

La salud es de todos Minsalud

Semantic standard and coding of medical devices for human use IMD

Directorate of Medicines and Health Technologies

Content

Regulatory context

- Current problems
- 3

2

Definition of semantic standard and coding of medical devices



Standard Alternatives



Structure (characteristics) of the semantic standard and coding of medical devices



Implementation

What does implementation involve?

Universe of MD and actors that encompasses the implementation.

Implementation time and objectives to be met.



Ministry of Health and Social Protection

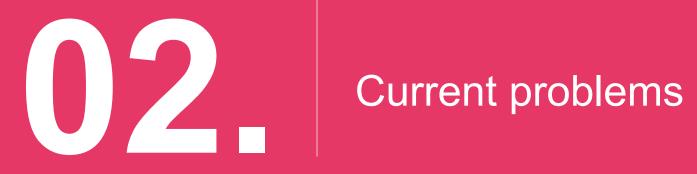
Article 25 of Decree Law 4107 of 2011 states that the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, through the Directorate of Medicines and Health Technologies, must develop guidelines for the identification and classification of medical devices that facilitate sanitary and epidemiological surveillance.

Article 117 of Decree Law 019 of 2012, amending Article 91 of Law 1438 of 2011, states that the Ministry of Health and Social Protection will issue the norm that allows the codification of medical supplies and devices, whose use and destination will be the General System of Social Security in Health (SGSSS).

Resolution 2535 of 2013 regulating Decree Law 019 of 2012, defines the semantic standard and determines its objectives for the SGSSS

- 1. MD identification and classification.
- 2. Handling, supply, acquisition and use.
- 3. Expenditure management.
- 4. Exchange of information
- 5. Traceability
- 6. Price regulation

Require other special regulations where the semantic standard and MD coding is used



Ministry of Health and Social Protection

2. CURRENT PROBLEMS

1) Inconsistent information, leading to unjustified recoveries by:

- Include MD with multiple denominations with different prices.
 - Include instruments such as implantable MD.
 - Include items such as equipment rental and others.
 - Include osteosynthesis material by commercial presentation and not by unit of use. E.g. Screw per set of 20, glucose strips per bottle of 50.



2) Groups of MD of different risks for collection as the highest.

III Risk







Definition of semantic standard and coding of medical devices

Ministry of Health and Social Protection

Semantic Standard Definition and Medical Device Coding

It is a computer technology instrument used to organize standardized medical device information, which is translated into an Identifier Code (IMD) of the products, which data is interoperable within the SGSSS.

Semantic standard Common language for uniformly naming a medical device. **Coding** A combination of letters and/or numbers that **identify** a **product**.

Titanium threaded screw FR219456

3.1 STANDARD ALTERNATIVES

COMPARATIVE TABLE INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

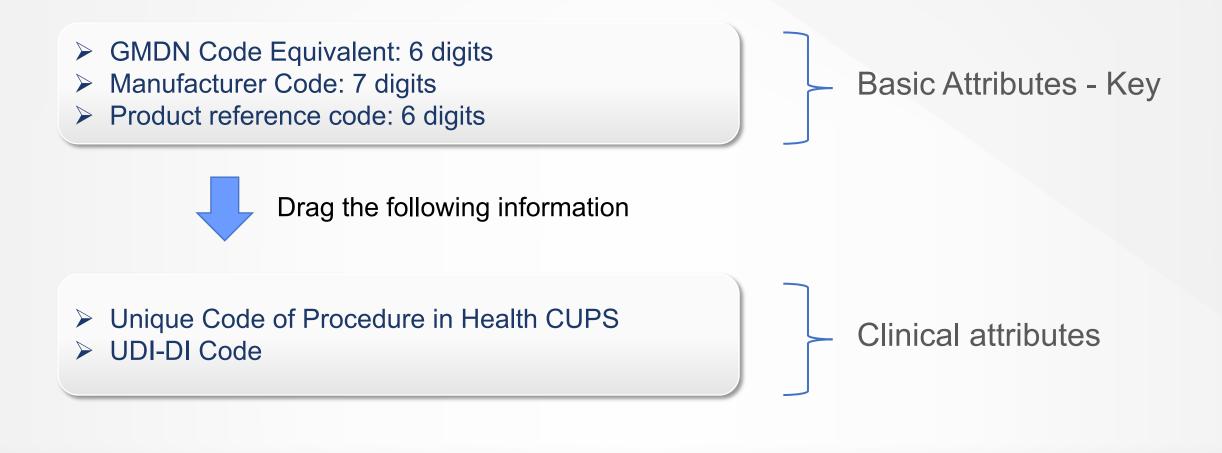
AGENCY	MD TYPOLOGIES	USES	CHARACTERISTICS	COSTS
Global Medical	Total Universe of	those required	Integrates 6 models. USA, some	Free for
Device	Generic MDs	by the country	countries in Europe and Asia ISO 9999.	regulators.
Nomenclature				
GMDN			ISO 15125 methodology.	Free companies
(United				up to 200 codes
Kingdom)			A 5-digit smart code with information from	
			the generic name of the MD, technical	Annual
			information and usage.	Memberships
				GMDN
			Multiaxial database, interoperable data.	

3.1 STANDARD ALTERNATIVES

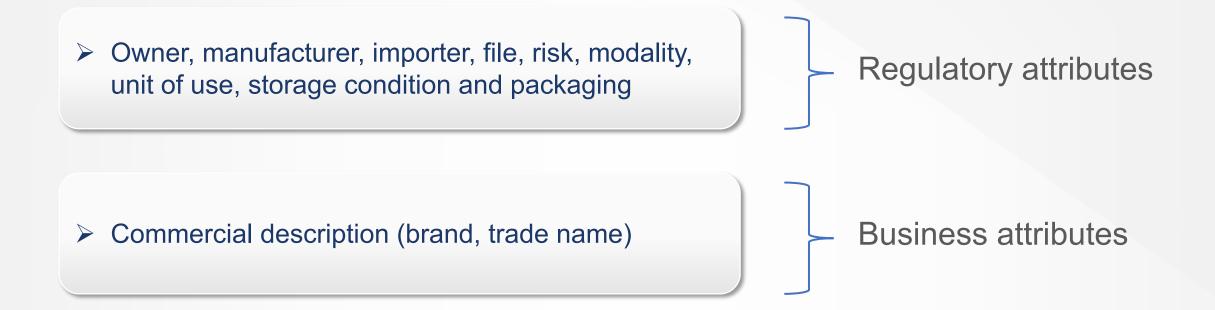
COMPARATIVE TABLE INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

AGENCY	MD TYPOLOGIES	USES	CHARACTERISTICS	COSTS	
Universal Medical Equipment Nomenclature System UMNDS (ECRI) USA	Biomedical Equipment, some types of MD	Inventories in hospitals	A 5-digit numeric code. Generic name of the medical device, with technical information. Non-interoperable database. MD Unique Code	Free	
MD-UDI Unique Code (FDA)	Medical Devices of the American and European markets		Standardizes manufacturer and MD FDA and EUDAMED data Manufacturer code	Free	

3.2 STRUCTURE (CHARACTERISTICS) OF THE SEMANTIC STANDARD AND CODING OF MEDICAL DEVICES.

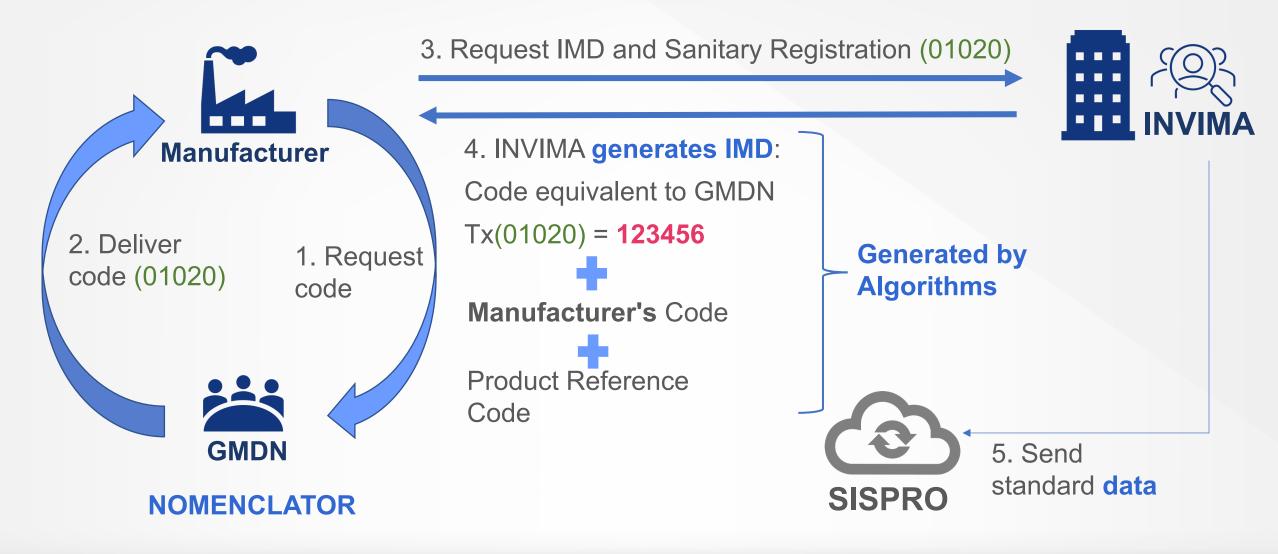


3.2 STRUCTURE (CHARACTERISTICS) OF THE SEMANTIC STANDARD AND CODING OF MEDICAL DEVICES.



Note: The GMDN itself does not include data of the local regulations, it only contains information of the denomination and characteristics of the MD (standardized).

3.2 IMD GENERATION PROCESS



3.3 WHAT DOES IMPLEMENTATION INVOLVE?

Manufacturers

- > Payment annual membership to the GMDN Agency, depends on the available burget of the company.
- Purchase of code for each MD if it exceeds 200 codes
- Provide the GMDN code and commercial presentations (set, unit, kit) to the holder or importer of the SR in Colombia.

Holders or importers

- Report the same RS information + the GMDN code + CUPS + Unit of use in the INVIMA application.
- > Adjustments to business information systems for your business transactions.
- > Payment for sanitary registrations of anomalous groups.



EPS – IPS

Adjustments in institutional information systems (procurement, inventories, invoices and collections, RIPS records.



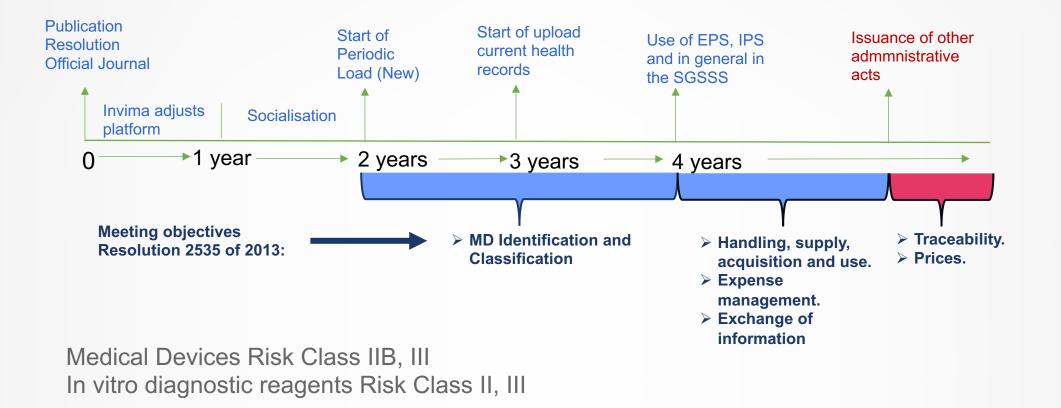


3.3 WHAT DOES IMPLEMENTATION INVOLVE?

PHASES	STAKEHOLDERS	Products	Risk	Total Health Risks Cut January 31 2019- Invima				
PHASE I Stages I and II Upload information	RS holders, Importers and manufacturers.	Medical Devices (Includes biomedical equipment)	IIB and III	4.928				
				Domestic manufacturers 368	Foreign manufacturers 2.371			
		In vitro diagnostic reagents	ll and Ill	3.579				
				Domestic manufacturers 17	Foreign manufacturers 296			
PHASE II	Use of the IMD for the SGSSS (insurers, providers, industry): purchasing, procurement, inventory, processes, etc. Use Ministry, ADRES, Health Authorities: Price regulation, Collections, surveillance and control, traceability, etc.							
PHASE III	List of medical devices risk class IIA and I to standardize and code according to criteria, e.g. Recoveries, adverse events, falsification and others.							

3.3 WHAT DOES IMPLEMENTATION INVOLVE?

IMPLEMENTATION TIME AND OBJECTIVES TO BE MET





La salud es de todos Minsalud

THANK YOU!

La **Salud** Es De Todos

Marleny Montenegro G MSPS Specialized Professional Email. mmontenegro@minsalu.gov.co

