Describing reduced risks

On this page

- Creating a Risk Reduction Table
- Adding Safety Analysis Items to a Risk Reduction Table

After the mitigation phase, risks (Safety Analysis Items) can be further described in a Risk Reduction Table. Since Risk Reduction Tables are based on Generic Tables, the toolbar and the Criteria area work in the same manner.

A Risk Reduction Table allows you to analyze the safety aspect of your model both before and after the mitigation. This gives you an opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness of recommended risk reduction actions. Each row in a table represents a Safety Analysis Item, and table columns represent the properties of Safety Analysis Items. In a Risk Table, you can:

- Create a new Safety Analysis Item directly in a table, or add an existing one.
- Edit the properties of Safety Analysis Items directly in a table.
- Generate a risk analysis report, or export a table into a CSV or HTML file format.

A Risk Table has the following columns:

Table column name	Description
ld	Safety Analysis Item ID.
FMEA Reference	The reference to an FMEA Item.
Initiating Cause	A short description of a Safety Analysis Item.
Hazard	A potential source of Harm.
Sequence of Events	Sequence of Events leading to a Hazardous Situation. Every Sequence of Events can have a default P1 value assigned as its property. To assign a value, open the Specification window of a Sequence of Events, and set the desired P1 value.
	Adding P1 values. Adding P1 values. It was a sequence of Events with a specified P1 value to a certain row of a Risk Reduction Table for the first time, this value is automatically entered into an appropriate cell of the P1 column. The value is entered even if the cell already has a value
Hazardous Situation	specified. You can manually change the P1 value that was automatically added to a Risk Reduction Table. This action does not A situation in which a subject or an object of the environment is exposed to one or more Hazards. change the default P1 value assigned to this specific Sequence of Events element. Every Hazardous Situation can have a default P2 value assigned as its property. To assign a value, open the Specification window of a Hazardous Situation, and set the desired P2 value.
	is automatically entered into an appropriate cell of the P2 column. The value is entered even if the cell already has a value
Harm	specified. You can manually change the P2 value that was automatically added to a Risk Reduction Table. This action does not Damage to the health of people, damage to the property or environment, or both. change the default P2 value assigned to this specific Hazardous Situation element. Every Harm can have a default severity (S) value assigned as its property. To assign a value, open the Specification window of a Harm, and set the desired Severity value.
	Adding severity values and a Harm with a specified severity value to a certain row of a Risk Reduction Table for the first time, this value is automatically entered into an appropriate cell of the S column. The value is entered even if the cell already has a value specified.
S	You can manually change the severity value that was automatically added to a Risk Reduction Table. This action does not Severity is the quantitative evaluation of the Harm that is caused if exposed to a Hazard. The valid values of this property are 1 to 4 (lowestige thighestasevecity)city value assigned to this specific Harm element.
	Click an appropriate column cell to select its value from a drop-down list.
P1	Probability of a foreseeable Sequence of Events leading to a Hazardous Situation. The valid values of this property are 1 to 5 (lowest to highest probability).
	Click an appropriate column cell to select its value from a drop-down list.

P2	Probability of a Harm occurring when exposed to a Hazard. The valid values of this property are 1 to 5 (lowest to highest probability).
	Click an appropriate column cell to select its value from a drop-down list.
P	The function of P1 and P2.
D	Detectability measures the likelihood of discovering and correcting a Hazard prior to Harm occurrence. The valid values of this property are 1 to 5 (highest to lowest detectability).
	Click an appropriate column cell to select its value from a drop-down list.
С	Correctability is the rate of relative ease of mitigating a certain risk. The valid values of this property are 1 to 5 (lowest to highest correctability).
	Click an appropriate column cell to select its value from a drop-down list.
PU	Product Utility shows the clinical benefits of a product, taking into account the risks it holds. The valid values of this property are 1 to 5 (highest to lowest clinical benefits that outweigh the risks).
	Click an appropriate column cell to select its value from a drop-down list.
Risk	A customizable function of P and S.
Risk Control Measures Description	A brief, qualitative description of the proposed method of risk control.
Risk Control Measures	A reference to the safety requirement that mitigates the risk.
Mitigators	A reference to any element that satisfies the related safety requirement.
Reduced S	Reduced severity is the quantitative evaluation of the Harm that is caused if exposed to a Hazard after the mitigation (or simply severity value after the mitigation). The valid values of this property are 1 to 4 (lowest to highest severity).
	Click an appropriate column cell to select its value from a drop-down list.
Reduced P1	Probability of a foreseeable Sequence of Events leading to a Hazardous Situation after the mitigation. The valid values of this property are 1 to 5 (lowest to highest probability).
	Click an appropriate column cell to select its value from a drop-down list.
Reduced P2	Probability of a Harm occurring when exposed to a Hazard after the mitigation. The valid values of this property are 1 to 5 (lowest to highest probability).
	Click an appropriate column cell to select its value from a drop-down list.
Reduced P	The function of Reduced P1 and Reduced P2.
Reduced D	Reduced detectability measures the likelihood of discovering and correcting a Hazard prior to Harm occurrence, but after the mitigation (or simply - detectability value after the mitigation). The valid values of this property are 1 to 5 (highest to lowest detectability).
	Click an appropriate column cell to select its value from a drop-down list.
Reduced C	Correctability is the rate of relative ease of mitigating a certain risk if it is faced after the mitigation. The valid values of this property are 1 to 5 (lowest to highest correctability).
	Click an appropriate column cell to select its value from a drop-down list.
Reduced PU	Reduced Product Utility shows the clinical benefits of a product taking into account the risks it holds after the mitigation (or simply - product utility value after the mitigation). The valid values of this property are 1 to 5 (highest to lowest clinical benefits that outweigh the risks).
	Click an appropriate column cell to select its value from a drop-down list.
Reduced Risk	A customizable function of Reduced P and Reduced S.

Creating a Risk Reduction Table

To keep your model clean and simple, create a Risk Table in the package that contains the Safety Analysis Items to be included in the table.

- 1. Do one of the following:
 - · Right-click the Package in which you want to create a Risk Reduction Table, and select Create Diagram from the menu.
 - Select the Package in which you want to create a Risk Reduction Table, and click the Create Diagram button on the main toolbar.
- 2. Click Risk Reduction Table under the Safety and Reliability Analysis group.
- 3. If needed, change the name of the newly created Risk Reduction Table

A new Risk Reduction Table has been created in the selected Package. Now, you should add Safety Analysis Items to the table, as described in the next section.

Adding Safety Analysis Items to a Risk Reduction Table

There are two ways to add Safety Analysis Items to a Risk Reduction Table:

- Create new Safety Analysis Items directly in the table.
- Add existing Safety Analysis Items to the table.

To create a new Safety Analysis Item in a Risk Reduction Table

- Do one of the following:
 - · Click the Add New button on the table toolbar.
 - Press Insert (Cmd+I on Mac OS).

A new row containing the newly created Safety Analysis Item is added at the end of the table. In the model browser, the safety Analysis Item is placed in the package containing the related Risk Reduction Table. Now you can define the Safety Analysis Item directly in the table by double-clicking an appropriate cell.

Model structure information have a clear model structure, create Safety Analysis Items in dedicated Packages.

To add an existing Safety Analysis Item to a Risk Reduction Table

- 1. Do one of the following:
 - Click the Add Existing button on the table toolbar.
 - Press Ctrl+Insert (Cmd+E on Mac OS).
- 2. In the open dialog, select the Safety Analysis Item you want to add to the table. To select multiple elements, click Multiple Selection, and add the desired Safety Analysis Items to the Selected elements area on the right side of the dialog.
- 3. Click OK.

Productivity tiplicker, you can add existing Safety Analysis Items to a Risk Table by dragging them directly to the table. Simply select one or more Safety Analysis Items in the model browser and drag them to a Risk Table. New rows for the added elements are created automatically.

Selected Safety Analysis Item(s) are now added to the Risk Reduction Table as new row(s). You can change the properties of the added elements directly in the table by double-clicking an appropriate cell.

Related pages

- Safety analysis
 - Describing Safety Analysis Items
 - FMEAs to be analyzed