company product cost, yield and on time delivery to the market.



# Suppliers Quality Control



# Supplier Risk Classification

- Define methodology for suppliers risk classification.
- Create a strategy for suppliers qualification and monitoring in accordance with risk level.
- Invest more energy and resources in high risk suppliers.



# Planning

- Define type of service or material to be purchased
- Define supplier risk classification based on purchased service or material.
- Define service requirements or product specification requirements.
- Identify 2-3 suppliers that meet the requirements.



# Internal vs. External Supplier

## Who is internal supplier internal supplier?

- Part of the company organization
- Operates under a separate quality management system
- Not part of the company internal audit scope (quality audit)



- Internal suppliers should be controlled in a similar way as external suppliers are controlled.



FDA 820.50: Evaluate and select potential suppliers, contractors, and **consultants** on the basis of their ability to meet specified requirements, including quality requirements:

- Establish criteria relevant for assessment of consultants field of expertise
- Conduct personal interview
- Obtain CV, relevant certifications
- Approved consultants should be on ASL



# Supplier Quality Assessment

- Verify that supplier has QMS that fits your requirements
- Do not rely only on ISO 9001/13485 (audit is a snapshot of vendor activities), **perform onsite audit for high risk suppliers!**
- Use self questionnaire for low risk supplier
- Verify additional required certifications (ISO 17025, GLP, GDP, ROHS, REACH) relevant to the purchase





# Self- Questionnaire

- Do not use one type of questionnaire for all suppliers
- Do not expect that supplier will be absolutely forwarding
- Use a questionnaire to obtain (and preferably only verify) basic information, not as the only evaluation tool.
- Ensure that QA person filled the document.



# Material/Service Qualification

- Supplier qualification doesn't end in quality assessment
- Verify that supplier is capable to provide you material or service in accordance with your specification requirements
- FAI is not a holistic solution!



# Quality Agreements

- Establish quality agreements based on documented rationale
- Do not use the same template for **all** suppliers
- Do not expect that quality agreement will cover also service agreement
- Both ISO and FDA require: a written agreement that the supplier **notify** the organization **of changes** in the purchased product prior to implementation of any changes that affect the ability of the purchased product to meet specified purchase.



# Incoming Inspection

- Based on risk level of purchased material
- Incoming inspection strategy is a direct output from material qualification and supplier quality assessment considering:
  - Is supplier QMS certified?
  - What was onsite audit outcome and corrective action plan?
  - How successful were material qualification results?



# Supplier Performance Evaluation

- Create risk based suppliers performance evaluation program
- Do not commit to reevaluate **all** suppliers on annual basis!!!
- High risk suppliers might be reaudited (sterility service, turnkey suppliers)
- Performance evaluation should consider business and quality risks



# Change management

- Change can be in two ways (you or supplier initiate a change).
- Create a mechanism for both type of change management.
- Supplier change should be assessed and approved before implementation.
- Manufacturer change should be communicated with supplier for his assessment before implementation.



# Suppliers Control Records

- Company should have up to date approved supplier list.
- Suppliers management procedure should refer to suppliers control records and their retention time.
- Suppliers records should be correctly fulfilled to outline the qualification and performance evaluation process.



# Trust but verify...



The quality of raw materials, components and services will directly affect your finished device, thus:

- Plan your purchase and clarify your expectation
- Audit critical suppliers
- Manage changes
- **Verify that your expectations match the reality**





# **R.S. NESS**

