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# Build Less, Configure More: Platform Insight in Regulated Software

## TECH SPOTLIGHT

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Organizations in regulated industries share a common challenge: the work they do demands both precision and adaptability. Whether it's medical research, clinical data handling, device traceability, or the manufacture of safety critical components, every action must be documented, reviewable, and compliant. At the same time, operations shift and evolve quickly. The pressure to keep striving for a better process is very real, and having a uniquely effective answer to your industry's given constraints is a great differentiator. Custom software (as opposed to an off-the-shelf SaaS product) is one way to come up with that answer.

Custom software sits squarely between these two forces. It must be flexible enough to support evolving workflows, while rigid enough to produce reliable audit trails and satisfy regulatory expectations. A common reaction software

teams have to these baseline requirements is to build many compliance related features from scratch. Custom logging, custom controls, or custom reporting feel like they make sense because the requirements are expressed in terms unique to the consumer of the application. But this isn't necessary, and in most cases, it isn't wise. Requirements are more general than they seem.

Modern development and hosting platforms already include capabilities designed explicitly for regulated contexts. They bring with them hardened audit systems, data retention guarantees, access controls, tamper evident logging, and automated change tracking. When teams overlook or underutilize these capabilities, they can waste effort on problems the platform has already solved. Insight into the platform matters for software teams as much as insight into

the problem itself. This insight isn't trivial or obvious: cloud providers and software development frameworks have a wide variety of postures and levels of commitment to meaningful regulatory standards. If you can read code you can read the fine print, and you should.

Consider auditability. In a regulated system, every change needs to be attributable, timestamped, and immutable. A development team could build a bespoke audit subsystem, but common platforms already provide log immutability, access histories, automated versioning, role-based visibility, and structured event capture. When developers understand how their platform addresses (or can be easily configured to address) the given requirements, it becomes much easier to devote development time to the more specialized parts of the solution and the needs of the user.

Configurability benefits from this same pattern. Regulated workflows often change slowly and deliberately, but they do change. Process owners need to adjust rules, thresholds, approvals, or data capture requirements without restarting a full development cycle. Platforms that provide declarative configuration, policy layers, or metadata-driven behavior can absorb these changes at the configuration level while the underlying software remains stable and auditable. With platform insight, configurability becomes a governed activity rather than an engineering task.

Balancing flexibility and compliance in the design of software is less about constraining change (Software has to deal with change and can't simply say no to it) and more about anchoring change to a trustworthy substrate. As much as possible, the platform should be primarily responsible for identity, logging, versioning, deployment, and monitoring. The custom software should express the business rules, data relationships, and workflow logic that make the organization unique. The code you write should be mainly dedicated to realizing those ideas and requirements that are most difficult to communicate in the first place.

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