MDR – What we currently know

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April 2020

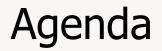
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- Information presented within this webinar is based on our current understanding of the Regulation
- Subject to change





December 2019

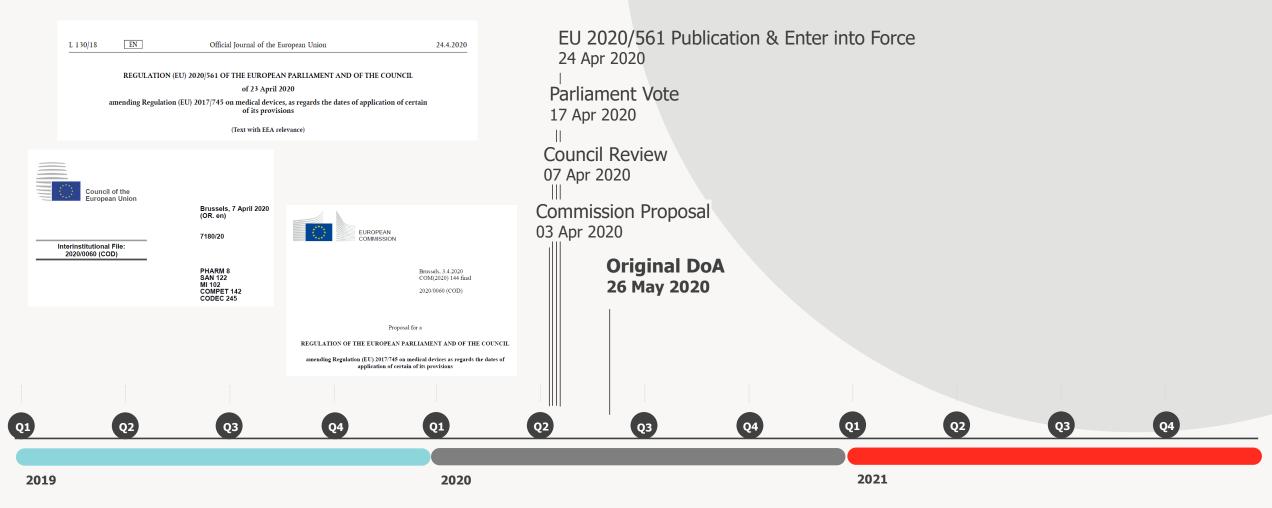
... supposed to be what was due 26 May 2020

- 1. What we currently understand about the MDR DoA
- 2. The latest on the rolling plan of the Commission and implementation priorities including what happens in the absence of EUDAMED
- 3. BSI learnings from initial MDR assessments



1. MDR Date of Application

What we currently understand about the MDR DoA





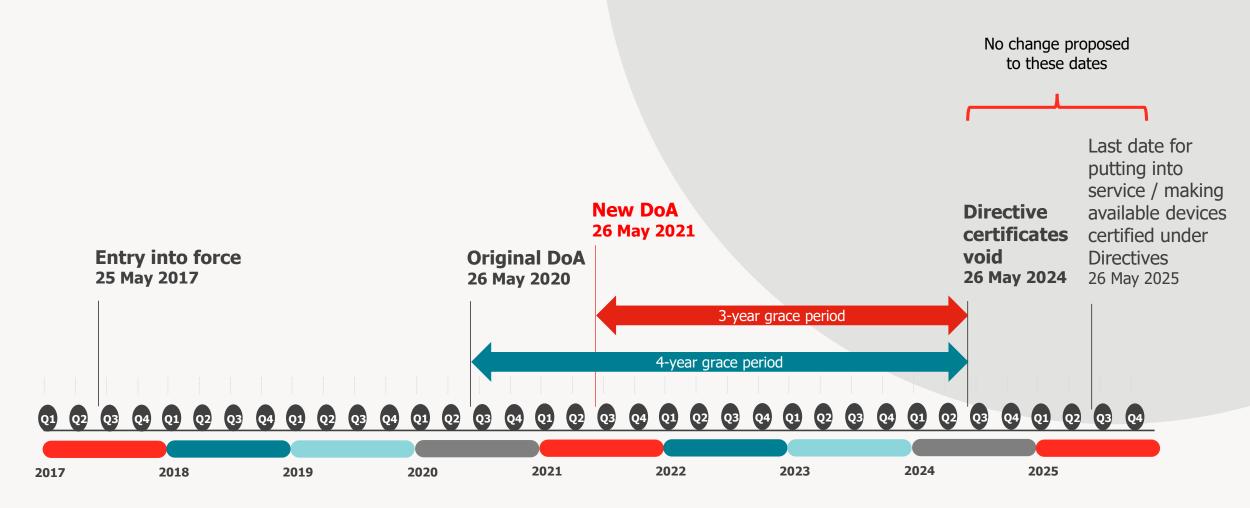
Amending Regulation EU 2020/561

• Whereas ...

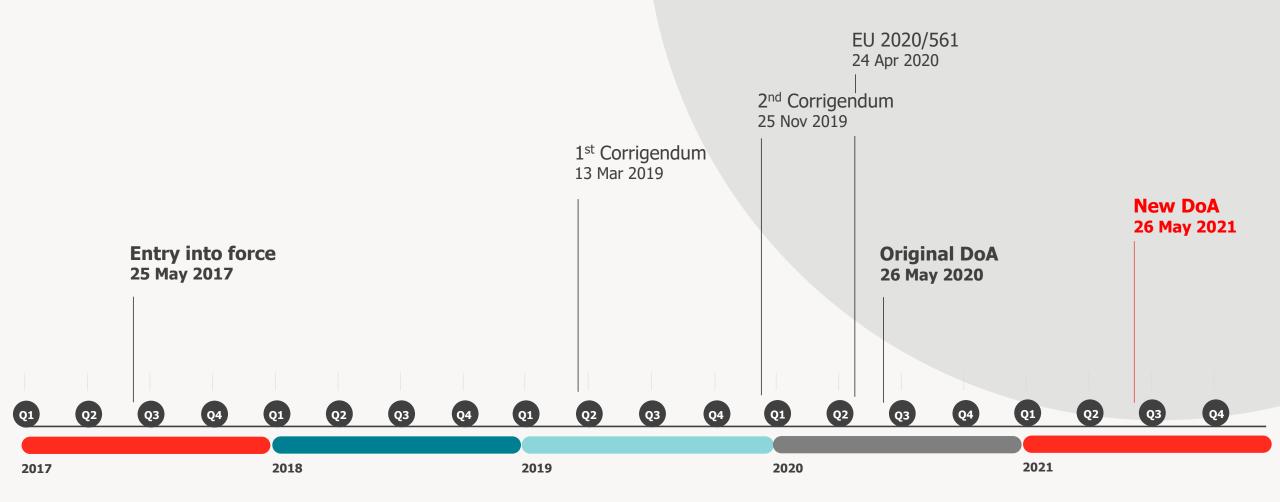
- The COVID-19 outbreak and the associated public health crisis presents an unprecedented challenge to Member States and constitutes an immense burden for national authorities, health institutions, Union citizens, and economic operators.
- The public health crisis has created extraordinary circumstances that demand substantial additional resources, as well as an increased availability of vitally important medical devices, that could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time of adoption of Regulation (EU) 2017/745.
- Those extraordinary circumstances have a significant impact on various areas covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/745, such as the designation and work of notified bodies and the placing on the market and making available on the market of medical devices in the Union.

- Medical devices, such as medical gloves, surgical masks, equipment for intensive care and other medical equipment, play a crucial role in the context of the COVID-19 outbreak and the associated public health crisis to ensure the health and safety of Union citizens and to enable Member States to give necessary medical treatment to patients who are urgently in need of such treatment.
- Given the unprecedented magnitude of the current challenges, and taking into account the complexity of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, it is very likely that Member States, health institutions, economic operators and other relevant parties will not be in a position to ensure the proper implementation and application of that Regulation from 26 May 2020 as laid down therein.

Amending Regulation EU 2020/561



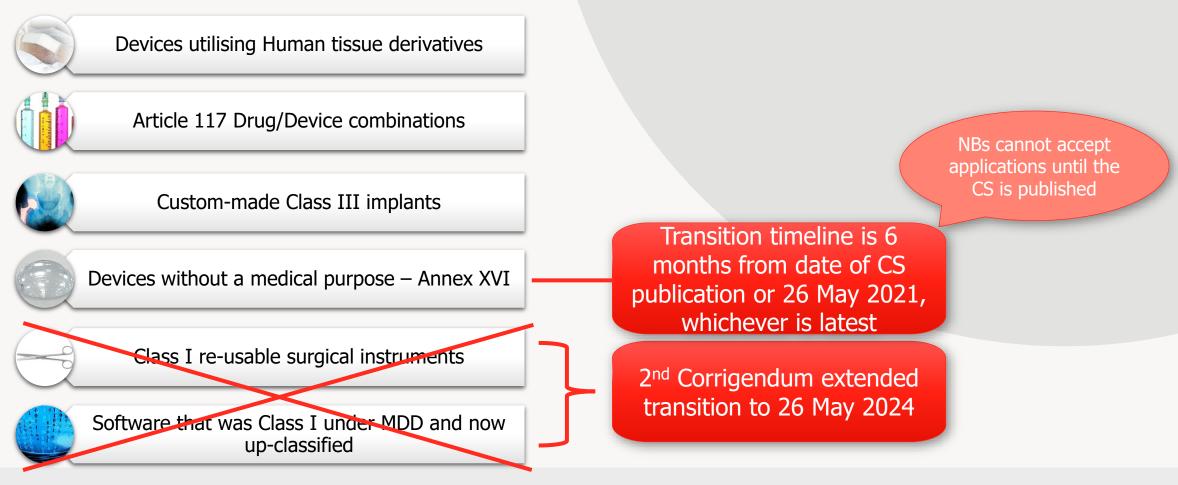
Corrigenda & Amendments





Impact on Priorities

The following devices/products need MDR certificates by <u>26 May 2021</u> (instead of 26 May 2020) for continued market viability:



Amending Regulation EU 2020/561 \rightarrow MDR Article 120 (3)

After <u>26 May 2021</u> (instead of 26 May 2020), devices with a NB certificate under MDD/AIMDD, Class I devices that are upclassified under MDR can only be placed on market if:

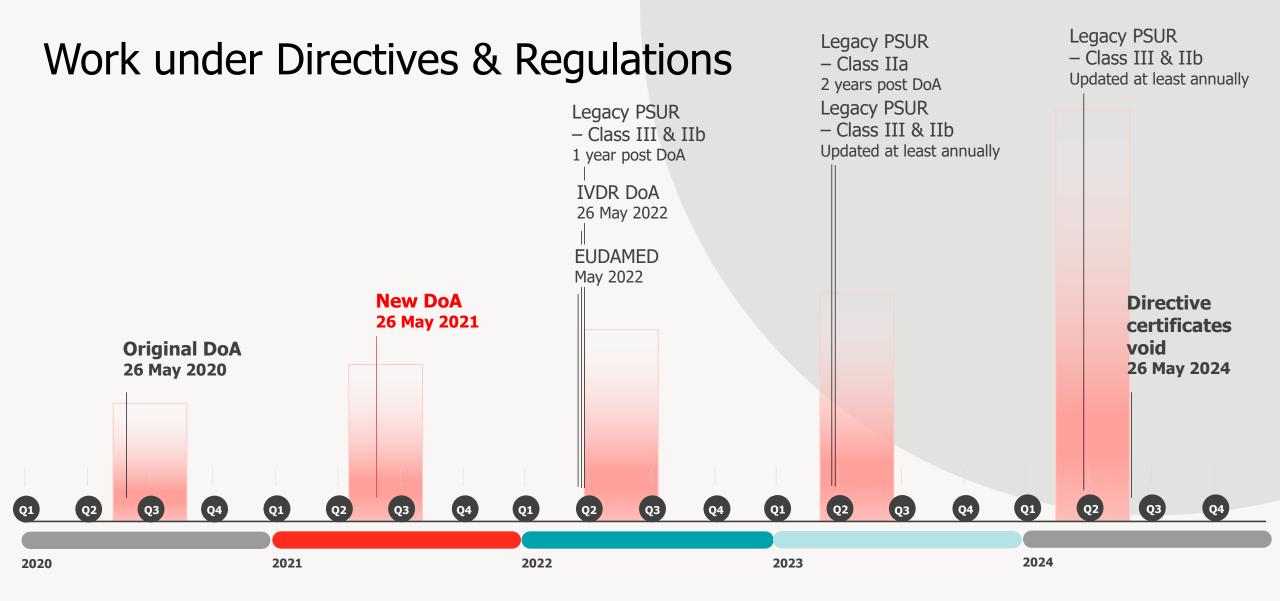
• They continue to comply with applicable Directives

• There are no significant changes in the design or intended purpose

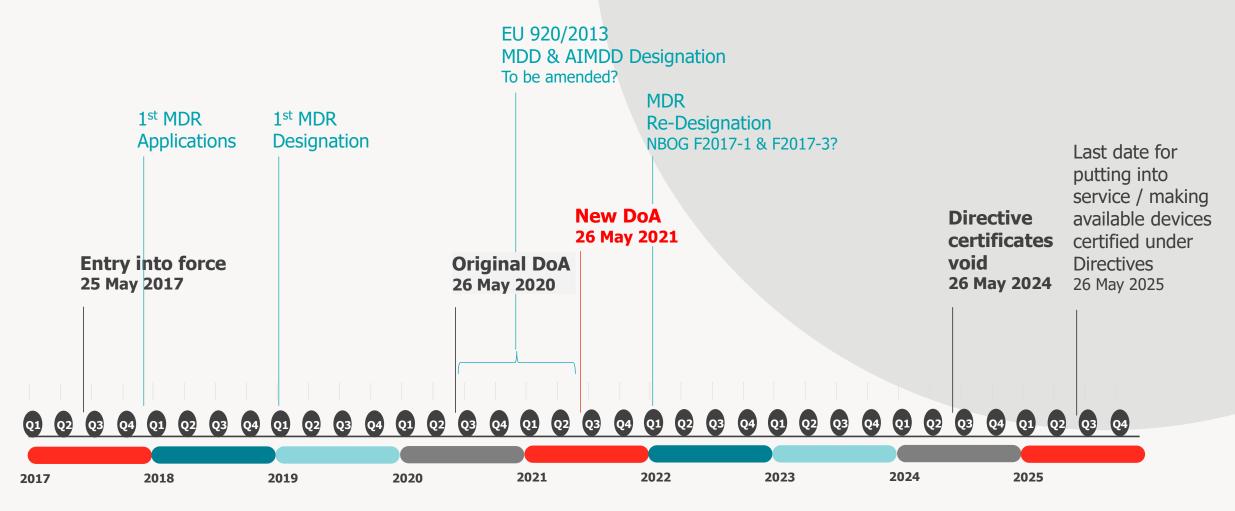
However, the following MDR requirements will apply from 26 May 2021

- post-market surveillance
- market surveillance
- vigilance
- registration of economic operators
- registration of devices





Work under Directives and Regulations



Work under Directives and Regulations



"... notified bodies and market surveillance authorities to deploy all the measures at their disposal to support the efforts aimed at ensuring that the supply of PPE and medical devices throughout the EU market will match the continuously increasing demand ..."

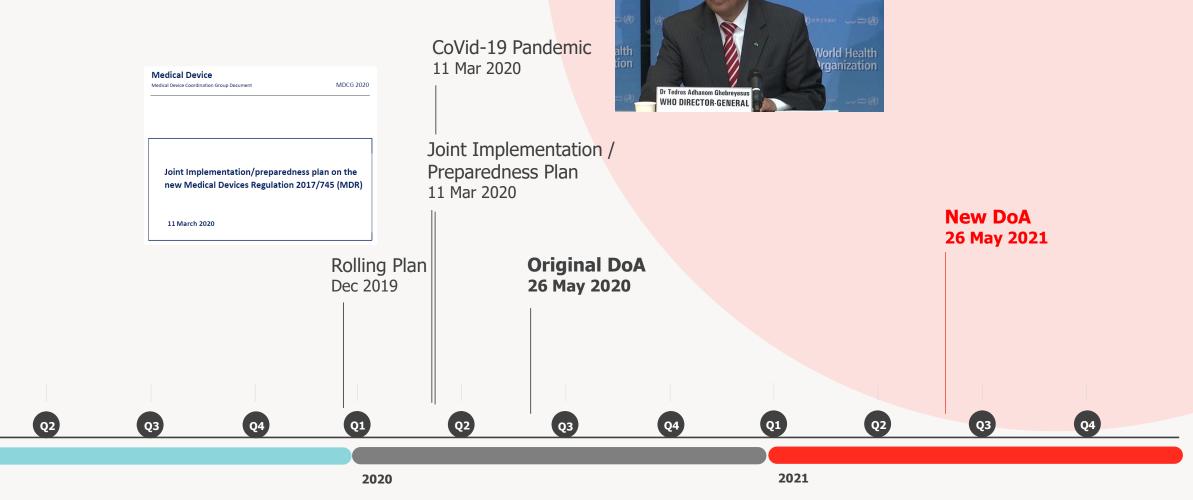
- Changes, renewals, scope extensions, supplier verification ...
- "... case-by-case basis where devices are considered relevant to ensure medical care, especially if clinically necessary during the period of COVID-19 restrictions …"



2. Rolling Plan

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Implementation of MDR

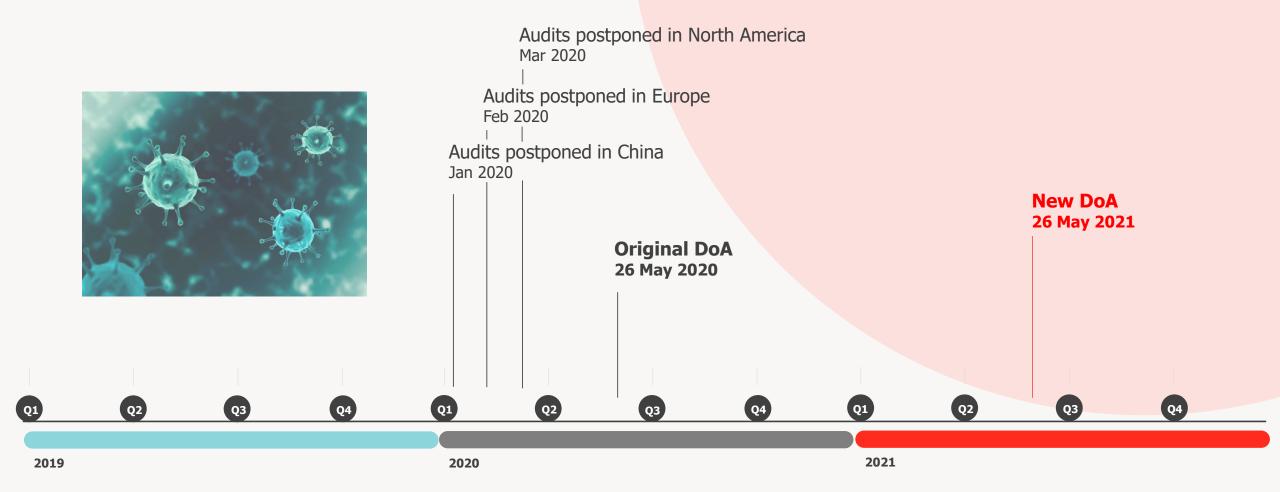


World Health



Q1

BSI Strategy for Extraordinary Events







- ... COVID-19 global outbreak as well as the rapid spread of the virus across various regions of the globe, the resulting travel and quarantine restrictions have significantly affected the ability of notified bodies to conduct mandatory on-site audits under the medical devices legislation.
- ... in the interest of public health, this document outlines temporary extraordinary measures for notified bodies to follow in order to allow continued availability of safe medical devices to the market and assist in the prevention of the risk of medical device shortages.
- It is considered that alternative solutions to carrying out on-site audits by notified bodies under the Medical Devices Directives should be allowed under specific circumstances, including the possibility to perform remote audits under certain conditions.
- This guidance takes immediate effect and is valid for the whole period of duration of the pandemic COVID-19 as declared by the World Health Organisation.

• Scope:

Surveillance audits
 Re-certification audits
 On-site verification audits for substantial changes
 Transfer audits

XUnannounced audits (<u>unless</u> there are immediate safety concerns)
 XAudits that need on-site assessments e.g. some manufacturing related NC close-outs (<u>unless</u> there are immediate safety concerns)



- Although this guidance applies to the Medical Device Directives only, for Regulations (EU) 2017/745 (MDR) and 2017/746 (IVDR) in the event that the availability of devices is affected by COVID-19 restrictions the principles in this guidance may apply.
- In general, initial certification audits or audits to extend the scope of certification under the Directives should not be performed using these temporary extraordinary measures. However, notified bodies may apply these extraordinary measures on a case-by-case basis for such audits in cases where devices are considered relevant to ensure medical care, especially if clinically necessary during the period of COVID-19 restrictions.



What is 'clinically necessary'?

- Infrared thermometer
- Pulse oximeter + cables & sensors
- Oxygen concentrator
- Medical gas cylinders + pressure & flow regulator
- Laryngoscope + blades
- Ventilators
- Breathing circuits
- CPAP + accessories
- BPAP + accessories
- Nasal cannula + accessories
- Infusion pumps
- Blood gas analysers
- ECG + accessories
- Suction pumps

- Autoclaves + accessories
- Humidifier + tubing
- Oxygen masks
- Compressible ventilator bags
 - Nasopharyngeal airway sets
 - Endotracheal tube introducer sets
 - Arterial blood sample kits
- Central venous catheter kits
- Gastro-enteral feeding syringes, tubing
- + accessories
- Urethral catheters
- Airway management forceps
- Kidney basins
- Antiseptic wipes
- Tape

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- Drapes
- Gloves
- Surgical masks
- Face shields
- Goggles
- Gowns
- Aprons

- Lab Screening test kits
- Lab Confirmation test kits
- RT-PCR kits
- Extraction Kits
- RT-PCR cartridges
- Swabs
- Viral transport medium
- CoVid-19 antigen & antibody tests



Priority Medical Devices in the context of COVID-19 – WHO/2020-nCoV/MedDev/TS/O2T.V1 – 09/04/2020

https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/covid-19-critical-items



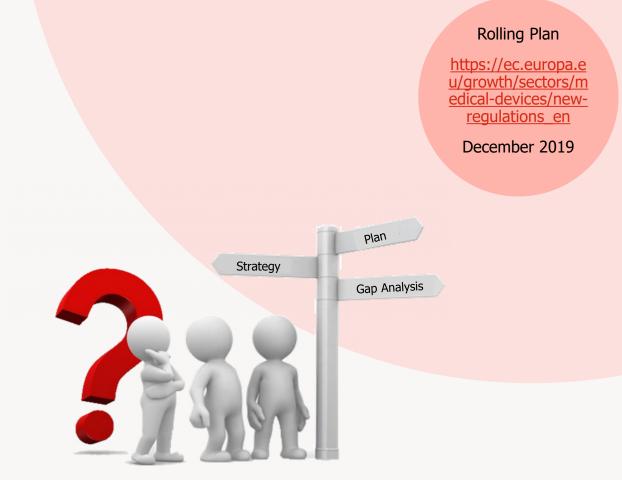
- Extraordinary Measures:
- Postponement of on-site surveillance audits under the Directives in line with documented procedures of the notified body for force majeure.
- On-site audits may be replaced by remote audits using the most advanced available Information and Communication Technologies as appropriate in accordance with legislation on information security and data protection.
- Assessment of all relevant and required documents/records off-site by the notified body.
- To take into account existing recent results from MDSAP audits (or other appropriate audits) in lieu of Directive audits, where available
- To consider published international guidance such as those issued by the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) e.g. on how to use information and communication technologies and for alternative auditing methods in extraordinary circumstances.



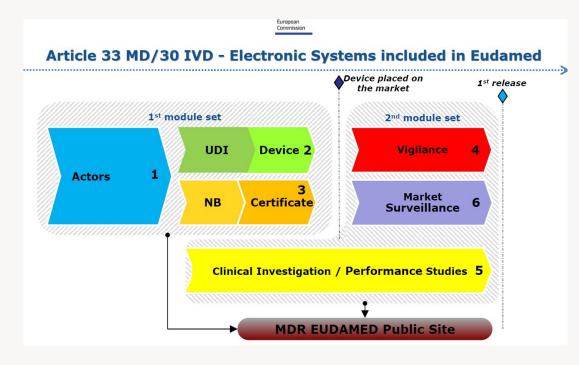


Joint Implementation / Preparedness Plan – 11 March 2020 + EU Commission Communication – 24 April 2020

- 1. EUDAMED
- 2. Switzerland / Turkey
- 3. MDCG Guidance
- 4. Expert Panels
- 5. Implementing Acts



1. EUDAMED



- Actor Module ? 2020
- UDI / Devices Registration May 2022
- NB / Certificates May 2022
- Position Paper on Actor Registration + SRN – Q2 2020
- Guidance on Administration and Technical Solutions in the absence of EUDAMED – Q2 2020
- Fact Sheet on information available to the public Q2 2020



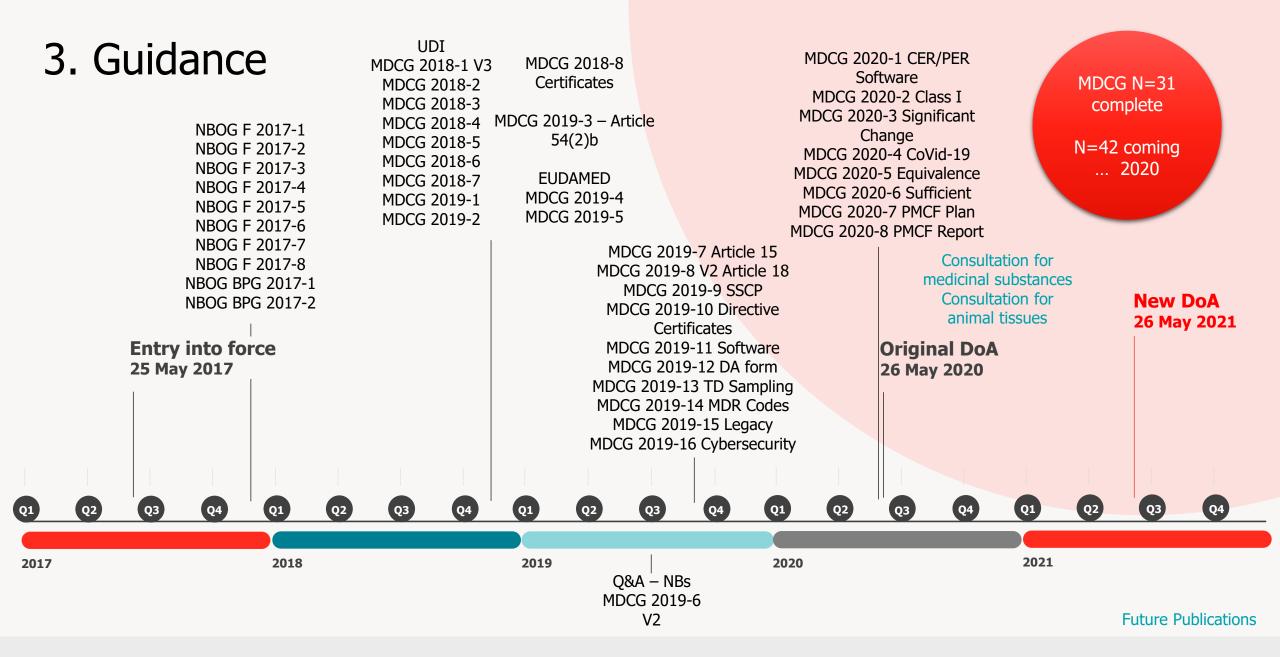
2. Switzerland / Turkey



- Switzerland Mutual Recognition Agreement
- Needs to be re-negotiated prior to May 2021
- Under MDR / IVDR
 - Manufacturers need EU authorised representative

- Turkey Customs Union
- Needs to be re-negotiated prior to May 2021





4. Expert Panels – Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1396

- 1. Orthopaedics, traumatology, rehabilitation, rheumatology
- 2. Circulatory system
- 3. Neurology





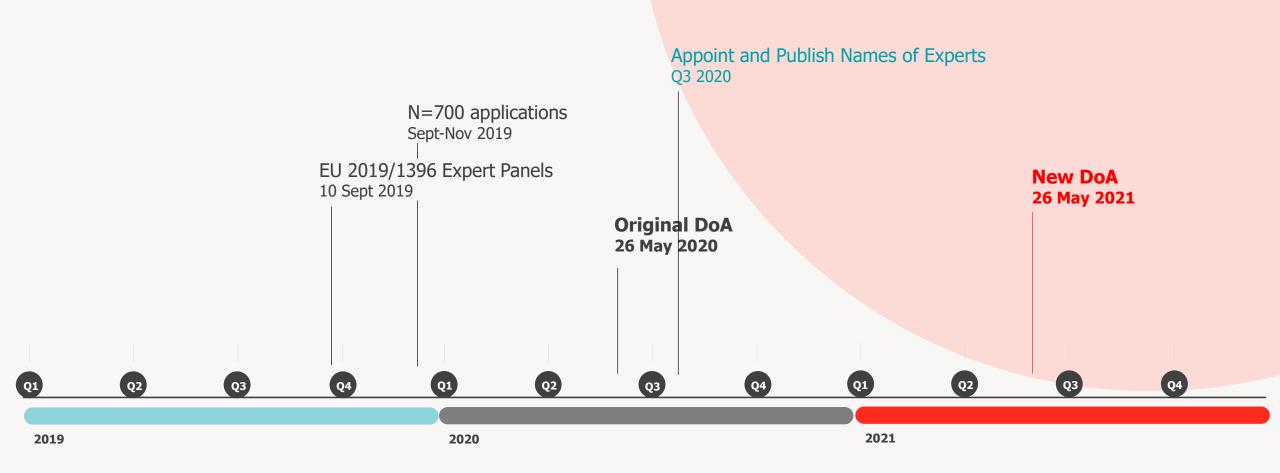
- 4. Respiratory system, anaesthesiology, intensive care
- 5. Endocrinology, diabetes
- 6. General surgery, plastic surgery, dentistry
 - . Obstetrics, gynaecology, reproductive medicine
- 8. Gastroenterology, hepatology
- 9. Nephrology, urology
- 10. Ophthalmology



11. In-vitro diagnostic medical devices (IVD)

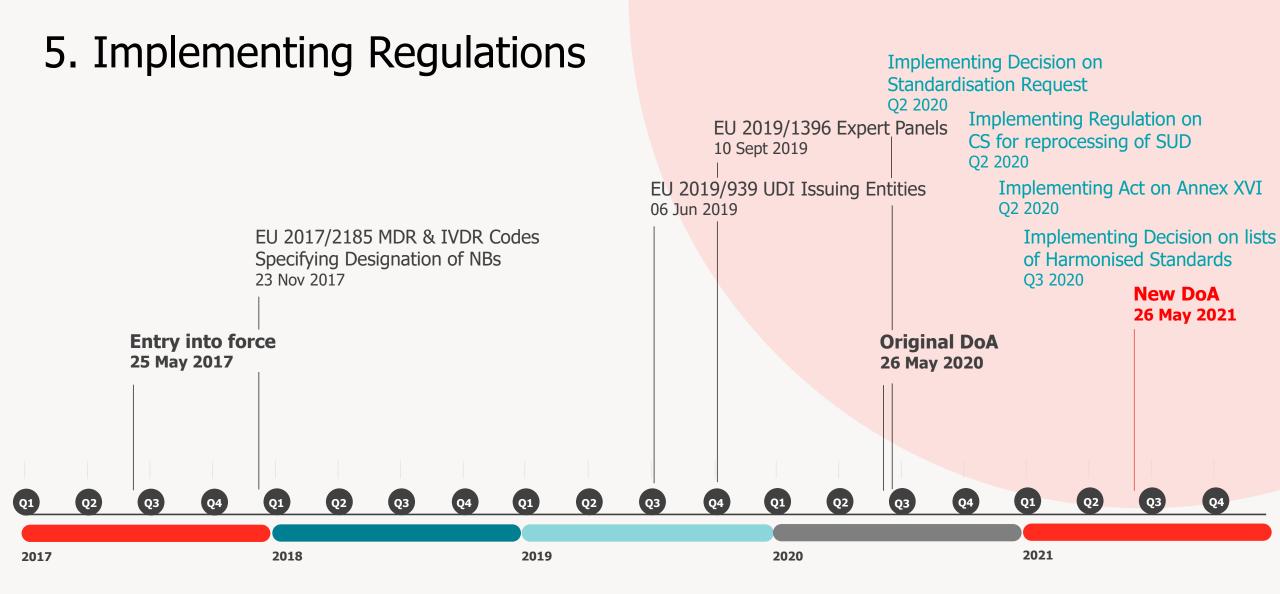


4. Expert Panels



Future Publications



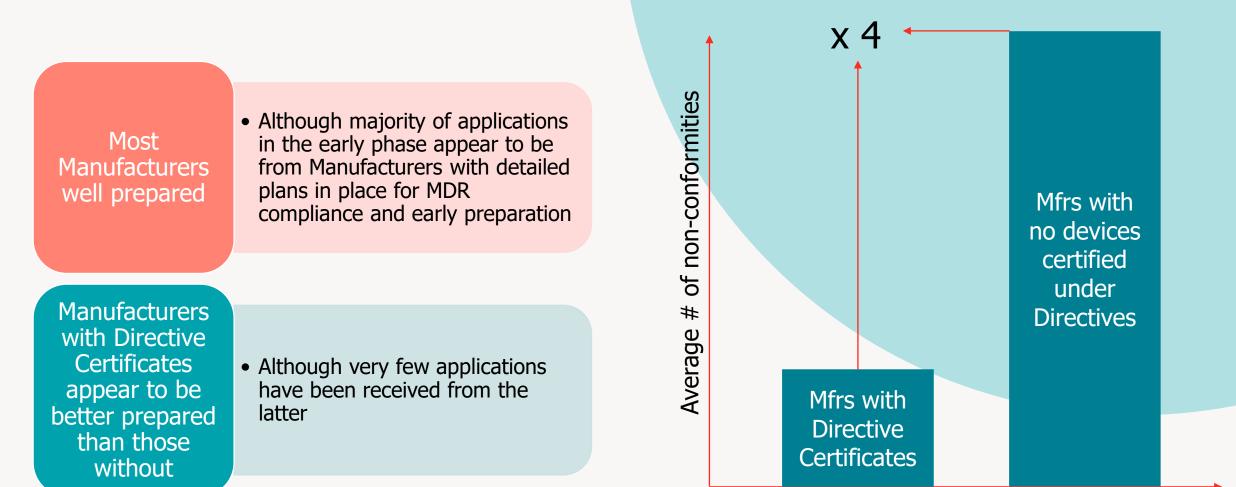


Future Publications



3. Lessons learned from initial audits

MDR QMS Audits – General Trends





Note - These are early trends and may change with time and more experience

MDR QMS Audits – Top 5 areas of NCs



Internal Audit

Failure to perform an Internal Audit
Failure to include MDR requirements in the Internal Audit



Economic Operators

• Agreements with EU Rep, Importers etc not covering all the legal requirements

PMS

- Absence of plans
- Inadequate plans
- PSUR processes not well defined

UDI

Assignment not defined clearly

 Not captured in appropriate locations

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Technical Documentation

• Processes/procedures for generating TD inadequate

Document Control GSPR Checklists Supplier Controls PRRC Clinical Vigilance Declaration of Conformities Labelling Training Change Management Registrations Risk Management

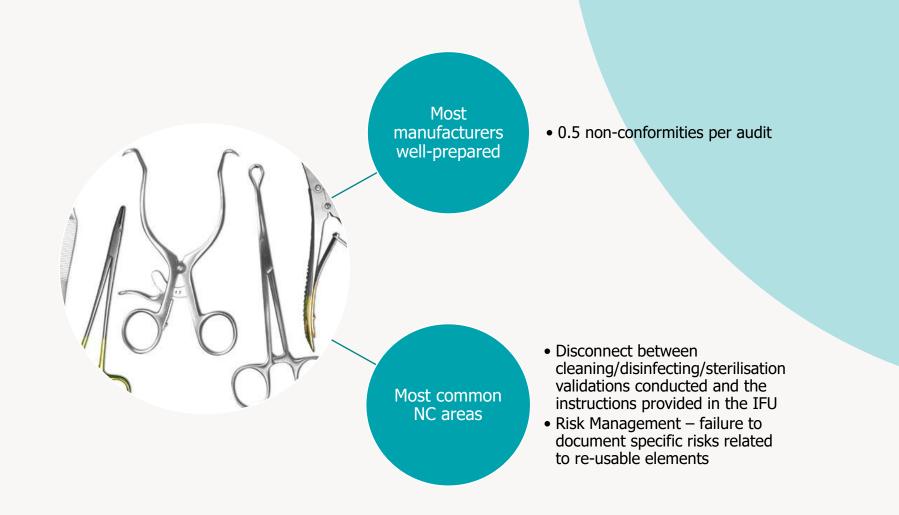
Other Areas

Record Retention



Note - These are early trends and may change with time and more experience

Focusing on Class I re-usable surgical instruments



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Note - These are early trends and may change with time and more experience

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Technical Documentation – Slightly different story!

Scope for improvement in the quality of Technical Documentation

 On average 30 questions raised per submission in the first round of questions

"......We thought we would send you the top-level documents, and then follow up with more as you need them." - Manufacturer

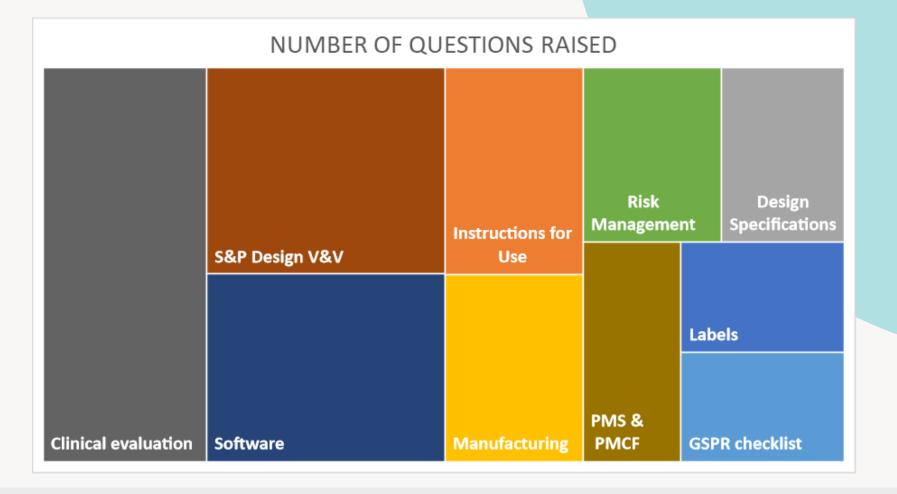
Many incomplete submissions Many documents missing BSI introducing a 'Completeness Check' to ensure a full submission has been received before starting the review

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Note - These are early trends and may change with time and more experience

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Technical Documentation – Top 10 areas with questions raised



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Note - These are early trends and may change with time and more experience

Clinical Evaluation – Some common gaps

Equivalence not demonstrated	Incomplete Safety & Performance data with respect to all indications/claims	Clinical benefits and risks not clearly addressed	Safety and performance endpoints not clearly defined
State of the art not clearly established	Missing or incomplete clinical development plans	Competence of the CER authors/reviewers	& many more



Note - These are early trends and may change with time and more experience

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MDR Technical Documentation – You can help us by ...

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Implement guidance from various MDCG documents



Follow BSI Documentation Best Practices Guidelines



For legacy / established devices, tell a clear story of how testing and clinical data support the current embodiment of the device



Include all relevant information in first submission to avoid additional requests



Take note of the questions you have received from the Notified Body in <u>MDD</u> renewals, MDD reviews, and early MDR reviews, and aim to address these for smooth MDR applications

Questions and Answers

April 2020

