

IMDRF Essential Principles and Standards

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Why Is Harmonization Important?

- Less standardization for medical devices compared to pharmaceuticals due to differences in:
 - Technology
 - Regulatory systems
- Global regulatory engagement, along with industry stakeholder participation, can promote:
 - Consistency
 - Efficiency
 - Predictability





IMDRF International Medical Device Regulators Forum

- Voluntary effort involving medical device regulators from around the world to harmonize various regulatory requirements across their jurisdictions
 - Non-regulators can participate as observers
- Proposed IMDRF documents incorporate public comments prior to finalization and adoption

Net result: Increased global regulatory cooperation and review process efficiency

Current IMDRF Members



Australia



Brazil



Canada



China



Europe



Japan



Russia



Singapore



South Korea



USA

Official Observers:



Argentina



United Kingdom



WHO

Affiliate Members:



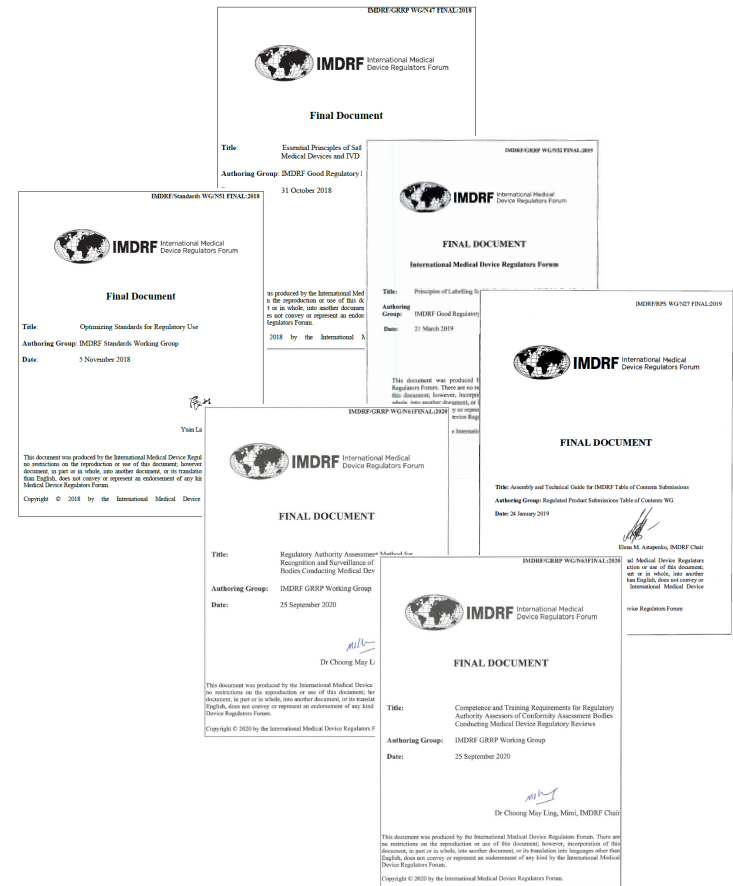
**Pan American
Health
Organization**



Global Harmonization Working Party
Towards Medical Device Harmonization

IMDRF Good Regulatory Review Practices (GRRP) Working Group

- Improve consistency and quality of medical device marketing submissions
- Increase efficiency and competency of review process



Essential Principles (EPs)

- Fundamental design and manufacturing requirements that provide assurance that a medical device or IVD is safe and performs as intended by the manufacturer
 - IMDRF/GRRP WG/N47 FINAL:2018 – *Essential Principles of **Safety** and **Performance** of Medical Devices and IVD Medical Devices*
 - IMDRF/GRRP WG/N52 FINAL:2019 – *Principles of **Labelling** for Medical Devices and IVD Medical Devices*



Safety and Performance

- General and specific risk considerations specific to medical devices, IVDs, or both
 - Includes list of relevant standards/guidance documents
- Examples:
 - Material characterization
 - Clinical evaluation
 - Conditions of use
 - Diagnostic functions
 - Software aspects
 - General labeling principles

5.6 Protection against Electrical, Mechanical, and Thermal Risks

5.6.1 Medical devices and IVD medical devices should be designed and manufactured in such a way as to protect users against mechanical risks connected with, for example, resistance to movement, instability, and moving parts.

Labeling

- Labeling elements and information specific to medical devices, IVDs, or both
- Includes:
 - Label
 - Instructions for use
 - Software as a medical device
 - Lay users
 - Information intended for the patient

6.1 Label

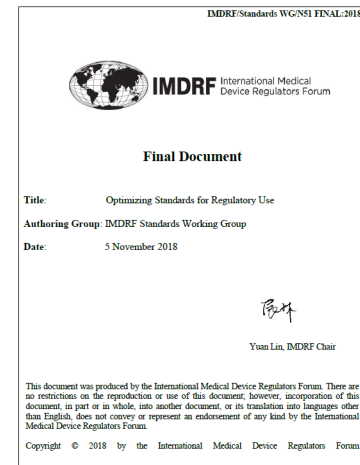
- 6.1.1 The label should indicate if the medical device is for use by a single individual and has been manufactured according to a written prescription or pattern (e.g., it is a personalized medical device).

IMDRF vs ISO EPs

- IMDRF EP documents developed in parallel with corresponding ISO documents
 - ISO 16142-1:2016 and 16142-2:2017
 - ISO 20417:2021
- General agreement between IMDRF and ISO documents with some different areas of focus
 - IMDRF incorporates more regulatory considerations and jurisdictional variations
 - ISO includes more non-regulatory considerations, and some jurisdictions are better able to adopt consensus standards as regulatory requirements

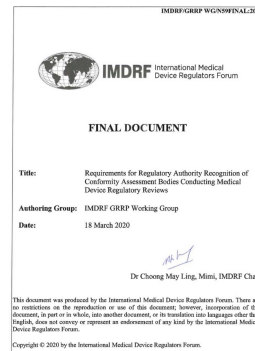
Role of Performance Standards

- Consensus standards can provide harmonized approaches to meeting EPs
 - Mapping individual standards to specific EPs could be a pathway to more harmonized regulatory review
- ISO 16142-1 and IMDRF N51 discuss considerations for designing and adopting standards for regulatory purposes:
 - Scope
 - Level of detail
 - Stakeholder participation



Ongoing IMDRF Efforts

- Current GRRP work focus: Establishing baseline principles for third-party marketing reviews
 - Conformity assessment body (CAB) competencies
 - CAB recognition process and requirements
 - CAB marketing review process
- Potential foundation for future medical device single review program
 - Standards expected to play an important role in ensuring consistency and rigor



Final Thoughts



- IMDRF guidelines and consensus standards work together to promote convergence in medical device development and review practices
- Increased standards development activity and integration with regulatory guidelines will further enhance device harmonization
- Global participation in standards development will be especially important going forward