

Overview of Future Regulation of Medical Devices









Our aim

A robust, world-leading regulatory system for medical devices in UK that prioritises patient safety.

A system that....

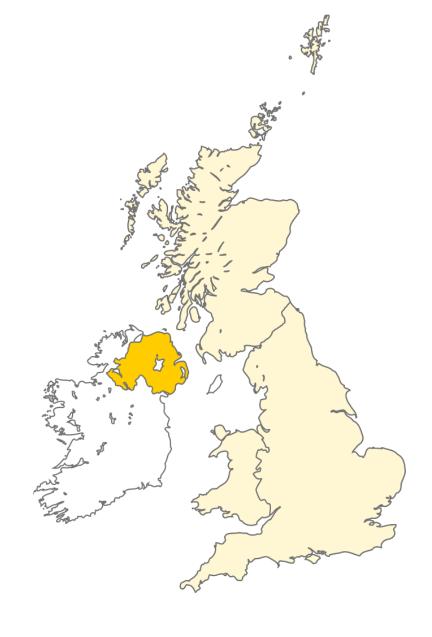
- 1. Prioritises patient safety
- 2. Enables access to innovative medical devices
- 3. Has enhanced trade and international collaboration
- Swiftly detects and responds to problems with devices effectively and proportionately
- 5. Is agile adaptive to a fast changing market





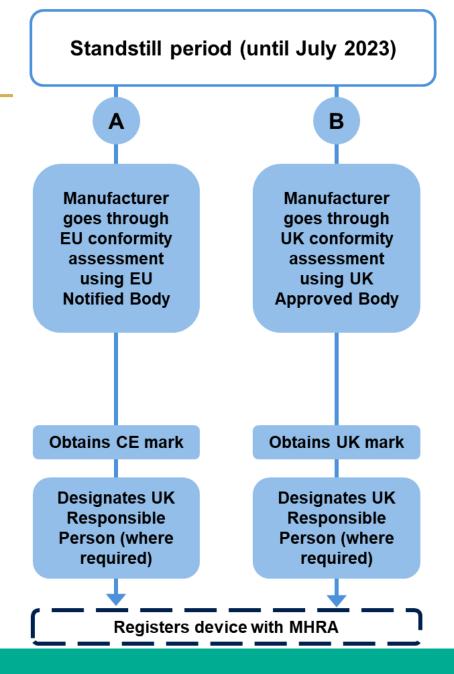
Standstill Position

- The transition period between the UK and the EU ended on 1 January 2021
- 2.5 year 'standstill period'
- Different regulation in Great Britain (England, Wales, Scotland) and Northern Ireland due to the Northern Ireland Protocol
- Northern Ireland will have access to the EU Single Market and it will continue to align with EU rules for medical devices



Current state of play

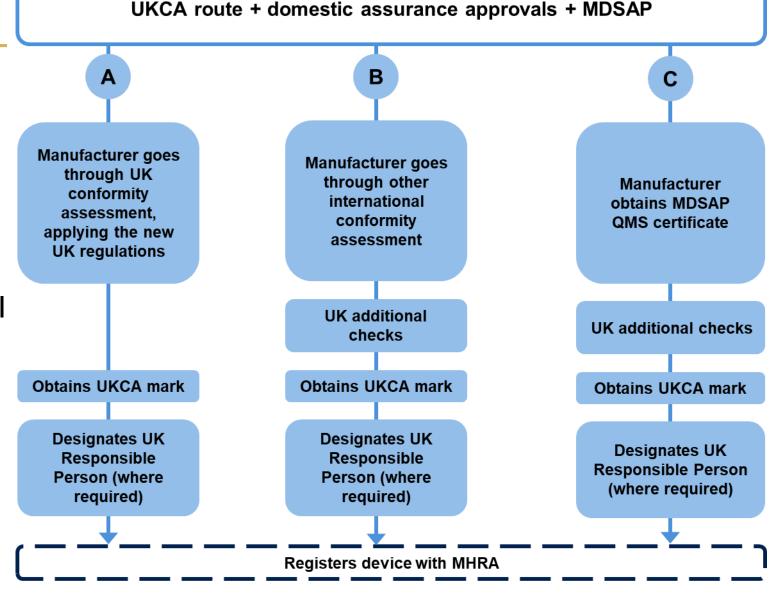
- Unilateral recognition of the CE mark will end on 30 June 2023. The new UKCA requirements come in to force 1st July 2023, and there will be a considered transition to the new framework.
- Current UKCA marking requirements are based on EU Directives.
- The new EU MDR now fully applies in Northern Ireland (came into effect from 26 May 2021).



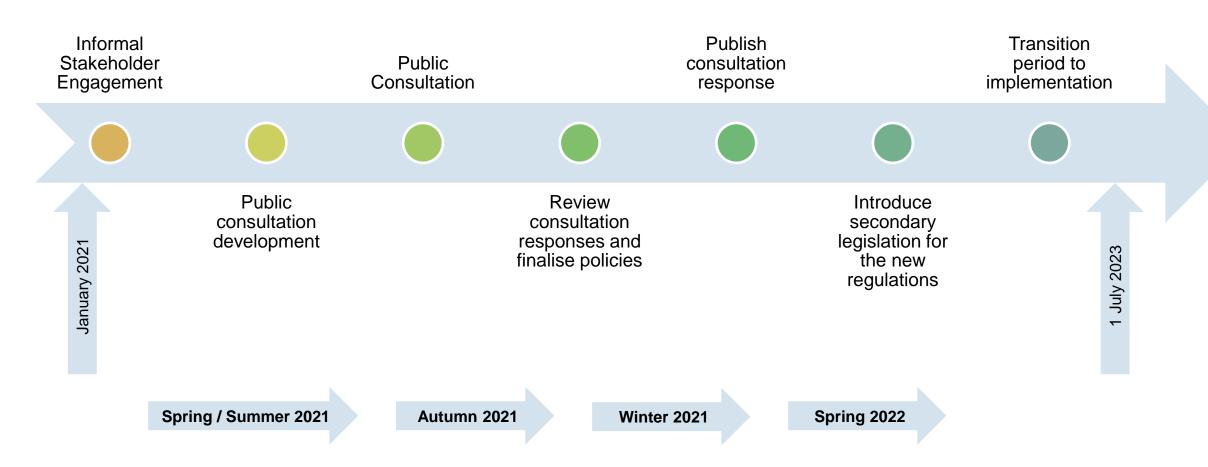
Foundational work

The foundational work for developing our market access regime **by 1 July 2023** will involve:

- A. building on the existing statutory framework;
- B. considering how the Medical Device Single Audit Program (MDSAP) route to market could fit into the framework;
- C. developing the domestic assurance approval route to market.



Indicative Timeline and Key Milestones



Public Consultation Update

- Public consultation is being finalised for publication this Autumn.
- No confirmed publication date yet but will run for 10 weeks throughout the Autumn.

The below is a non-exhaustive list of provisions that we are intending to seek views on :

- Scope and definition of a medical device, including how a device combined with a medicinal element should be regulated
- Revision of the classification rules and an assessment of whether certain products require up-classifying (such as surgical mesh and software)
- Economic operator obligations, including liability and advertising issues
- Whether the MHRA should regulate importers and distributors, including online sellers (such as Amazon and the Apple Store)
- How devices that are manufactured or modified within health institutions should be regulated
- Data and traceability considerations, such as Unique Device Identifiers and implant cards
- Conformity assessment requirements, including scrutiny placed on UK Approved Bodies
- Clinical evidence and performance evaluations (including clinical evidence requirements and post-market clinical follow-ups)
- Post-market surveillance requirements
- Vigilance and reporting requirements