

THE NEW MEDICAL DEVICE REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

An Industry Perspective 4 October 2018 *Avanthi Govender Bester*



WHO IS SAMED AND WHAT DO WE DO?

Voice of Medtech Industry in SA

Committed to ensuring a sustainable medical technology industry that enhances patient access to innovative solutions

Established 1985, founding members were local manufacturers

Give our members a collective, objective and credible platform to engage with all stakeholders

Members must comply
with Medical Device
Code of Ethical
Marketing and Business
Practice



190 member companies,4 associations, 16associate members



HALLMARKS OF MEDTECH INDUSTRY

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES	MEDICINES
Over 80% small and medium sized enterprises	Very large multi-national companies dominate
Few "generic" devices	Significant "generics" industry
Invented and designed; often with involvement of physician users	Discovered in lab-based research processes
Designed to perform specific functions	Development by discovery and trial
Heterogeneous group; range from tongue depressors to artificial hearts	Tend to differ only in molecular structure, active site, and mode of application





HALLMARKS OF THE MEDTECH INDUSTY

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES	MEDICINES
Technologies, forms, and modes of action very diverse	Usually in forms of pills, solutions, aerosols, or ointments
Tend to require significant user interaction	Generally little user interaction
Sales channels differ based on product; wholesalers not generally involved	Typically involve wholesalers
Large investments in manufacturing, distribution, and user training/education	Lower manufacturing and distribution costs, and little or no training and clinician support





HALLMARKS OF MEDTECH INDUSTRY

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES	MEDICINES
Mfr. technical training and support; service and repair	Most cases little or no service or maintenance
Device malfunction	Drug interactions
User error	Wrong drug or dose
Adverse events most often local in nature	Adverse events may be widespread
Regulatory approval on basis of safety and performance	Regulatory approval on basis of safety and efficacy





HALLMARKS OF MEDTECH INDUSTRY

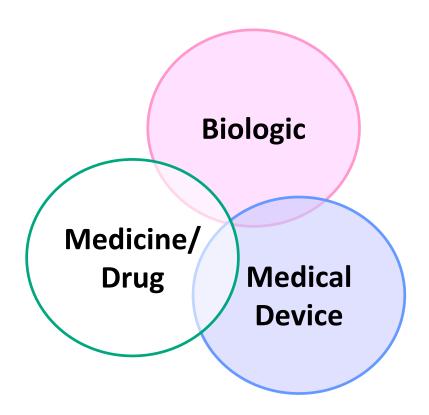
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES	MEDICINES
Short market life (~ 18-24 months)	Long market life
Short investment recovery period; little patent linkage possible; data exclusivity is important	Intensive patent protection, including data exclusivity and patent linkage, needed due to long product life cycle and long investment recovery period
Majority of new products bring added functions and clinical value through incremental improvement	Usually large step innovation
Continuous and rapid innovation and iterative improvements based on new science, new technology, and new materials	Extensive R&D of a specific molecule; many years for new drug to enter product pipeline





Diversity of medical devices



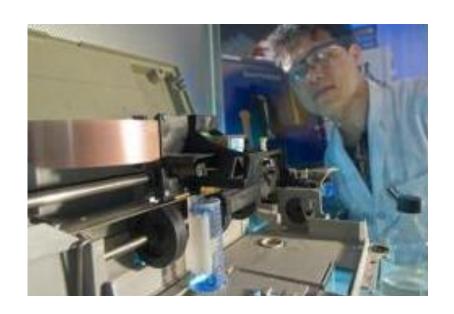


POSSIBLE OVERLAPS WITH OTHER REGULATED SECTORS





Is a printer a medical device?



WINSTON-SALEM, North Carolina (Reuters) –

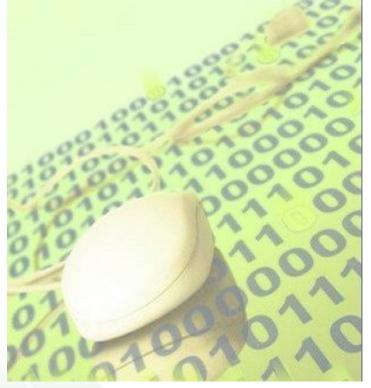
"Inspired by a standard office inkjet printer, U.S. researchers have rigged up a device that can spray skin cells directly onto burn victims, quickly protecting and healing their wounds as an alternative to skin grafts ..."

Source: National Post (Canada), Reuters; 7 April 2010





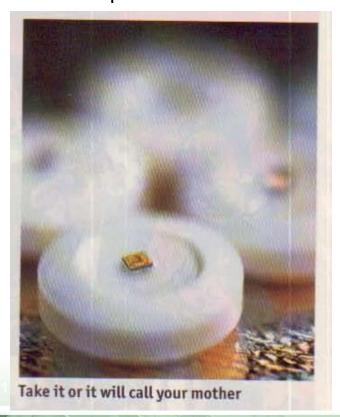
Is computer software a medical device?







Is a "smart pill" a medical device?



Pill contains edible communications micro-chip to allow monitoring of patient compliance and/or for adverse effects

Source: The Economist; Jan. 16, 2010





Is a "bionic eye" a medical device?



The device, part of which is surgically implanted in the eye, is designed for patients suffering from degenerative vision loss caused by the genetic condition retinitis pigmentosa or age-related macular degeneration.

It consists of a miniature camera, mounted on glasses, that captures images and sends them to a processor the wearer keeps in their pocket. The processor then transmits a signal wirelessly to a unit implanted in the eye which will directly stimulate surviving neurons in the retina, signalling an image to the brain.





Is a bone adhesive of biological origin a medical device?





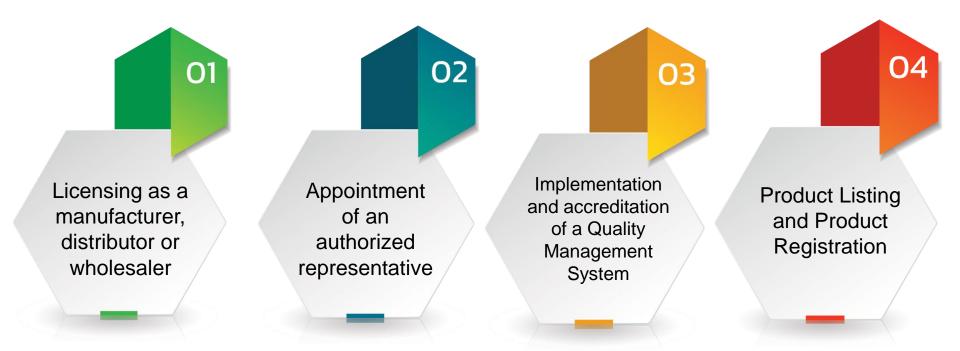
BACKGROUND: GLOBAL STATUS

- Medical devices are being recognised as a separate and distinct category of regulation
- Matured regulatory authorities:
 - FDA, Japan and Health Canada stable transparency organizations on decision making affecting medical devices;
 - European Union (EU) 2016 significant changes to their regulation of medical devices
 - Australia reforms to allow for approval of work done by comparative international regulatory authorities
 - Brazil, China and Russia actively working to implement systems
- Developing countries
 - Developing regulatory controls





WHAT HAS INDUSTRY BEEN BUSY WITH?







STATUS AND PROGRESS TO DATE:

License applications submitted

Licenses received – mostly

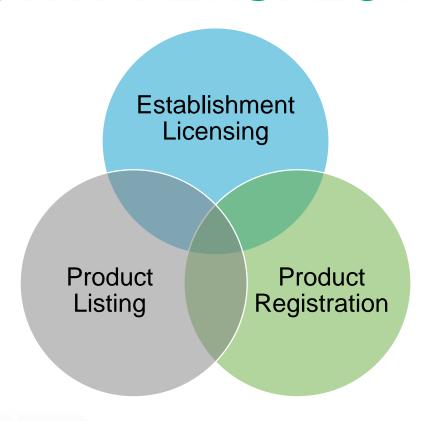
Vigilance reports submitted

Clinical trial applications submitted





INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVE







ESTABLISHMENT LICENSING

Definition of a manufacturer, distributor and wholesaler

Appointment of the Authorised Representative

Quality Management System

Fees

Contracts and Quality Agreements





PRODUCT LISTING

IVD and non-IVD products

Classification

GMDN code

Veterinary Products

Recognition countries

High-risk product requirements





PRODUCT REGISTRATION

Timing

Risk-based approach

Technical dossier requirements

Labeling requirements

Fees





OTHER



Inspectorate – expertise and relevance



Licensing and Administrative Functions



Guidelines



Transparency and Consultation





HOW CAN INDUSTRY SUPPORT?

Active engagement with the regulator

Identify gaps

Ongoing consultation with Associations and others

Spread the word – workshops and seminars





IN CLOSING...

Acknowledge

Estimated 2
 million different
 kinds of Medical
 Devices

Common Goal

- Appropriate, affordable medical devices that are responsive to the needs of the patient
- Safety, quality and performance



