

Content overview

A short orientation before the detail begins — no science background needed

WHAT THIS IS

A worked example of how the data behind a single laboratory measurement is governed — the files, the processing rules, the settings, and the checks that together decide whether a number can be trusted, and defended, years after it was produced.

WHY I BUILT IT

To show how I work rather than describe it. The subject is scientific. The job is not. The job is deciding what a record must contain, which system owns it, what is allowed to change it, and how anyone would notice if something quietly went wrong.

WHAT IS INSIDE

- The pipeline that turns a raw file into a reported number, and why every step is fixed in advance.
- The four things that can change the answer, and how each one is locked and tracked.
- The dictionary saying what every record must contain, who owns it, and what may change it.
- The test: could anyone reconstruct a released result, years later, from what was kept?

HOW TO READ IT

Technical terms are explained where they appear, and every figure is either real or marked as representative. Nothing here names an employer, a product, an instrument, or a software supplier.

Analytical Data Pipeline and Rule Governance

Canonical files, deterministic processing, locked configuration, drift monitoring, multi-site harmonisation

WORK SAMPLE · EXHIBIT 1 OF 6

Illustrative. No instrument, software vendor, employer, or product named.

DETERMINISTIC PROCESSING PIPELINE a versioned rule set, applied identically to every file — not a sequence of human decisions



The order is fixed and the thresholds are versioned. Two analysts running the same file get the same number — which is the only condition under which a trend means anything.

GOVERNED DATA OBJECTS each one versioned, owned, and audit-trailed — changing any of them changes the result

CANONICAL RAW FILE	COMPENSATION MATRIX	GATING RULE SET	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA
The acquisition file is the record of origin and is never edited. Its embedded metadata carries the acquisition parameters, detector settings, and reagent lot identifiers that make the run reproducible.	Derived from defined single-stain and minus-one controls, then locked to the method version. Adjusting it after acquisition without an audit trail is a 21 CFR Part 11 finding, not a preference.	The pipeline above, as a named and versioned package. Superseding it forces a change-impact assessment and, where the result definition moves, requalification.	The thresholds a result is judged against, linked to exactly one active specification record and carried with the method version rather than with the analyst.

MONITORING THE DEPENDENCIES the method rests on hardware and on other sites, and both drift

INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE DRIFT	MULTI-SITE HARMONISATION
Daily calibration output is written to the data system and trended on control charts. Signal intensity and coefficient of variation are tracked per detector, so a degrading optical or fluidic path is flagged as a trend before patient material is committed to an instrument that has quietly moved. Rule: an instrument outside its control limits cannot be selected for a release run.	Raw files from every site land in one repository through an automated ingestion pipeline, with tiered retention by lifecycle stage. A single global rule set is applied centrally rather than locally, which is what makes a result from one site comparable to a result from another instead of merely similar. Rule: sites contribute data and context. They do not each own a private copy of the rules.

WHAT THIS ARCHITECTURE PREVENTS each of these is a real failure mode, and each is prevented by a rule rather than by care

Two analysts, two numbers	A silent configuration edit	Drift found by accumulation	Sites that agree by coincidence
Fixed gate order and versioned thresholds remove the judgement call.	Locked, audit-trailed config objects make a quiet change impossible.	Daily control charts flag a degrading dependency before material is committed.	One central rule set, applied to every site's raw files.

THE SAME ARCHITECTURE IN A CONTENT CATALOG

Canonical raw file, never edited

Source asset and its embedded technical metadata

Versioned deterministic rule set

Processing and derivation rules applied uniformly, not per team

Locked configuration, audit-trailed

Config that changes derived values, versioned rather than tweaked

Central rules, distributed contribution

One global definition, many sites and systems feeding it

Data Dictionary and Rule Register

What must be present on every record, what governs it, and how a change to the rules is tracked

A. CANONICAL RAW FILE required embedded metadata — a file missing any of these cannot be processed

FIELD	WHAT IT CARRIES	SOURCE OF TRUTH	MUTABILITY
run_id	Unique acquisition event identifier	Instrument	Immutable
method_id + version	The exact method version the run was executed under	Method master record	Immutable
acquisition_params	Detector settings and acquisition configuration at run time	Instrument	Immutable
reagent_lot_refs	Lot identifiers for every critical reagent used	Inventory system	Immutable
operator_id	Qualified analyst who executed the run	Training system	Immutable
sample_ref	Patient or product identifier and its chain-of-custody context	Chain-of-custody record	Immutable
instrument_id	Physical unit, tied to its calibration history	Asset register	Immutable

B. RULE SET VERSION REGISTER the processing rules are an entity too, with their own versions and impact class

RULE SET	CHANGE	IMPACT CLASS	REQUALIFICATION
GATE-v1.0	Initial transferred rule set	Baseline	Complete
GATE-v1.1	Threshold clarified; no change to result definition	Minor	No
GATE-v2.0	Viability gate criteria revised after investigation	Major	Required
COMP-v1.0	Compensation matrix locked to method version	Baseline	Complete
SPEC-link	Active specification record confirmed unchanged	None	No

C. WHAT IS TRENDED, AND WHAT TRIPS AN ACTION monitoring is defined per object, not left to whoever is looking at the charts

METRIC	TRACKED PER	LIMIT BASIS	ACTION ON BREACH
signal_intensity	Detector, per instrument, per day	Historical control limits	Instrument blocked
precision_cv	Detector, per instrument, per day	Historical control limits	Instrument blocked
nonreportable_rate	Method version, per period	Method acceptance criteria	Case opened
cross_site_delta	Site pair, per method version	Pre-agreed equivalence margin	Harmonisation review
metadata_completeness	Run, at ingestion	All required fields present	Run rejected at ingest

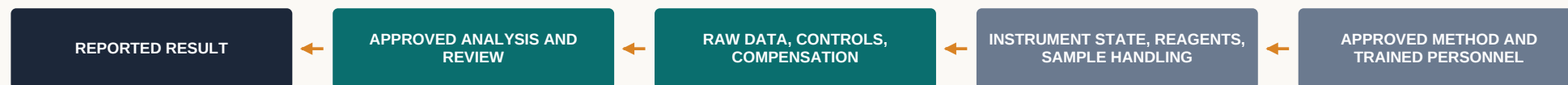
WHY A DICTIONARY AND A REGISTER, RATHER THAN A DASHBOARD

A dashboard reports that records are incomplete. A dictionary makes an incomplete record impossible to create, and a register makes a rule change impossible to make quietly. The first is observability; the second and third are governance. Everything above is enforced at write time and at state transition — which is why the health numbers in Exhibit 4 can be trusted at all.

Reconstructing a Released Result

The reconstructability test — what must be retrievable, and what the owner must be able to answer with evidence

THE LINEAGE CHAIN, READ BACKWARD every reported value depends on a chain, and the chain is only as good as its weakest recoverable link



If any link is missing, uncontrolled, or unrecoverable, the result is not defensible — whether or not it passed. Passing and defensible are different properties.

RETENTION MANIFEST what must be retrievable for any single released result, years later

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|----|--|----|--|
| 01 | Original raw list-mode files, including controls, compensation controls, and failed runs | 02 | Sample identifier with its chain-of-identity and chain-of-custody context |
| 03 | Instrument ID, configuration, calibration and daily QC results, acquisition timestamp | 04 | Acquisition template version and the settings actually used, not those intended |
| 05 | Reagent panel identity, lot, expiry, preparation records, and qualification data | 06 | Compensation data and the source controls it was derived from |
| 07 | Analysis template version, gate hierarchy, gate statistics, derived calculations | 08 | Any manual adjustment with justification, original analysis kept beside the reviewed one |
| 09 | Analyst, reviewer, approver, timestamps, signatures, and a reviewable audit trail | 10 | Deviations, investigations, and the final reported result as issued |

WHAT THE METHOD OWNER MUST ANSWER, WITH EVIDENCE, ON DEMAND ownership is of the state of control, not of a folder of historical documents

What does this measure, and why is it fit for that decision?

Target profile, intended use, acceptance criteria, known limitations, and the basis for every gate and control.

What is the approved state today?

Current procedure, panel, reagent specifications, instrument configuration, analysis template, and software versions.

How has it changed?

Version history linking each change to its control record, risk assessment, comparability data, approval, and training impact.

Is it still performing as expected?

Trending of controls, instrument QC, invalid and repeat rates, precision, and analyst, instrument, and site effects.

Can every released result be reconstructed?

The manifest above, retrievable end to end for any sample or lot on request.

Does a proposed change need bridging?

Assessed on whether the change could move the measurement, not on whether the procedure wording changed.

WHERE THIS EXPECTATION COMES FROM

ICH Q14 treats an analytical procedure as a living system whose knowledge is managed across the product lifecycle. ICH Q10 defines that knowledge management explicitly. Compendial flow-cytometry guidance treats sample handling, staining, instrument setup, collection, analysis, storage, and QC as parts of the method rather than administration around it, and expects a stored result to remain traceable to its original file, settings, and QC. FDA cell-therapy guidance expects the panel and the gating strategy defining each population to be described. Data integrity is judged on ALCOA+.