



Practical Applications of Statistical Process Control


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Roche Pharma Production Penzberg




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graph TD
    OE[Operational Excellence] --> S[Statistics]
    S --> Dev[Development]
    S --> Man[Manufacturing]
  
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- Process Development
- QbD
- ...

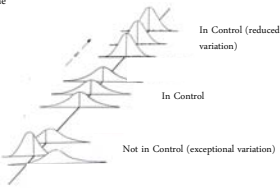
- Trainings
- SPC
- DoE, Validation
- Analysis of Process Data,...

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Why do we use SPC?

- **Goal:**
 - Detect deviations from a standard process in time
 - Reduce loss of batches
 - Communication with management
 - Actively involve project team
- **How?**
 - Establish appropriate control charts for process parameters.

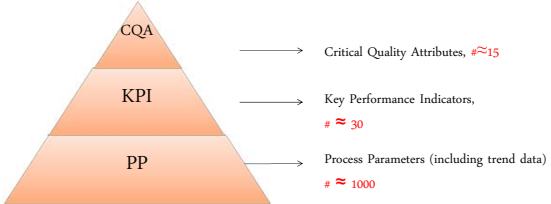


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SPC System

- Control charts are established for three different types of parameters:



CQA	→	Critical Quality Attributes, # ≈ 15
KPI	→	Key Performance Indicators, # ≈ 30
PP	→	Process Parameters (including trend data) # ≈ 1000

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SPC System Roche

- Control charts are established for three different types of parameters:

CQA → Easy interpretation, routinely monitored.
 KPI →
 PP → Interpretable after Statistics Training, Monitored from Process Experts, e.g. Multivariate Control Charts

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Control Chart Example: Individual Moving Range Chart Roche

- Example: Titer[g]* Individual Measurements and Moving Ranges.

$$MR_i = |x_i - x_{i-1}|$$

$$\overline{MR} = \frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{i=2}^m MR_i$$

$$CL = \overline{x} \pm 3 \frac{\overline{MR}}{d_{22}}$$

$$UCL = \overline{MR} + 3 \frac{d_{32} \overline{MR}}{d_{22}}$$

d_{32} = Mean of simulated data

SPC for CQAs Roche

- Main Work: Establish appropriate control charts and define standard process- Calculate control limits based on historical data.

SPC Server → generates daily control charts based on actual data → [Control Charts]

SPC Server → Alarm Emails are automatically sent in case of identified rule violations → Email MAS Alarm Report → Process Expert

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SPC for CQAs Roche

- Control charts are accessible e.g. via web reports

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SPC System

Control charts are established for three different types of parameters:

- CQA**: Easy interpretation, routinely monitored, e.g., IR Chart
- KPI**: Interpretable after Statistics Training, Monitored from Process Experts, e.g., Multivariate Control Charts
- PP**: Interpretable after Statistics Training, Monitored from Process Experts, e.g., Multivariate Control Charts

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Principal Component Analysis

Parameters p

Samples n

$$X = T \cdot P^T + E$$

T: Scores
P^T: Loadings
E: Residuals

- X**: mean centered or auto-scaled
- Loadings**: Parameter Weights, p_i is the eigenvector of $Cov(X)$ corresponding to the eigenvalue λ_i
- Scores**: New Coordinates, $t_i = Xp_i$

$$Cov(X) = \frac{X^T X}{n-1}$$

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Multivariate Statistical Process Control

Graphical Interpretation:

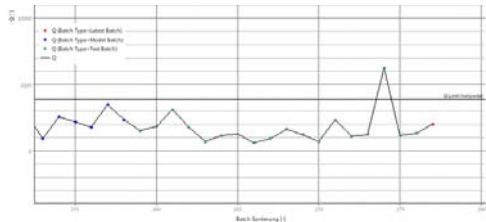
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Hottelling T² Control Chart

- Measure of variation in each sample within the PCA model.
- $T_i^2 = t_i \hat{\Lambda}^{-1} t_i^T$, where t_i is the i -th row of T and $\hat{\Lambda}$ is the diagonal matrix containing all eigenvalues of X corresponding to the k principal components.

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Lack of Fit, Q Control Chart



- Measure of distance between a sample and its projection into the k principal components.
- $Q_t = e_t^T e_t$, where e_t is the t-th row of E

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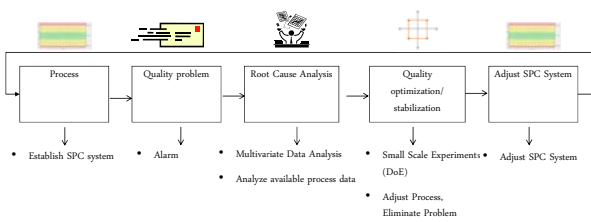
Multivariate SPC for further Process Parameters



- Multivariate Control Charts:
 - Monitor the stability of a multivariate process considering many parameters at the same time
- Causes of a multivariate alarm:
 - Individual variables being outside their allowable range
 - Fouled relationship between two or more variables
- Multivariate Control Charts are analyzed by experts, no alarm emails are sent.

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Process behind SPC



Innovation für die Gesundheit

Outlook



- Define historical data sets for multivariate control charts for further process steps and products.
- Apply non-standard control charts
 - Consideration of Covariates in Control Charts
 - Consideration of repeated measures

IR-Chart Constants



n	$d_{3\sigma}$	n	$d_{2\sigma}$
2	1,128	2	0,853
3	1,692	3	0,888
4	2,058	4	0,880
5	2,336	5	0,864
6	2,532	6	0,848
7	2,703	7	0,833
8	2,849	8	0,820

Hartung, (2009)

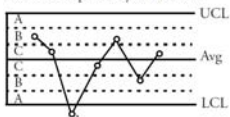
Handl (1999)

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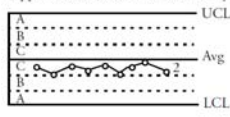
Western Electric Rules



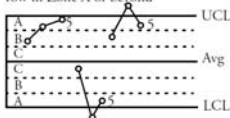
!!! Test 1: One point beyond Zone A



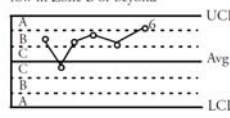
Test 2: Nine points in a row in a single (upper or lower) side of Zone C or beyond



!! Test 5: Two out of three points in a row in Zone A or beyond



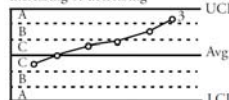
! Test 6: Four out of five points in a row in Zone B or beyond



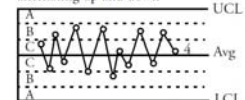
Weitere Nelson Rules



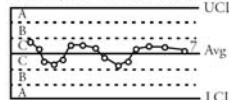
!! Test 3: Six points in a row steadily increasing or decreasing



Test 4: Fourteen points in a row alternating up and down



Test 7: Fifteen points in a row in Zone C (above and below the center line)



! Test 8: Eight points in a row on both sides of the center line with none in Zone C

