



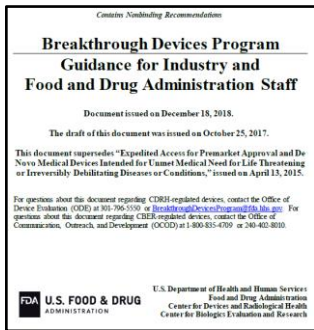
Regulatory Pathways for Innovative Products

Kenneth J. Cavanaugh Jr, Ph.D.
Deputy Director, Office of Cardiovascular Device
Center for Devices and Radiological Health
U.S. Food and Drug Administration

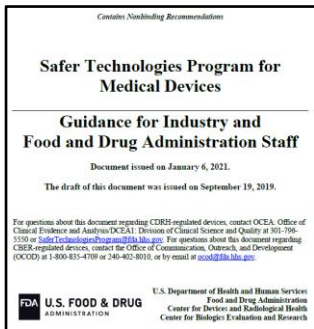
U.S. FDA Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH)

- Ensure patients and providers have timely and continued access to safe, effective, and high-quality medical devices and safe radiation-emitting products
- Facilitates medical device innovation by advancing regulatory science, providing industry with predictable, consistent, transparent, and efficient regulatory pathways, and assuring consumer confidence in devices marketed in the U.S.

Regulatory Pathways



- Breakthrough Device Program (BD)
 - Devices providing more effective diagnosis/treatment of life-threatening/irreversibly debilitating disease as compared to available alternatives
- Safer Technologies Program (STeP)
 - Non-breakthrough devices offering safety advantages as compared to available alternatives



BD/STeP Features

- Increased opportunity for communication with CDRH
- Early engagement on data development plans
- Devices more likely to involve consideration of:
 - Benefit-risk assessment
 - Creative and flexible clinical study designs
 - Premarket-postmarket balance

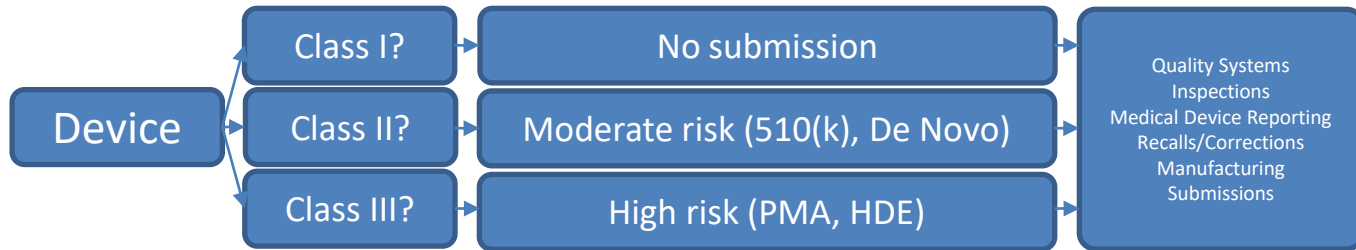




How does CDRH promote innovation of digital health technologies?

Regulation of Digital Health

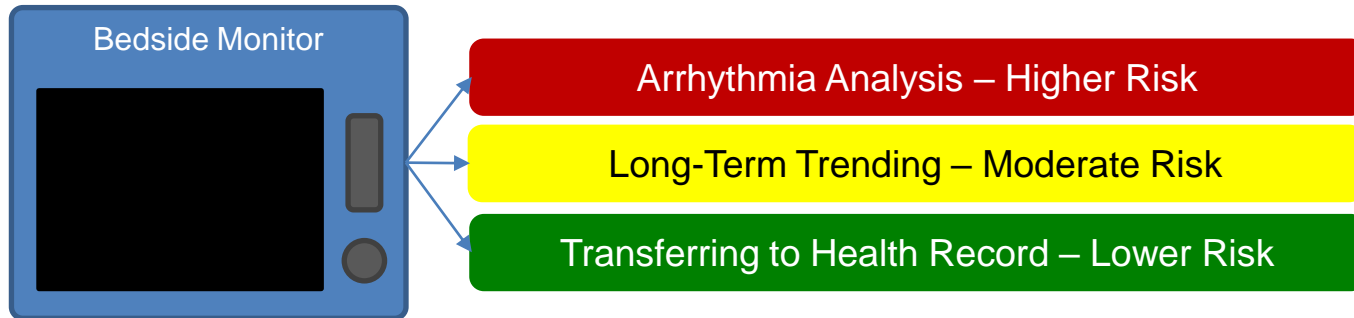
- DH technologies are regulated similarly to traditional devices



- However, some SaMD aspects involve more risk than others

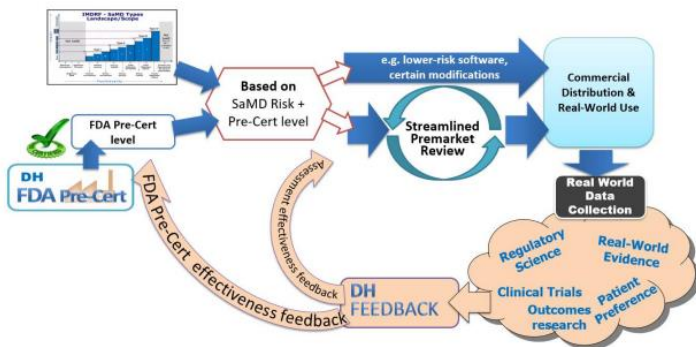
Software as a Medical Device (SaMD)

- Take “function-based” approach and regulate functions individually
 - Impact assessment
 - Some functions exempt by law or policy



Software Pre-Certification Pilot

Goal: Provide a streamlined path to market for innovative SaMD products



The Software Precertification (Pre-Cert) Pilot Program: Tailored Total Product Lifecycle Approaches and Key Findings

September 2022



Completed September 2022



Artificial Intelligence / Machine Learning (AI/ML)

- Unique challenges associated with growth in AI/ML:
 - Datasets
 - “Black box” algorithms
 - Validation
 - Communicating with clinicians and patients
 - Facilitating innovation and iterative development

GMLP Guidelines

Goal: Facilitate development of Good Machine Learning Practices that address important AI/ML topics



Good Machine Learning Practice for Medical Device Development: Guiding Principles	
Multi-Disciplinary Expertise are Leveraged Throughout the Total Product Life Cycle	Good Software Engineering and Security Practices are Implemented
Clinical Study Participants and Data Sets are Representative of the Intended Population.	Training Data Sets are Independent of Test Sets
Selected Reference Datasets are Based Upon Best Available Methods	Model Design is Tailored to the Available Data and Reflects the Intended Use of the Device
Focus is Placed on the Performance of the Human-AI Team	Testing Demonstrates Device Performance during Clinically Relevant Conditions
Users are Provided Essential Information Clearly	Deployed Models are Monitored for Performance and Re-training Risks are Managed

Pre-Determined Change Control Plan (PCCP)

- Allows for iterative changes after devices receive marketing authorization
 - Signed into law in December 2022
 - Not limited to AI/ML devices

SaMD Pre-Specifications (SPS)	Algorithm Change Protocol (ACP)								
<p>Draws a region of potential changes around the initial specifications and labeling of the original device.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; font-size: small;">Data Management</td> <td style="font-size: small;"> ➤ For new training & test data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection protocols • Quality assurance • Reference standard determination ➤ Auditing and sequestration of training and test sets </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; font-size: small;">Re-training</td> <td style="font-size: small;"> ➤ Re-training objectives ➤ Changes related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ML methods, including architecture and parameters • Data pre-processing ➤ Criteria to initiate performance evaluation </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; font-size: small;">Performance Evaluation</td> <td style="font-size: small;"> ➤ Assessment metrics ➤ Statistical analysis plans ➤ Frequency and triggers for evaluation ➤ Performance targets ➤ Methods for testing with "clinicians in the loop" when necessary </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; font-size: small;">Update Procedures</td> <td style="font-size: small;"> ➤ Software verification and validation ➤ When and how updates will be implemented ➤ Plans for global and local updates ➤ Communication and transparency to users </td> </tr> </table>	Data Management	➤ For new training & test data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection protocols • Quality assurance • Reference standard determination ➤ Auditing and sequestration of training and test sets	Re-training	➤ Re-training objectives ➤ Changes related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ML methods, including architecture and parameters • Data pre-processing ➤ Criteria to initiate performance evaluation	Performance Evaluation	➤ Assessment metrics ➤ Statistical analysis plans ➤ Frequency and triggers for evaluation ➤ Performance targets ➤ Methods for testing with "clinicians in the loop" when necessary	Update Procedures	➤ Software verification and validation ➤ When and how updates will be implemented ➤ Plans for global and local updates ➤ Communication and transparency to users
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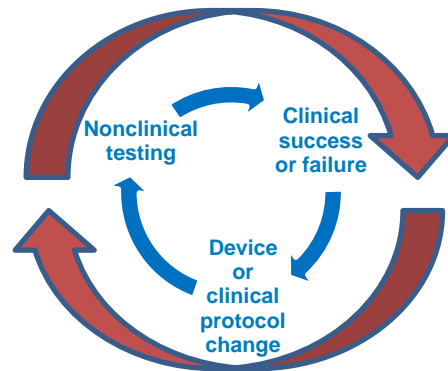




What about scientific/clinical
evaluation methods?

Early Feasibility Studies (EFS)

- Promote early-stage clinical research in U.S.
 - Small number of subjects
 - Device design not necessarily final
 - “Just-in-time” non-clinical testing
- Additional focus on streamlining non-regulatory processes
 - Site initiation
 - Reimbursement



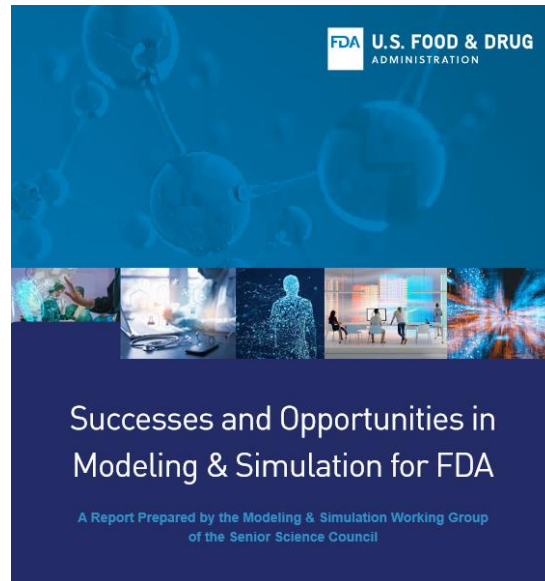
Novel Evaluation Methods

- Real-world evidence (RWE)
 - Regulatory application of clinical data from non-traditional sources
- Decentralized clinical trials
 - Alternative to site-based clinical studies
- Incorporating additional perspectives
 - Patients
 - Payers



Modeling & Simulation

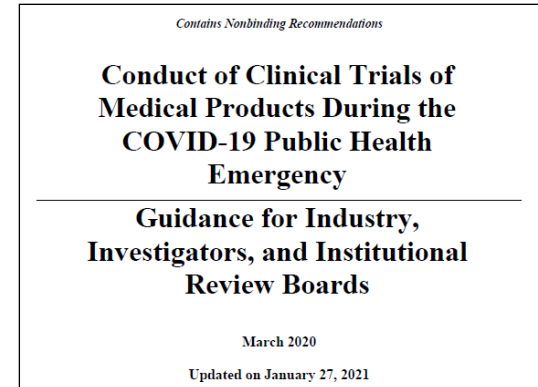
In silico approaches can provide a complement or alternative to traditional *in vitro* or *in vivo* approaches





Lessons From the COVID Pandemic

- Consider what pandemic-related changes can be adopted permanently
- Incorporate pragmatic approaches to clinical trial conduct and interpretation to minimize disruptions
- Harden the medical device supply chain





How do harmonization efforts
promote innovation?

Global Innovation

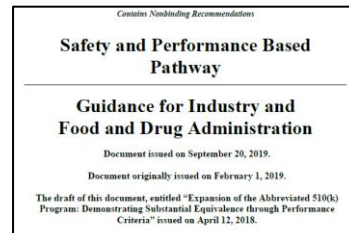
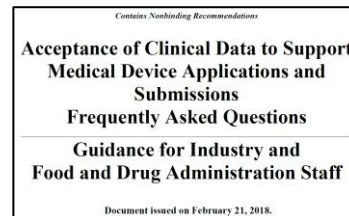
Ongoing innovation of medical devices creates additional global value in:

- Aligning regulatory approaches
- Building platforms to better evaluate devices across their lifetimes
- Establishing networks



Facilitating Global Strategies

- Regulatory approaches
 - CDRH-Health Canada eSTAR pilot
 - Safety and performance-based 510(k) pathway
- Evaluation criteria
 - Developing essential principles
 - Recognized consensus standards
- Clinical study harmonization
 - Multi-national standardization of outcome measures



Additional Opportunities

- Proactive discussions with global partners can help align approaches and promote convergence
 - Regulator-industry
 - Regional
 - Outreach to other stakeholders

- **Shared goal:** Increase efficiency and reduce risk when developing a novel product for the global market





U.S. FOOD & DRUG
ADMINISTRATION

Thank you!

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