#### Medtronic

Engineering the extraordinary

# An overview of medical devices



Fatemeh Razjouyan

Director, Regulatory Policy, International and Harmonization



Steve Kipkoti

Sr. Regulatory Affairs Specialist, ESA & Delve markets

#### Agenda

- Differences between medical devices and pharmaceuticals
- Definitions of medical devices
- 3 IMDRF classification of medical devices
- 4 Steps to birng a new device to market



#### Though both are vital to healthcare, the medical device and pharmaceutical industries are distinctly different

#### Two different worlds in one health setting

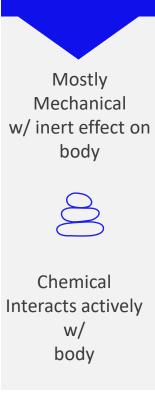
**MEDTECH** (more than 2,000,000 different products-6700 Categories)

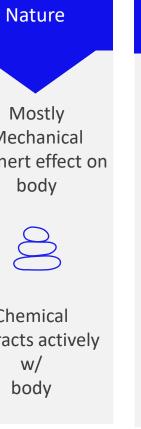
> **PHARMA** (20,000 Prescription Drugs)

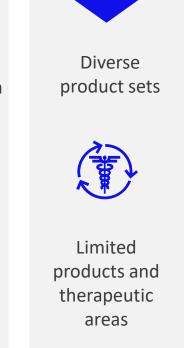












Product

**Diversity** 





Outcome

Depends on

training and



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#### Drugs yesterday, today and tomorrow





As simple as a tongue depressor or a thermometer

As complex as robotic surgery devices



#### **Intended use**

is a significant factor
in determining whether a
product is regulated as a
medical device

#### Unregulated

Intended for fitness and general wellness



#### Regulated

Intended for diagnosing medical conditions

Heart rate measurement device

#### IMDRF definition of "Medical Device"

Medical Device means any instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, appliance, implant, reagent for in vitro use, software, material or other similar or related article, intended by the manufacturer to be used, alone or in combination, for human beings, for one or more of the specific medical purpose(s) of:



and does not achieve its primary intended action by pharmacological, immunological, or metabolic means, in or on the human body, but may be assisted in its intended function by such means

### Variability Across Jurisdictions:

disinfection substances

aids for persons with disabilities

devices incorporating animal and/or human tissues

devices for in-vitro fertilization or assisted reproduction technologies

#### Examples of medical devices



#### IMDRF classification recommendation for medical devices

Establish a global rule-based classification system

Classification should be based on potential risk to patients/users and device intended use & technology

Rules should accommodate

future technological

developments & iterations

Manufacturers should identify class of their device using the provided rules, with RAs helping in matters of interpretation

If one device is meant to be used with another, classification rules apply separately to each device

Global adoption of a rules-based classification benefits manufacturers, users, patients, and RAs, promoting regulatory convergence

Manufacturers should document justification for risk class

If a device falls under multiple rules based on its intended use, the highest classification is chosen

Standalone software that falls within definition of a medical device is deemed an active device

If the software drives or influences another device, it's classified based on combined intended use

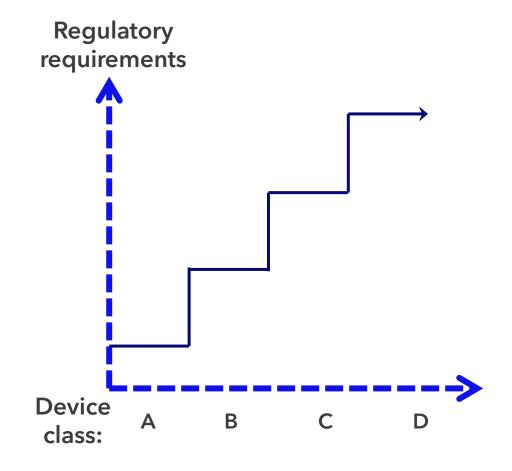
An RA's past experience may require a diff classification for certain devices than standard rules suggest

https://www.imdrf.org/sites/default/files/docs/ghtf/final/sg1/technical-docs/ghtf-sg1-n77-2012-principles-medical-devices-classification-121102.pd

#### IMDRF proposed classification system for medical devices

WHO also recommends the IMDRF classification

Class	Level	Device examples
D	High risk	Heart valves, implantable defibrillator
С	Moderate-high Risk	Lung ventilator, bone fixation plate
В	Low-moderate risk	Hypodermic Needles, suction equipment
Α	Low risk	Surgical retractors, tongue depressors



#### Steps to bring a new device to market



# Identify classification & regulatory pathway

Classification can inform regulatory pathway and level of evidence needed



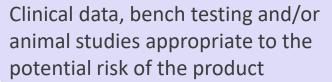
Verify that product is a medical device



#### **Establish product**

Identify intended use, indications for use, duration of use & target patient population







## Prepare premarket submission

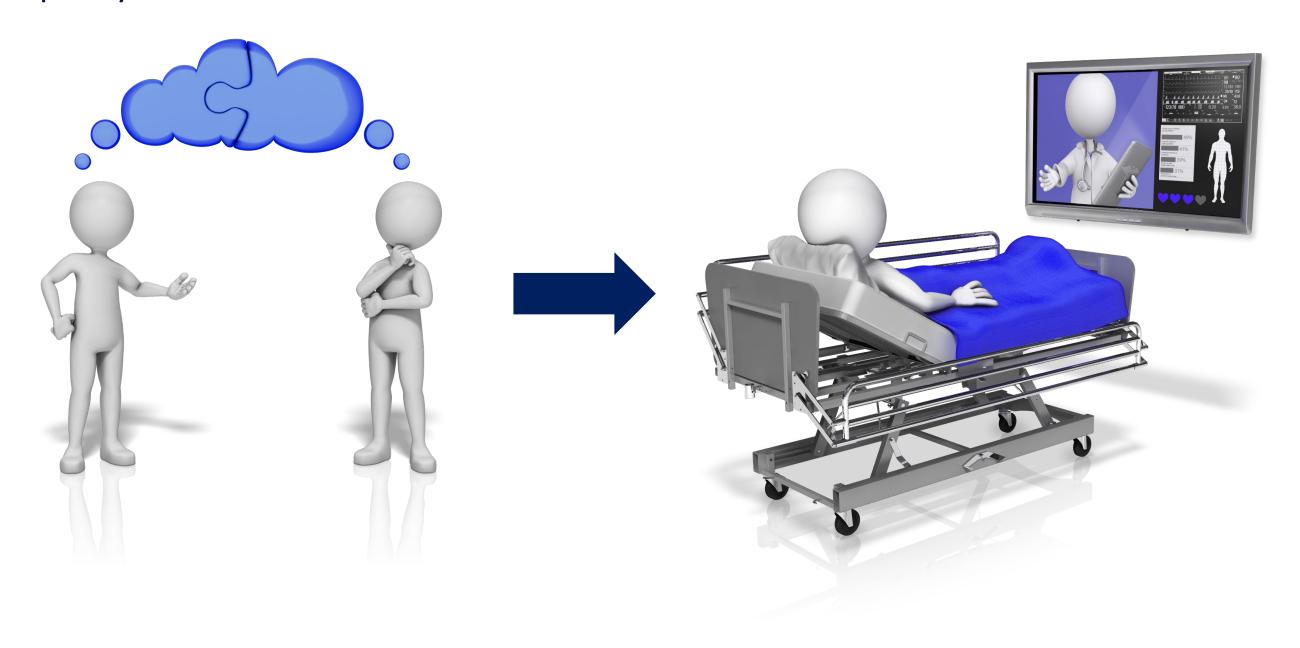
Each type has own process, law and regulation, review times and evidence requirements







Regulators and manufacturers are committed to timely patient access to safe, effective, and quality medical devices



#### **Ensuring Safety & Efficacy of Medical devices**

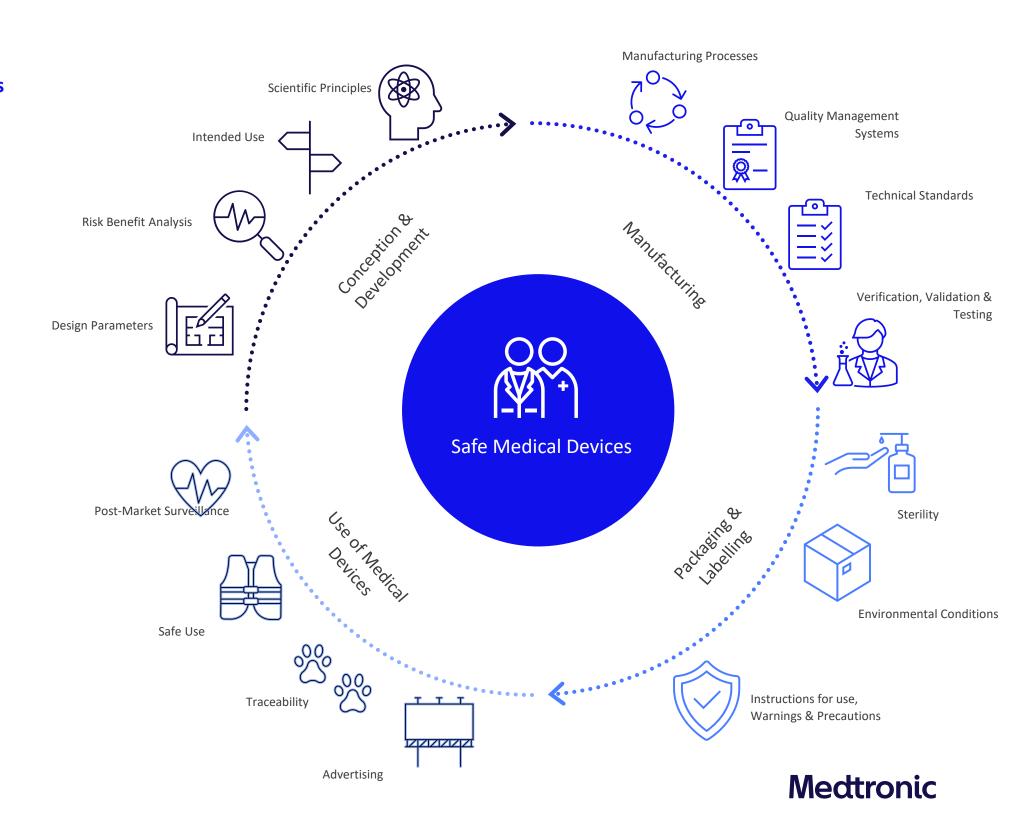
#### **Shared Responsibility**

#### **Governments:**

- Establish policies and regulations to ensure timely access to medical devices that are both safe and effective, with periodic revisions to accommodate technological advancements
- Drive healthy cooperation and transparency with stakeholders to ensure regulations are streamlined and practical

#### **Manufacturers:**

 Ensure products manufactured and maintained to meet or exceed required standards for safety and performance



#### The global landscape and driving force

Drivers for regulating MedTech



Accelerated ageing population and increasing prevalence of chronic disease



Rapid innovation in MedTech to address needs in healthcare systems

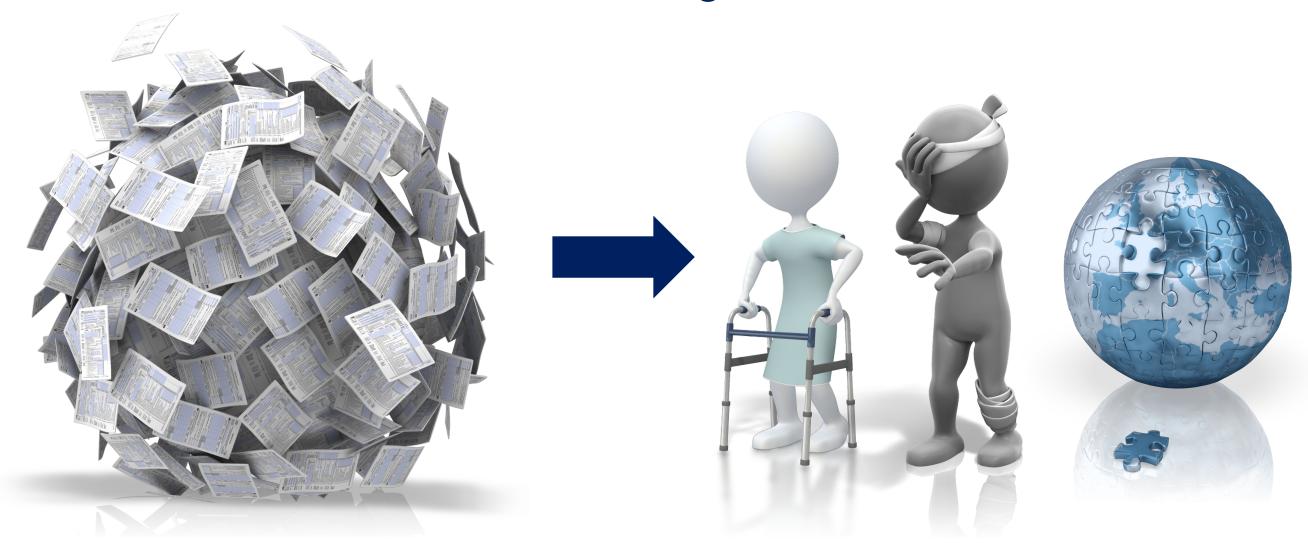


Governments interest in promoting well-being of its people and mitigating healthcare cost pressure

Governments takes on a big responsibility to facilitate **safe** and **timely** access to innovative technologies

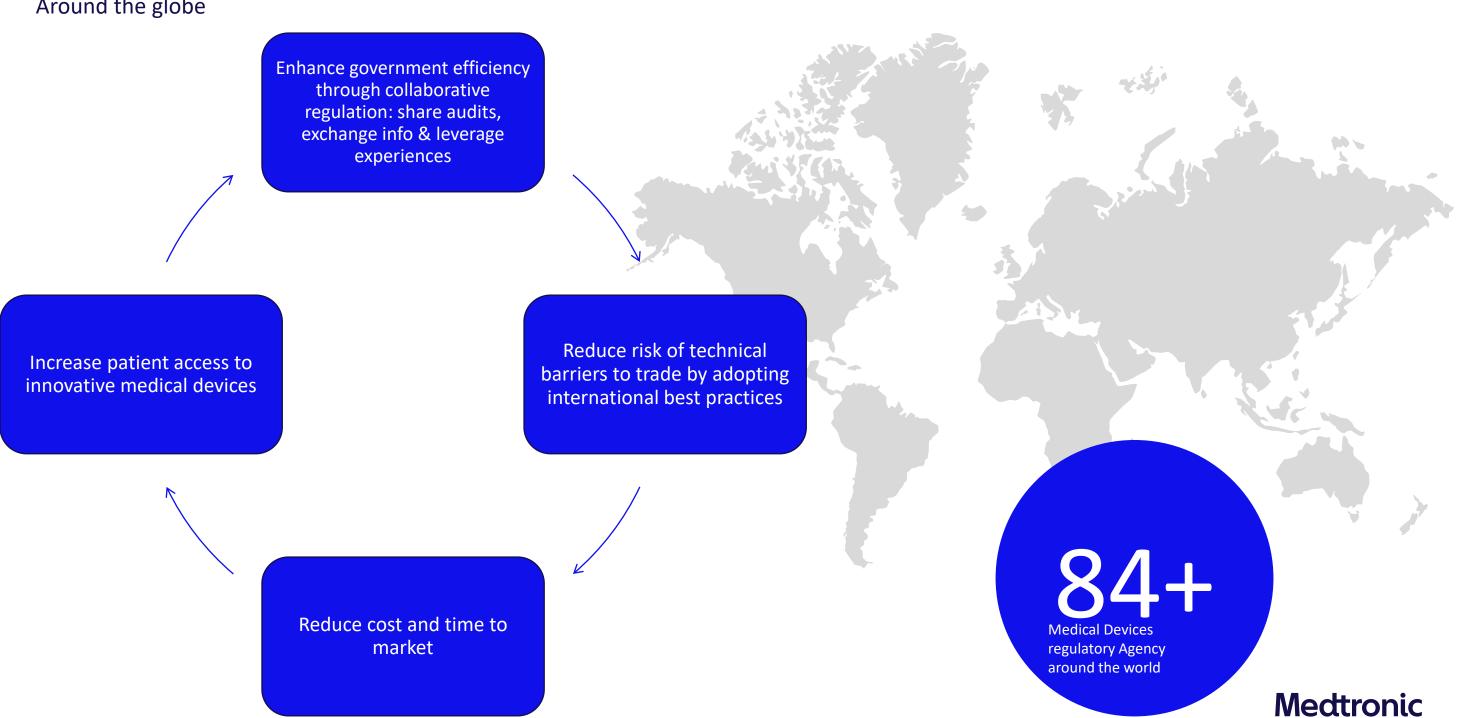


Lack of common regulatory framework and regulators' resource challenges **hinder patient access** and manufacturers' ability to introduce innovative and life-saving medical devices to market



#### The call for regulatory convergence and reliance for all regulators

Around the globe



# Up next ... IVD overview