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4-8 December 2017, New Delhi, India

Access to Medical Devices for Universal Health Coverage and achievement of SDGs: Medical Devices Landscape in India

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 3

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

The SDG3 emphasises the promotion of health throughout the life course and universal health coverage (UHC).

- Expand access to quality assured medicines and health products
- Ensure that quality essential medicines and health products are available in sufficient quantities and affordable to the population through functioning regulatory and procurement systems
- Focus on research and development efforts on diseases that disproportionately affect developing countries



“Towards Access 2030”

To Increase Access to Essential, High-Quality, Safe, Effective and Affordable Medical Products

Two strategic roles of EMP department

Facilitator

Supporting needs-based innovation and reinforcing health product selection, use, procurement and supply systems to increase access

Guardian

Strengthening regulatory capacity and practices to ensure the quality, safety and efficacy of products and improve the efficiency of regulatory system to secure health gains



World Health
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India

Regulatory Systems Strengthening:

WHA Resolution 67.26: What WHO should do

To continue to support Member States upon their request in the area of regulatory system strengthening, including, as appropriate, by continuing to:

Evaluate

Evaluate national regulatory systems

Tools

Apply WHO evaluation tools

Performance

Generate and analyze evidence of regulatory system performance

IDPs

Facilitate the formulation and implementation of Institutional Development Plans

Technical support

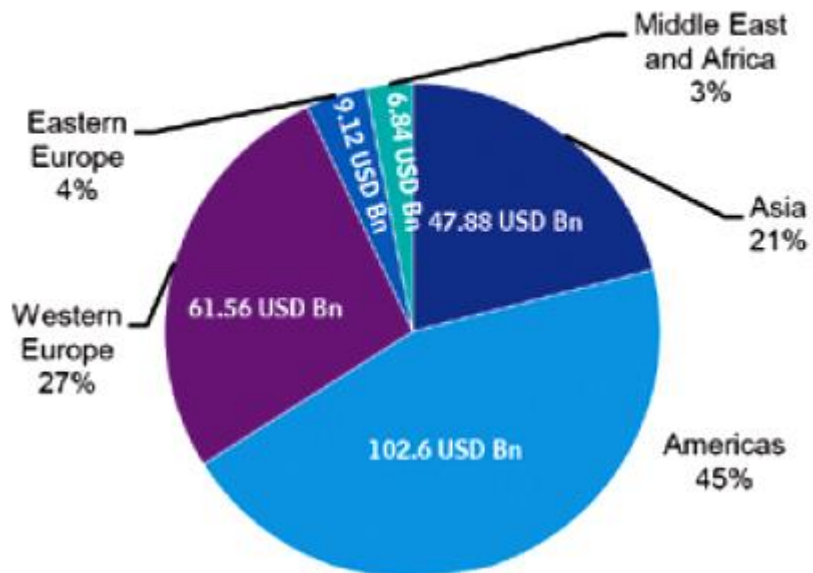
Provide technical support to national regulatory authorities and governments



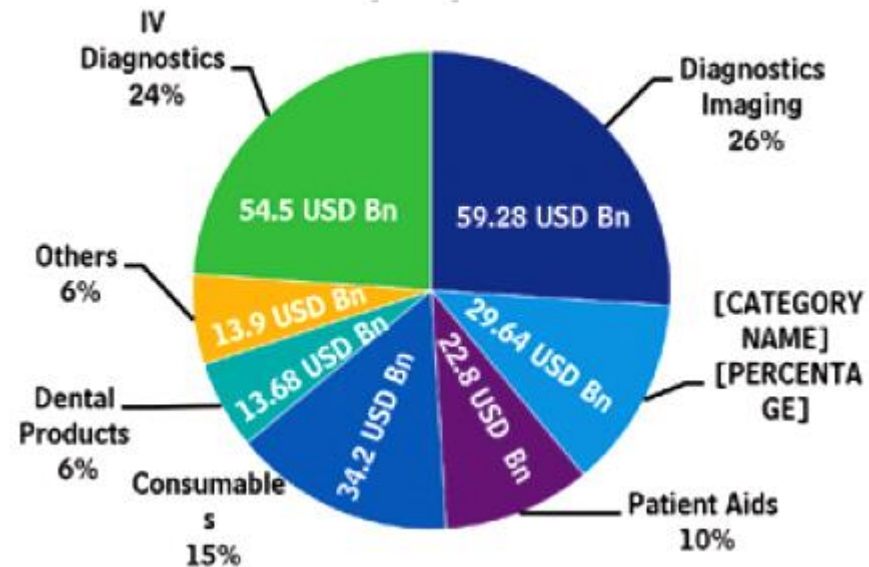
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Global Medical Device Market

Geography Wise Sale of Medical Devices (2015)

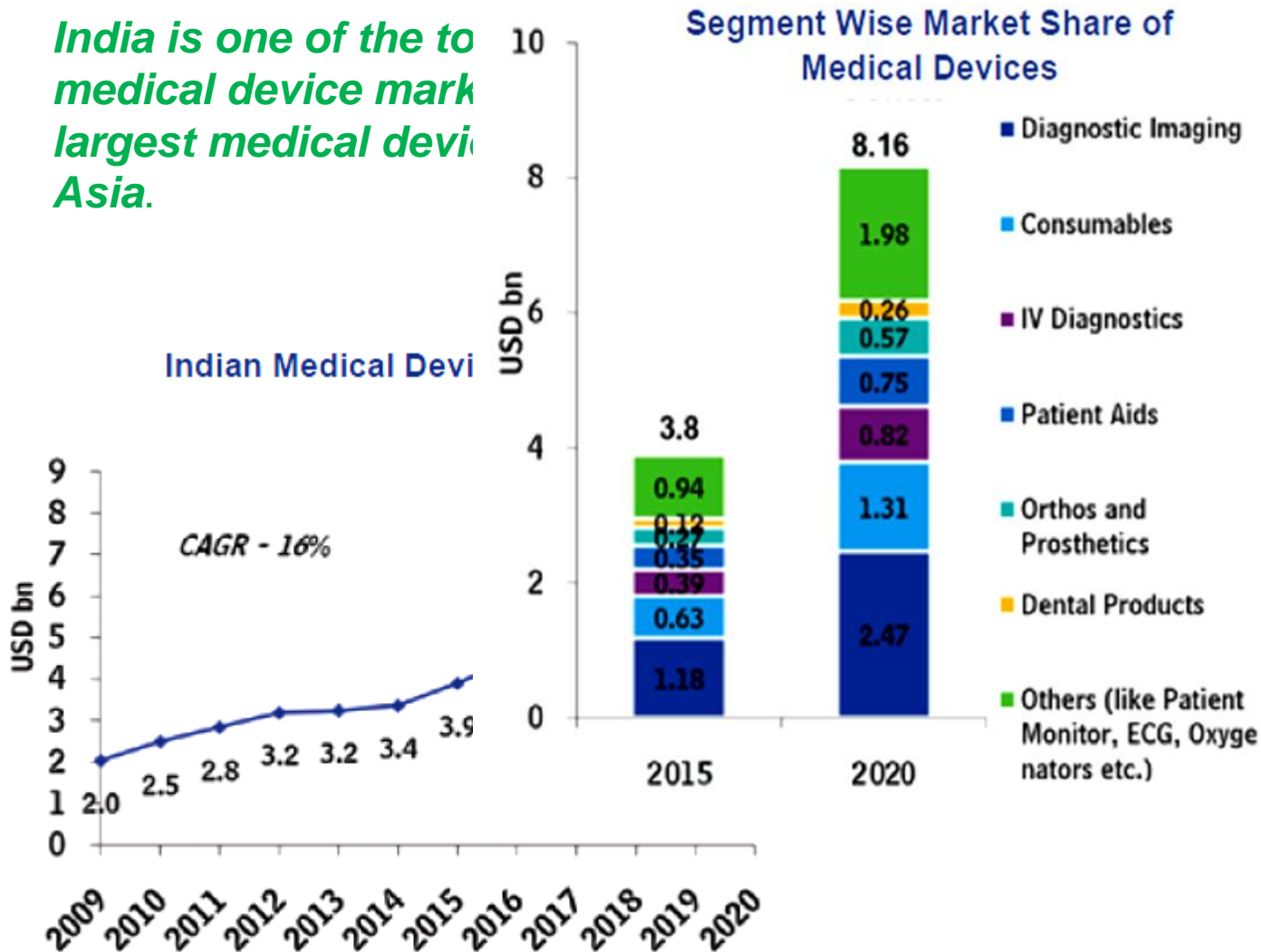


Segment Wise Medical Device Sale Globally (2015)



Indian Medical Device Market

India is one of the top 10 medical device markets in the world, the largest medical device market in Asia.



device sector is worth **USD 5.5 Billion** and is **GR.**

Device market **for the Indian healthcare** projected at USD 96.7 bn (in US\$ bn), in 2015.

It suggests that the market will grow to 3,053 crore) in 2020 at

Medical Device Clusters in India

Haryana

Players: Boston Scientific Corp., Becton Dickinson India, Hindustan Syringes, Narang Medicals, Poly Medicure, BL Life Sciences

Delhi (NCR)

Players: Hindustan Syringes and Medical Devices, Mediray Healthcare, 3M Co., Boston Scientific, Danaher Co.

Gujarat

Players: 3M Co., Bayer AG, Meril Life Sciences, Envision Scientific, Invent Bio-Med, Sahjanand Medical Technologies

Maharashtra

Players: Johnson & Johnson, Smith & Nephew, Philips Healthcare, Siemens, Nipro Corp., Danaher Corp, Trivitron Healthcare, Remi Laboratories

Karnataka

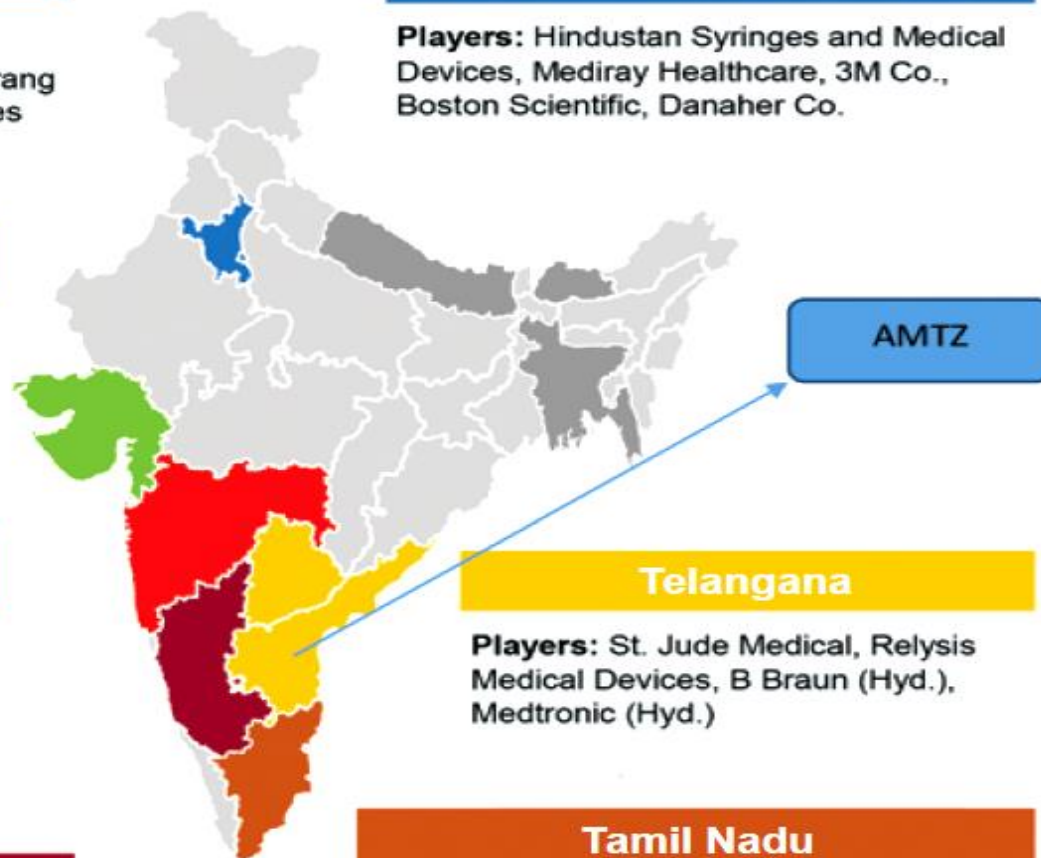
Players: GE Healthcare, Biocon, Medived, Skanray, Bigtec Labs, Skanray Technologies, Prognosys Medical, Opto Circuits, Biorad Medisys, Vascular Concepts, Confident Dental Equipments

Telangana

Players: St. Jude Medical, Relysis Medical Devices, B Braun (Hyd.), Medtronic (Hyd.)

Tamil Nadu

Players: Roche, Trivitron Healthcare, Opto Circuits, Perfint Healthcare, Cura Healthcare, Appaswami Associates, Phoenix Medical Systems, Schiller



AMTZ

NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY

2017

- 13.11 **Make in India:** Towards furthering "Make in India", the private domestic manufacturing firms/ industry could be engaged to provide customized indigenous **medical devices** to the health sector
14. **Regulatory Framework:** The regulatory role of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare- which includes regulation of clinical establishments, professional and technical education, food safety, **medical**
- 14.5 **Medical Devices Regulation:** The policy recommends strengthening regulation of medical devices and establishing a regulatory body for medical devices to unleash innovation and the entrepreneurial spirit for manufacture of medical device in India. The policy supports harmonization of domestic
- 14.7 **Pricing- Drugs, Medical Devices and Equipment:** The regulatory environment around pricing requires a balance between the patients concern for affordability and industry's concern for adequate
18. **Availability of Drugs and Medical Devices:** The policy accords special focus on production of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) which is the back-bone of the generic formulations industry. Recognizing that over 70% of the medical devices and equipments are imported in India, the policy
19. **Aligning other policies for medical devices and equipment with public health goals:** For medical **devices** and equipment, the policy recommends and prioritises establishing sufficient labeling and packaging requirements on part of industry, adequate medical devices testing facility and effective port
- 16 **Medical Technologies:** India is known as the pharmacy of the developing world. However, its role in new drug discovery and drug innovations including bio-pharmaceuticals and bio-similars for its own health priorities is limited. This needs to be addressed in the context of progress towards universal health care. Making available good quality, free essential and **generic drugs and diagnostics**, at public
22. **Health Technology Assessment:** Health Technology assessment is required to ensure that technology choice is participatory and is guided by considerations of scientific evidence, safety, consideration on costs and out-cost effectiveness and social values. The National Health Policy commits to the development of institutional framework and capacity for Health Technology Assessment and adoption.
- 25.4 **Research Collaboration:** The policy on international health and health diplomacy should leverage India's strength in cost effective innovations in the areas of pharmaceuticals, **medical devices**, health care delivery and information technology. Additionally leveraging international cooperation, especially





Assessment of the National Regulatory Authority (NRA) of India

Ensuring quality, safety and efficacy of vaccines

“Pharmacovigilance” is one of the core functions in the WHO global NRA benchmarking tool

The WHO NRA re-benchmarking exercise, from 13-17 February 2017, was aimed at assessing the status of the India vaccine regulatory system



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Maximum Possible Marks to Indian NRA in WHO Assessment

17-February-2017 19:22

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Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

21-February-2017 17:10
WHO congratulates India on successful assessment of India's National Regulatory Authority

Big boost to Government's efforts towards quality healthcare: J P Nadda

“The successful outcome of the WHO conducted assessment of the National Regulatory Authority (NRA) of India is a big boost to the Government's efforts towards quality healthcare, for which the Government is committed to”. This was stated by Union Minister for Health & Family Welfare Shri J P Nadda, here to meet the WHO team. The WHO team congratulated him and the Ministry for successful assessment of the country's National Regulatory Authority (NRA). He stated that the Ministry under the dynamic guidance and leadership of the Hon. Minister Shri Narendra Modi is poised for more such laurels in the healthcare sector.

Regulatory Landscape: Government Support & Initiatives for Medical Devices Sector

Materio-
vigilance
Programme of
India

Delinking of
Schedule M-III

Significant
experience for
Manufacturing
Supervisor

Prescription of
Shelf-life for
medical devices

Exemption
for Custom
Made Medical
Devices

Clarification of
Standards for
medical devices

Drugs and
Cosmetic
(Amendment)
Bill, draft for
stakeholder
views

Draft National
Medical Device
Policy, 2015

Regulatory Landscape Strengthening

Subsidies and
exemptions to
MSMEs

Corrections in
the Inverted
Duty Structure
to boost
domestic
manufacturing
of medical
devices

Budget
initiatives

Tax/ Duty Modifications

'Make In India'
Campaign to
boost domestic
manufacturing

Setting up of
Medical Device
Parks in three
states

Setting up of
Medical Device
Testing Labs in
two states

Infrastructure Boost

Exemption
from Phase I
clinical trials for
medical devices

Development of
ICMED scheme
for certification
of medical
devices

Other Favourable Initiatives



India

Make in India campaign:

launched with focus on 25 sectors including medical devices

100 per cent FDI allowed:

The medical device sector was carved out from the pharmaceutical sector thereby allowing 100 per cent FDI under the automatic route, for brownfield as well as greenfield set-ups.

Draft National Medical Device Policy, 2015

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has notified Medical Devices Rules, 2017 on 31.01.2017. The new Rules have been framed in conformity with Global Harmonisation Task Force (GHTF) framework and WHO Guidelines to comply with best international practices

Sept 2014

Oct 2014

Dec 2014

Jan 2015

Apr 2015

Jun 2016

Jan 2017

Formation of Task Force: The DoP constituted a task force to identify issues relating to the promotion of domestic production of high end medical devices.

Draft Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2015 released: The bill proposes to expand the scope of the Act to cover new areas and will "regulate the import, manufacture, distribution and sale of drugs, cosmetics, medical devices". The amendment is likely to be approved soon.

Funding approval to AMTZ: AMTZ receives approval for funding by the state cabinet on 1st June, 2016 for setting up Asia's first dedicated medical device park at Visakhapatnam.

Honourable Finance Minister Budget Speech

We propose to amend the Drugs

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Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers

28-January-2017 14:38 IST

'India Pharma 2017' & 'India Medical Device 2017': for responsible Healthcare

Aim to Project India as an Attractive Investment Destination and Global Hub for Pharma and Medical Devices
Sector: Shri Ananth Kumar

Online Media Regist

The Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP), Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Government of India, is organizing the 'India Pharma 2017' & 'India Medical Device 2017' event, the 2nd International Conference on Medical Devices, from 11th-13th February, 2017 in Bengaluru.

Addressing the media during the Curtain Raiser for India Pharma 2017 & India Medical Device 2017, Shri Ananth Kumar, Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers and Parliamentary Affairs, highlighted the platform to tap global potential for the Indian pharmaceutical industry and the opportunity to project India as an attractive investment destination in areas such as Research & Developments, Clinical Trials, and Manufacturing, bringing in best practices in the sector from around the world.

Further, the Minister informed that this year the 'India Pharma 2017' & 'India Medical Device 2017' event will be a platform to give a global opportunity to project India as an attractive investment destination. It would play the role of a meeting point for Investors and CEOs from the Global Pharma & Medical Device industry to network and learn from each other. The highlight would be the International Drug Regulatory



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Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

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Health Ministry Notifies Medical Devices Rules, 2017

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has notified Medical Devices Rules, 2017 on 31.01.2017. The new Rules have been framed in conformity with Global Harmonisation Task Force (GHTF) framework and conform to best international practices. Only 15 categories of medical devices are, at present, regulated as drugs and to that extent, the current regulatory practices in India were not fully geared to meet the requirements of medical devices sector in the country. The new Rules seek to remove regulatory bottlenecks to make in India, facilitate ease of doing business while ensuring availability of better medical devices for patient care and safety.

Medical devices will, under the new Rules, be classified as per GHTF practice, based on associated risks, into Class A (low risk), Class B (low moderate risk), Class C (moderate high risk) and Class D (high risk). The manufacturers of medical devices will be required to meet risk proportionate regulatory requirements that have been specified in the Rules and are based on best international practices.

Medical Device Rules, 2017

- Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, ***notified Medical Devices Rules, 2017 on 31.01.2017***

- There will be ***no requirement of periodic renewal of licences***.
- Accordingly, manufacturing and import licences will remain valid till these are suspended or cancelled or surrendered.
- Further, ***the entire process starting from submission of application to grant of permission/licence will be processed through online electronic platform***.
- ***Timelines have been defined*** for most activities at the regulators end.
- These Rules envisage creation of a ***robust eco-system for all stakeholders*** including innovators, manufacturers, providers, consumers, buyers and regulators.
- The Rules will provide a ***conducive environment for fostering India specific innovation and improving accessibility and affordability of medical devices across the globe*** by leveraging comparative cost advantage of manufacturing in India.
- The ***objective, transparent and predictable regulatory framework will boost the confidence of investors*** and, as a consequence, the ***quality and range of products and services will improve and business burdens will be reduced***.

- ***Separate provisions for regulation of Clinical investigation (clinical trials) of investigational medical devices (i.e. new devices)*** have also been made at par with international practices and, like clinical trials, ***these will be regulated by CDSCO***.

Initiatives for Promotion of Medical Device Industry

Scheme for Financing Common Facility Centres (CFCs) at Medical Device Parks:

- Proposal for scheme for “*Development of Common Facilitation Centres for Medical Devices*” in medical device parks under the Umbrella scheme for “Development of Pharmaceuticals Industry” thus creating an ***Eco System for High End Medical Device Manufacturing and Import Substitution with an eye for Export Market***
- This sub-scheme proposes for Financing Common Facility Centres (CFCs) at Medical Device Parks in the country at a total cost of Rs 250 crores

Corrections in the Inverted Duty Structure:

- a. Raised import duty on 67 ITC Categories of Medical to 7.5 per cent

Medical Device Promotion Council:

- Proposal under consideration for establishment in co-operation with Andhra Pradesh MedTech Zone Ltd. (AMTZ) at Vishakhapatnam

Preferential Market Access:

- Proposal under consideration for giving ***preference to domestic industry in purchase of medical devices by all government agencies.***

Uniform Code For Medical Device Marketing Practices (UCMDMP):

- Draft Uniform Code for Medical Device Marketing Practices (UCMDMP) was prepared.
- It was decided to consult UCMDMP with the stakeholders.
- Two meetings in this regard were held with the stakeholders for incorporating their suggestions and further course of action in the matter.

- xi. Other facilities commonly required in manufacturing of medical devices

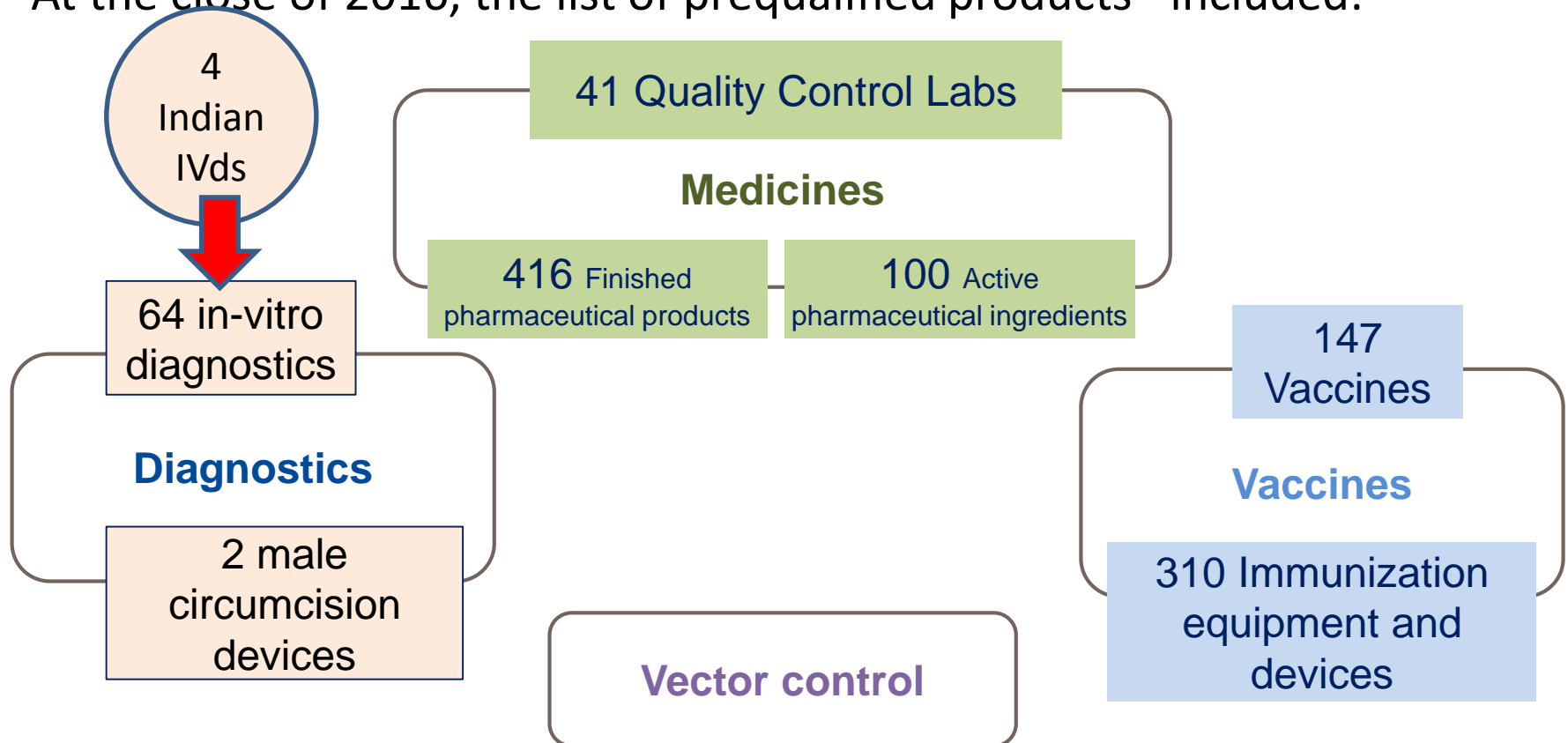
India: CDSCO can play a key role

With time WHO would like to rely on CDSCO

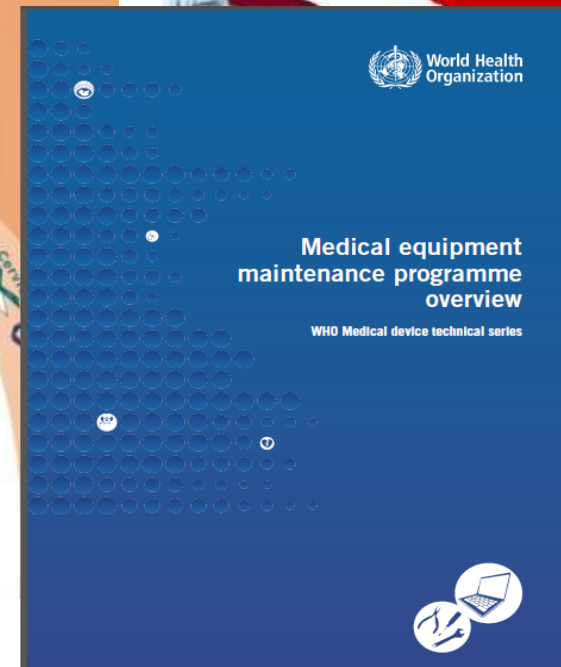
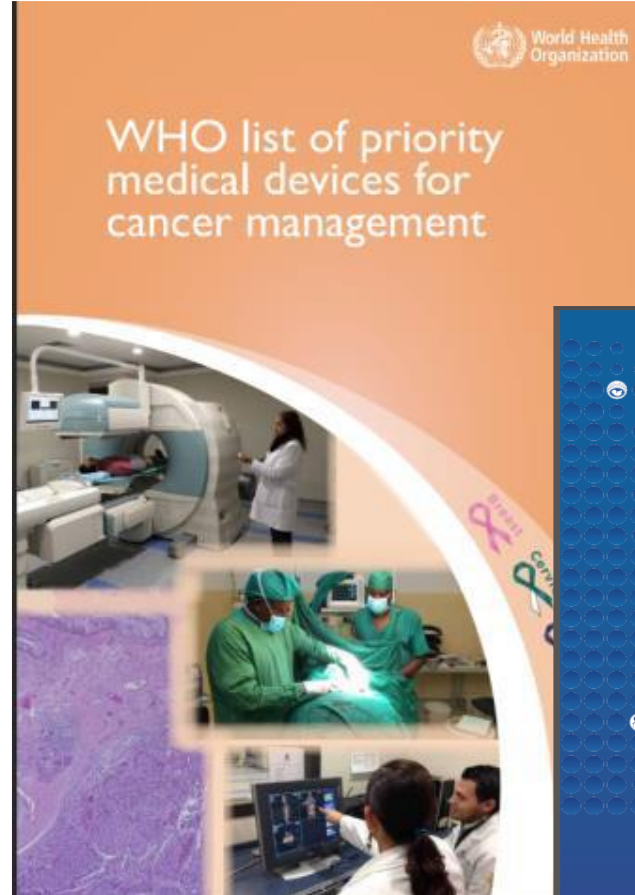
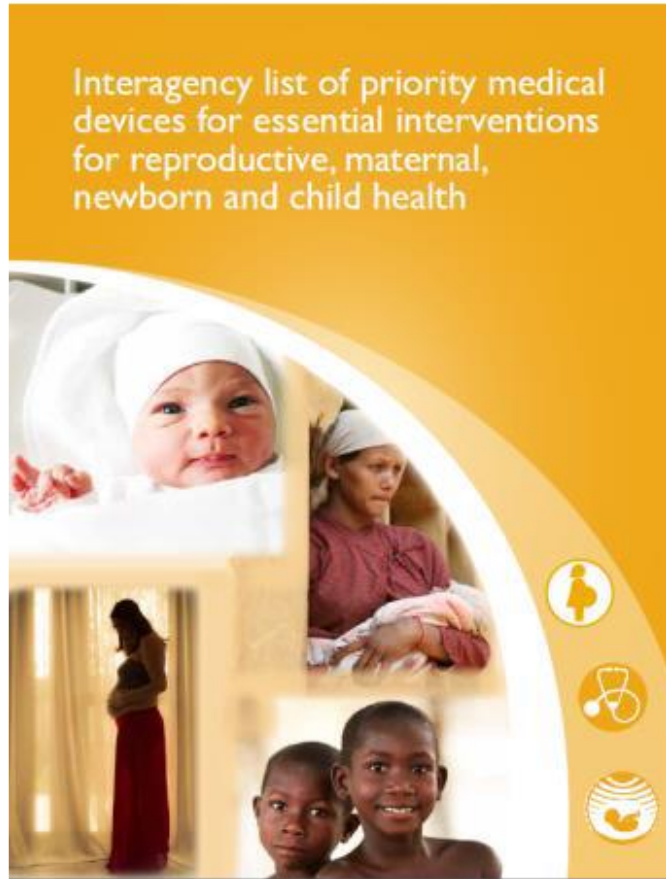
- India is a global supplier of IVDs, Medicines & Vaccines
- The First Critical Steps for the regulations of Medical Devices, including IVDs have been taken, followed by a steady continuation.
 - Avoid the mistakes made by others
 - Harmonize with internationally accepted requirements
 - Do not duplicate that has been well done _ reliance
 - Seek opportunities for collaboration
- Effects on IVD manufacturers are already visible
- India is among the largest of WHO Member States

Prequalification by numbers:

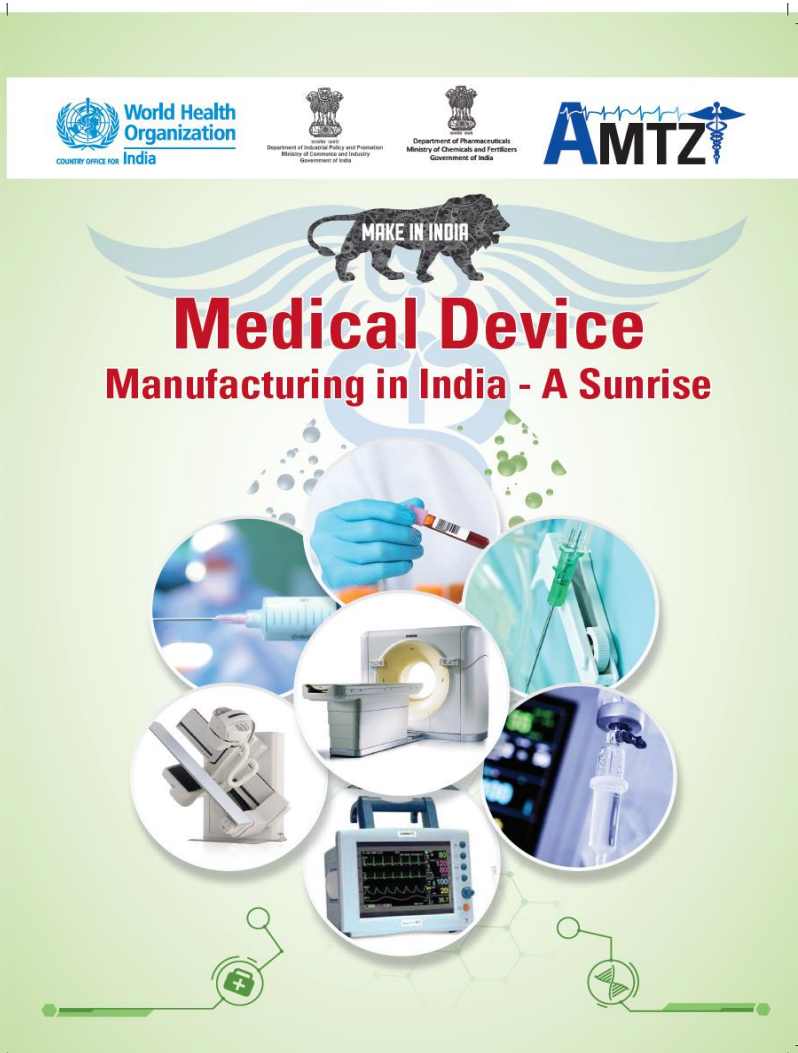
At the close of 2016, the list of prequalified products* included:



Defining, Guidelines, Interventions, and medical devices by levels of care. Work on priority medical devices 2014- 2016



Launch of the Joint WHO-AMTZ-DoP-DIPP Medical Device Report



Launch of WHO Collaborating Centre for Pharmacovigilance in Public Health Programmes and Regulatory Services at National Coordination Centre- Pharmacovigilance Programme of India, Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India



Launch of “National Strategic Plan for Scale up of Pharmacovigilance in India”



Launch of “Pharmacovigilance Guidelines for Stakeholders”





Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Government of India



1st World Conference on Access to Medical Products and International Laws for Trade and Health

in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

21–23 November 2017 | New Delhi, India



1st World Conference on Access to Medical Products and International Laws for Trade and Health in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

21-23 November 2017,
The Taj Mahal Hotel
New Delhi, India





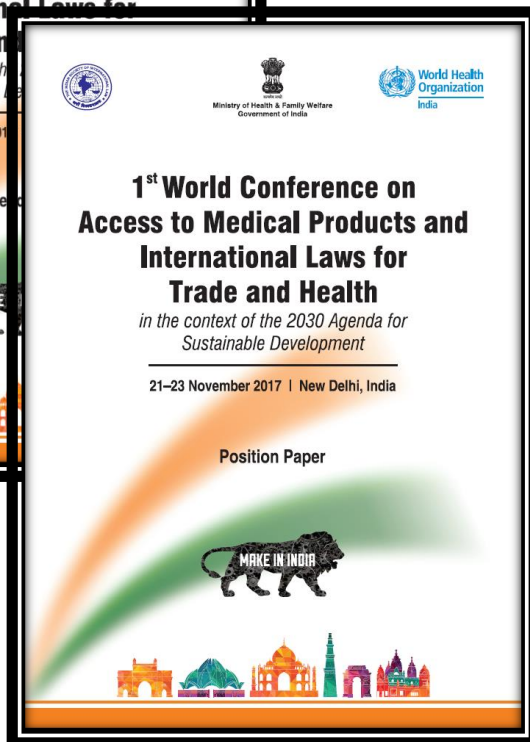
“India is deeply committed nationally and globally to achieving all public health goals and also focusing on developing India as a hub for affordable medical devices.” This was stated by HE Mr JP Nadda, Union Minister, Health & Family Welfare, Government of India.

The Union Health Minister announced that the **second World Conference** on “Access to Medical Products and International Laws for Trade and Health in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” would be **held in India** from **9-11 October 2018** and invited in advance all the participants.

Launch of Position Paper by HE Mr JP Nadda, Union Minister, Health & Family Welfare, Government of India and dignitaries on the dais







National Consultation – Outcomes of Survey of Indian Pharmaceutical Enterprises for Meeting National and Global Health Needs

24 November 2017, The Taj Mahal Hotel, New Delhi

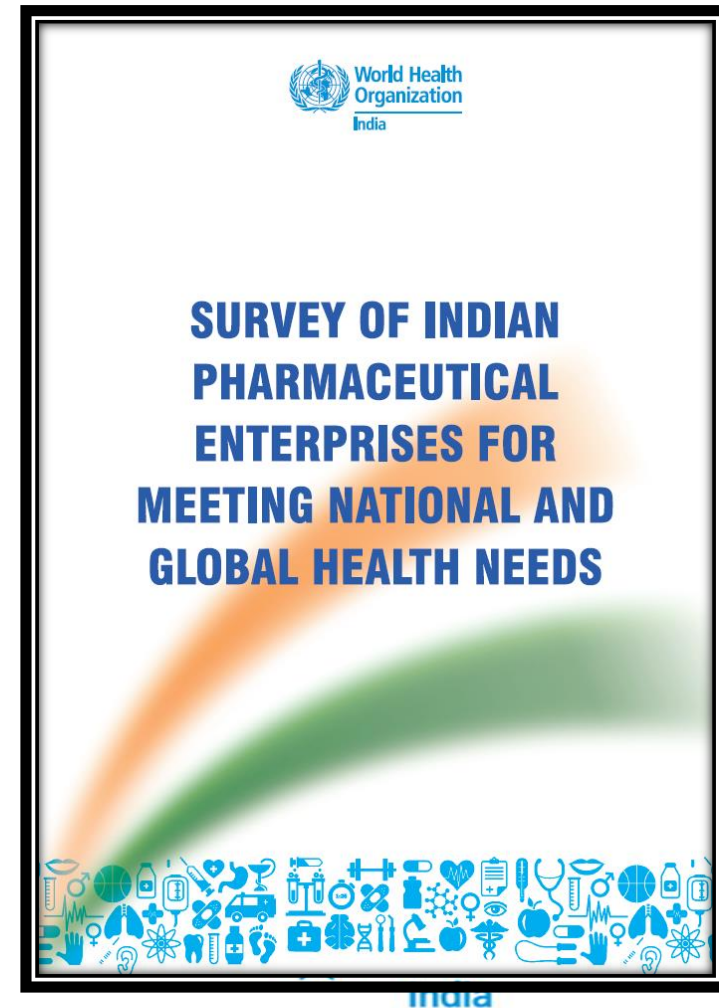


Medical devices: The second section of the survey deals with information for enterprises engaged in the manufacturing of medical equipment, machinery and parts, etc., **classified as Group IV** inter-alia that comprises: X-ray films and plates, medical, surgical, laboratory and health fitness equipment, human safety articles and parts thereof

Specific suggestions for improving R&D in the medical device sector

Access to finance: According to the survey, 25.58% of respondents suggested easy access to finance for R&D activities, 16.28% for subsidy in R&D activities, 13.95% for tax incentives, 4.65% for building infrastructure, 2.33% for R&D cluster, and 2.33% for all kind of the assistance from government agencies to encourage R&D in the pharmaceutical sector.

Encourage national/foreign collaborations in R&D: There are suggestions for Government of India to encourage national/foreign collaborations for R&D, which are – technical know-how be sought from export industries, quick clearance of documentation and approval, single window clearance with minimized bureaucratic hurdles, support in technology transfer, and easy export policy with good incentive.



Launch of Support Cells for WHO PQS for IVDs in India

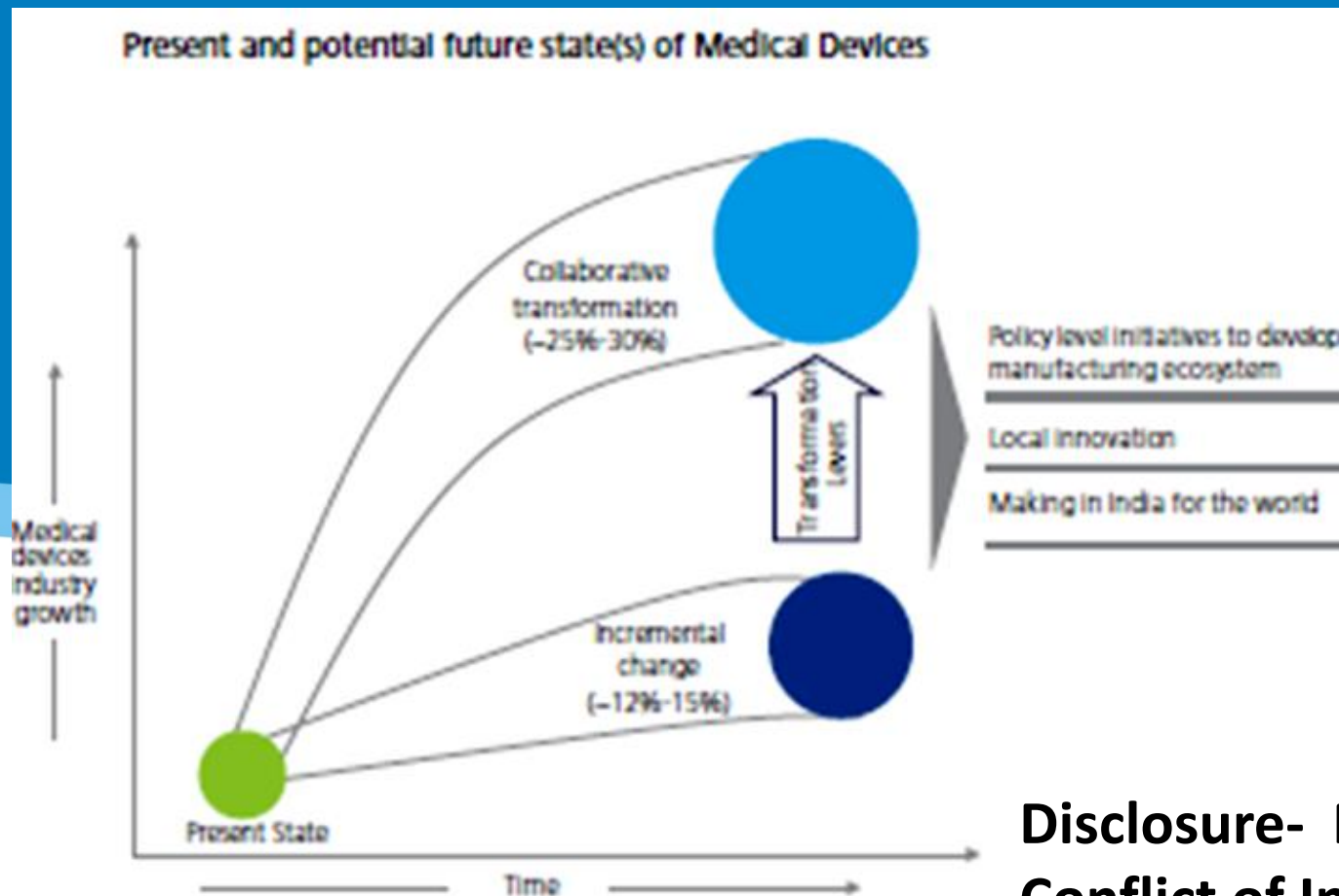
for providing guidance to the Indian manufacturers for the WHO Prequalification of *In Vitro* Diagnostics Programme in India



- 1) National Institute of Biologicals in North India
- 2) Andhra Med-tech Zone in south India

WHO would provide the required training to the support cell staff to guide the manufacturers about WHO Prequalification expectations

Thank you!



**Disclosure- No
Conflict of Interest**