







# Regulation of Medical Devices:

### a Regional approach

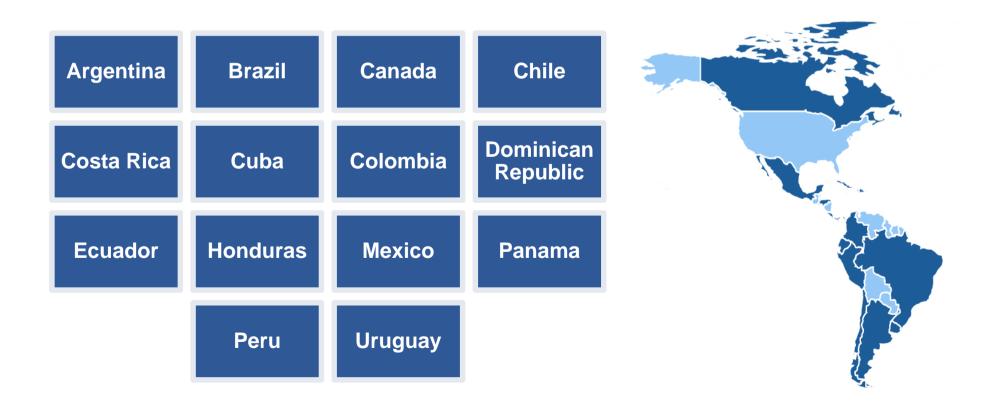


**Alexandre Lemgruber** 

**IMDRF Meeting Tokyo, March 2015** 

### Working Group on Medical Devices

- Established in July, 2012 with 12 countries; currently with 14
- OBJECTIVE: To strengthen the regulatory capacity for medical devices in the Region of the Americas.



## Regional meetings (1)

- ❖ 1st Regional Meeting of the Regulatory Authorities for the Strengthening of the Regulatory Capacity of Medical Devices in the Americas. July 2012 – La Habana, Cuba (Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay)
  - ✓ Priorities were established for the Working Group
  - ✓ Mapping proposal approved on the regulation of Medical Devices
  - ✓ Effective exchange of information through a Community of Practices
- ❖ 2nd Regional Meeting of the Regulatory Authorities for the Strengthening of the Regulatory Capacity of Medical Devices in the Americas Region. July 2013 – Buenos Aires, Argentina (Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay)
  - ✓ Preliminary results of the Regional mapping presented
  - Decision to develop a second phase of the mapping, building advanced indicators aimed to assess the implementation of the regulation

# Regional meetings (2)

- Workshop on the Interaction between Regulation and Health Technology Assessment (HTA). September, 2013 - Brasilia, Brazil.
  - ✓ Discussions on the opportunities for interaction between HTA bodies/Payers/Regulators.
  - ✓ Four case studies focused on Medical Devices in Argentina, Colombia, México and Uruguay.
  - ✓ Funded by ANVISA
- ❖ 3rd Regional Meeting of the Regulatory Authorities for the Strengthening of the Regulatory Capacity of Medical Devices in the Region of the Americas. September, 2014 – Washington D.C., USA (Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay, USA)
  - ✓ Training opportunities at the Regional level (INVIMA, CECMED).
  - ✓ Advanced indicators proposal approved by the Working Group.
  - ✓ Regional meeting in conjunction with IMDRF meeting (funded by US FDA, Health Canada and ANVISA)
  - ✓ Designation of PAHO as an IMDRF Affiliate Organization.
- ❖ 4<sup>th</sup> Regional Meeting to be held in Bogota, Colombia (October 2015)



# PAHO as an IMDRF Affiliate Organization

- PAHO became an IMDRF Affiliate Organization in September 2014
- This recognition facilitates the interaction between IMDRF and the countries from the Americas that are not members of IMDRF
- The first concrete activity as part of this new interaction is the creation of working groups that will mirror the IMDRF working groups on selected topics. Among the topics that are under discussion by IMDRF members, the Regional Group has been discussing the creation of two working groups:
  - Software as a Medical Device
  - NCAR Exchange Program



# Capacity building (1)

#### ❖ International Regulatory Forum – Health Canada

- ✓ Members of the Working Group have been participating since 2012
- ✓ Participation supported with funds from the Canada-PAHO
  Working Plan
- ✓ Opportunity for exchange among countries
- ✓ Very positive feedback from the Working Group
- Online introductory course on Medical Devices on PAHO's Virtual Campus for Public Health



# Capacity building (2)

### **Introductory Course on Medical Devices**

- Introduction into patient care technology: the environment, a background review of the human body and technical principles—and a specific focus on medical devices commonly found at the bedside in intensive care units.
- Course at the PAHO Virtual Campus, in partnership with University of Vermont
- 52 participants (from 28 countries) chosen through a careful selection process

MAIN TOPICS:

- Device principles
- Proper clinical application
- Patient safety
- - Care, maintenance, and quality assurance
  - Technology management

### Spanish version:

- -252 applications
- -34 selected
- -Participants from 19 countries:

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican Republic, Uruguay and Venezuela.

#### **English version:**

- -47 applications
- -18 selected
- -Participants from 9 countries:

Anguilla, Antigua y Barbuda, Barbados, Bahamas, Belize, Dominica, Guyana, Saint Vincent & the Grenadines and Trinidad & Tobago.

# Regional Mapping on the Regulation of Medical Devices

**OBJECTIVE:** To assess the current situation of the Medical Devices Regulation in the Region.

**SURVEY:** It was developed in collaboration with Ministry of Health of Uruguay.

- It is structured in 6 main categories.
- o It consists on **45** questions.



First draft developed and sent to 12 countries for review

2<sup>nd</sup> draft was developed based on the received feedbac<sup>1</sup>

Survey was approved and answered by 14 countries

Results were analyzed and Basic Indicators were developed



Argentina

Brazil

Canada

Chile

Colombia

Costa Rica

Cuba

Dominican Republic Ecuador

Honduras

Mexico

Panama

Peru

Uruguay



### **Basic Indicators**

1100 Is there an institution responsible for regulating medical devices?

1105 Are there regulations establishing the attributions of the institution responsible for the post-marketing vigilance of medical devices?

1101 Are there regulations establishing the attributions of the institution responsible for the regulation of medical devices?

1102 Is there a process for the registration of Medical Devices?

1107 Are there regulations related to the donations of medical devices?

1103 Are
Medical
Devices being
categorized by
risk for
registration
purposes?

1108 Are there working alliances with other countries to strengthen the regulatory capacity for medical devices?

1104 Is there an Official Nomenclature System for Medical Devices?

1109 Are there specific policies to regulate the incorporation of new technologies and the acquisition of strategic products?



# Results (1)

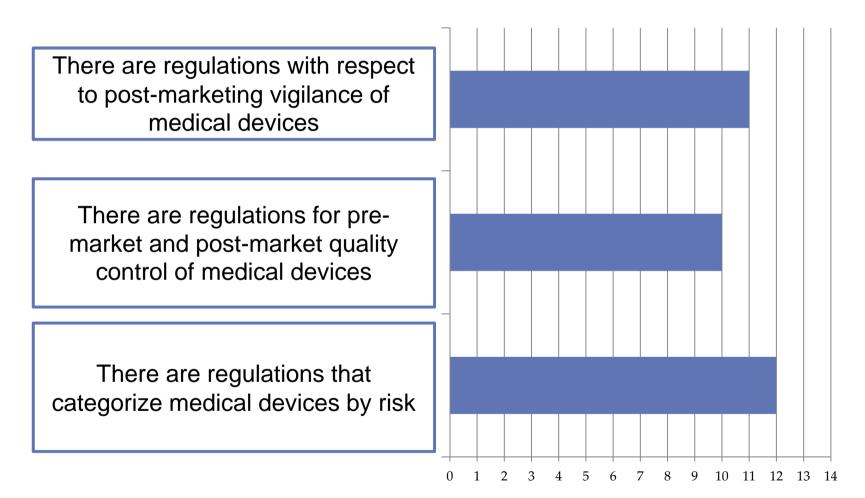
| Indicadores   | % of achievement |
|---|------------------|
| 1100- Is there an institution responsible for regulating medical devices?   | 93               |
| 1101- Are there regulations establishing the attributions of the institution responsible for the regulation of medical devices?               | 93               |
| 1102- Is there a process for the registration of Medical Devices?   | 93               |
| 1103- Are Medical Devices being categorized by risk for registration purposes?  | 86               |
| 1105- Are there regulations establishing the attributions of the institution responsible for the post-marketing vigilance of medical devices? | 79               |
| 1104- Is there an official Nomenclature System for Medical Devices?   | 71               |
| 1107- Are there regulations related to the donations of medical devices?  | 64               |
| 1108 - Are there working alliances with other countries to strengthen the regulatory capacity for medical devices?                            | 43               |
| 1109 - Are there specific policies to regulate the incorporation of new technologies and the acquisition of strategic products?               | 36               |

# Results (2)

| Country | % of achievement –<br>basic indicators |
|---------|--|
| Α       | 100                                    |
| В       | 100                                    |
| С       | 90                                     |
| D       | 90                                     |
| E       | 90                                     |
| F       | 90                                     |
| G       | 78                                     |
| Н       | 78                                     |
| l l     | 78                                     |
| J       | 56                                     |
| K       | 56                                     |
| L       | 56                                     |
| M       | 56                                     |
| N       | 11                                     |



### Results (3)



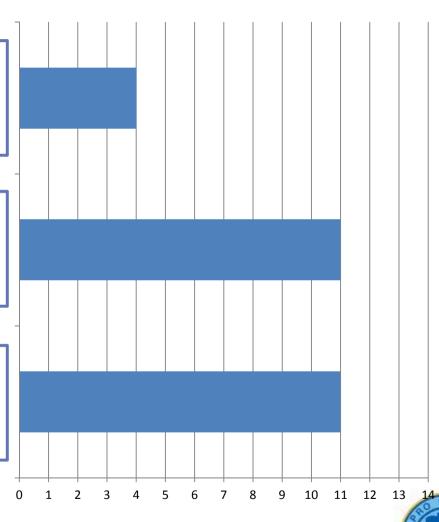


### Results (4)

There are regulations governing the companies that carry out preventive and corrective maintenance of medical equipment

There are regulations governing the companies that import medical devices

There are regulations related to the distribution of medical devices

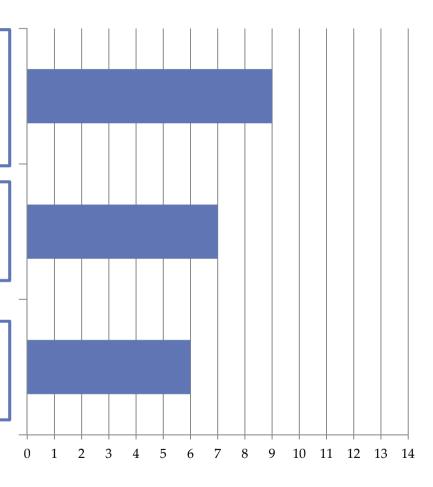


### Results (5)

There are alliances with other institutions to strengthen the regulatory capacity for medical devices

There are successful educational experiences

There are continuing education programs for human resources working in the medical devices area





### **Advanced indicators**

OBJECTIVE: To develop and validate advanced indicators in order to assess the level of implementation of the Medical Devices Regulation in the Region.

**TOOL:** Adapted from PAHO/WHO assessment tool, in collaboration with CECMED as WHO/PAHO Collaborating Centre for the Regulation of Health Technologies

- It is structured in 7 main categories
- o It consists in 107 indicators



Regional
Mapping on the
Regulation of
Medical
Devices

Literary review and first draft of advanced indicators

Draft was sent to 14 countries for feedback

The final version was built based on comments received

✓ National Regulatory Authority assessment tool for medicines (PAHO/WHO tool)

- Argentina
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Dominican Republic

- Ecuador
- Honduras
- Mexico
- Panama
- Peru
- Uruguay

NEXT STEPS: (1) A pilot study will be performed with 5 countries: Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico and Panama; (2) The methodology for application is under development; (3) Countries will respond on April/May



# Advanced Indicators (proposal)

|       | INDICADOR  | NP | NI | EI | PI | ı | OBSERVACIONES |  |  |  |  |
|-------|--|----|----|----|----|---|---------------|--|--|--|--|
|       |  |    |    |    |    | Ш |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1   | MODULO # 1 SISTEMA REGULADOR   |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
|       |  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | Organización y estructura  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.1 | La regulación sanitaria se encuentra bajo la jurisdicción del Ministerio de Salud  |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | INFORMATIVO  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.2 | Las actividades de Regulación son organizadas y desarrolladas a nivel central del país.  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | INFORMATIVO  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.3 | Si existen actividades descentralizadas a cargo de otras autoridades éstas siguen los mismos estándares, lineamientos y procedimientos |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | CRITICO  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.4 | Si existe más de un organismo/ autoridad involucrada en la regulación, la legislación proporciona y define canales claros de           |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | coordinación entre los mismos y el respectivo empoderamiento   |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | CRITICO  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.5 | En caso de descentralización, está establecido e implementado un mecanismo de intercambio de información de forma que el               |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | organismo descentralizado recibe los requisitos y/o directivas e informes de la autoridad central y le envía sus informes a la misma   |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | CRITICO  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.6 | La Autoridad Reguladora tiene implementado un sistema de gestión de calidad (SGC) para todos los procesos reguladores                  |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | NECESARIO  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.7 | La ARN utiliza expertos externos en sus procesos reguladores   |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | NECESARIO  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.8 | La ARN mantiene independencia respecto de investigadores, productores, distribuidores, y suministradores de dispositivos médicos       |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | CRITICO  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
|       |  |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2   | Bases legales  |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2.1 | La legislación define la creación de la ARN, su misión, términos de referencia, así como también su alcance, funciones y               |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | responsabilidades  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | CRITICO  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2.2 | El desarrollo de las regulaciones involucra a la Autoridad Reguladora a cargo de su implementación y cumplimiento.                     |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | CRITICO  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2.3 | Las regulaciones son aprobadas y publicadas oficialmente   |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | CRITICO  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2.4 | Las bases legales específicas de la ARN le confieren la autoridad para realizar las inspecciones en los establecimientos donde se      |    |    |    |    | П |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | realicen o pretendan realizar actividades relacionadas con los dispositivos médicos regulados y para designar inspectores para         |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
|       | conducirlas  |    |    |    |    |   |               |  |  |  |  |
|       |  |    |    |    |    | - |               |  |  |  |  |





# Next steps

- Launch the mirror working groups
- Pilot of advanced indicators in 5 countries
- Integrate the indicators in a WHO/PAHO assessment tool
- Develop the Regional Regulatory Profile
- Launch the Technovigilance course (INVIMA) in the Virtual Campus
- 2015 meeting of the working group in Bogota, Colombia, to be hosted by INVIMA
- 2016 meeting of the working group in conjunction with the IMDRF meeting in Brazil, to be hosted by ANVISA



