

Exploring the Synergy Between Digitalization, TQM and Sustainability in Pharmaceutical Companies

Dr. Shankar Choudhary* **Dr. G.C. Khimesra**** **Neha Shrivastav*****

*Director and Professor, Pacific Academy of Higher Education and Research University, Udaipur (Raj.) INDIA

** Retd. Principal, Govt. PG College, Mandsaur (M.P.) INDIA

*** Research Scholar (Management) Pacific Academy of Higher Education and Research University, Udaipur (Raj.) INDIA

Abstract - As digital technologies such as data analytics, the Internet of Things (IoT), and Artificial Intelligence (AI) continue to evolve, pharmaceutical companies are increasingly integrating these advanced solutions into their quality management processes. This digital transformation enables more precise data collection and analysis, real-time monitoring of manufacturing operations, and predictive maintenance of equipment. This research paper explores the intersection of Total Quality Management (TQM), Digital transformation, and Sustainability in pharmaceutical quality management. This study investigates how TQM principles are merging with digital technologies to reshape quality management practices in the pharmaceutical industry. Through a comprehensive review of literature, the research delves into the integration of sustainability considerations into these digital transformations. By examining the benefits, challenges, and implementation strategies of digital initiatives within pharmaceutical quality management, this study aims to shed light on how digital solutions can optimize quality control, streamline operations, and promote sustainability in the industry. The findings contribute to a deeper understanding of the evolving landscape of pharmaceutical quality management in the digital age, offering recommendations for companies to effectively utilize digital technologies within their TQM frameworks to drive continuous improvement, and promote environmental sustainability in the production of safe and effective pharmaceutical products.

Keywords: Digital, Pharmaceutical, Sustainability, Total Quality Management, Technology.

Introduction - The pharmaceutical business finds itself at a critical juncture, with mounting pressure to improve product quality, maintain regulatory compliance, and tackle expanding environmental and social obligations. Pharmaceutical firms are under pressure to reconsider their quality management systems due to the increasing complexity of global health concerns and the growing expectations of consumers for safe, effective, and sustainable goods. An innovative strategy to satisfy these expectations is provided by the combination of digitalization, Total Quality Management (TQM), and sustainability.

Digitalization has caused a profound change in the way pharmaceutical corporations oversee their quality control procedures. Through the utilization of cutting-edge technologies like block chain, artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, and the Internet of Things (IoT), digitalization facilitates improved traceability throughout the supply chain, real-time monitoring, and data-driven decision-making. These technologies guarantee improved standards of product quality and safety by streamlining operations and dramatically lowering the possibility of errors.

AI-driven analytics, for example, might anticipate possible quality problems before they arise, enabling preventative actions and ongoing development. Additionally, block chain technology guarantees visible and unchangeable records of each transaction and procedure, enhancing regulatory compliance and confidence.

Pharmaceutical quality assurance has always placed a strong foundation in TQM. TQM, which is based on the ideas of customer focus, methodical problem-solving, and continuous improvement, encourages an environment in which all stakeholders are actively involved in preserving and improving quality. Pharmaceutical firms may systematically find inefficiencies, get rid of waste, and enhance their operations by implementing TQM practices. Putting TQM into practice results in the creation of strong quality systems that not only meet but also beyond legal standards, giving businesses a competitive edge.

Sustainability has emerged as a critical dimension in pharmaceutical quality management, driven by increasing awareness of environmental impact and social responsibility. The industry faces mounting pressure to

reduce its carbon footprint, minimize waste, and ensure ethical practices across the supply chain. Integrating sustainability into quality management involves adopting eco-friendly manufacturing processes, utilizing sustainable raw materials, and implementing energy-efficient technologies. Additionally, social sustainability focuses on ensuring fair labor practices, community engagement, and contributions to global health initiatives. By embracing sustainability, pharmaceutical companies not only fulfill regulatory and societal expectations but also build resilience against market volatility and enhance their corporate reputation.

The convergence of digitalization, TQM, and sustainability surpasses the limitations encountered when each is applied independently. This integrative model promotes innovation, enhances efficiency, and improves overall quality management. For instance, digital tools can enhance TQM practices by offering real-time data and analytics, while sustainability initiatives can be monitored and optimized using digital platforms. This comprehensive approach ensures that quality management systems are not only effective but also adaptable to future challenges and opportunities. By adopting these convergent strategies, pharmaceutical companies can achieve unprecedented levels of quality, compliance, and sustainability, ultimately contributing to better health outcomes and a more sustainable future. This paper will examine the individual and combined effects of these approaches, offering a comprehensive framework for modernizing pharmaceutical quality management in the 21st century.

Review of Literature

Digital technologies refer to the collection and paradigm of various intelligent and innovative technologies for connectivity, communication, and automation (Luo et al., 2022). The pharmaceutical sector has advanced rapidly because of advances in digitalization and automation, which begin with drug creation and continue through drug administration. Every growth in the pharmaceutical industry is linked to advancements in digitalization. (Mannan & Mubeen, 2018). Pharmaceutical businesses are concentrating on finding ways to perform significantly during the period of high growth in the medical sector. Furthermore, there has been a shift in emphasis from financial success to social and environmental performance as a result of growing awareness of environmental protection and social responsibility. (Ma et al., 2022).

According to Lisna et al. (2022), Utilizing digital technology is essential to reorganizing the logistics and information support for all parties involved in pharmaceutical supply chains, enhancing the dependability and caliber of their operations, and safeguarding the chains against fake goods. This issue is particularly pertinent during a pandemic, as effective and continuous pharmaceutical logistics are frequently necessary to protect not just human life but also health. As a result, a comprehensive set of policies must

be put in place today to raise the pharmaceutical industry's degree of digitalization. Doing so will help to improve the efficiency with which pharmaceutical supply chains operate as well as the consistency and dependability of the supply of drugs.

TQM is committed to constant development, focusing on achieving effective use of resources and, consequently, attaining a permanent position and durability. In the pharmaceutical industry, quality is the key issue that needs to be addressed above all else, and there are many rules, regulations, and controls to ensure this. Therefore, in order to achieve such a goal, a quality management system that includes all relevant units of the organization and personnel is necessary. In the pharmaceutical sector, quality is the most important factor that must be taken into consideration. To that end, numerous laws, guidelines, and controls are in place to guarantee quality. Therefore, a quality management system that incorporates all pertinent organizational units and personnel is required in order to accomplish such an objective. (Qin et al., 2022).

Environmental changes brought on by pollution and population growth are a source of unrest and conflict. As a result, digitization became necessary to address these environmental challenges, as well as to increase competition and improve customer relations, productivity, profitability, and effective planning, problem-solving, and decision-making processes to guarantee the continuous supply of medical supplies. Without a doubt, digitalization is significantly contributing to the paradigm shift that the pharmaceutical industry is experiencing. (Tetteh et al., 2023) Digitally transforming a business entails implementing significant changes at the level of the business model, allowing companies to seize new forms of value. Organizations are actively seeking the optimal approach to achieve sustainability, striving for a balance between their economic goals, their social influence on communities, and their environmental footprint. (Hilali et al., 2020)

Objectives:

1. To explore the intersection of Total Quality Management (TQM), digital transformation, and sustainability in pharmaceutical quality management.
2. To Identify the benefits and challenges associated with implementing digital solutions and sustainability within pharmaceutical quality management.
3. To examine existing strategies for deploying digital initiatives aimed at optimizing quality control and streamlining operations in the pharmaceutical industry.

Research Methodology: A qualitative, descriptive methodology is employed in the research, with a focus on TQM, digitalization and sustainable methods to pharmaceutical quality management. The investigation was started with a desktop review of the literature. The information was gathered using a range of online resources, including publications, databases, websites, government papers, and other online sources.

Total Quality Management (TQM) in Pharmaceuticals:

Total Quality Management (TQM) embodies a holistic approach to ensuring quality and fostering improvement across all facets of an organization, spanning processes, culture, and strategic endeavors. Within the pharmaceutical realm, TQM assumes a critical role in safeguarding the development and delivery of pharmaceutical products that are not only safe and effective but also of high quality. TQM principles underscore the importance of continual enhancement and stringent quality oversight throughout the entirety of a product's lifecycle. Through the establishment of robust quality management systems and adherence to Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), pharmaceutical enterprises can guarantee the manufacture of pharmaceuticals that meet rigorous standards of safety, efficacy, and quality.

TQM promotes efficiency enhancements and process optimization across all operational dimensions within the pharmaceutical sector. By embracing methodologies such as Kaizen and Lean Six Sigma, companies can bolster overall productivity, minimize waste, accelerate production cycles, and streamline manufacturing processes. Additionally, TQM methodologies such as Statistical Process Control (SPC) and Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA) empower proactive identification and resolution of defects and deviations in manufacturing processes. Through systematic root cause analysis, implementation of corrective and preventive actions (CAPA), and cultivation of a culture of continuous improvement, pharmaceutical firms can mitigate the occurrence of defects, reduce instances of product recalls, and elevate the overall quality of their products.

Total Quality Management yields benefits for the pharmaceutical industry that extend beyond mere operational efficiency. It encompasses aspects such as customer satisfaction, regulatory adherence, product excellence, and strategic positioning. By embracing TQM principles and integrating them into their operations, pharmaceutical companies can fulfill their mission of delivering pharmaceuticals that not only adhere to stringent quality standards but also enhance patient outcomes and contribute to global public health initiatives.

Sustainability in Pharmaceutical Quality Management:

Commitment to sustainability in pharmaceutical quality management involves striking a balance among environmental, social, and economic factors while guaranteeing the manufacture of pharmaceutical products that are safe, effective, and of high quality. To improve quality control and advance sustainability, pharmaceutical businesses are implementing a range of innovative sustainable practices. To decrease the use of hazardous materials and reduce waste and pollution, some of these strategies include using green chemistry concepts and eco-friendly manufacturing techniques. To reduce carbon emissions and lessen reliance on fossil fuels, they are also

investing in energy-efficient technologies and renewable energy sources. Recycle programs and the development of sustainable packaging solutions both contribute to the reduction of packaging waste and the advancement of circular economy ideas. In addition, a lot of businesses take part in collaborations, industry efforts, and sustainability certifications in order to measure performance, exchange best practices, and promote ongoing development.

Digitalization in Pharmaceutical Quality Management:

Digital technologies refer to the collection and paradigm of various intelligent and innovative technologies for connectivity, communication, and automation. Pharmaceutical quality management has seen a radical shift due to digitalization, which has revolutionized conventional methods and ensured the manufacturing of high-quality, safe, and effective pharmaceuticals. Pharmaceutical quality management systems are being combined with digital technologies like blockchain, Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence (AI), and data analytics. These innovations make it possible to trace items safely all the way through the supply chain, monitor production operations in real time, and use predictive analytics for quality assurance. By leveraging IoT sensors and data analytics, Novartis improved real-time monitoring of equipment performance and production parameters (*Novartis Turns to Digital Technologies for Clinical Trials*, n.d.)

Pharmaceutical businesses can recognize patterns, foresee problems, and take proactive steps to uphold high standards of quality by using data-driven decision-making. Businesses may spot possible quality problems before they arise with real-time monitoring and predictive analytics capabilities, enabling prompt interventions and preventive measures.

As pharmaceutical firms increasingly adopt digitalization, they stand to elevate product quality, enhance regulatory compliance, and ultimately, yield improved outcomes for patients. By keeping pace with the evolving terrain of quality management in the digital era, companies can strategically position themselves for success in an industry marked by growing competition and complexity.

Convergence of Digitalization, TQM, and Sustainability:

The convergence of digitalization, TQM, and sustainability in pharmaceutical quality management offers a comprehensive and innovative approach to achieving excellence. By harnessing the synergies between advanced technologies, continuous improvement methodologies, and sustainable practices, pharmaceutical companies can enhance product quality, ensure regulatory compliance, and promote environmental stewardship, ultimately leading to better patient outcomes and a more sustainable future for the industry. Pfizer has implemented a sustainable Lean Six Sigma methodology in order to enhance its manufacturing operations. (Scott & Migliaccio, 2020) Through the use of digital tools for real-time data analysis and process optimization, Pfizer has been able to improve product

quality, increase regulatory compliance, and significantly reduce waste and emissions.

Digital technologies when combined with TQM's focus on continuous improvement, these technologies can significantly enhance the identification and resolution of quality issues, leading to higher product standards and reduced waste. Digital solutions facilitate comprehensive tracking and reporting of compliance with regulatory standards and sustainability goals. Integrating TQM frameworks with digital tools ensures that compliance efforts are streamlined, transparent, and aligned with broader sustainability objectives.

The successful integration of digitalization, TQM, and sustainability into a unified framework requires careful planning and execution. Various models and frameworks can effectively lead this integration process. The Integrated Quality Management System (QMS) is one example of such a concept, integrating sustainability measures and digital tools into the TQM framework that is already in place (Bruun, 2024). This system incorporates sustainability standards into quality procedures while utilizing digital technology for data analysis, real-time monitoring, and predictive maintenance. A different strategy is Sustainable Lean Six Sigma, which blends sustainability ideas with Lean Six Sigma techniques. This strategy supports both economic and environmental goals by emphasizing waste reduction, efficiency improvements, and product quality enhancements, resulting in a balanced and long-lasting quality management system. Furthermore, the Digital Twin for Quality and Sustainability concept calls for building a virtual depiction of the production process. Integrating Information Technology (IT) and Operational Technology (OT) can improve real-time monitoring and control of pharmaceutical manufacturing processes. (COPA-DATA UK, 2024). This convergence enables automatic alerts when recorded values deviate from expected ranges, ensuring timely quality management interventions.

Several frameworks provide useful assistance for navigating the convergence of sustainability, TQM, and digitization in quality management. Heavy foundations are provided by the ICH Q10 Pharmaceutical Quality System (PQM), which places a heavy emphasis on risk management and continual improvement. These concepts are exactly in line with TQM. The foundation for a proactive and flexible quality management system is laid by this framework. This is expanded upon by Sustainable Process Improvement (SPI), which incorporates environmental factors into standard process improvement techniques. Through the integration of sustainability indicators with conventional quality parameters, organizations may guarantee a comprehensive strategy that takes into account both environmental effect and quality. And lastly, models of the circular economy provide more information. These models support closed-loop systems that give material reuse and waste reduction first priority. Pharmaceutical

businesses can concurrently greatly lower their environmental impacts by using these ideas.

Benefits and Challenges of Converging Digitalization, TQM, and Sustainability: Digital tools can automate quality management processes, reducing manual errors and increasing efficiency. Digital technologies enable real-time monitoring of pharmaceutical manufacturing processes, allowing for timely interventions and reducing the risk of quality issues. Leveraging data analytics can help optimize processes, reduce waste, and improve resource utilization, aligning with sustainability goals and enhancing overall quality (Carnerud et al., 2020). Digital technologies have the potential to optimize energy use through real-time monitoring and control of energy usage, waste reduction, and enhanced sustainability. By streamlining operations, consuming less materials, and enhancing supply chain management, digital technologies can help cut waste. These actions all support the development of a more robust quality management system in the pharmaceutical industry. While the convergence of digitalization, TQM, and sustainability in pharmaceutical quality management offers numerous benefits, it also poses several challenges. One of the biggest obstacles to integrating digitalization, TQM, and sustainability in pharmaceutical quality management is the high initial cost. Advanced digital technology implementation along with creating strong TQM systems necessitates large costs for projects in continuous improvement, process reengineering, and training. Furthermore, implementing sustainable practices frequently necessitates the initial investment in new processes and technologies, which can be expensive. Even though they are difficult at first, these early financial obligations are necessary for long-term improvements in sustainability, quality, and efficiency.

Additionally, integrating data across various systems and processes can be difficult and expensive in terms of both data management and integration. It can be difficult to ensure compliance with legal frameworks like ICH Q10 and ISO 9001:2015, especially when combining digital tools with sustainability activities. Furthermore, it might be difficult to promote staff involvement and the adoption of energy-saving methods; this calls for efficient training programs and communication techniques.

By strategically addressing these challenges through careful planning, investment in training and infrastructure, and fostering a culture of continuous improvement and sustainability, pharmaceutical companies can harness the full potential of this integrated approach to achieve long-term success and sustainability.

Strategies used by Pharmaceutical Companies for integration of Digitalization, TQM and Sustainability: Digital Quality Management Systems (QMS): These systems integrate quality control processes, document management, training records, and corrective/preventive action (CAPA) tracking into a centralized digital platform.

Digital QMS enhances data visibility, facilitates real-time collaboration, and streamlines compliance with regulatory requirements.

IoT-enabled Quality Monitoring: IoT devices are being deployed in pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities to monitor critical quality parameters in real-time. These devices collect data on temperature, humidity, pressure, and other environmental conditions to ensure product quality and regulatory compliance. By leveraging IoT technology, companies can identify deviations from quality standards promptly and take corrective actions to prevent quality issues.

Data Analytics for Quality Improvement: Advanced analytics algorithms can identify patterns, trends, and root causes of quality issues, enabling companies to implement targeted interventions for quality improvement. Data-driven insights also support continuous improvement initiatives and predictive maintenance strategies.

Digital Training and Education: TQM relies on a well-trained workforce to implement quality management principles effectively. Pharmaceutical companies are using digital training platforms and e-learning modules to provide employees with training on quality management practices, regulatory requirements, and sustainability initiatives. Digital training programs offer flexibility, scalability, and interactive learning experiences, ensuring that employees are equipped with the knowledge and skills needed to support TQM objectives.

Blockchain for Supply Chain Transparency: By implementing blockchain-based systems, companies can track the movement of raw materials, intermediates, and finished products from suppliers to consumers. Blockchain enables secure and immutable recording of transactions, reducing the risk of counterfeit products and ensuring product authenticity. Enhanced supply chain transparency supports TQM objectives by mitigating supply chain risks and ensuring the quality and integrity of pharmaceutical products.

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for Sustainability: Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) evaluate the environmental footprint of their products throughout their life cycle and integrate suitable sustainability considerations into TQM processes.

Suggestion for Successful Integration: To maximize efficiency, maintain the highest quality standards, and promote sustainable practices across the pharmaceutical industry, implementing digital technology platforms for supply chain collaboration, such as big data analytics and block-chain technologies, can help address supply shortages and improve overall supply chain performance. Developing integrated management systems that combine digital tools, TQM principles, and sustainability goals ensures quality and sustainability throughout the digital transformation process.

Establishing a cross-functional steering committee to

oversee the integration of digitalization, TQM, and sustainability initiatives is essential. Fostering a culture of innovation and continuous improvement drives the adoption of new technologies and quality management practices. Digital optimization of configurations and equipment can reduce resource consumption and waste, aligning with sustainability goals.

Implement continuous improvement practices such as Kaizen to regularly assess and enhance processes. This involves small, incremental changes that lead to significant improvements over time. Develop and monitor key performance indicators (KPIs) that reflect the success of digitalization, TQM, and sustainability initiatives. Regularly review these metrics to identify areas for improvement and ensure that objectives are met. These strategies are crucial for the successful integration of digitalization, TQM, and sustainability in pharmaceutical quality management

Conclusion: The pharmaceutical industry is at a pivotal moment, facing the need to enhance product quality, comply with stringent regulations, and meet expanding environmental and social responsibilities. Integrating digitization, Total Quality Management (TQM), and sustainability offers a transformative solution. Advanced technologies such as blockchain, AI, and IoT improve traceability, real-time monitoring, and decision-making, enhancing product quality and operational efficiency. TQM fosters a culture of continuous improvement, enabling firms to systematically identify inefficiencies, eliminate waste, and exceed regulatory standards. Embracing sustainability, companies can adopt eco-friendly manufacturing, use sustainable materials, and implement energy-efficient technologies, fulfilling societal expectations and building market resilience. This synergistic framework ensures quality management systems are effective and adaptable to future challenges. By converging these strategies, pharmaceutical companies can achieve unprecedented levels of quality, compliance, and sustainability, leading to better health outcomes and a more sustainable industry future. By strategically addressing challenges such as high initial costs and data integration complexities, pharmaceutical firms can realize the full potential of this integrated approach. Through continuous innovation, investment in training, and fostering a culture of sustainability, the industry can navigate complexities, achieve operational excellence, and contribute to a healthier, more sustainable future for all.

References:-

1. Accenture. (2020). *The future of pharma operations: Digital transformation*. Retrieved from https://www.accenture.com/_acnmedia/PDF-134/Accenture-The-Future-of-Pharma-Operations-Digital-Transformation.pdf
2. Bruun, A. M. (2024, January 12). *Pharmaceutical Quality Management System (QMS)*. SimplerQMS. <https://>

- simplerqms.com/pharmaceutical-quality-management-system/
3. Carnerud, D., Mårtensson, A., Ahlin, K., & Slumpi, T. P. (2020). On the inclusion of sustainability and digitalisation in quality management – an overview from past to present. *Total Quality Management and Business Excellence/Total Quality Management & Business Excellence*, 1–23. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14783363.2020.1848422>
4. COPA-DATA UK. (2024, March 18). *6 ways to increase quality and productivity in life sciences & pharmaceutical manufacturing | COPA-DATA*. <https://www.copadata.com/en/industries/pharmaceutical/life-sciences-pharmaceutical-insights/six-ways-to-increase-quality-and-productivity-in-pharmaceutical-manufacturing/>
5. Dale, B. G. (2015). *Total quality management: An overview*. John Wiley & Sons.
6. Deloitte. (2019). *Digital transformation in the pharmaceutical industry: Opportunities and challenges*. Retrieved from <https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en/pages/life-sciences-and-health-care/articles/digital-transformation-pharmaceuticals-life-sciences.html>
7. Hilali, W. E., Manouar, A. E., & Idrissi, M. a. J. (2020). Digital Transformation for Sustainability: A Qualitative analysis. *Computer and Information Science*, 13(3), 30. <https://doi.org/10.5539/cis.v13n3p30>
8. Lisna, A. G., Posilkina, O. V., Litvinova, O. V., & Brat'shko, Y. S. (2022). The study of modern trends in the development of digital logistics in the pharmaceutical industry. *Social'na Farmaciâ V Ohoroni Zdorov'â*, 8(1), 34–50. <https://doi.org/10.24959/sphhcj.22.244>
9. Luo, H., Lin, L., Chen, K., Antwi-Afari, M. F., & Chen, L. (2022). Digital technology for quality management in construction: A review and future research directions. *Developments in the Built Environment*, 12, 100087. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dibe.2022.100087>
10. Ma, J., Shi, L., & Kang, T. (2022). The effect of digital transformation on the pharmaceutical sustainable Supply chain performance: The mediating role of information sharing and traceability using structural equation modeling. *Sustainability*, 15(1), 649. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su15010649>
11. Mannan, A., & Mubeen, H. (2018). DIGITALISATION AND AUTOMATION IN PHARMACEUTICALS FROM DRUG DISCOVERY TO DRUG ADMINISTRATION. *International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences/International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 10(6), 1. <https://doi.org/10.22159/ijpps.2018v10i6.24757>
12. McKinsey & Company. (2021). *The convergence of digitalization and sustainability in pharmaceuticals*. Retrieved from <https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/pharmaceuticals-and-medical-products/our-insights/the-convergence-of-digitalization-and-sustainability-in-pharmaceuticals>
13. Novartis turns to digital technologies for clinical trials. (n.d.). <https://www.clinicalleader.com/doc/novartis-turns-to-digital-technologies-for-clinical-trials-0004>
14. Oakland, J. S. (2014). *Total quality management and operational excellence: Text with cases*. Routledge.
15. Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA). (2021). *Sustainability in the pharmaceutical industry*. Retrieved from <https://www.phrma.org/Advocacy/Sustainability>
16. Qin, S., Duan, X., Al-Hourani, A. F., & Alsaadi, N. (2022). Evaluation of total quality management in Turkish pharmaceutical companies: a case study. *Sustainability*, 14(16), 10181. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su141610181>
17. Sarkar, S. (n.d.). *Digital transformation in pharma*. <https://ketiv.com/blog/how-digital-transformation-is-shaping-pharma/>
18. Scott, J., & Migliaccio, G. (2020, November 12). Embedding a culture of continuous improvement & lean manufacturing across Pfizer Global manufacturing. *BioPharm International*. <https://www.biopharminternational.com/view/embedding-culture-continuous-improvement-lean-manufacturing-across-pfizer-global-manufacturing>
19. Smith, J. (2020). Sustainable practices in the pharmaceutical industry. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 256, 120242. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.120242>
20. Tetteh, M. G., Jagtap, S., & Salonitis, K. (2023). Pharma 4.0: Revealing drivers of the digital transformation in the pharma sector. In *Lecture notes in mechanical engineering* (pp. 528–535). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-28839-5_59
21. Wong, W. P., Saw, P. S., Jomthanachai, S., Wang, L. S., Ong, H. F., & Lim, C. P. (2023). Digitalization enhancement in the pharmaceutical supply network using a supply chain risk management approach. *Scientific Reports*, 13(1). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-49606-z>
22. World Economic Forum. (2020). *The digital transformation of industries: Industry case studies*. Retrieved from <https://www.weforum.org/reports/digital-transformation-of-industries-pharmaceuticals>
