

# EDQM Blood Conference

## Innovation in Blood Establishment Processes

14-15 January 2025  
Strasbourg, France

### Workshop:

## Blood Quality Management

(13:30 – 15:00)

Moderator: **Vanja Nikolac-Markić**, Head of SoHO Quality Section, EDQM

Hosts: **Ína Björg Hjálmarsdóttir**, The Blood Bank, Landspítali University Hospital, Iceland

**Stephen Vardy**, NHS Blood and Transplant, England

**Nigar Ertuğrul Örüç**, Blood Transfusion Center, University of Health Sciences Diskapı Yildirim Beyazit Training and Research Hospital, Türkiye

*Please note:*

- *Food and drink are not permitted in the conference rooms*
- *Photography & filming during the presentations are strictly forbidden*
- *Photos and videos may only be taken by Council of Europe staff members*
- *The session will be recorded for internal purposes only*

# Blood Quality Management – Application in implementing innovation in a Blood Establishment

**Stephen Vardy**

NHS Blood and Transplant

**Ína Björg Hjálmarsdóttir**

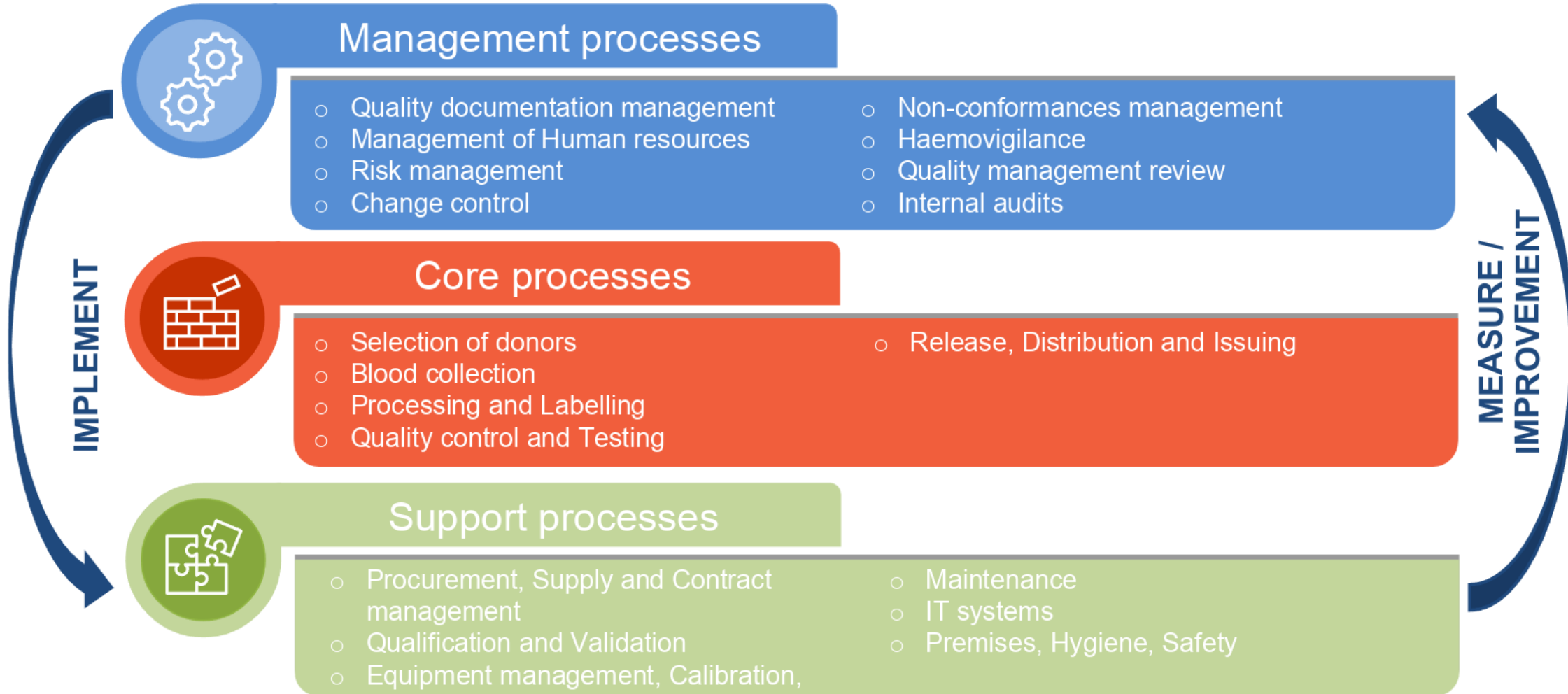
The Blood Bank Iceland



# Quality Management System – Good Practice Guidelines

1.2.1. Quality management is a wide-ranging concept covering all matters that individually or collectively influence the quality of blood and blood components. It is the sum total of the organised arrangements made with the objective of ensuring that blood components are of the quality required for their intended use. Quality management therefore incorporates good practice.

# Quality Management System in BEs



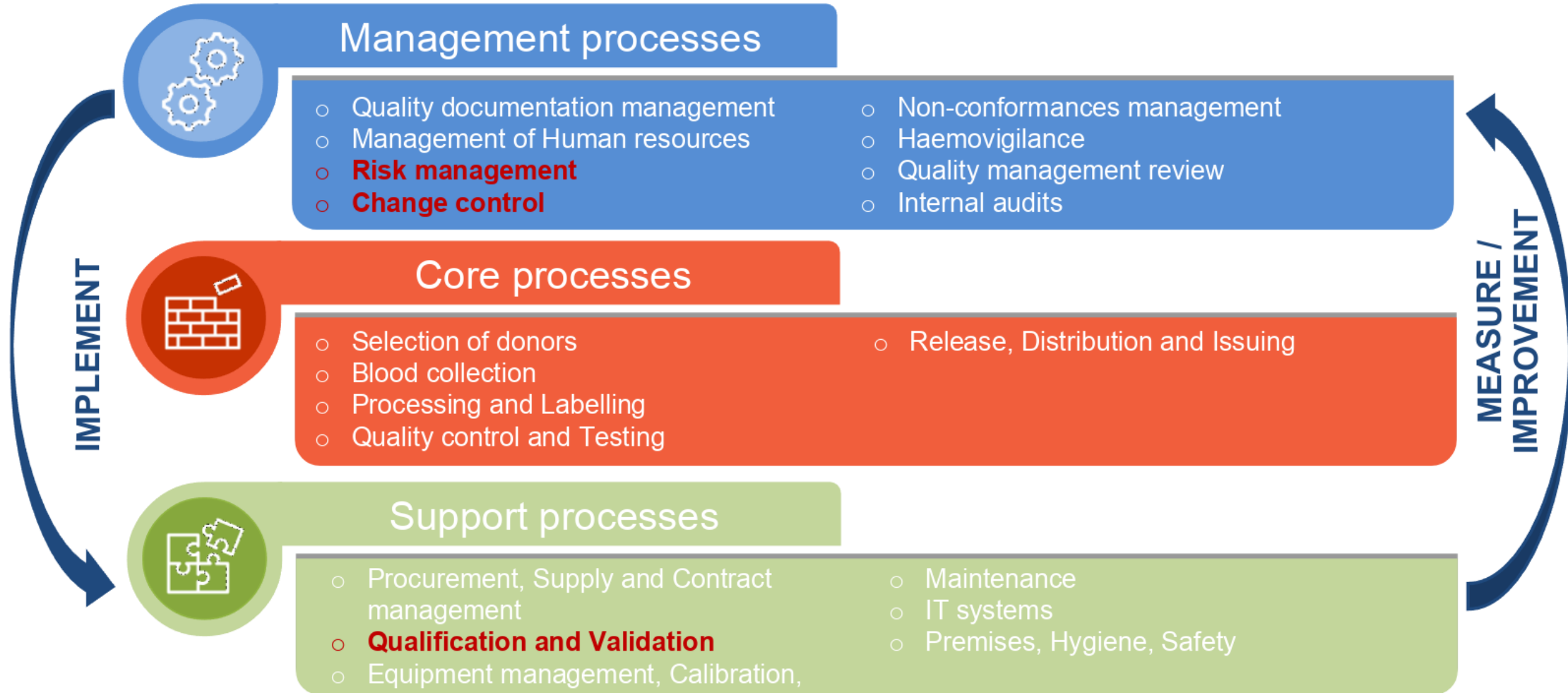
# Implementing innovation in a BE

The example:

Request from a customer to supply a dried plasma product

- Change control
- Risk assessment
- Qualification and validation

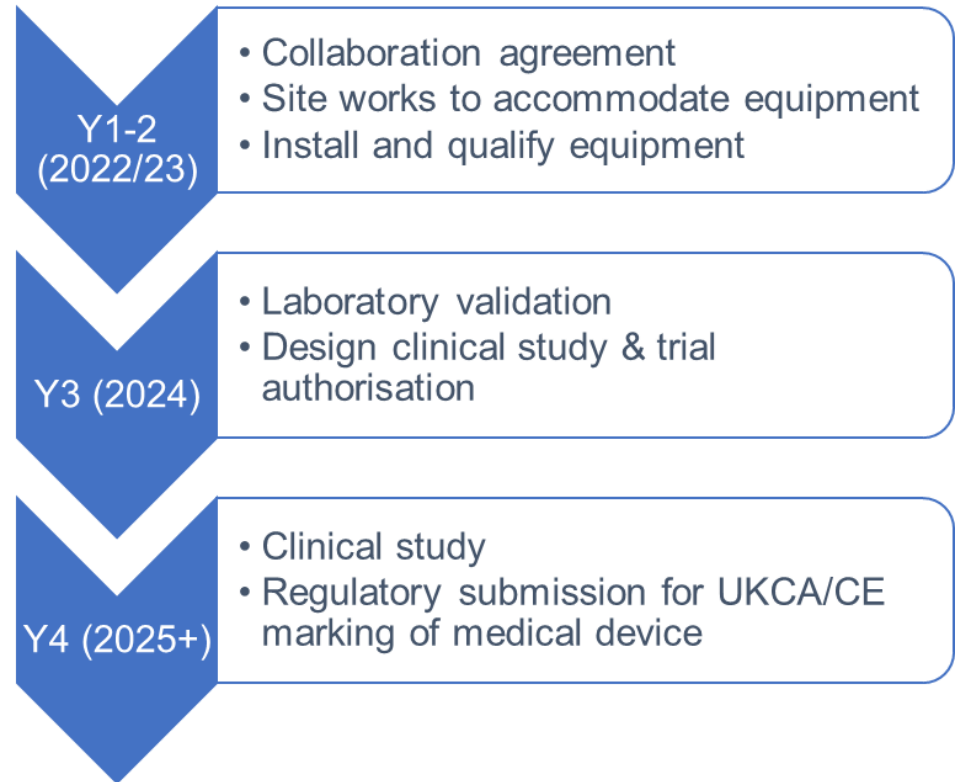
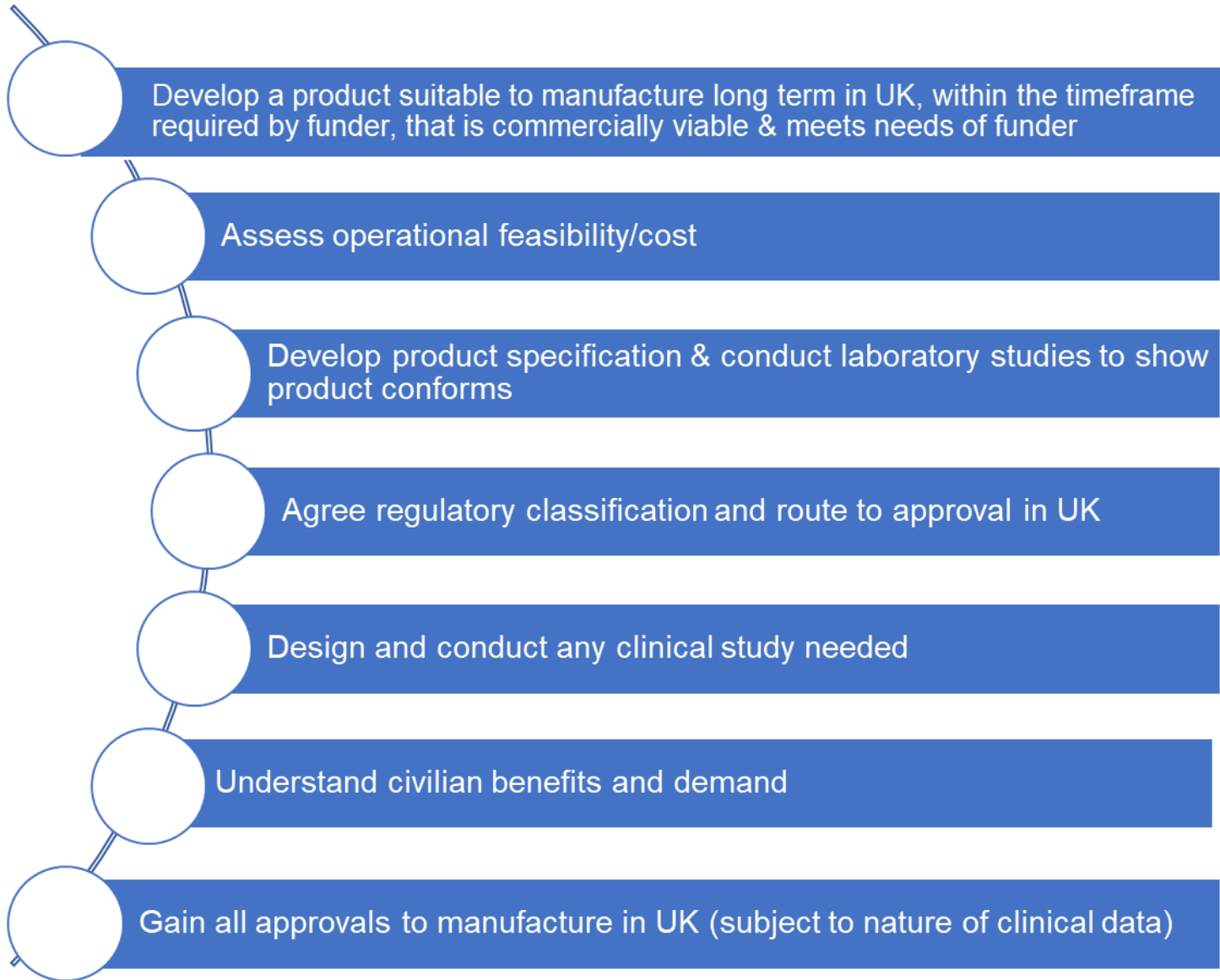
# Focus on:



# Customer product requirements for the dried plasma product

Units per annum	1,000
Source of plasma/Site of manufacturing	UK non-remunerated blood donors
Blood group	Group A low titre or AB
Leucocyte depleted	Yes, to meet UK spec for LD
Viral risk	No worse than current UK FFP
Single donor or mini-pool	Either as long as micro risk acceptable
Product quality	Meets agreed Red Book Spec for new component
Storage container of final product	<b>Plastic</b> not glass bottle
Shelf-life – minimum of	24 months at 2-8°C 18 months at 2-24°C 12 months at 50°C
Likely acceptable cost per unit in routine use	XXXXXX

# Project Established - Objectives





# Change control

## Good Practice Guidelines 1.2.12:

“A formal change control system should be in place to plan, evaluate and document all changes that may affect the quality, traceability, availability or effect of components, or the safety of components, donors or patients. The potential **impact** of the proposed change must be **evaluated**, and the degree of revalidation or additional testing, qualification and validation needed must be **determined**.”

# Why change control?

- Guarantee that all changes are **evaluated** for their effect on product quality and validation status
- To ensure that changes are introduced in a **controlled** and **coordinated** manner
- To identify and reduce **risks**
- Uncontrolled changes carry significant risks and may impact the validated status

# Change control procedure step by step

1) Change Request

2) Assessment

3) Change Plan

4) Change plan approval

5) Execution of action items

6) Change implementation approval

7) Change closure

# Change control procedure step by step

1) Change Request

2) Assessment

3) Change Plan

4) Change plan approval

5) Execution of action items

6) Change implementation approval

7) Change closure

- Formal request (standardised form)
- Description of old versus new situation
- Reason for change, rationale
- Planned implementation date
- Request approved by manager/person responsible

# Change control procedure step by step

1) Change Request

2) Assessment

3) Change Plan

4) Change plan approval

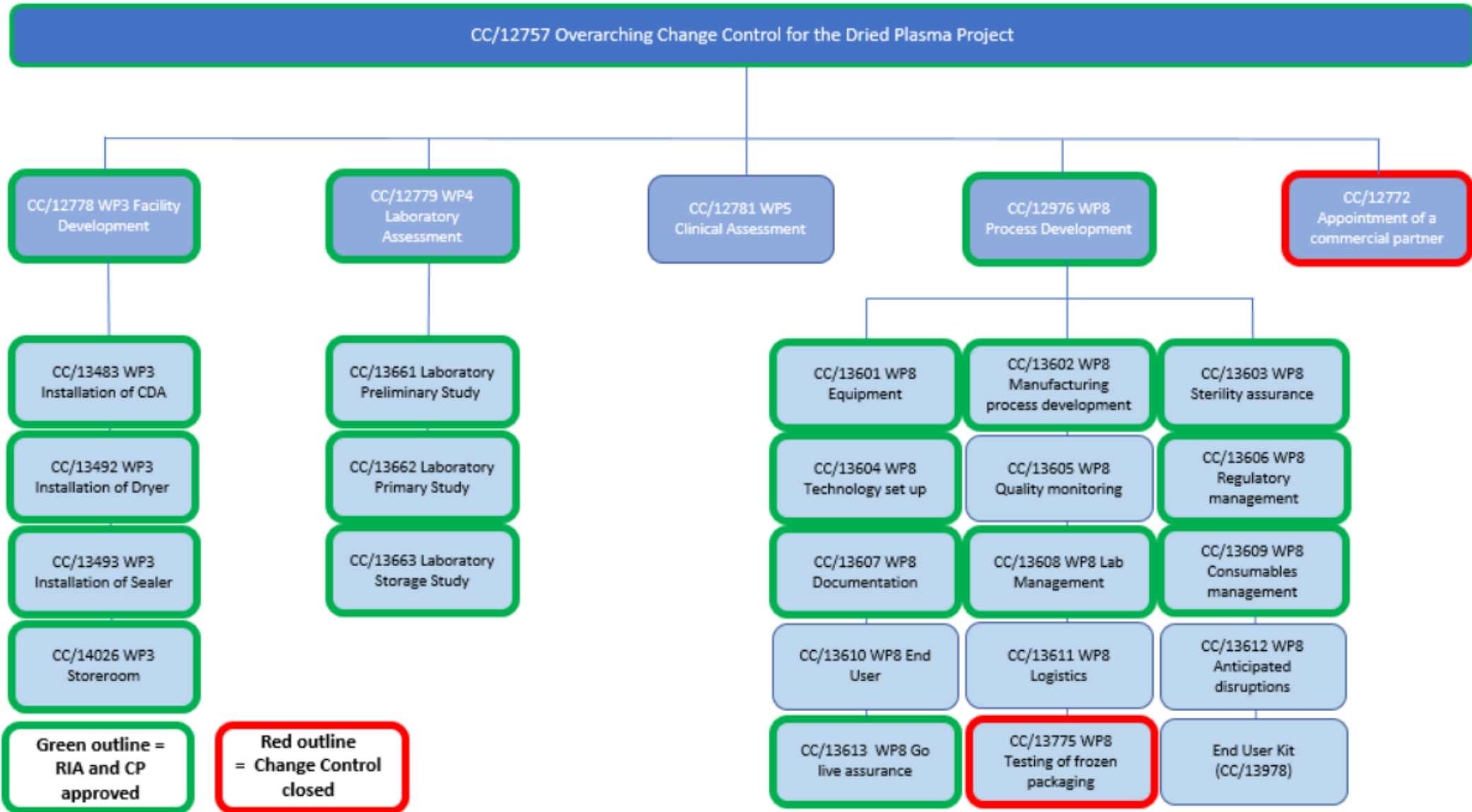
5) Execution of action items

6) Change implementation approval

7) Change closure

- Which departments are involved?
- What is the impact of the change?
- What are the **risks** if the change is not implemented?
- What are the **risks** if the change is implemented?
- What can you do to eliminate or reduce the risk?
- Review assessment

# Dried plasma change control structure



# Risk assessment matrix

FRM4889/8 – Quality Risk Assessment Record

[CC/INC/QI/ ]



Blood and Transplant  
Effective date: 19/04/2022

## Appendix 1 – Risk management tool

Impact Level Score	Step 1 – Risk Impact Criteria (I)			Step 2 – Likelihood Scoring (L)		
	On individuals (Patient/donor)	On System	On supply Product/service	Score	Classification	Description
<b>Negligible 1</b>	Nil No apparent adverse effect on donor or patient health	No effect	Insignificant. Product loss but no impact on supply	<b>1</b>	<b>Rare</b>	<b>Practically impossible</b> e.g. < 1 in 10,000. Not expected to occur for years
<b>Minor 2</b>	Non Serious. Non-permanent adverse effect	Minor damage	Temporary delays	<b>2</b>	<b>Unlikely</b>	<b>Not expected to occur</b> e.g. 1 in 10,000 to 1 in 1000. Expected to occur at least annually
<b>Moderate 3</b>	Serious. Semi-permanent adverse effect Adverse effect on several (2-15) donor's/patient's health	Damage for a short period	Cannot meet demand for short period of time. Hospital procedures cancelled or postponed	<b>3</b>	<b>Possible</b>	<b>May occur occasionally</b> e.g. 1 in 1000 to 1 in 100. Expected to occur monthly
<b>Major 4</b>	Life Threatening Permanent adverse effect Adverse effect on several 15-50 donor's/patient's health	Major damage. Significant delay to repair	Unable to meet demand for more than 1 day Significant number of hospital procedures cancelled	<b>4</b>	<b>Likely</b>	<b>Expected to occur, but not persistent</b> e.g. 1 in 100 to 1 in 10. Expected to occur at least weekly
<b>Catastrophic 5</b>	Death of ≥1 or Harm to many (>50) patients/donors	System destroyed – Need to rebuild	Total inability to meet demand	<b>5</b>	<b>Almost Certain</b>	<b>Expected to occur on many occasions</b> e.g. 1 in 10 or more frequent. Expected to occur daily

### Applying the Risk/Impact Matrix

	1 Rare	2 Unlikely	3 Possible	4 Likely	5 Almost Certain
1 Negligible	1	2	3	4	5
2 Minor	2	4	6	8	10
3 Moderate	3	6	9	12	15
4 Major	4	8	12	16	20
5 Catastrophic	5	10	15	20	25

	Risk Level
1 - 3	Low / Acceptable
4 - 8	Manageable
9 - 14	Medium/Significant
15 - 25	HIGH

# How is the matrix used? An example:

## FRM4889/8 – Quality Risk Assessment Record

CC/12757



Blood and Transplant

Effective date: 19/04/2022

<b>Description/Summary of CC/ Event</b>	<p><b>Overarching change control for the Dried Plasma (DP) project.</b></p> <p><b>To develop a dried plasma product suitable to manufacture long term in UK, within the timeframe required by funder (MoD), that is commercially viable &amp; meets needs of military.</b></p> <p><b>The project is initially scheduled for 3 years, with the following key activities:</b></p> <p><b>Year 1 - Collaboration agreement with commercial partner, site works at NHSBT Cambridge to accommodate equipment, Install and quality equipment.</b></p> <p><b>Year 2 - Laboratory studies, Sterility assurance, Design clinical study and trial authorisation.</b></p> <p><b>Year 3 - Clinical study, Regulatory submission for UKCA marking of equipment.</b></p> <p><b>This risk assessment will assess risks to the patient and/or product safety. Project risks will be captured in the project risk register using standard PM governance.</b></p>
---	--



Hazard with Potential Consequences	Controls What are the current controls in place to mitigate the risk	Residual After controls			Actions What further action is required to reduce the risk further (if deemed necessary)	Final Post actions			Risk assessment Action Ref.
		I	L	Risk		I	L	Risk	
<b>People</b>	<b>Consider:</b>								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risks to donors, patients, staff, <b>Medical Device users</b> and donor relatives (including capacity planning).</li> <li>Human Factors implications</li> <li>Any other hazards related to People.</li> </ul>								
Hazard: Poor governance arrangements. Insufficient definitions of roles and responsibilities (R&Rs) Potential Consequence: Poor decision making. Unable to identify project issues and report on these leading to an inferior or harmful product	Governance structure in place with Work Packages with assigned leads, project team, Accountable Exec and Project board for decision making	5	2	10	Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure R&amp;Rs are in place</li> <li>Implement and use a RAPID project management decision tool</li> </ul> Evidence Required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Link to where R&amp;R documents held</li> <li>Link to where RAPID matrix held</li> </ul>	5	1	5	6 7
Hazard: Key stakeholders unable to work on the project for unforeseen circumstances (e.g. long-term sickness, emerging urgent NHSBT duties) without designated deputies. Project continues with a less experienced team. Potential Consequence: Delays, inefficient working, miss something leading to an inferior or harmful product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overlap of some key project roles (e.g. Facility lead and Lab Assessment lead)</li> <li>Briefing of wider QA team on regulatory issues</li> <li>Ability to work remotely</li> </ul>	5	2	10	Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appoint to support roles (deputies) to increase resilience – resilience plan and R&amp;Rs</li> <li>Ensure training and work shadowing arrangements are in place</li> <li>Document any required work instructions in SOPs</li> </ul> Evidence Required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document all in Q-Pulse stage actions</li> </ul>	5	1	5	8 9 10

CC/12757

Hazard with Potential Consequences	Controls	Residual			Actions	Final			Risk assessment Action Ref.
		I	L	Risk		I	L	Risk	
<b>Process</b>	<b>Consider:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documentation that may need to be created or revised. Validation needs to ensure correct qualification phases are added to the validation protocol and Q-Pulse record.</li> <li>Ethical/Medical approvals.</li> <li>Any other hazards related to Process</li> </ul>								
Hazard: Process for manufacturing DP not adequately defined or documented. For example, process doesn't allow for sufficient donation number audit trail on PULSE/through labelling for the end-to-end process. Potential Consequence: Insufficient controls to ensure final product is linked to donation, with the potential for mix up and patient harm/loss of traceability	Blood component manufacturing processes in place with appropriate controls within NHSBT that includes the transfer of blood product from original donation pack to unattached packs	5	3	15	Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set up a new specific work package (WP) for developing the process of manufacturing DP including mapping out the end-to-end process</li> <li>Raise a change control for process design</li> </ul> Evidence Required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New WP established</li> <li>Reference to change control number</li> </ul>	5	1	5	11  12

# Change control procedure step by step

1) Change Request

2) Assessment

3) Change Plan

4) Change plan approval

5) Execution of action items

6) Change implementation approval

7) Change closure

- Analysis of the impacts of the change and associated risks
- Identification of action items (risk mitigation measures: avoidance, reduction, transference, acceptance)
- Time-schedule: planning **WHEN** to do **WHAT**
- Assign action items/tasks

Tasks may include:

- Qualification / validation
- Staff training
- Creation / update of procedures / SOPs
- Contract update (suppliers)
- Creation / update of a maintenance plan
- Information of impacted third parties (e.g. donors)
- Information of competent authority

# Change plan example (1)

CHANGE CONTROL PLAN – OVERARCHING CHANGE CONTROL FOR THE DRIED PLASMA PROJECT (CC/12757)

## Change Team:

### Accountable Exec

Rebecca Cardigan, Head of Component Development

### CDL Programme Team

Melanie Munro, Component Development Laboratory (CDL) Translational Research Programme Lead

Sian Huish, CDL Translational Research Programme Lead

Gillian Eastwood, Translational Research Project Support Officer

### Clinical Lead

Laura Green, Consultant Haematologist

### CDL Operations

Mike Wiltshire, CDL Manager & Head of Centre Cambridge

Lucy Bower, CDL Lead Specialist

### Blood Supply Technical and Scientific Development

Michelle Ray, Assistant Head of Manufacturing Development

### Quality

Steve Vardy, Lead Quality Specialist – Component Development

Action	Risk Action Ref	Actions	Target	Owner	Required Evidence (to be recorded and/or attached to CC record in Q-Pulse)
1.	1	Recruit a Project Support Officer to support the project, including with delivering comms	31/01/23	MM	Confirmation of appointment
2.	2	Develop SharePoint site for project documentation with access for all relevant stakeholders	01/03/23	MM	Document link to the SharePoint site

# Change plan example (2)

## CHANGE CONTROL PLAN – OVERARCHING CHANGE CONTROL FOR THE DRIED PLASMA PROJECT (CC/12757)

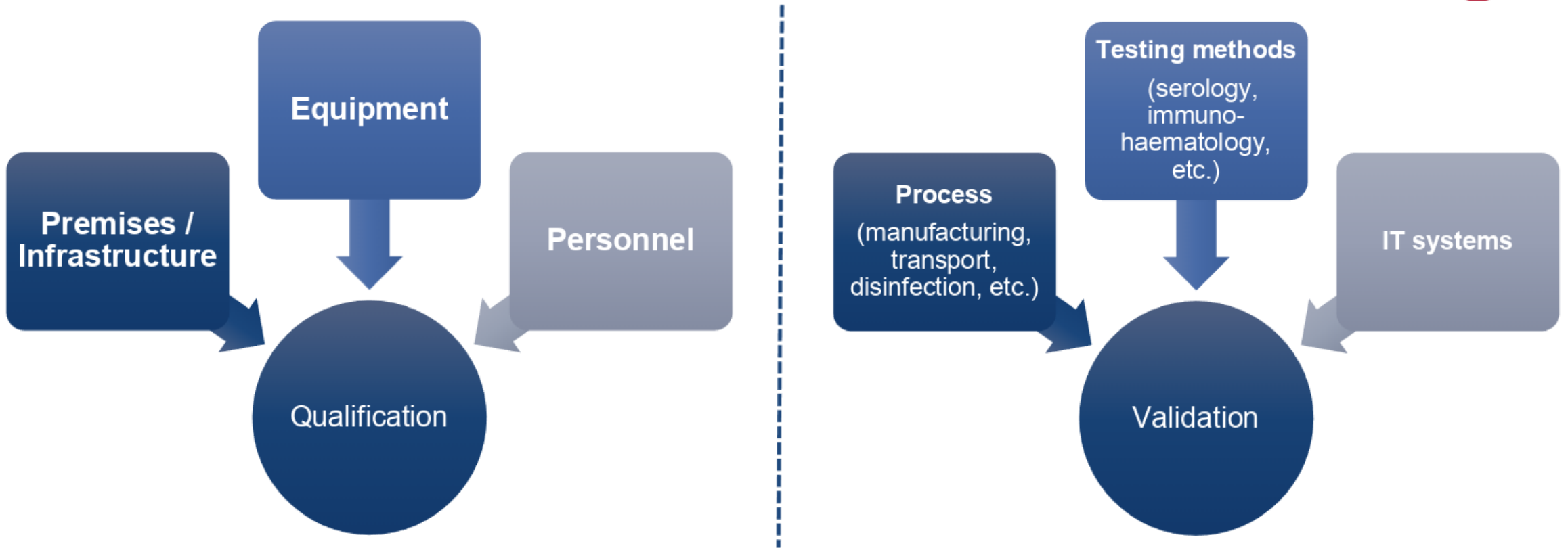
3.	3	Ensure Regular meetings/ updates are held and minuted	Throughout project	SH	Document link to where agendas/minutes are held
4.	4	Have dashboards on project progress and share with relevant stakeholders	Throughout project	SH	Document link to where dashboards are held
5.	5	Build relationship with chosen Commercial Partner to ensure open communication with chosen supplier	31/01/24	SH	Document how this is established and maintained
6.	6	Ensure Roles & Responsibilities are in place and documented for governance arrangements	13/03/23	SH	Link to where R&R documents are held
7.	7	Implement and use a RAPID project management decision tool	13/03/23	SH	Link to where RAPID matrix is held
8.	8,9,10	Appoint to support roles (deputies) to increase resilience – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document this in a resilience plan and R&amp;Rs</li> <li>• Ensure training and work shadowing arrangements are in place</li> <li>• Document any required work instructions in SOPs</li> </ul>	01/09/23	SH	Document in Q-Pulse action

# Qualification and validation

## Good Practice Guidelines 4.3:

- Qualification of facilities and equipment
  - *Qualification is a part of validation and the act of verifying that any personnel, premises, equipment or material works correctly and delivers the expected results.*
- Validation of systems, manufacturing processes and tests
  - *Validation refers to the establishment of documented and objective evidence that the predefined requirements for a specific procedure or process can be fulfilled consistently.*
  - *Validation plan is a description of validation activities, responsibilities and procedures. It describes specifically how a certain validation is to be done.*
- Requirement to control the critical aspects of the operations

# Qualification vs validation



Qualification (premises, equipment) is conducted prior to method/process validation

# Qualification process steps





# Process validation

- All critical manufacturing process should be validated:
  - Before implementation
  - Based on a documented test protocol and predefined acceptance criteria
- Objectives:
  - Ensure blood components are produced with consistent quality and meet specifications
  - Demonstrate that the process is robust and reliable

# Change control procedure step by step

1) Change Request

2) Assessment

3) Change Plan

4) Change plan approval

5) Execution of action items

6) Change implementation approval

7) Change closure

- Who should evaluate and approve the plan?
  - Change Control Board
  - Process owner/manager
  - Other relevant managers
  - Responsible Person
  - Quality Manager

# Change control procedure step by step

1) Change Request

2) Assessment

3) Change Plan

4) Change plan approval

5) Execution of action items

6) Change implementation approval

7) Change closure

- Execution of tasks (qualification/validation, documentation, training, communication)
- Regular update on status
- Project leader verifies completion of actions described.

**IMPORTANT:** Modification of the action plan requires prior approval by the person responsible for this process (project leader / quality manager)

# Validation planning for dried plasma

SPN2244/1 – Dried Plasma - Validation Master Plan



Blood and Transplant

Copy No:

Effective date: 28/03/2023

## Objective

The purpose of this Validation Master Plan is to outline the key elements for the prospective qualification and validation requirements of the new dedicated Dried Plasma Manufacturing facility and process to be located at NHSBT Cambridge site. Due to the size and complexity of the project this Validation Master Plan has been developed in accordance with the guidance given in the EDQM Good Practice Guidelines:4.3: Qualification and Validation.

The qualification requirements will encompass the new facility and the equipment used in the manufacture of a dried plasma product, followed by laboratory studies to assess the quality of the reconstituted product ahead of clinical trials.

The new facility will be licensed for the manufacture of Blood Products including Dried Plasma by the MHRA as part of NHSBT's Blood Establishment Authorisation (BEA 25224) for NHSBT's Cambridge site.

## Contents

- 1. Introduction**
  - 1.1 Background information
  - 1.2 Objectives of this Site VMP
  - 1.3 Regulatory, licensing and accreditation requirements
- 2. New Facility description**
  - 2.1 Layout
- 3. Future Manufacturing Services**
- 4. Scope**
- 5. Qualification Strategy & Approach**
  - 5.1 Engagement with the Competent Authority
  - 5.2 Requirements and Planning
  - 5.3 Qualification Methodology
- 6. Document format and control**
  - 6.1 Validation Planning documentation
  - 6.2 Validation reports & protocols
  - 6.3 Non-Conformance reporting
  - 6.4 Review and approval procedures
  - 6.5 Document change control
- 7. Calibration**
- 8. Training**
- 9. Maintenance**
- 10. Ongoing Process Verification**
- 11. Revalidation**

## List of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – High Level Project Plan
- Appendix 2 - Change Control Strategy

Controlled if copy number stated on document and issued by QA  
(Template Version 03/02/2020)

# User requirements – Facility

## SPN2174/2 – Dried Plasma Manufacturing Facility (Velico) Specification

**NHS**  
Blood and Transplant  
Copy No:  
Effective date: 14/10/2024

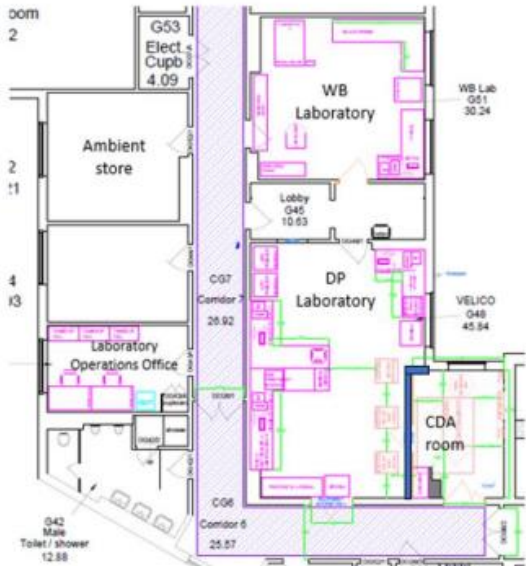
### Layout

Ambient temperature-controlled areas, equipment and new storage facilities must be temperature mapped. EMS probe type e.g. air or core and location should be positioned in areas of operational risk in accordance with MPD77.

Laboratory facilities are based on H&I and RCI specifications (SPN1271 & SPN1278), in addition to "Requirements and principals for NHSBT manufacturing premises" (SPN372 and DAT1766). The layout and configuration of space needs to be considered on a site-by-site basis using regulatory requirements and the diagrams below.

### Functional Design Qualification

Scale drawing of an example layout of a DPMF with an activity of 1-2000 units of DP per year.



**Figure 3. Velico DPMF example layout**  
Example layout of a DPMF with an activity of 1-2000 units of DP per year.

Note: The room specification is for two ODP frontline driers (spray driers) to future proof the facility in case there is a requirement to increase manufacture of DP - only one will be purchased in the first instance.

Controlled if copy number stated on document and issued by QA  
(Template Version 03/02/2020)

## SPN2174/2 – Dried Plasma Manufacturing Facility (Velico) Specification

**NHS**  
Blood and Transplant  
Copy No:  
Effective date: 14/10/2024

### Technical Specification for Construction

Dried Plasma Manufacturing Facility – Dried Plasma (DP) Laboratory	
Details	Comments
<b>Area m2:</b> Variable Size is dependent on projected workload. Suggested minimum size 25-30 m2	Location in Cambridge – G48 (approx. 45 m2)
<b>Occupancy:</b> Typically to accommodate 2-3 people	N/A
<b>Floor to ceiling height:</b> Should equal or exceed 2700mm	Largest item in the room has a height of 2030 mm (H)
<b>Doors:</b> Staff access door from the DP Laboratory to the Staff Lobby. Equipment access door from the DP Laboratory to the Corridor Access door from the DP Laboratory to the CDA Room	PVC Encapsulated hygienic door panels and architraves All doors to have a vision panel Staff access door to be automatic (motorised) opening when badge is swiped (G45) Equipment access door must be lockable and be able to accommodate Equipment size: 940 mm(L) x 1170 mm (W) x 2030 mm (H) without tilting. Propose a double door or door and a half? Staff access door from the DP Laboratory to the CDA Room must be lockable
<b>Windows:</b> Internal windows to staff lobby Window to outside to be UPVC or Aluminium	Windows must be non-opening Tinted / reflected to minimise solar gain, sealed / non operable, easy clean, no dust traps
<b>Electrical requirements:</b> Max power requirements (single item) – 220 VAC, 30 A, 50Hz Sockets required for all listed equipment (see Equipment Data Template: Dried Plasma Manufacturing Facility – DP Laboratory) Additional sockets required for cleaners and spares	Room requires single phase power only 3 x 30 Amp sockets required Frontline Freezer – maximum 2 required Emergency shut off switch for Frontline driers and sealer circuits Twin 10/13 A sockets: 24 required (est.) All cabling and sockets to be housed in appropriate trunking
<b>Lighting:</b> LED/emergency lighting range, artificial natural lighting, sensor activated light switches	Illuminance should be at an appropriate level for the work to be performed – ideally lux levels on the lights installed should be adjustable. Flush / recessed, sealed, no dust traps, easily accessible, anti-reflective. 'no hands' operation (Automated lighting, either absence or presence detection)
<b>Heating/Cooling/ventilation:</b> Must be able to maintain a room temperature of 18 – 26 °C Passive ventilation required for each ODP Frontline drier (2 required)	Essential high specification, must hold required temperature 18 – 26 °C Humidity range of the room must be maintained between 10 – 80% Exhaust per drier approx.: 50°C, TBD humidity, 800 L/min (see appendix 3) Propose n+1 needed for HVAC for this room – cost dependent
<b>Fire Alarms and Detection:</b> Smoke detection and alarms	Equipment must meet to BS5839
<b>Data/telephone:</b> Data/electrical trunking to be fitted around the room Phones attached via WBTs Wi-fi router if required	Where possible data points should accompany electric sockets Wi-fi to cover the laboratory
<b>Room monitoring:</b> Contronics points required Humidity monitoring	2x fridge – Location as shown on the plan 2x freezer – Location as shown on the plan 4 room monitoring probes – location to be agreed on detailed plan Humidity monitoring required
<b>Security/Entry System/Intercom:</b> Corridor to Lab Intercom Windows secured – non opening G45 security and locking doors as above	Intercom required so that colleagues in the Corridor can communicate with staff in the DP laboratory
<b>Music/Speakers:</b> Tannoy speakers to be fitted here	N/A
<b>Water:</b> 1 lab grade sink	No swan necks or overflows, taps offset from traps, 'no hands' operation, large / curved to contain splashes, sealed to back splash, hot and cold running water, drain plug. Sink tap will need a device to air gap from main system Minimise bends, dead legs and blind ends, accessible for maintenance.

Controlled if copy number stated on document and issued by QA  
(Template Version 03/02/2020)



European Directorate  
for the Quality  
of Medicines  
& HealthCare | Direction européenne  
de la qualité  
du médicament  
& soins de santé

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



# User requirements – Dried plasma

SPN2183/2 – Dried Plasma Equipment/Commercial  
Partner for Feasibility Studies



Blood and Transplant  
Copy No:  
Effective date: 04/11/2022

## Objective

To define the requirements for the equipment to manufacture dried plasma as part of the project for the feasibility of this product. The supplier of this equipment will become a commercial partner for the project.

## Changes in this version

Numerous changes from previous version and moved from an Excel format to Word

## Requirements

Heading	Ref	Requirement
Equipment	EQ1	The Supplier MUST provide Equipment (required to manufacture and package the final dried plasma product) to, as a minimum, have sufficient capacity to handle the manufacture of 1,000 dried plasma units per annum, using a single device, at a single Authority site, based on routine Authority working hours of 0900hrs to 1700hrs, Monday to Friday.
Equipment	EQ1 evidence	The Supplier MUST confirm what the expected throughput (expressed in dried plasma units per 8-hour day) of the Equipment.
Equipment	EQ2	The Equipment MUST be designed for use in a routine blood manufacturing laboratory without the need for laminar flow hoods or clean rooms to prevent microbial contamination.
Equipment	EQ2 evidence	The Supplier MUST: (A) Confirm how the system prevents microbial contamination of the final dried plasma product. (B) Provide data on microbial contamination performance submissions/ responses to regulatory bodies. NOTE: This will be assessed against the requirements of euGMP Annex 1.
Equipment	EQ3	The Equipment MUST have a minimum working life of 3 years, based on throughput of 1,000 dried plasma units per annum.
Equipment	EQ3 evidence	The Supplier MUST confirm the: (A) Recommended working life of the Equipment, based on throughput of 1,000 dried plasma units per annum. (B) Rationale for arriving at the figure in (A) above.

Consumables	CON1	The Supplier MUST provide all Consumables required to manufacture the final dried plasma product.
Consumables	CON2	All Consumables that come into contact with the plasma during the stages of processing and storage MUST be provided as sterile.
Consumables	CON2 evidence	The Supplier MUST provide certificate(s) of sterility.
Consumables	CON3	All Consumables MUST be labelled with a clear indication of product code, batch/ lot number, expiry date and storage conditions.
Consumables	CON3 evidence	The Supplier MUST provide details of the environmental storage conditions for each Consumable
Consumables	CON4	All Consumables that come into contact with the plasma during the stages of processing and storage MUST be designed to comply with ISO3826-1, ISO3826-2 & ISO3826-3, Plastics collapsible containers for human blood and blood components, where applicable.
Consumables	CON4 evidence	The Supplier MUST provide evidence which illustrates and/ or explains how the relevant Consumables are compliant with this requirement.
Consumables	CON5	Inlet ports on the Consumables which store the final dried plasma product MUST be designed to be compatible with the Consumable used for reconstitution.
Consumables	CON5 evidence	The Supplier MUST provide evidence which illustrates and/ or explains how the relevant Consumables are compliant with this requirement.
Consumables	CON6	Over-wrap packaging MUST be designed to: - Prevent inadvertent damage to the Consumable during its opening by Authority staff. - Open without the use of scissors, knife or any other type of cutting utensil.
Consumables	CON6 evidence	The Supplier MUST provide: (A) Evidence which illustrates and/ or explains how the relevant Consumables are compliant with this requirement (e.g. laminate peel, tear open pouch etc...) (B) A copy of the instructions for use.
Consumables	CON7	Base labels SHOULD comply with the Guidelines for the Blood Transfusion Services (UK) specification for base labels. NOTE: The Supplier MUST work with the Authority to successfully address any labelling specification risks/ issues.

# Qualification traceability matrix

## Requirements in SPN2183/2

Ref	Requirement	Supporting documentation/qualification stage	CC or WP
EQ1	The Supplier MUST provide Equipment (required to manufacture and package the final dried plasma product) to, as a minimum, have sufficient capacity to handle the manufacture of 1,000 dried plasma units per annum, using a single device, at a single Authority site, based on routine Authority working hours of 0900hrs to 1700hrs, Monday to Friday.	Covered in tender response	<b>CC/12772</b> Appointment of a commercial partner
EQ2	The Equipment MUST be designed for use in a routine blood manufacturing laboratory without the need for laminar flow hoods or clean rooms to prevent microbial contamination.	Covered in tender response	<b>CC/12772</b> Appointment of a commercial partner
EQ3	The Equipment MUST have a minimum working life of 3 years, based on throughput of 1,000 dried plasma units per annum.	Covered in tender response	<b>CC/12772</b> Appointment of a commercial partner
EQ4	The Equipment MUST work with UK power supply or modified UK power. If modified UK power supply is required the Supplier MUST provide a plan to design, procure and install this, when requested by the Authority.	IQ step 8 <b>VAL1616</b>	<b>CC/13483</b> WP3 Installation of CDA
EQ5	All electrical Equipment MUST comply with the Low Voltage Directive version 2014/35/EU or equivalent as evidence of compliance with current UK and EC regulations.	IQ step 1 <b>VAL1616</b>	<b>CC/13483</b> WP3 Installation of CDA
EQ6	The Equipment SHOULD simply plug into standard power sockets. If the Equipment needs to be physically connected or wired into building circuitry, this is possible.	N/A	N/A
EQ7	The Equipment MUST be capable of being accommodated in the allocated space (approximately 59 square meters) as detailed in the Authority's Cambridge site plan.	Covered in tender response	<b>CC/12772</b> Appointment of a commercial partner
EQ8	The Equipment SHOULD function within the laboratory temperature range of 20 to 24 degrees centigrade.	OQ step 1 PQ step 1 <b>VAL1556</b>	<b>CC/12778</b> WP3 Facility Development
EQ9	Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) MUST be provided (when requested) for any consumables, waste materials and cleaning compounds which relate to the Equipment. This includes all solids, liquids, and gases.	IQ step 4 <b>VAL1616</b>	<b>CC/13483</b> WP3 Installation of CDA

# Execute qualification/validation

VAL1616/1 – Validation of the Clean Dry Air (CDA) system for use with the Velico plasma dryer IQ/OQ

cc/ 13483



Blood and Transplant

Copy No:

Effective date: 30/11/2023

6.	Installation of compressor, desiccant air drier and receiver tank (supplier IQ)	<p>Compressor, desiccant air drier and receiver tank is installed, and supplier qualification completed.</p> <p>Receive IQ documentation from the supplier, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDA system installation checklist (section 4 of IQ protocol for CDA system document)</li> <li>• Pipework inspection checklist</li> <li>• HVAC checklist</li> <li>• Confirmation that the system / equipment has been commissioned by the manufacturer</li> </ul>	CDA system IQ record received by Velico	pass	See attached	UB 20/1/24
7.	IQ by supplier completed successfully	NHSBT confirm that all documentation received from the supplier is acceptable and understood	Yes	pass		UB 20/1/24
8.	Post supplier IQ equipment checks (NHSBT)	<p>NHSBT ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The system is suitably accommodated in the plant room</li> <li>• CDA equipment (x3) is successfully connected to UK power supply</li> <li>• System turns on successfully</li> <li>• Plumbing / Drainage is suitable</li> <li>• Requirements for UPS have been considered</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Not required</li> </ul>	pass		UB 20/1/24



# Quality approval / tracking

11.	Completion of IQ	IQ approved by quality  Evidence: QA sign off approved IQ completion recorded in Qpulse		PASS	SATISFACTORY	N: Hughes 25/11/2024
-----	------------------	--	--	------	--------------	-------------------------

CC/13483 - CA/PA Details - Quality Management

File Edit View Actions Window Help

Number: CC/13483    Status: Open    Raised Date: 17/07/2023  
 Source: Change Control    Owner: Wiltshire, Michael    Target Date: 31/03/2025

Details: Component Development Lab - Dried Plasma Project WP3 Installation and qualification of plant equipment (compressor and desiccant air drier) to provide Clean Dry Air (CDA) to the Frontline Dryer as part of the Velico FrontlineODP System.  
 Linked to CC/12778 WP3 Facility Development overarching Change Control and CC/12757 Overarching Change Control for the Dried Plasma Project

- Approval of Request for Change
- Risk and Impact Assessment (2)
- Approve Change Plan (2)
- Planned actions (18)
- Installation Qualification (IQ) (2)
  - Owner: Bower, Lucy Was Backholer    Completed By: Hughes, Natalie
  - Target Date: 29/11/2024    Closed Date: 25/11/2024
  - Details: Installation Qualification will be performed by completing VAL1616 which has been specifically written for the installation and qualification of the CDA
  - Actions:
 

Number	Owner	Details	Response	Target Date	Completed Date
24	Bower, Lucy Was Backholer	Complete IQ of VAL1616	IQ of VAL1616 completed and handed to QA...	29/11/2024	25/11/2024
25	Hughes, Natalie	QA approval of IQ of VAL1616	QA approval of IQ of VAL1616 granted 25/1...	29/11/2024	25/11/2024
- Operational Qualification (OQ) (2)
- Deviations from the Change Plan (4)
- Review and Close (2)
- Properties

# Change control procedure step by step

1) Change Request

2) Assessment

3) Change Plan

4) Change plan approval

5) Execution of action items

6) Change implementation approval

7) Change closure

- Evaluation and approval for implementation by CCB
  - All planned actions have been successfully performed
  - There are no unresolved nonconformities / risks / deviations
- Determine a person responsible for approval of CHANGE

# Change control procedure step by step

1) Change Request

2) Assessment

3) Change Plan

4) Change plan approval

5) Execution of action items

6) Change implementation approval

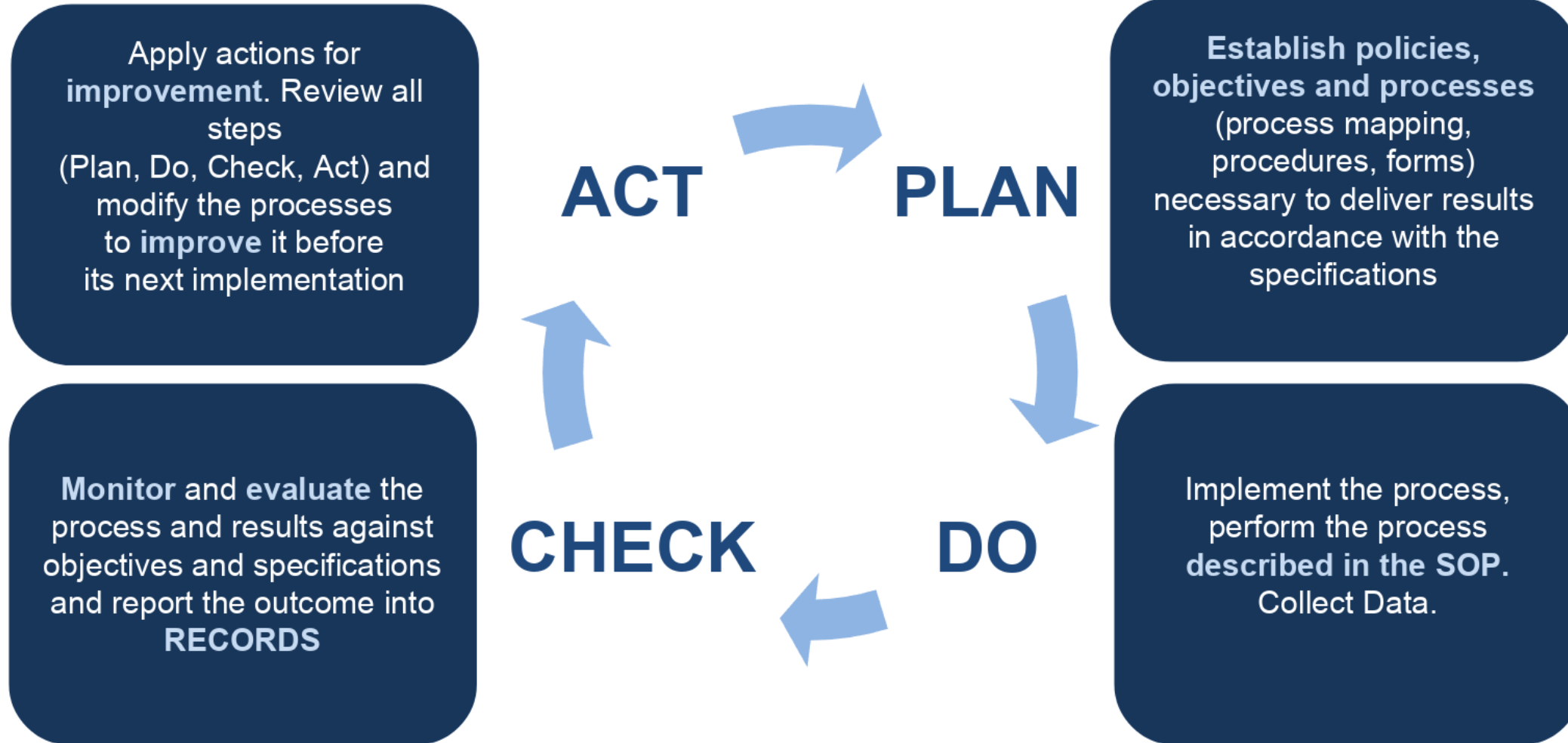
7) Change closure

Effectiveness check after agreed time period:

- Was the change beneficial? Expected results achieved?
- No problem / unknown risks generated by the change implementation?
- Any impact on other processes ?
- Lessons learnt documented?

- Document effective date
- Document effectiveness check
- Closure by named person
- Archive records

# PDCA – Deming Wheel



Takk fyrir  
Thank you