Demystifying Medical Devices: FDA Overview

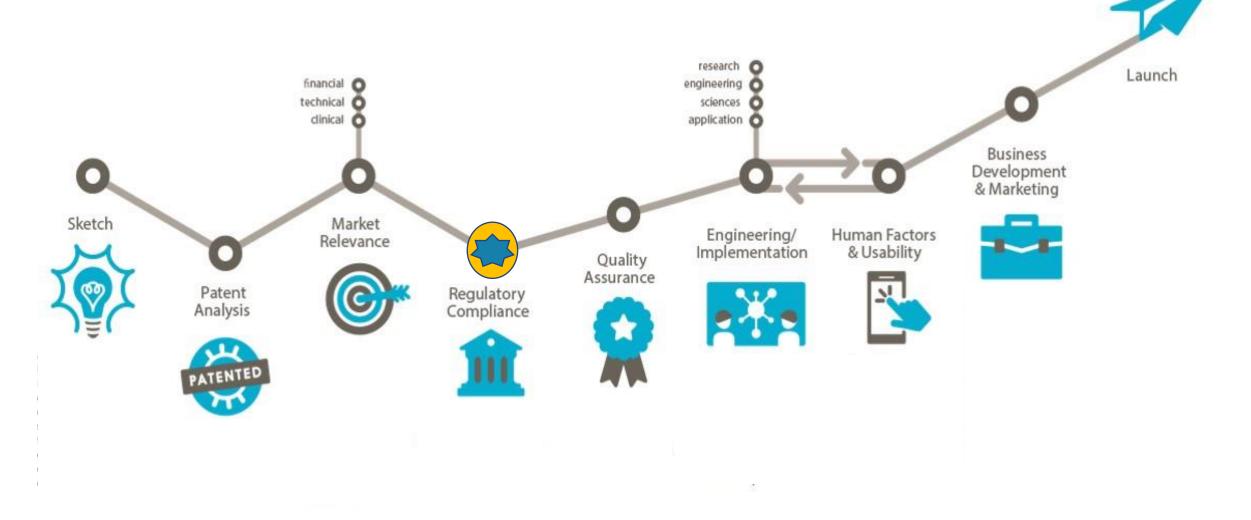
Presented by: Iris Sherman







Roadmap to Commercialization







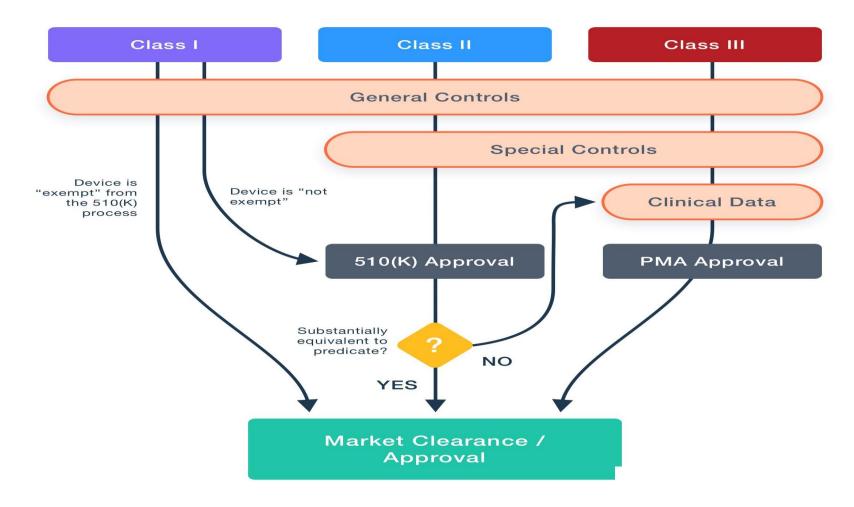






Roadmap to Regulatory Compliance

Medical Device Classification - US FDA



FDA Regulatory Requirements on Medical Devices

Posted by <u>Sierra Labs</u> on Jul 16, 2019 <u>https://blog.sierralabs.com/iso-13485-regulatory-requirements-on-medical-devices</u>









Roadmap to Medical Device Design and Development

Go-To-Market Concept Product Development Screening Ideation Concept Product Verify & Market Introduction Development Development Validate Literature research Regulatory Conceptual Design Design Patent verification submission Evaluation Testing exploration Design Complete design planning Usability Predicate validation transfer Prototypes Functionality devices Early production Cybersecurity Simulations User need analysis Compliance



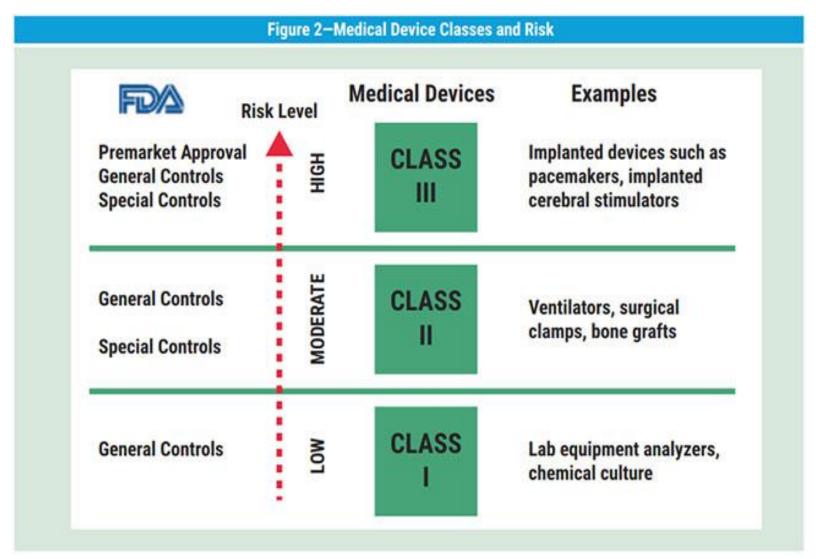






How to Classify Medical Devices

- Evaluate the risk of your device to determine the class and applicable regulatory controls
- Familiarize yourself with different classification determination methods



https://www.isaca.org/resources/isaca-journal/issues/2019/volume-4/the-internet-of-medical-things-anticipating-the-risk









Classification Determination Methods



Search for Appropriate Classification

- Product Classification Database:
- https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpcd/classification.cfm
- Search for FDA product codes
- Most common method

Search for Clearances or Approvals

- 510(k) Clearance Database: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMN/pmn.cfm
- Premarket Approval (PMA)
 Database:
 - https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMA/pma.cfm
- De Novo Database:
 https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMIN/denovo.cfm

Search for Predicates

- All establishments currently marketing a medical device must be registered and list their devices
- Establishment Registration and Device Listing Database:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfRL/rl.cfm









Submission Types

510(k) ~ is a premarket submission made to FDA to demonstrate that the device to be marketed is as safe and effective, that is, substantially equivalent, to a legally marketed device (section 513(i)(1)(A) FD&C Act).

PMA ~ is the most stringent type of device marketing application required by FDA and typically Class III. The applicant must receive FDA approval of its PMA application prior to marketing the device. PMA approval is based on a determination by FDA that the PMA contains sufficient valid scientific evidence to assure that the device is safe and effective for its intended use(s).

DeNovo ~ this classification is appropriate for devices that have not been classified under section 513(a)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. These devices do not fit into any particular class, have no equivalent device that is currently marketed, or have not been determined to be substantially equivalent as the result of a 510(k) application.









De Novo Basics

Medical devices that are new or novel, and thus not substantially equivalent to a previously cleared or pre-amendments device, are automatically classified as Class III—which would require FDA approval of a pre-market approval application (PMA).

The De Novo classification process allows medical device manufacturers to submit a De Novo request to FDA to obtain a Class I or Class II classification. Upon receipt, FDA beings an acceptance review for administrative completeness before a substantive review is performed.

FDA may Refuse To Accept (RTA) the application or delay the process if the submission is not administratively complete. This is a crucial step in the De Novo classification request process.







How to Search for Predicate Device

- Names of similar devices traded name under which the device is marketed;
- Manufacturer(s) of the similar device(s);
- Marketing status, i.e., pre-amendments or post-amendments device;
- 510(k) numbers for post-amendments devices;
- Classification information, i.e., product codes, classifying regulations, etc., for your device.

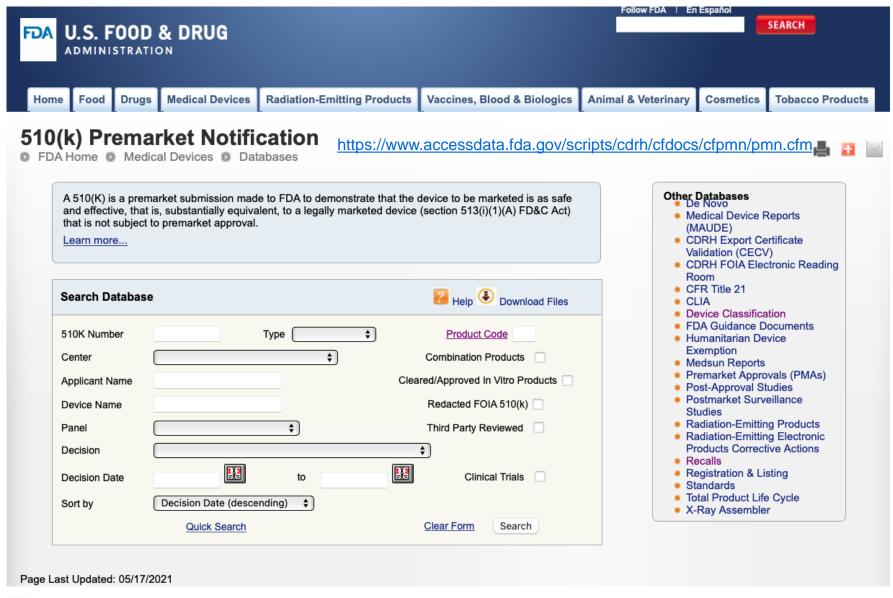








How to Search for Predicate Device



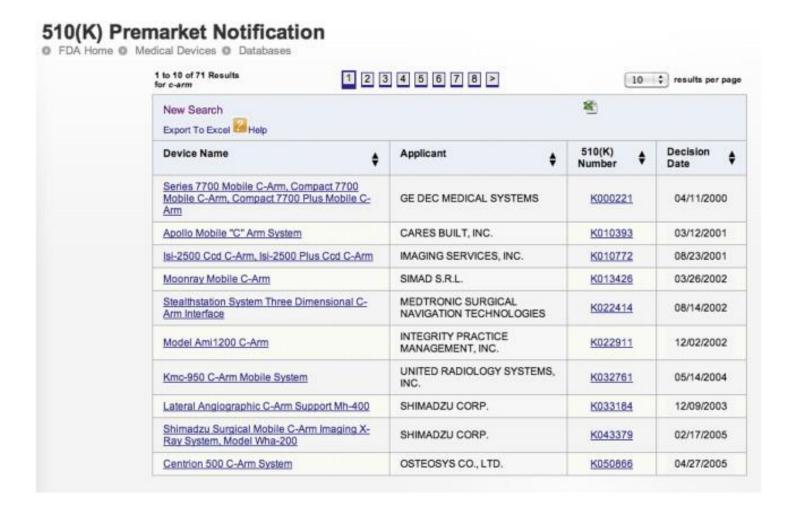








How to Search for Predicate Device



You can <u>search the releasable</u> 510(k) database by Panel, 510(k) number, Product code or Device name. A search query will produce information from the database in the following format:

Device Classification Name:

Regulation Number:

510(k) Number:

Device Name:

Applicant:

Contact:

Product Code:









Publicly Available Documents

510(k) Premarket Notification Device: Ascension® CMC K061451

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510(k) SUMMARY

SUBMITTER NAME: Ascension Orthopedics, Inc.

8700 Cameron Road, C-100 Austin, TX 78754-3832

510(k) CONTACT:

Glen Neally

Ph: (512) 836-5001

TRADE NAME:

Ascension® CMC

COMMON NAME:

prosthesis, wrist, carpal trapezium

CLASSIFICATION:

21 CFR §888.3770 Wrist joint carpal trapezium polymer

prostbesis

PRODUCT CODE:

KYI

PANEL:

Orthopedic Devices

PREDICATE DEVICE:

Ascension® PHS, (K041451)

DEVICE DESCRIPTION:

The Ascension® CMC is intended for use as a hemi joint replacement for the base of the first metacarpal of the carpometacarpal (CMC) joint. The Ascension CMC is a one component prosthesis having a saddle configuration articular surface which bears against the mating saddle articular surface of the trapezium. The saddle design allows for flexion-extension joint motion and abduction-adduction motion. It is designed to be a press fit device. Each device is comprised of a pyrocarbon layer encasing a machined graphite substrate. The graphite substrate material is impregnated with a small amount (1 atomic percent) of tungsten. This small amount of tungsten renders the graphite substrate radiopaque. The device is provided sterile in packaging containing a single device.

INTENDED USE:

The Ascension® CMC is intended to replace the proximal end of the first metacarpal in cases of rheumatoid arthritis, traumatic arthritis, osteoarthritis or post fracture deformation or bone loss which present as either a painful, unstable thumb, or a thumb with limited range of motion. This is an uncemented prosthesis designed for press fit use only.

BASIS OF SUBSTANTIAL EQUIVALENCE:

Performance tests conducted on Ascension CMC devices, in vitro material biocompatibility tests, and pre-clinical animal tests demonstrate that the Ascension CMC is substantially equivalent to the predicate device.



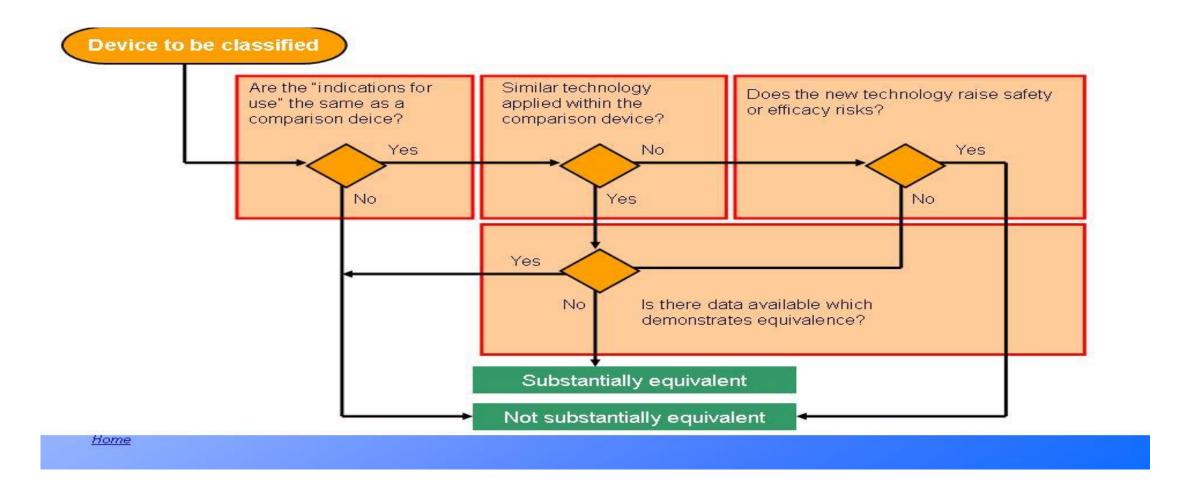






510(k) Predicate Device Determination





https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/premarket-notification-510k/how-find-and-effectively-use-predicate-devices

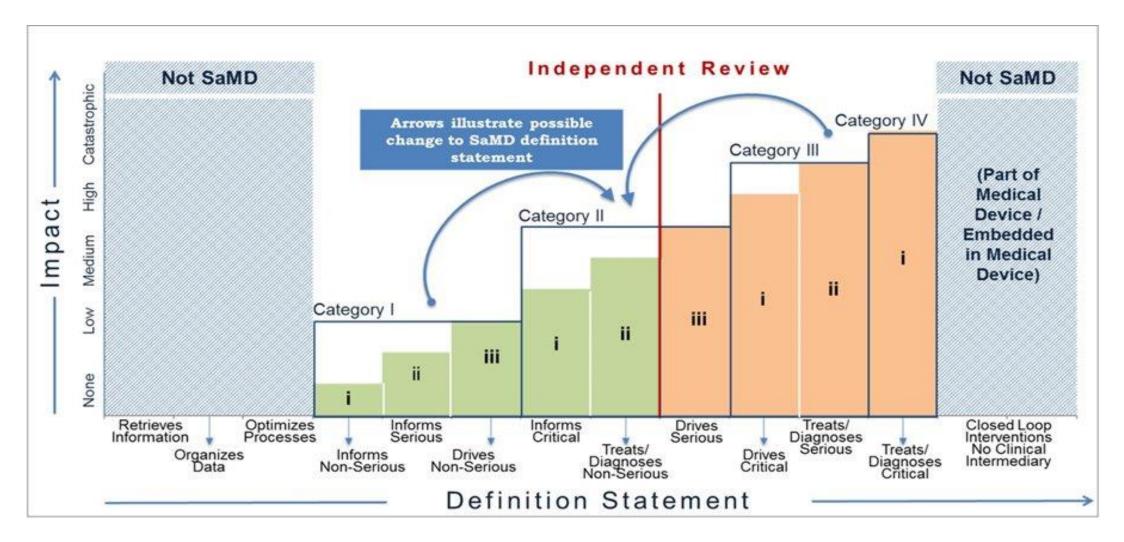








Is Your Software A Medical Device?



https://www.raps.org/news-and-articles/news-articles/2019/3/is-your-software-a-medical-device



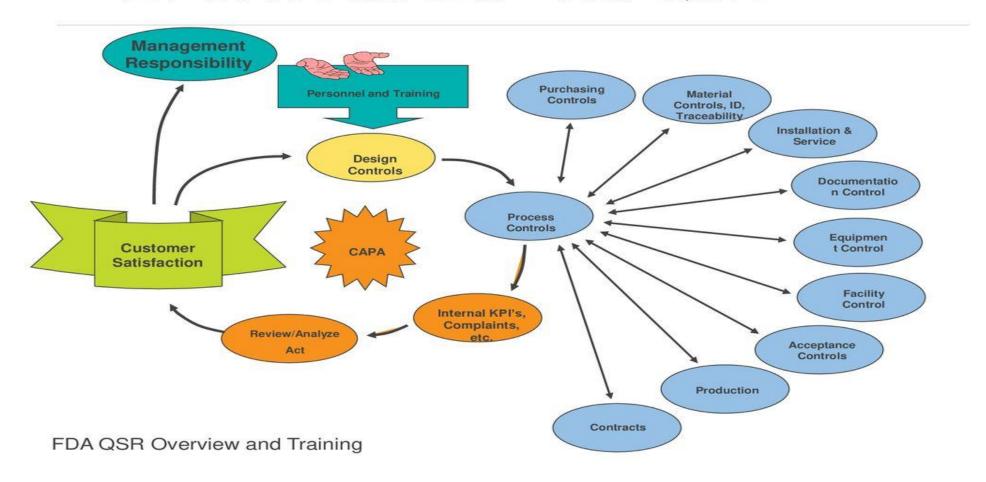






Don't Forget the Documentation

21 CFR Part 820 - The QSR











Components of a 510(k)

A Practical Guide to Class IIa Medical Device Development; May 2020, <u>Applied Sciences</u> 10(10):3638

| ER# | Scope | |
|-----|--|--|
| | Part I – General Requirements | |
| 1 | Risk Reduction & Acceptable Risk/Benefit | |
| 2 | Safety and Risk Controls | |
| 3 | Intended Performances | |
| 4 | Lifetime of the Device | |
| 5 | Transportation & Storage | |
| 6 | Side-effects must Constitute Acceptable Risk | |
| 6a | Clinical Evaluation | |
| | Part II – Design & Construction Requirements | |
| 7 | Chemical, Physical & Biological Properties | |
| 8 | Infection & Microbial Contamination | |
| 9 | Construction & Environmental Properties | |
| 10 | Device with a Measuring Function | |
| 11 | Protection Against Radiation | |
| 12 | Devices with an Energy Source | |
| 13 | Information Supplied by the Manufacturer | |

| | ITEM |
|-----|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Device Description |
| 2. | Indications for Use |
| 3. | Comparison to Predicate |
| 4. | Summary of Supporting Data |
| 5. | Clinical Context of Use |
| 6. | Relevant Devices Guidance |
| 7. | Mechanism of Action |
| 8. | Engineering drawings/Illustrations |
| 9. | Proposed Labeling |
| 10. | Sterilization and Shelf Life |
| 11. | Electrical Safety |
| 12. | Benchtop Performance Testing |
| 13. | Animal Performance Testing |
| 14. | Clinical Performance Testing |
| | |





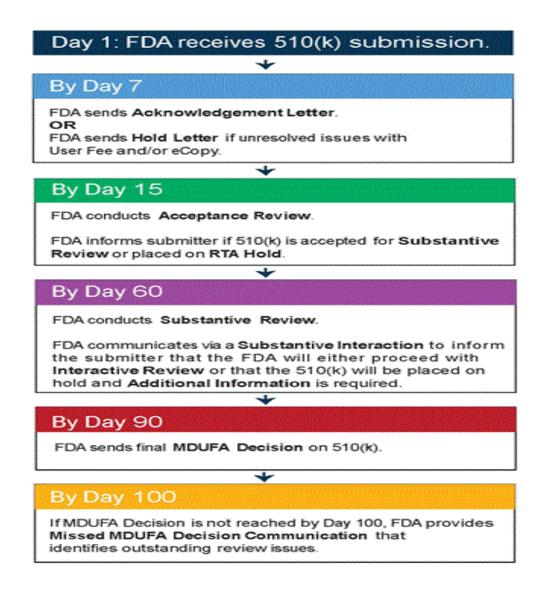




510(k) Submission Process



- Log-in and Acknowledgement **Procedure**
 - eCopy Program for Medical **Device Submissions** webpage
 - The proper user fee payment was received for the submission.
 - A valid <u>eCopy</u> of the 510(k) submission was provided











Informational Meetings with FDA for Feedback

Q-Sub Type: (Q-Submissions)

A meeting with the intent to share information with FDA without the expectation of receiving feedback

FDA is in listening mode

Timeframe: 90 days, resource permitting

An Informational Meeting may be appropriate:

- Provide an overview of ongoing device development
- Familiarize reviewers about new device with significant

Differences in technology from currently available devices

A formal written request for feedback is required







Examples of Appropriate Questions to the FDA

Are the proposed trial design and selected control group appropriate?

Does the FDA concur with the use of the proposed alternative test method, which is different than the normally recognized standard?

Is a "moderate level of concern" the appropriate level of concern for my software?

Are there concerns with the predicate device proposed?

What specific information about a post approval study should the PMA contain?

Are the proposed study designs for demonstrating precision and accuracy adequate to support use of the assay in the Phase 3 clinical study?







Top 10 things you can do to speed along your 510(k), PMA, or De Novo submission

- Don't guess. When in doubt, ask the FDA. Consider a pre-sub or 513(g) Request for Information.
 Proactive FDA interaction will save you time down the road.
- 2. Know the FDA guidance(s) applicable to your device and submission pathway.
- Engage an expert to compile and/or review your submission. Writing for the FDA requires a unique skill set.
- 4. Do not promote your investigational device before it is approved—this is not allowed per 21 CFR 812.7. Reviewers often visit company websites to learn about a company and its device.
- 5. Adequately budget the regulatory roadmap.
- 6. Establish reasonable timelines to clearance or approval.
- 7. Don't set out on the 510(k) pathway when your device belongs on the De Novo or PMA pathway. The path to clearance or approval is littered with companies that have chosen the wrong pathway and gone bankrupt as a result.
- 8. Get it right the first time. Mistakes will affect your FDA review.
- 9. Consider whether a pre-submission meeting is necessary.
- 10. Work collaboratively with the FDA.







Resources

| Cited Resource | URL |
|---|---|
| How to Classify Your Medical Device | https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/overview-device-regulation/classify-your-medical-device |
| Regulatory Controls | https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/overview-device-regulation/regulatory-controls |
| Class I/II Exemptions | https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/classify-your-medical-device/class-i-ii-exemptions |
| Premarket Notification 510(k) | https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/premarket-submissions/premarket-notification-510k |
| Premarket Approval | https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/premarket-submissions/premarket-approval-pma |
| 510(k) Clearance Database | https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMN/pmn.cfm |
| Premarket Approval (PMA) Database | https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMA/pma.cfm |
| Establishment Registration and Device Listing | https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfRL/rl.cfm |
| De Novo Database | https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMN/denovo.cfm |
| Medical Device Classification Product Codes - Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff | https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/medical-device-classification-product-codes-guidance-industry-and-food-and-drug-administration-staff |
| FDAand Industry Procedures for Section 513(g) Requests for Information under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act | https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/fda-and-industry-procedures-section-513g-requests-information-under-federal-food-drug-and-cosmetic |
| Cybersecurity Toolkit for Digital Health | https://massdigitalhealth.org/industry-resources/cybersecurity-toolkit |







