

New Science.  
Transformative patient outcomes.

# Data-driven Root Cause Analysis

An overview of how to identify causes of manufacturing deviations in Pharma

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# Agenda

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Pharma challenges

02

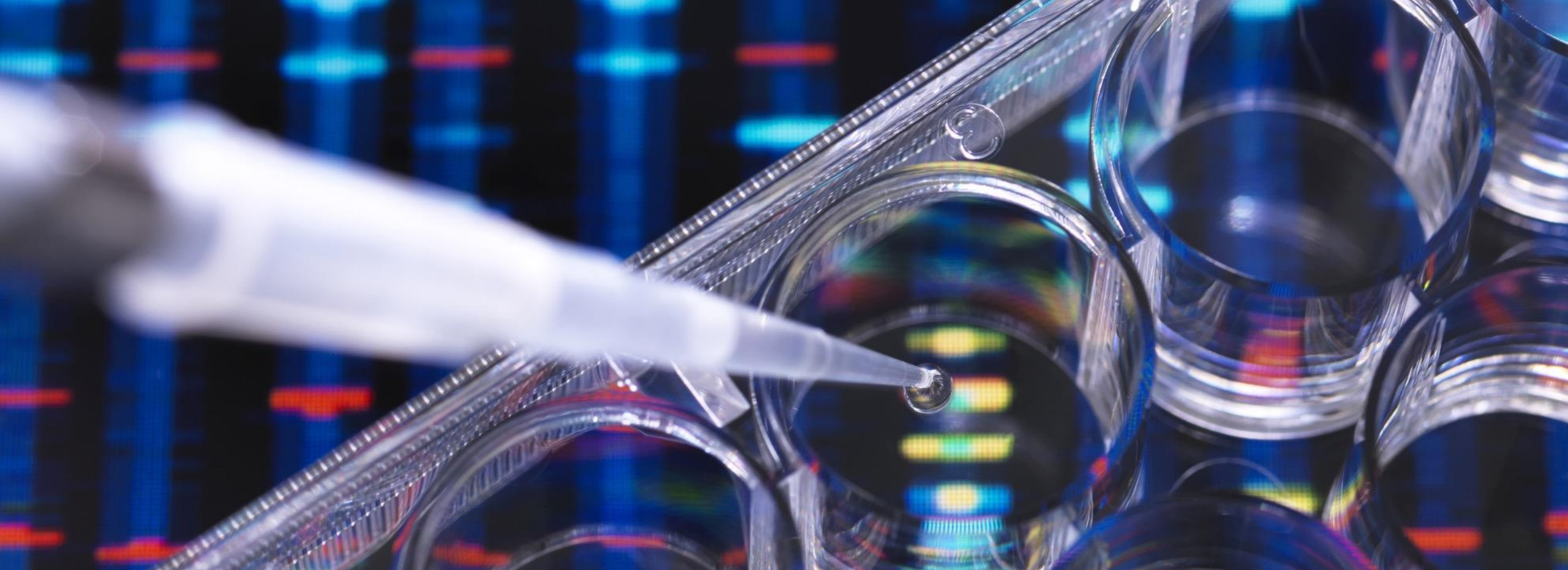
Current RCA Approach

03

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Scaling A.I. use cases

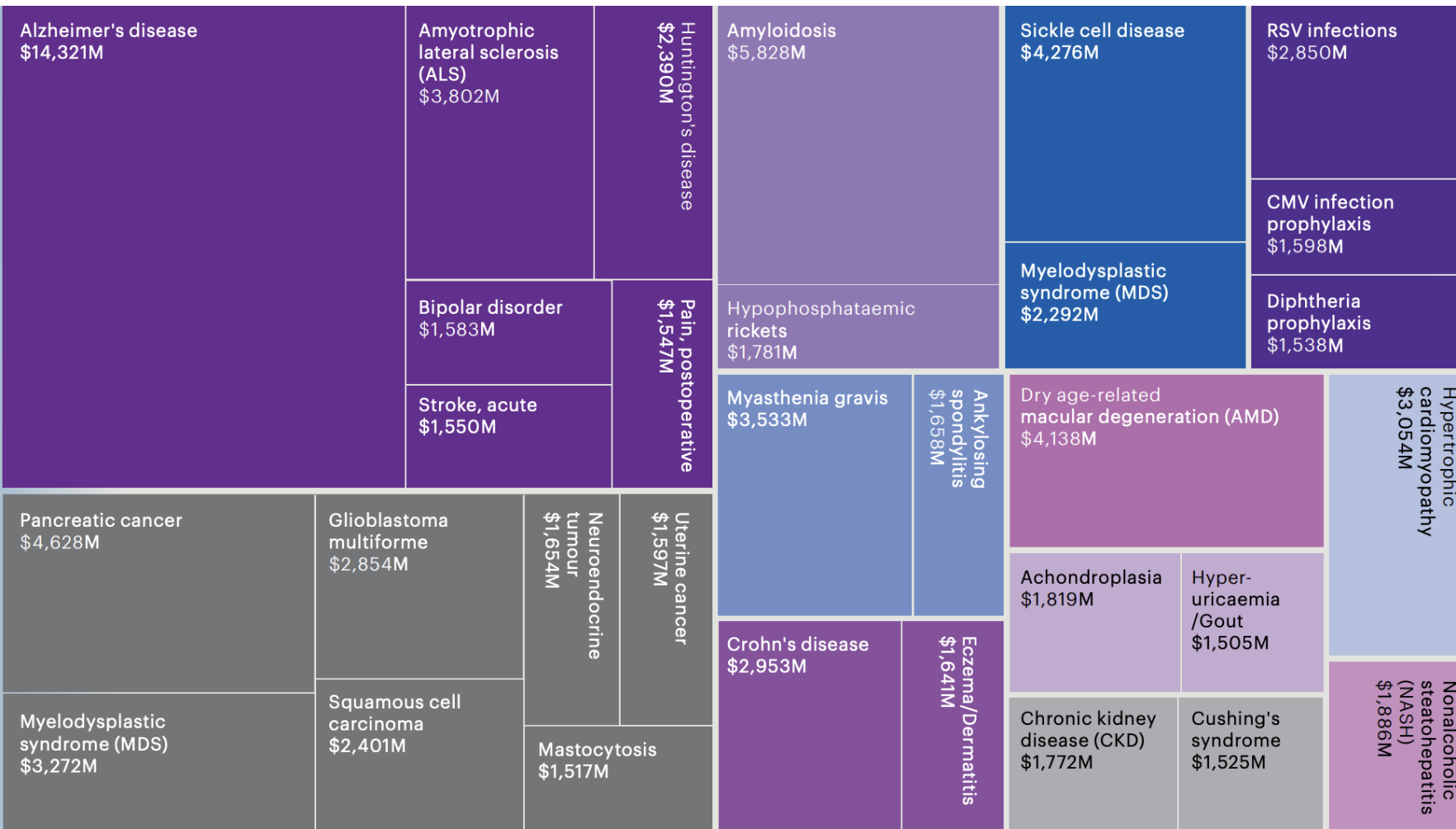


# Background

A short overview of  
BioPharma and their  
challenges

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# Pharma companies are heavily investing in RnD, as a response to Biosimilar threats



- ## Requires
- **Shift high to low-volume production**
  - **Stronger Data & AI focus**
  - **Leaner processes**
  - **Upskilled workforce**



# New therapies require to equip manufacturing plants with innovative technologies and A.I.

## 1 AI supported Supply Chain

Optimising logistics and reducing waste with Computer Vision.



## 2 Virtual trainings and simulations

Train staff on instruments and processes with Virtual Reality.



## 3 Single Use Technologies

In the biopharma industry, single-use technologies are disposable products which are intended for one-time use.

## 4 Digital Maintenance

Prevent machine breakdown, and ensures continuous operations using Computer Vision algorithms on Log files.



## 5 Robotics in DS and DP

Automate production and quality control with robotics.

## 6 Connected operators

Operators receive real-time alerts about the process, enabling to prevent deviations and to improve output.

## 7 Predictive Track and Trending

Evaluating and predicting OOS, OOT events on CPPs, non-CPPs and KPIs continuously.

## 8 Factory App-store

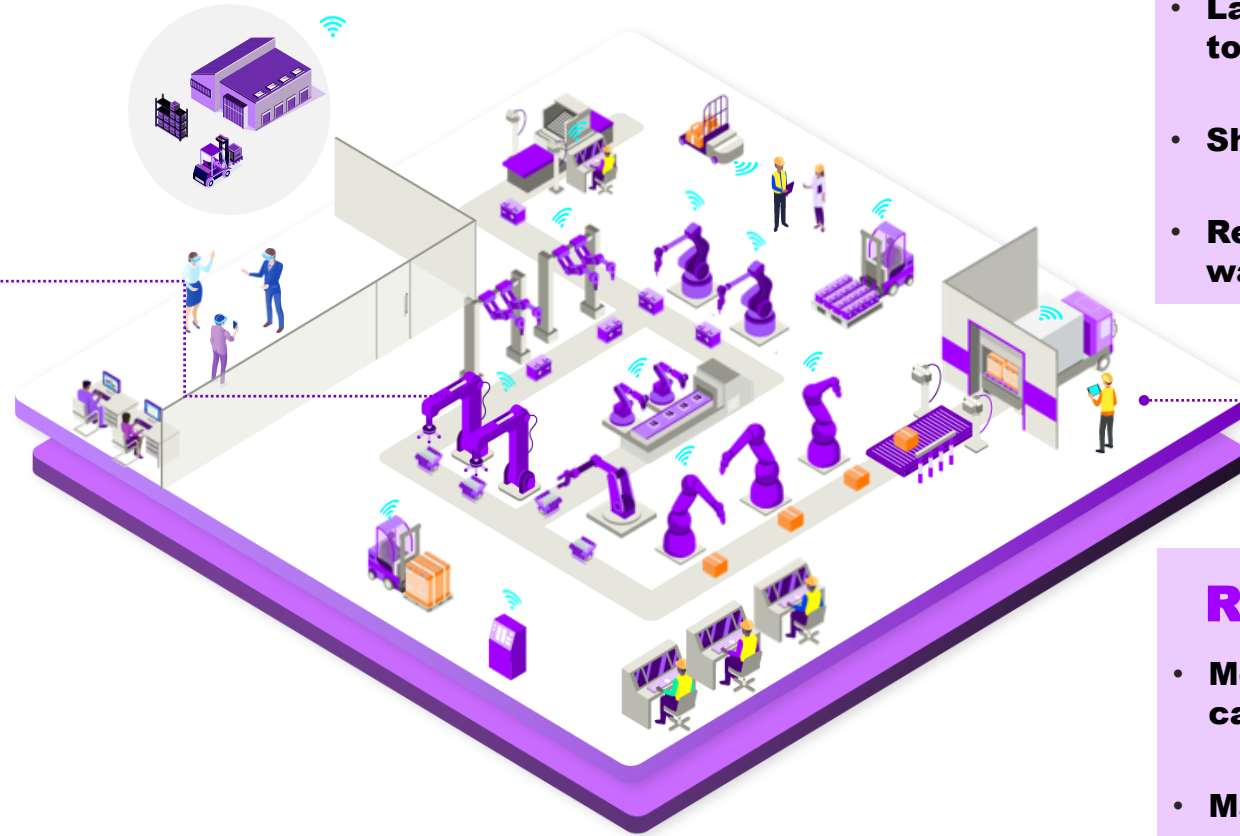
Suite of easy-to-use applications to support with standard work instructions availability, remote assistance, process alerting.



# One major challenge is to ensure product quality and avoid deviations of the manufacturing process

## Deviations

- Manufacturing process detailed in SOPs.
- Deviation of the process, poses a risk to product quality and patient safety.
- Minimizing deviations is top priority to any Big Pharma company.
- Failure to comply, can risk the Right to Operate.



## Business impact

- Large time and resource invest to find Root Cause
- Shift of production to other sites
- Recall of products and additional waste

## Root Cause Analysis

- Method to investigate the “root cause” of the deviation
- Main intention is to fix it and prevent re-occurrence
- Carried out by the operator or other Subject Matter Experts

accenture



# Current RCA process



A rather manual approach



# Common RCA methods: lean problem solving to rule out probable causes

Mostly a manual effort, involving little quantitative data analysis

## Fishbone

Main observation is the head, potential causes are bones. Discuss each bone and rule out if not probable.

## 5 Whys

Take a probable cause, ask 5 times the question "Why" until you can rule it out.



## Check sheets

Specific list of checks to understand if the process has been followed or not.

## Pareto Charts

Involves data analysis to plot observations against frequency to identify most likely cause.

## A3 problem solving

Structured problem solving approach that can combine several methods.

## Expert meetings

Deep dives into problems with relevant experts to identify root cause.

## Limitations



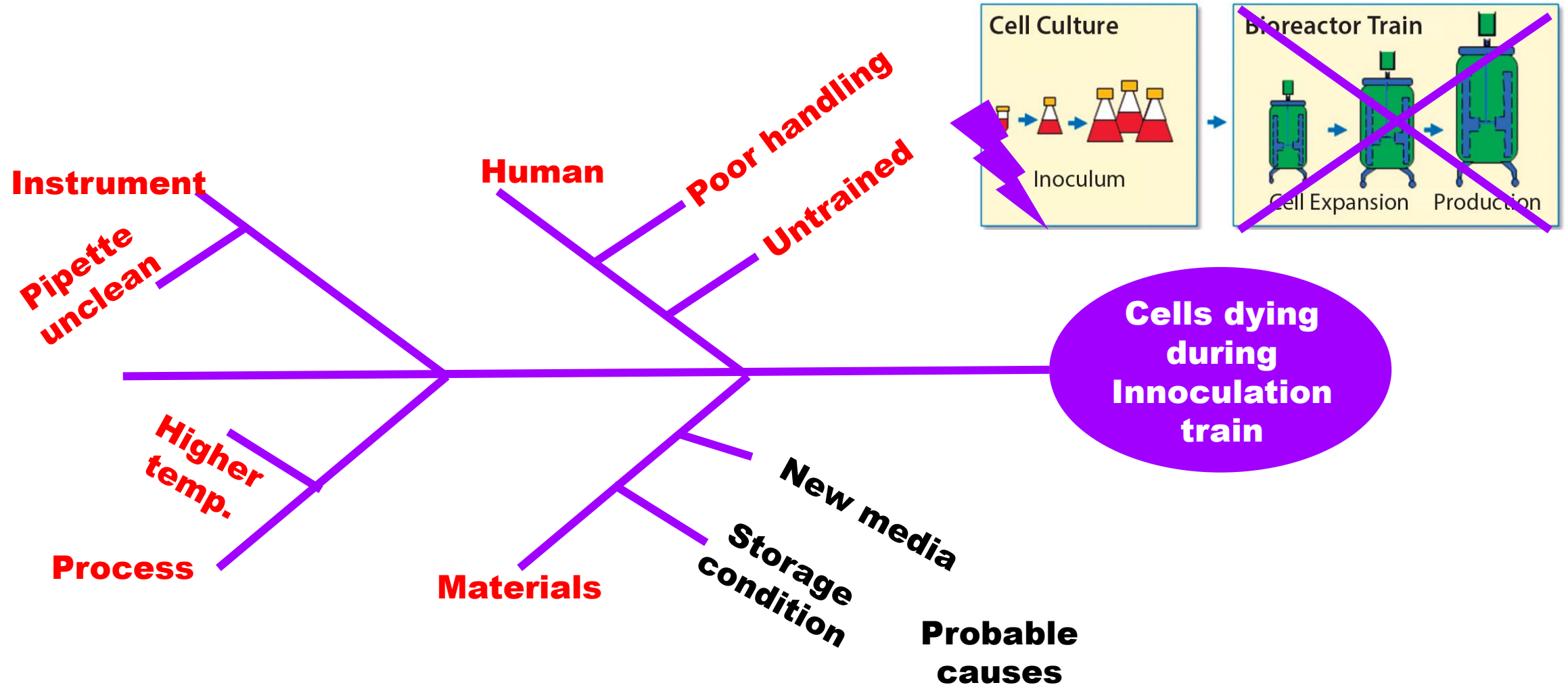
Unidentified root cause



Time consuming



# An example: contamination in the upstream cell culture fermentation process



# Data-driven RCA approach and its benefits



# Several data-centric approaches can be applied before and after a deviation occurs.

1

**Real time process control**  
Adjust process parameters automatically to avoid deviations.



2

**Deviation prediction**  
Utilise process and material data, to predict a deviation in advance.

3

**Clustering of deviations**  
Understand root cause by applying NLP and clustering.

4

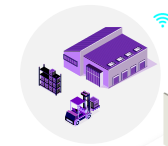
**Advanced Analytics**  
Non-linear algorithms to infer combination of hidden causes.



# Several data-centric approaches can be applied before and after a deviation occurs.

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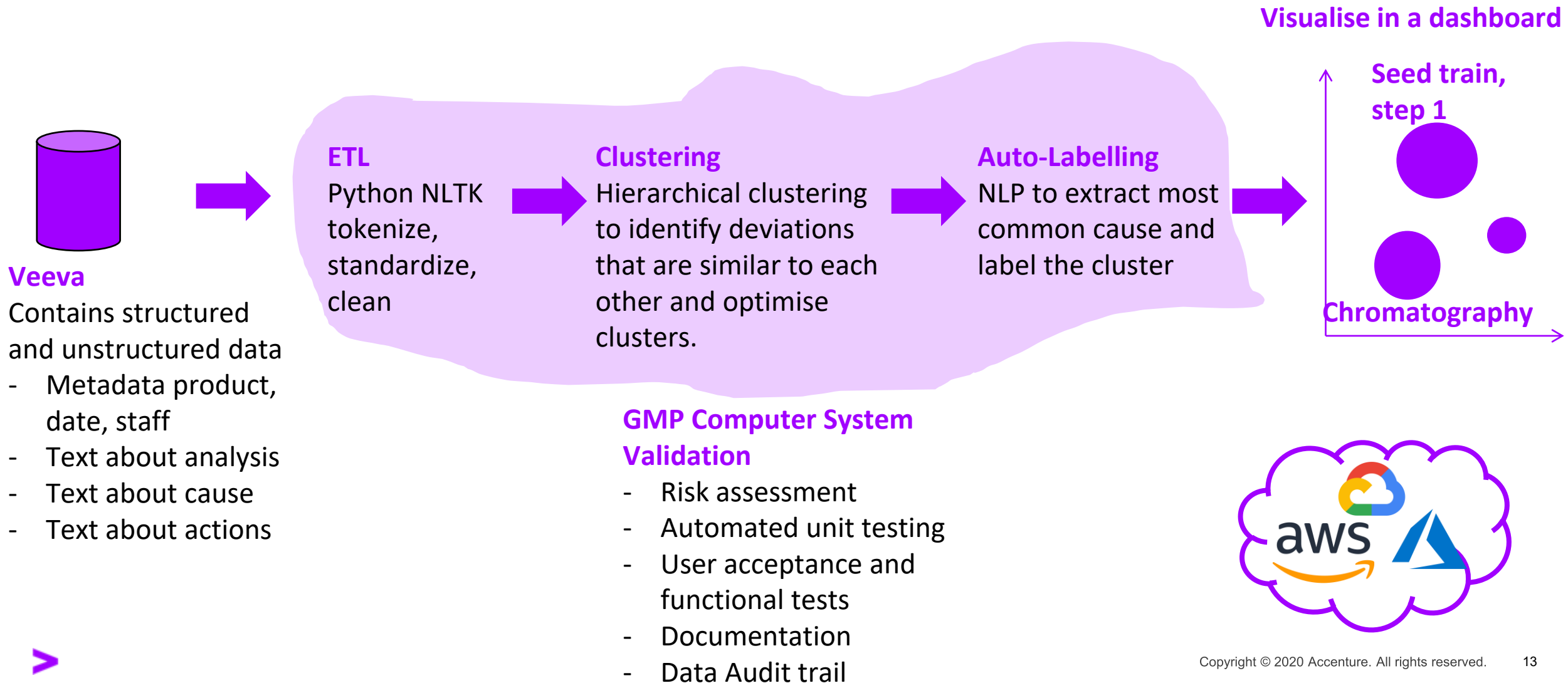
**Clustering of deviations**  
Understand root cause by applying ML and clustering.



4

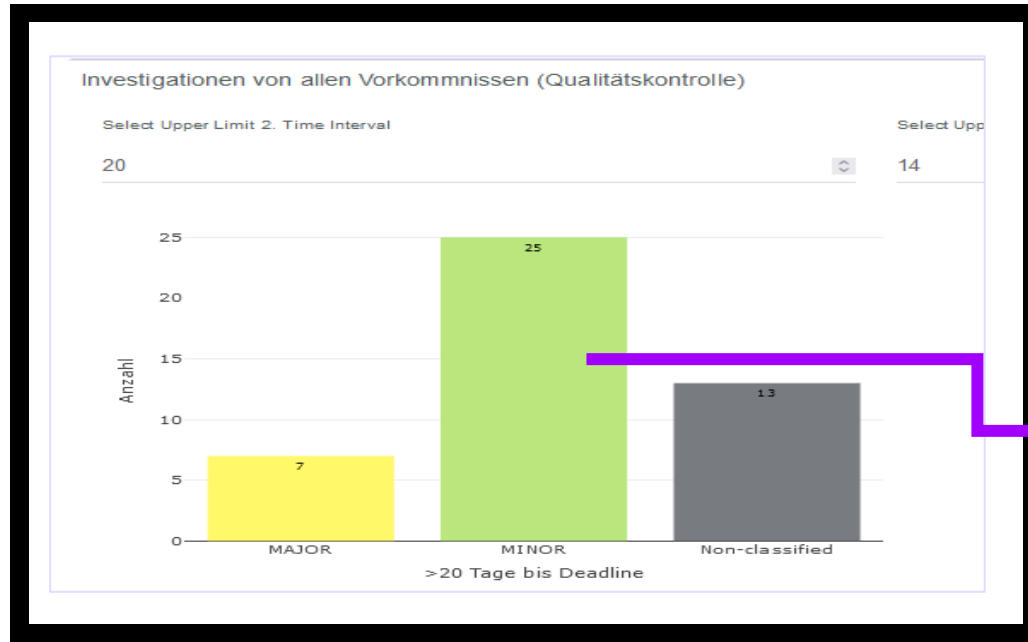
**Advanced Analytics**  
Non-linear algorithms to infer combination of hidden causes.

# Clustering of deviations on historic data to investigate patterns of causes, departments and locations

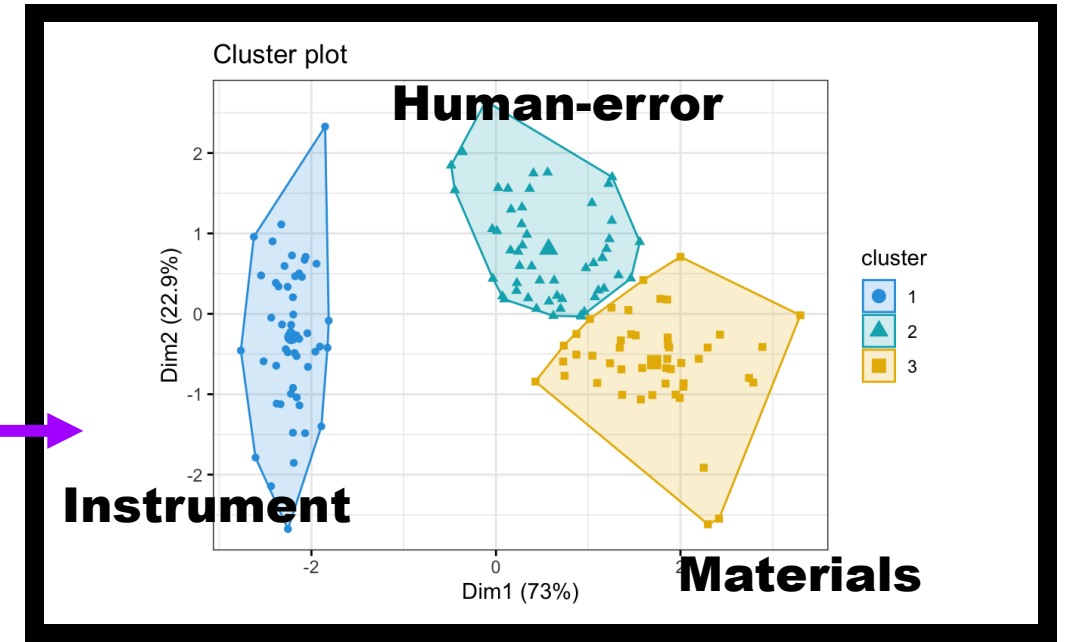


# Dashboard to investigate Root Causes used on a daily basis to reduce deviations overall

## Frequency and statistics of deviations



## Clustering of Minor deviations based on Deviation title



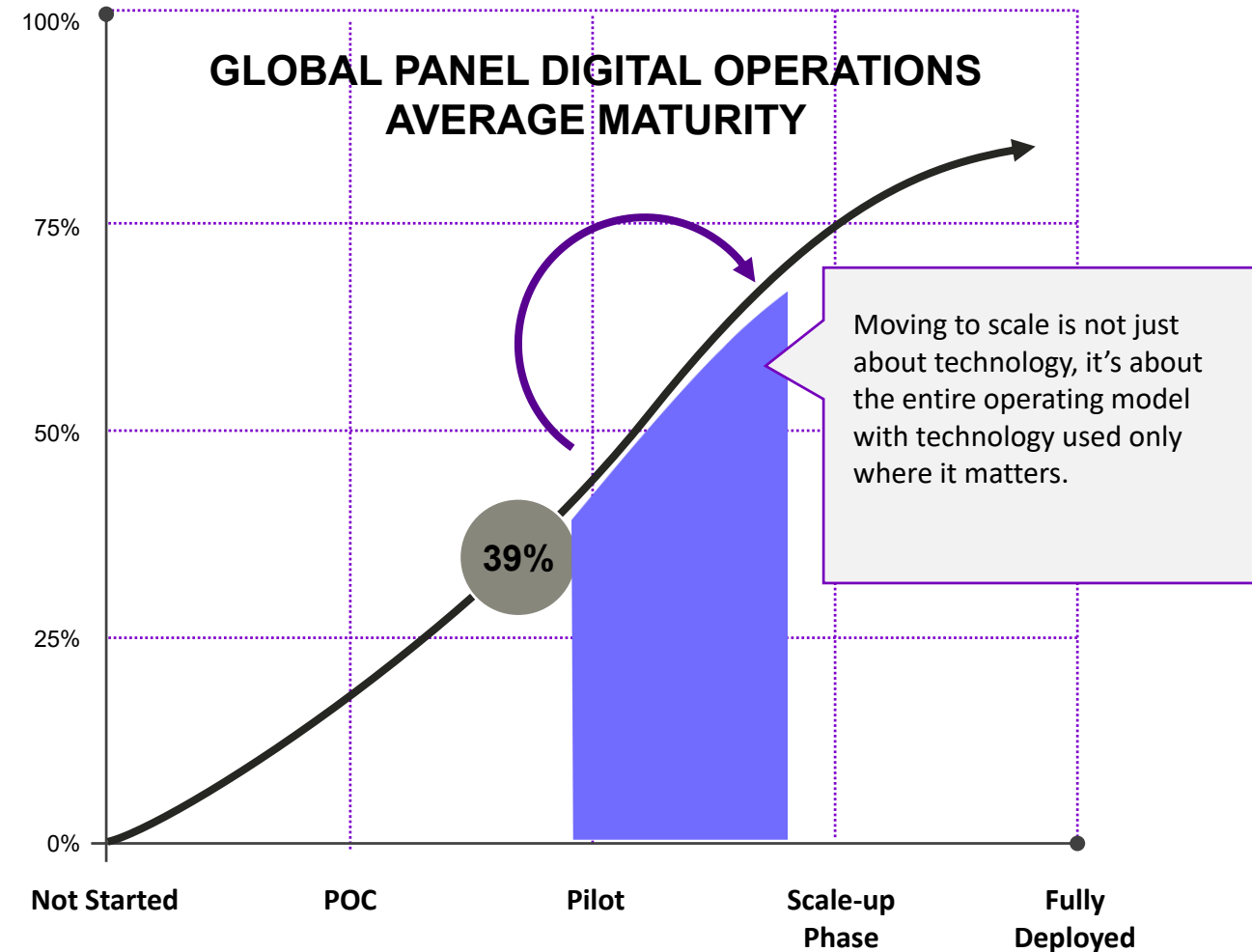
A world map in shades of blue and green, centered on the Atlantic Ocean, serving as a background for the text.

# Scaling AI use cases

More than just technology

# Scaling digital and AI use cases is not easy

Despite all the possibilities, our research shows that many of the leading manufacturing companies find themselves in a pilot paralysis.



Source: Accenture Industry X Mastery Global Report. Base: All Respondents (n=600)





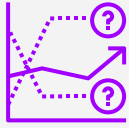
# Common causes on why most companies are stuck in pilot paralysis

## Key factors limiting Pharmaceutical companies to scale digital capabilities



### Change Management

Insufficient organizational change management not enabling adoption and lack of top-level executive support.



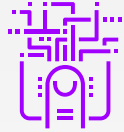
### Lack of Solid Business Case

Lack of comprehensive business cases with costs, benefits, and measures of success.



### Insufficient resources

Availability of experts to scale (at site) is not sufficiently prioritized or in place making it hard to scale



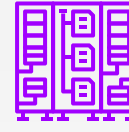
### Technology Focus

Pilots are focused on implementing a particular technology, as opposed to resolving a specific problem.



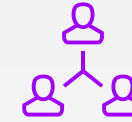
### No Path from Pilot to Scale

Lack of concrete path from pilot to scale underestimating the required governance & roadmap.



### Legacy IT/OT Landscape

IT / OT landscape is difficult for digital implementation due to legacy equipment, PLCs, etc.



### Limited global governance

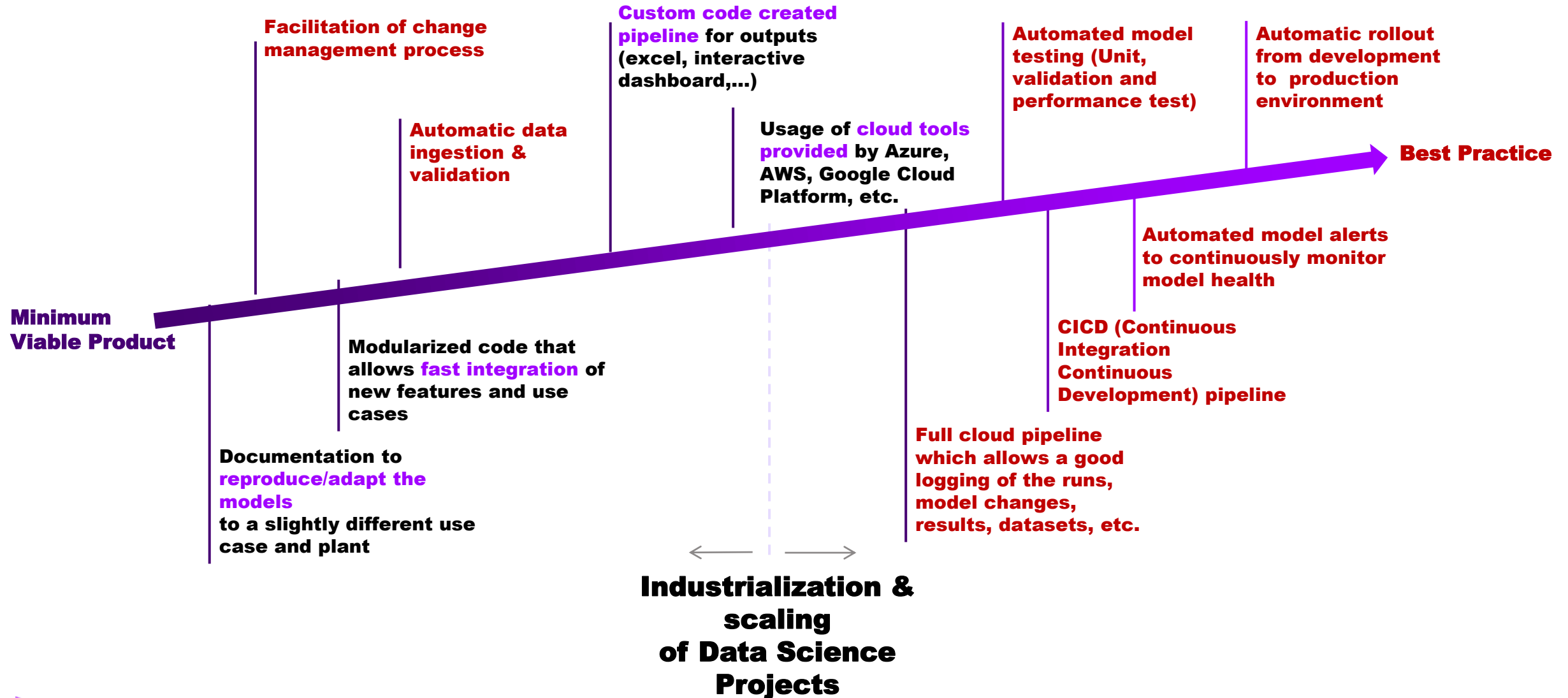
Pilots often led by IT with limited global coordinate & plan balancing resources and capacities .



### Cross-functional collaboration

Not sufficient meaningful decision-making, not reacting on short term change.

# To industrialize A.I. use cases from a technological point is also challenging



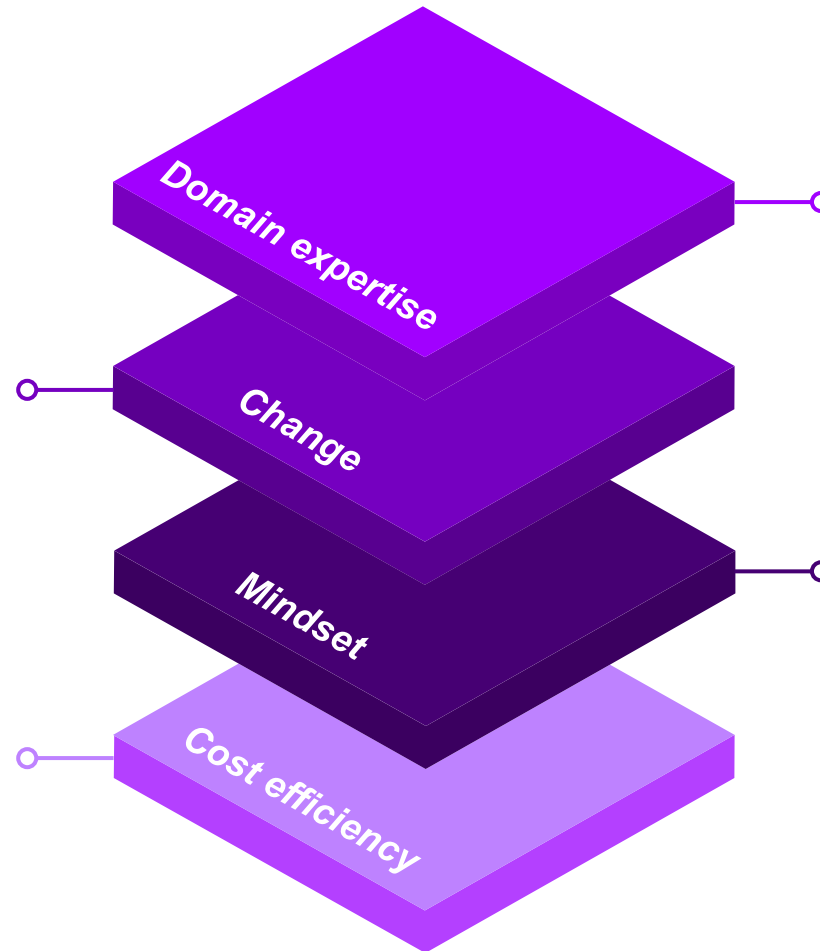
# How to accelerate value and user adoption?

## Change management

Crucial to actively work on user adoption, have change agents, and promote the solutions.

## Cost efficiency

The implemented solutions need to be cost effective as well, to create a cost saving foundation for further expansion.



## Data and Domain Expertise

Having data scientists and engineers with actual domain expertise (e.g. Manufacturing) helps enormously to speed up the process.

## Organization mindset

Having the entire organization work on data standards and employ a data mindset is essential.

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**Real impact is possible with A.I.**

But it requires to look beyond  
technology.



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# Appendix



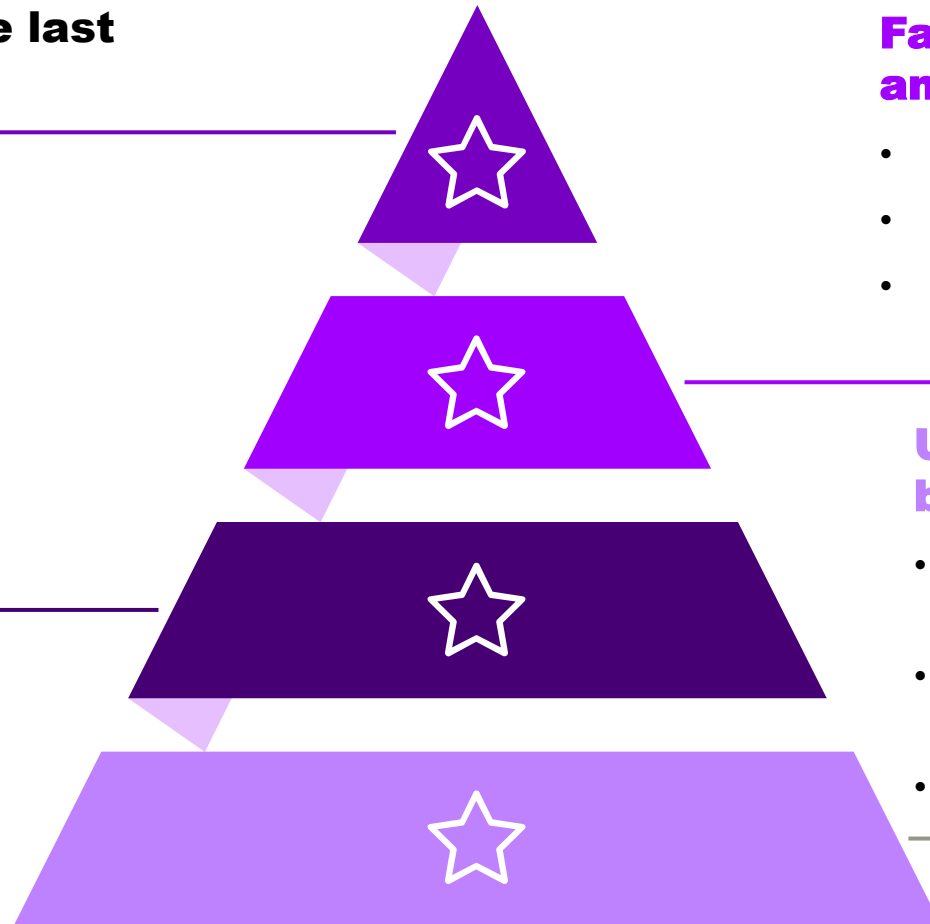
# Pharma companies are reinventing themselves, as a response to Biosimilar threats

## New modalities in RnD:

- Top 10 invested \$157 billion CHF in 2022
- New molecular entities registrations tripled in the last decade

## Data, Digital and AI

- AI across all parts in Pharma
- Business processes digitalised
- Replacing legacy systems with modern data platform



## Factory of the future: Robust and agile manufacturing

- Low volume production
- More adaptable operations
- Right first time and real time batch release

## Upskilled workforce and lean business processes

- Training workforce to adopt new digital solutions
- SOPs and business processes adapted
- Teams more self-empowered

**Pilot**

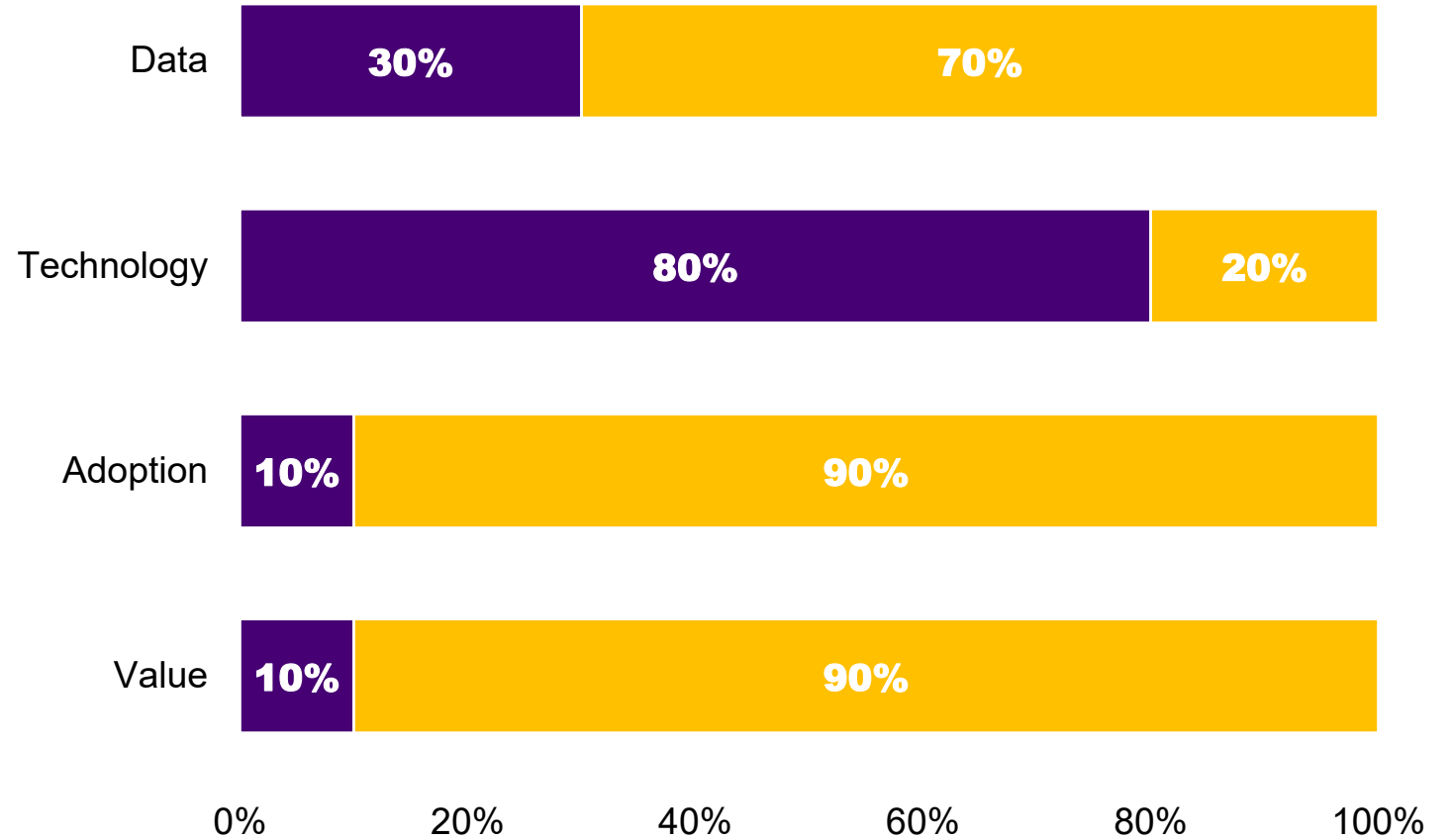


**Scale**



# Achieved Maturity in Pilot vs Scaled

**Technology often matured after pilot, but adoption, value and data not.**



# **An example: contamination in the upstream cell culture fermentation process**

**The cells are dying.**

- 1. Why? The cell culture didn't survive the process conditions.**
- 2. Why? Temperature was too high.**
- 3. Why? It was adjusted to work with the new media that we used.**
- 4. Why? New media was tried out with a different proliferation parameters**
- 5. Why? The previous media was not available anymore and we ordered from a new vendor.**