

#### **Update on WHO work**

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Tokyo, 24-26 March 2015

## What's new since September 2014

- Regulatory strengthening
- Prequalification of IVDs:
  - Product dossier
  - Inspections



ToC/RPS

**MDSAP** 

Ebola-related work



### Revised Model Regulatory Framework for medical devices

- 'Regulating medical devices: guiding principles and phasing implementation'
  - definition of a medical device
  - the product cycle of a medical device
  - guiding principles for regulating medical devices: risk based model for market access, conformity assessment, reliance model, vigilance
  - critical elements for regulating medical devices: regulatory system, import controls, distribution channel control
  - phases of regulatory implementation (modular model)<sup>3</sup>



### National Regulatory System (NRA) assessment tool

Harmonised NRA-assessment tool for vaccines, medicines, medical devices (including IVDs), blood products and traditional medicines

Outcome of the international consultation January 2015:

Phase I: common elements for all product streams

Phase II: specific elements for distinctive product stream

Involving existing models like MDSAP, PIC/s, BEMA Deciding on indicators for each product stream in the next months



### National Regulatory System (NRA) assessment tool: indicators

Modules	Critical	Recomended	Information	Number
NRS	146	29	0	175
Marketing Authorization	65	5	1	71
Licence	38	11	1	50
Post Marketing Surveillance	68	17	1	86
Vigilance	34	6	0	40
Clinical Trials	46	12	1	59
Inspections	45	8	0	53
Laboratory	48	2	0	50
TOTAL	490	90	4	584

#### Prequalification of IVDs

- Major restructuring and programme reshaping in 2014
- In 2015 on-going work to further improve the programme
- New challenges: post-PQ phase (reinspections, changes notification/assessment)

#### ToC / PQDx Product dossier

- Content wise, in general the differences between the TOC and the STED is greater granularity of existing STED requirements.
- WHO has revised its Dossier requirements to incorporate these differences.
- WHO dossier format (numbering) not yet aligned with TOC but the plan is that this will occur after the TOC pilot.
- WHO has a number of specific requirements not required in the TOC, probably the most important ones being submission of information relating to regulatory version, biological safety, and a number of specific QMS related documents.
- WHO has developed 2 classification matrices for Class C and D products, one for use by WHO PQ, the other for use as a guide for Member States developing regulations.
- WHO will not partake in the pilot due to staffing constraints.



# MDSAP / PQDx inspections alignment

Alignment with MDSAP	Status	
Inspection Cycle	Initial (stage 1 and 2) Surveillance? Special? (follow up, changes / complaints) Re-inspection	∨ ? ? √
Inspection time calculation	WHO inspection activities differ	partly
Grading of nonconformities	Level 1 – level 5 (separate for QMS and dossier)  Clarification required (escalation rules)	٧
List of nonconformities	Fully implemented	٧
Inspection report	Available report template cannot be used Activity based report was implemented (reviewed evidence, trail, persons involved & evaluation / conclusion) Training required	Partly

#### **Ebola-related efforts**

- WHO has developed an Emergency Use Assessment and Listing (EUAL) procedure for IVDs, medicines and vaccines (on web for comment, due 27 March)
  - http://www.who.int/medicines/news/public\_consult\_med\_prods/en/
- Assessment based on risk based decision of limited data
  - 3 step process, QMS, dossier and lab (Verification of manufacturers claims of analytical data, and for RDTs, of clinical data)
- 23 applications for IVDs; 2 products now listed
- A head to head study of Ag RDTs tests advancing through the EUAL is being planned and should be completed within 4 to 5 weeks.
- Devices:
  - PPE specifications (TPP)
  - donations

#### Thank you