Introduction

A number methods and attributes of effective design reviews that help produce a superior product; eight are listed below. There is no single method, process or venue that is the "proper" way of conducting a design review. On the contrary, there are a great many ways to conduct a fruitful design review.

Credit: Boyd Allin
http://starfishmedical.com/2013/07/31/8-best-practices-for-medical-device-design-reviews/

Hold Many Reviews

Many Reviews: Hold impromptu one-on-one reviews as often as possible. These short discussions may not even appear to be reviews but the constant collaboration gives rise to less hiccups when disparate systems come together and can provide a designer with the kick to get out of a design rut. If you have only formal reviews that demand rigorous documentation you may find your team resists reviews.

Vary the Review Structure

Varied – The structure of the reviews should be varied to suit the situation and state of the design. Large group structured, large group free flowing, small group and one-on-one reviews are all potent in certain areas and restricting oneself to only one type invites missed opportunities to improve a design or avoid an error.

Structure Review Checklist

Structured – When employing a formal review it is a great idea to use a checklist of areas to think about and discuss. This list need not be product specific; e.g., CTE (thermal expansion) issues, creep issues, common fasteners, corrosion issues, fatigue concerns etcetera are generic areas that should be considered. The use of a checklist helps a group to consider aspects that may not initially have been considered or that were not relevant initially but due to changes during design become relevant..

Free Flowing Explorations

Free Flowing: Portions of the review often benefit from free flowing exploration of questioning thought lines. This can be thought of as brainstorming for problems or possible failures, virtual device torture. If the discussion goes too deep for a wider audience, off-line this as a one-on-one review between the relevant parties and revisit as an action item.

Exploded assemblies

The designer(s) are intimately familiar with the intricacies of the design and it is often possible for them to imagine the assembly order in their head. This is not true for ancillary team members or independent reviewers. The generation of exploded assemblies is worth the time and effort ten-fold. Exploded assemblies allow the group to walk through the assembly and interrogate the designer in a meaningful way on assembly order and identify jigs and fixtures that will be required or advantageous..

Cabling

Spend the time to model the wires! In my best practices from years ago, this edict used to be model the fasteners; however, with the ease of finding CAD models of fasteners online this is now commonly done. The modeling of wiring, even with add-in packages to assist, still time consuming and tempting to omit. Modeling the wiring and paying attention to bend radii, service loops and tie downs can save a great deal of time and rework in early engineering prototypes.

Bring the Client

Inviting the client to attend a review can be an effective way to keep them informed on design decisions and avoid potential misunderstandings. In addition, the client often will have expert knowledge in a certain area and can bring that to the table.

Model the Kinematics

If anything moves, take the time to model this motion and confirm clearances and intended range of motion.