

Practical Implementation of Conformity Assessment of Medical Devices:

US FDA



# During this presentation, I will provide an overview of how FDA implements the Principles of Conformity Assessment for Medical Devices (GHTF/SG1/N78:2012).

- I will focus on each of the 5 conformity assessment elements included in N78:
  - Quality management system (QMS)
  - System for post-marketing surveillance
  - Technical documentation
  - Declaration of conformity
  - Registration of manufacturers and their medical devices by the Regulatory Authority



### Agenda

- Quality management system (QMS)
- System for post-marketing surveillance
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Manufacturers are required to **establish** and **follow quality systems** to help ensure that their products consistently meet applicable requirements and specifications.

 Manufacturers need only comply with those requirements applicable to the operations in which they are engaged





### FDA's quality system regulation includes requirements regarding the methods used in, and the facilities and controls used for



servicing



The quality system regulation applies to **finished devices** intended for **human use** that are **manufactured**, **imported**, or **offered for import** in any State or Territory of the **United States**, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.



### TITLE 21--FOOD AND DRUGS CHAPTER I--FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SUBCHAPTER H - MEDICAL DEVICES

#### PART 820 QUALITY SYSTEM REGULATION

### Subpart A - General Provisions

§ 820.1 - Scope.

§ 820.3 - Definitions.

§ 820.5 - Quality system.

#### Subpart B - Quality System Requirements

§ 820.20 - Management responsibility.

§ 820.22 - Quality audit.

§ 820.25 - Personnel.

#### Subpart C - Design Controls

§ 820.30 - Design controls.

#### Subpart D - Document Controls

§ 820.40 - Document controls.

#### Subpart E - Purchasing Controls

§ 820.50 - Purchasing controls.

#### Subpart F - Identification and Traceability

§ 820.60 - Identification.

§ 820.65 - Traceability.

#### Subpart G - Production and Process Controls

§ 820.70 - Production and process controls.

§ 820.72 - Inspection, measuring, and test equipment.

§ 820.75 - Process validation.

#### Subpart H - Acceptance Activities

§ 820.80 - Receiving, in-process, and finished device acceptance.

§ 820.86 - Acceptance status.

#### Subpart I - Nonconforming Product

§ 820.90 - Nonconforming product.

#### Subpart J - Corrective and Preventive Action

§ 820.100 - Corrective and preventive action.

#### Subpart K - Labeling and Packaging Control

§ 820.120 - Device labeling.

§ 820.130 - Device packaging.

#### Subpart L - Handling, Storage, Distribution, and Installation

§ 820.140 - Handling.

§ 820.150 - Storage.

§ 820.160 - Distribution.

§ 820.170 - Installation.

#### Subpart M - Records

§ 820.180 - General requirements

§ 820.181 - Device master record.

§ 820.184 - Device history record.

§ 820.186 - Quality system record.

§ 820.198 - Complaint files.

#### Subpart N - Servicing

§ 820.200 - Servicing

#### Subpart O - Statistical Techniques

§ 820.250 - Statistical techniques.

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 351, 352, 360, 360c, 360d, 360e, 360h, 360i, 360i, 360i, 371, 374, 381, 383; 42 U.S.C. 216, 262, 263a, 264. Source: 61 FR 52654, Oct. 7, 1996, unless otherwise noted.



The quality system regulation for medical devices is included in 21 CFR Part 820.





### Guide To Inspections of Quality Systems

# FDA publishes the procedures followed by staff during quality system inspections.



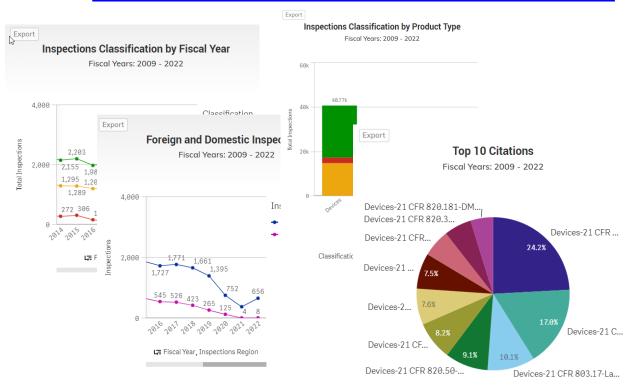
See <u>Guide-to-Inspections-of-Quality-</u> <u>Systems.pdf (fda.gov)</u>.



Download Inspections Dataset

### FDA updates a "Data Dashboard" with information about some completed inspections.

### See FDA Dashboards – Inspections





FEI Q Number	Q Legal Name	Q City	Q, State	Q, Zip	Q Country/Area	Fiscal Q Year	Inspection Q ID	Posted Q Citations	Inspection End Date
3002516162	Myriad Fiber Imaging Technologies, Inc.	Dudley	Massachu	01571	United States	2022	1175802	Yes	07/29/:
3002516162	Myriad Fiber Imaging Technologies, Inc.	Dudley	Massachu	01571	United States	2022	1175802	Yes	07/29/:
3010667677	Dvl-Op Medico	Valencia	California	91355	United States	2022	1176028	No	07/28/:

#### 

Citations data include Form FDA 483 citations and may not necessarily represent citations on final classification letters.

Inspection Q	FEI Number Q	Legal Name Q	Inspection End Date	Program Area	Act/CFR Number Q	Short Q Description	Long Descr
1175802	3002516162	Myriad Fiber Imaging Technologies, Inc.	07/29/2022	Devices	21 CFR 820.70(g)(1)	Maintenance schedule, Lack of or inadequate schedule	Schedules equipment
1175802	3002516162	Myriad Fiber Imaging Technologies, Inc.	07/29/2022	Devices	21 CFR 820.198(a)	Lack of or inadequate complaint procedures	Procedures formally de
1175079	3015733038	Advanced Facialdontics LLC	07/22/2022	Devices	21 CFR 803.17	Lack of Written MDR Procedures	Written ME
1175079	3015733038	Advanced Facialdontics LLC	07/22/2022	Devices	21 CFR 820.20(e)	Quality System Procedures	Quality sys



## FDA accepts Medical Device Single Audit Program (MDSAP) audit reports as a substitute for routine Agency inspections.

- MDSAP allows an MDSAP recognized Auditing Organization to conduct a single regulatory audit of a medical device manufacturer that satisfies the relevant requirements of the regulatory authorities participating in the program.
- See <u>Medical Device Single Audit</u> Program (MDSAP) | FDA.

### MDSAP Members

- Therapeutic Goods Administration of Australia
- o Brazil's Agência Nacional de Vigilância Sanitária
- Health Canada
- Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and the Japanese Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration

### MDSAP Official Observers:

- European Union (EU)
- United Kingdom's Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA)
- The World Health Organization (WHO) Prequalification of In Vitro Diagnostics (IVDs)
   Programme

### • MDSAP Affiliate Members:

- o Argentina's National Administration of Drugs, Foods and Medical Devices (ANMAT)
- Ministry of Health of Israel (NEW)
- Republic of Korea's Ministry of Food and Drug Safety
- o Singapore's Health Sciences Authority (HSA)



### Quality systems regulations have changed over time and are increasingly harmonized with international approaches.

- 1978: quality system regulations are first effective
- 1990: quality system regulations are amended to include design controls and, where possible, be consistent with
  - International Organization for Standards (ISO) 9001:1994 "Quality Systems--Model for Quality Assurance in Design, Development, Production, Installation, and Servicing"
  - ISO committee draft (CD) revision of ISO/CD 13485 "Quality Systems--Medical Devices--Supplementary Requirements to ISO 9001."
  - Global Harmonization Task Force (GHTF)
- 2022: quality system regulation edits proposed to harmonize with and incorporate ISO 13485: 2016



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Medical device manufacturers and other firms involved in the distribution of devices must follow certain requirements and regulations once devices are on the market.

- Tracking systems
- Reporting of device malfunctions, serious injuries or deaths
- Post market surveillance and post approval studies



## Manufacturers are required to track certain devices from their manufacture through the distribution chain.

- Tracking information may be used to facilitate notifications and recalls
  ordered by FDA in the case of serious risks to health presented by the devices.
- Types of devices subject to a tracking order may include any Class II or Class III device:
  - the failure of which would be reasonably likely to have serious adverse health consequences;
  - which is intended to be implanted in the human body for more than one year; or
  - which is intended to be a life sustaining or life supporting device used outside a device user facility.
- See <u>Medical Device Tracking Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug</u> <u>Administration Stafft (fda.gov)</u>



## **Complaint handling** and procedures for **corrective and preventive actions** are required by FDA's quality system regulation.

- Each manufacturer shall maintain complaint files.
   Each manufacturer shall establish and maintain procedures for receiving, reviewing, and evaluating complaints by a formally designated unit.
  - See <u>CFR Code of Federal Regulations Title 21</u> (fda.gov)
- According to FDA's quality system regulation, each manufacturer shall establish and maintain procedures for implementing corrective and preventive action.
  - See <u>eCFR</u> :: 21 CFR 820.100 -- Corrective and preventive action.



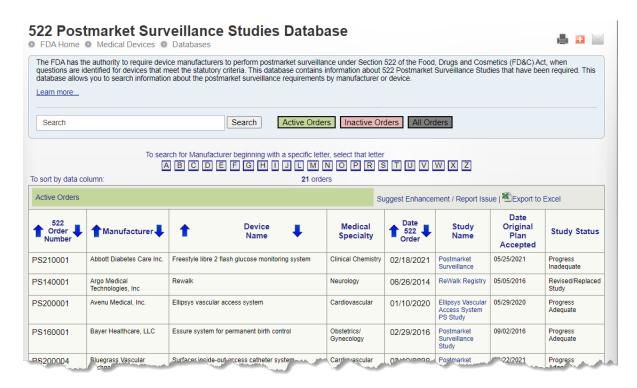
# Manufacturers, importers, and device user facilities are required to submit certain information about suspected device-associated deaths, serious injuries, and malfunctions.

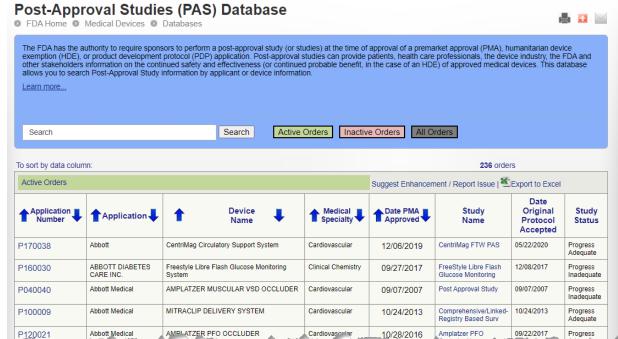
- Mandatory reporting from manufacturers, importers, and device user facilities
- Voluntary reporting from health care professionals, patients, and consumers
- See <u>MDR Database Search (fda.gov)</u>
- See <u>MAUDE Manufacturer and User Facility Device</u> <u>Experience (fda.gov)</u>
- See <u>Medical-Device-Reporting-for-Manufacturers---</u> <u>Guidance-for-Industry-and-Food-and-Drug-</u> <u>Administration-Staff.pdf (fda.gov)</u>





# Manufacturers may be required to complete **post** market surveillance and post approval studies.





522 Postmarket Surveillance Studies Database (fda.gov)

Post-Approval Studies (PAS) Database (fda.gov)

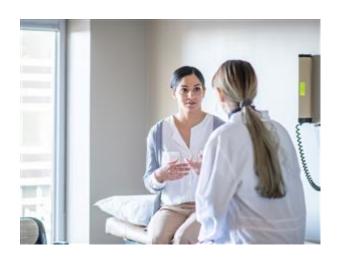


# FDA confirms that required post market surveillance processes are in place during the QMS inspection.

- The Corrective and Preventative Actions (CAPA) section includes inspectional objectives for CAPA, medical device reporting, corrections and removals, and medical device tracking.
- See Corrective and Preventive Actions (CAPA) | FDA



# Additional focus has been placed on **Real World Evidence** to monitor **post market safety** and adverse events and to make regulatory decisions.



- Real world data could include routinely collected data from a variety of sources:
  - Electronic health records (EHRs)
  - Claims and billing activities
  - Product and disease registries
  - Patient-generated data including in home-use settings
  - Data gathered from other sources that can inform on health status, such as mobile devices
- See <u>Real-World Evidence</u> | <u>FDA</u>
- See <u>Strengthening-Our-National-System-for-Medical-Device-Postmarket-Surveillance.pdf</u> (fda.gov)



### Agenda

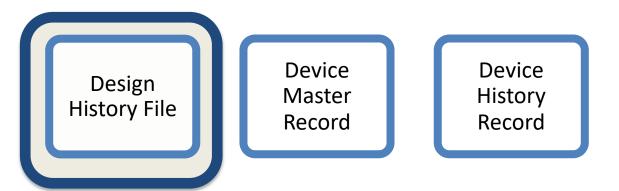
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## Manufactures must maintain three types of technical documentation.

Design History File Device Master Record

Device History Record





## Manufactures must maintain **Design History Files** for each type of device.

- Compilation of records that describe the design history of a finished device
- Contains or references the records necessary to demonstrate that the design was developed in accordance with the approved design plan and the requirements of [the quality system regulations].
- See <u>CFR Code of Federal Regulations Title 21 (fda.gov)</u>
- See <u>Design Control Guidance (fda.gov)</u>





## Manufactures must maintain **Device Master Records** for each type of device.

- Compilation of documentation that describes how to build and test the device
- Includes:
  - Device specifications including appropriate drawings, composition, formulation, component specifications, and software specifications
  - Production process specifications including the appropriate equipment specifications, production methods, production procedures, and production environment specifications
  - Quality assurance procedures and specifications including acceptance criteria and the quality assurance equipment to be used
  - Packaging and labeling specifications, including methods and processes used
  - Installation, maintenance, and servicing procedures and methods.
- See <u>CFR Code of Federal Regulations Title 21 (fda.gov)</u>









## Manufactures must maintain **Device History Records** for each batch, lot, or unit.

- Compilation of records documenting how the device was made
- Includes:
  - The dates of manufacture;
  - The quantity manufactured;
  - The quantity released for distribution;
  - The acceptance records which demonstrate the device is manufactured in accordance with the DMR;
  - The primary identification label and labeling used for each production unit; and
  - Any unique device identifier (UDI) or universal product code (UPC), and any other device identification(s) and control number(s) used.

See <u>CFR - Code of Federal Regulations Title 21 (fda.gov)</u>



In order to market a medical device, a manufacturer may need to submit a premarket submission.





# In order to market a medical device, a manufacturer may need to submit a premarket submission.

### 510(k)

- Demonstrates that the new device is "substantially equivalent" to a predicate device in terms of intended use, technological characteristics, and performance testing
- See
   <a href="https://www.fda.gov/premarket-notification-510k">https://www.fda.gov/premarket-notification-510k</a>
- For low to moderate risk devices (some Class I and most Class II devices)

### **PMA**

- Demonstrates reasonable assurances of safety and effectiveness for the device's intended use
- See
   https://www.fda.gov/premarketapproval-pma
- For higher risk devices (Class III devices)

### De Novo classification

- Pathway for certain new types of devices to obtain marketing authorization as class I or class II devices
- See <u>De Novo Classification</u> Request | FDA



# FDA's **voluntary eSTAR program** is an interactive PDF form that **guides applicants** through the process of preparing a comprehensive medical device submission.

### Current eSTAR Versions<sup>1</sup>:

eSTAR PDF Template (you <i>MUST</i> right-click and download)	This eSTAR template may be used to voluntarily submit to CDRH:	Content is approved for collection under OMB numbers <sup>2</sup> :
Non-In Vitro Diagnostic eSTAR Version 2	510(k) and De Novo medical device submissions for Non-In Vitro Diagnostic devices	0910-0120, 0910-0844
In Vitro Diagnostics eSTAR Version 1	510(k) and De Novo medical device submissions for In Vitro Diagnostic devices	0910-0120, 0910-0844

www.fda.gov

See Voluntary eSTAR Program | FDA

### IMDRF/RPS WG/N9(Edition 3) FINAL:2019



### FINAL DOCUMENT

### **International Medical Device Regulators Forum**

Title: Non-In Vitro Diagnostic Device Market Authorization Table of

Contents (nIVD MA ToC)

Authoring

**Group:** Regulated Product Submissions Table of Contents Working Group

**Date:** 21 March 2019

Elena M. Astapenko, IMDRF Chair

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# The **IMDRF Table of Contents**technical document includes information specific to FDA premarket submissions.

- The Table of Contents document provides an internationally harmonized, modular, format for use when filing medical device submissions to regulatory authorities for market authorization.
- See <u>Non-In Vitro Diagnostic Device Market Authorization</u>
   <u>Table of Contents (nIVD MA ToC) (imdrf.org)</u>
- See <u>In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Market</u>
   <u>Authorization Table of Contents (IVD MA ToC)</u>

   <u>International Medical Device Regulators Forum (imdrf.org)</u>



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### **Premarket Notification Truthful And Accurate Statement**



[As Required by 21 CFR 807.87(1)]

I certify that, in my capacity as (the position held in company) of (company name), I believe to the best of my knowledge, that all data and information submitted in the premarket notification are truthful and accurate and that no material fact has been omitted.

(Signature)

See <u>Premarket Notification Truthful And Accurate</u>
<u>Statement | FDA</u>

FDA requires a "truthful and accuracy statement" for premarket notifications.



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# **Registration** and **listing** provide the FDA with the **location** of medical device establishments and the devices manufactured at those establishments.

- Knowing where devices are made increases the ability to prepare for and respond to public health emergencies.
- See <u>Device Registration and Listing</u>
   <u>I FDA</u>





### Registration

- Establishments that are involved in the production and distribution of medical devices intended for commercial distribution in the United States (U.S.), including those that are imported for export only, are required to register annually with the FDA.
- Congress has authorized FDA to collect an annual establishment registration fee for device establishments.

The annual registration user fee for fiscal year 2022 follows:

Year	FY 2022
Fee	\$5,672



### Listing

- Generally, establishments that are required to register with the FDA are also required to list the devices that are made there and the activities that are performed on those devices.
- If a device requires a premarket submission before being marketed in the U.S., then the owner/operator should **also provide the FDA premarket submission number** (510(k), De Novo, PMA, PDP, HDE).





# FDA publishes tables indicating who must register, list, and pay the annual fee.

### **Domestic establishments**

Activity	Register	List	Pay Fee
Contract manufacturer (including contract packagers)	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a)(2)	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a)(2)	YES
Contract sterilizer	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a)(2)	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a)(2)	YES
Device being investigated under IDE	NO	<b>NO</b> 807.40(c)	NO
Domestic Distributor that does not import devices	<b>NO</b> 807.20(c)(3)	NO	NO
Any establishment located in a foreign trade zone involved with the manufacture, preparation, propagation, compounding, assembly, or processing of a device intended for commercial distribution in the United States	YES	YES	YES
Import agent, broker, and other parties who do not take first possession of a device imported into the United States	NO	NO	NO
Initial Importer	<b>YES</b> 807.40(a)	NO Identify manufacturers per 807.20(a)(5)	YES
Maintains complaint files as required under 21 CFR 820.198	YES	YES	YES

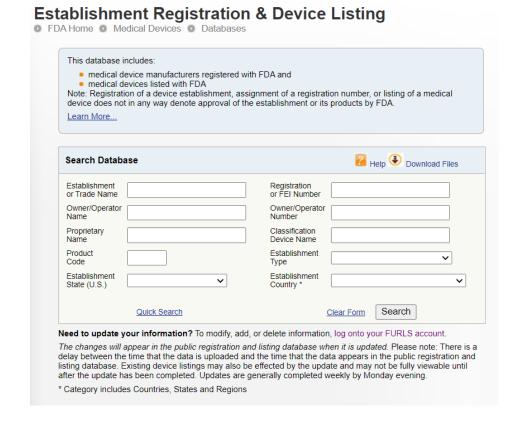
### Foreign Establishments

Activity	Register	List	Pay Fee
Contract Manufacturer (including contract packagers)	<b>YES</b> 807.40(a)	<b>YES</b> 807.40(a)	YES
Contract Sterilizer	<b>YES</b> 807.40(a)	<b>YES</b> 807.40(a)	YES
Custom Device Manufacturers	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a) (2)	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a) (2)	YES
Device Being Investigated under IDE	<b>NO</b> 812.1 (a)	<b>NO</b> 812.1(a), 807.40(c)	NO
<u>Foreign Exporter</u> of devices located in a foreign country	<b>YES</b> 807.40 (a)	<b>YES</b> 807.40 (a)	YES
Foreign Manufacturers (including Kit Assemblers)	<b>YES</b> 807.40(a)	<b>YES</b> 807.40(a)	YES
Maintains complaint files as required under 21 CFR 820.198	YES	YES	YES
Manufacturer of accessories or components that are packaged or labeled for commercial distribution for health-related purposes to an end user	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a)	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a)	YES



# Some information regarding **Registration** and **Listing** is available to the **public**.

- Firm's registration or owner/operator number can be found in the Public Registration and Listing database
- Medical device listing number(s) are not available publicly
- See <u>How to download listing</u> <u>information from FURLS</u> (fda.gov)





## **Registration** and **listing** do **NOT denote approval** of the establishment or its products by FDA.

- FDA does not certify registration and listing information for firms that have registered and listed.
- FDA does not issue Registration Certificates to medical device establishments.



• This concludes my talk. <u>Thank you</u> for your attention as we discussed how FDA implements the Principles of Conformity Assessment for Medical Devices (GHTF/SG1/N78:2012).

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