

Risk ID Self-Assessment

Seven questions about your software test strategy

Answer honestly. Nothing is submitted. The score is for you.

Fourteen points available.

1. Name the last three defects your customers found before your test suite did. Do you know why the tests missed them?

- 0 We would have to go and look.
- 1 We know the defects. The root-cause pattern behind them has not been examined.
- 2 We know all three, why each was missed, and what changed in the test strategy as a result.

2. Does your test suite include scenarios where a clinician does something reasonable that you did not specify?

Interrupted procedure. A step repeated. An override taken under time pressure. A device moved mid-use.

- 0 Testing follows the requirements.
- 1 A few of these exist, added after somebody raised them informally.
- 2 Unexpected-use scenarios are generated deliberately and they are traced.

3. Have you tested what happens on the way back from a failure?

Power loss mid-procedure. Connectivity dropped and restored. An alarm raised during another alarm. Partial data written.

- 0 Not systematically.
- 1 Some recovery paths are covered, mostly the ones an engineer thought of.
- 2 Recovery states are enumerated and tested as a category.

4. Who outside engineering contributed test scenarios?

- 0 Engineering and QA wrote the tests.
- 1 We consulted clinical or support input at some point.
- 2 Clinical SMEs, product users, support, and human factors sat in a working session and each contributed scenarios.

5. Can you trace every hazard in your risk file to an executed test case with objective evidence attached?

- 0 Traceability exists in places. A full trace would take real work to assemble.
- 1 Most hazards trace. There are known gaps.
- 2 Every hazard traces to a test, a result, and a residual-risk determination, and we could produce it this week.

6. When the software last changed, how did you decide what to re-test?

- 0 Judgement call, made under schedule pressure.
- 1 We have a regression suite. Whether it covers the changed risk is not formally assessed.
- 2 Change impact is assessed against the risk file, and re-test scope follows from it.

7. If a reviewer asked today how you determined your test coverage was sufficient, what would you hand them?

- 0 We would build the answer after the question was asked.
- 1 We have the documents. Assembling the argument would take a few weeks.
- 2 A single document already makes the case, and it is current.