



AI Risk Management Readiness Checklist For QA/QC & GMP-Regulated Environments (Q2 2026)

Use this checklist to pressure-test whether your AI systems would withstand regulatory scrutiny under evolving FDA, EMA, and MHRA expectations.

1. Governance & Oversight

- AI systems are formally inventoried within the Pharmaceutical Quality System (PQS)
- Each AI system has a documented owner (business + technical)
- Roles and responsibilities are defined (including human oversight points)
- AI use cases are approved through a documented governance process
- There is a policy defining acceptable AI use in GMP environments

2. Risk Assessment (Aligned with ICH Q9)

- A documented Quality Risk Management (QRM) assessment exists for each AI system
- Risk assessment evaluates impact on:
 - Critical Quality Attributes (CQAs)
 - Critical Process Parameters (CPPs)
 - Batch release decisions
 - Data integrity
- Risk level determines validation depth and monitoring frequency
- Failure modes (e.g., incorrect prediction, model drift, data corruption) are identified
- Mitigation controls are clearly documented
- AI-related risks are included in site-level risk registers

3. Validation & Model Qualification

- Intended use is clearly defined and documented
- Training data sources are documented and assessed for quality and bias
- Validation dataset is independent from training data
- Performance metrics are predefined and justified
- Acceptance criteria are documented prior to validation
- Validation results are formally approved
- Worst-case and edge-case scenarios are tested (where applicable)

4. Change Control & Lifecycle Management

- AI models are under formal change control
- Retraining triggers are predefined (e.g., performance degradation thresholds)
- Model versioning is documented and traceable
- Updates require impact assessment before deployment
- Periodic review schedule is defined
- Decommissioning procedures exist

5. Ongoing Performance Monitoring

- Performance monitoring plan is documented
- Model drift detection mechanisms are in place
- Trending is performed on prediction accuracy
- Alerts are triggered when thresholds are exceeded
- Escalation procedures are defined
- Human override capability exists

6. Data Integrity & Documentation (ALCOA+ Ready)

- Full audit trail for:
 - Input data
 - Model version
 - Output results
- Access controls are defined and enforced
- Data lineage is traceable
- Documentation supports inspection readiness
- Outputs are reviewable and explainable (as appropriate to risk level)

7. Regulatory Disclosure Assessment

- Assessment completed on whether AI outputs:
 - Support regulatory submissions
 - Influence validated processes
 - Affect batch disposition decisions
- Documentation package prepared in case of inspection or regulatory query
- Clear rationale exists if AI use is considered “internal decision support only”

8. “Human-in-the-Loop” Controls

- Defined review points before critical decisions
- Clear override authority established
- Staff trained on AI system limitations
- Training includes bias awareness and model limitations

9. Inspection Readiness Test

Ask your team:

- Can we explain this AI system clearly to an FDA/EMA inspector?
- Can we show documented risk assessment aligned with ICH Q9?
- Can we demonstrate ongoing control of performance?
- Can we justify why this level of validation is sufficient?

If any answer is unclear, then remediation is likely needed.

Red Flags Regulators May Focus On

- Black-box tools influencing release decisions
- Undocumented retraining
- No drift monitoring
- Lack of change control
- No documented risk assessment
- Overreliance without human review