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Asian Harmonization Working Party
WORKING TOWARDS MEDICAL DEVICE HARMONIZATION IN ASIA



22nd Asian Harmonization Working Party Annual Meeting



4-8 December, 2017 | New Delhi





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Abbott

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Ph.D.(Medical Doctorate) and MPH

- ✓ **Government Affairs, Health Economics & Reimbursement Manager at STJUDE MEDICAL KOREA (A family of Abbott)**
- ✓ **A member of AHWP WG5**
- ✓ **Vice Chair, Korean AHWP WG5**
- ✓ **Leader, Korean IMDRF STG4**
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- ✓ **Research Advisor at FARB Lab, Seoul National Univ. Hospital**



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Use of “Real World Evidence” in Clinical and Regulatory Decision from Industry Experience





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Asia



Contents

- **Definition: RWE & Patient Registry**
- **FDA Guidance on RWE**
- **IMDRF Guidance on PR**
- **Patient Registries worldwide**
- **Values of RWE / PR**
- **RWE through Health Economics Outcomes Researches**
- **Total Products Life Cycle Management**
- **Suggestions**





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FDA

Definition

Turning Data into Evidence

Real-World Data (RWD)

Data relating to patient health status and/or the delivery of health care routinely collected from a variety of sources

Real-World Evidence (RWE)

Clinical evidence regarding the usage and potential benefits or risks of a medical product derived from analysis of RWD

Collection



Analysis



Use



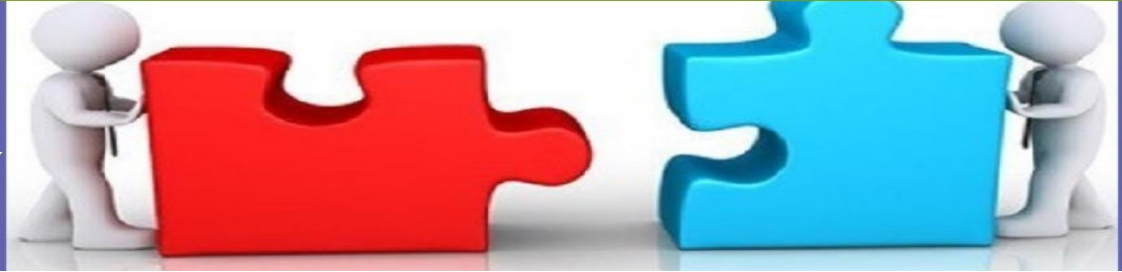
Guidance addresses issues related to processes of:

- Generation and collection of RWD
- Analysis of RWD
- When results might be considered valid scientific evidence





PATIENT REGISTRY



The term *patient registry* is generally used to distinguish registries focused on health information from other record sets, but there is no consistent definition in current use. E.M. Brooke, in a 1974 publication of the World Health Organization, further delineated registries in health information systems as “a file of documents containing uniform information about individual persons, collected in a systematic and comprehensive way, in order to serve a predetermined purpose.”



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STANDARD CONTROL



Use of Real-World Evidence to Support Regulatory Decision-Making for Medical Devices

Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff

Document issued on August 31, 2017.

The draft of this document was issued on July 27, 2016

Dec. 2016

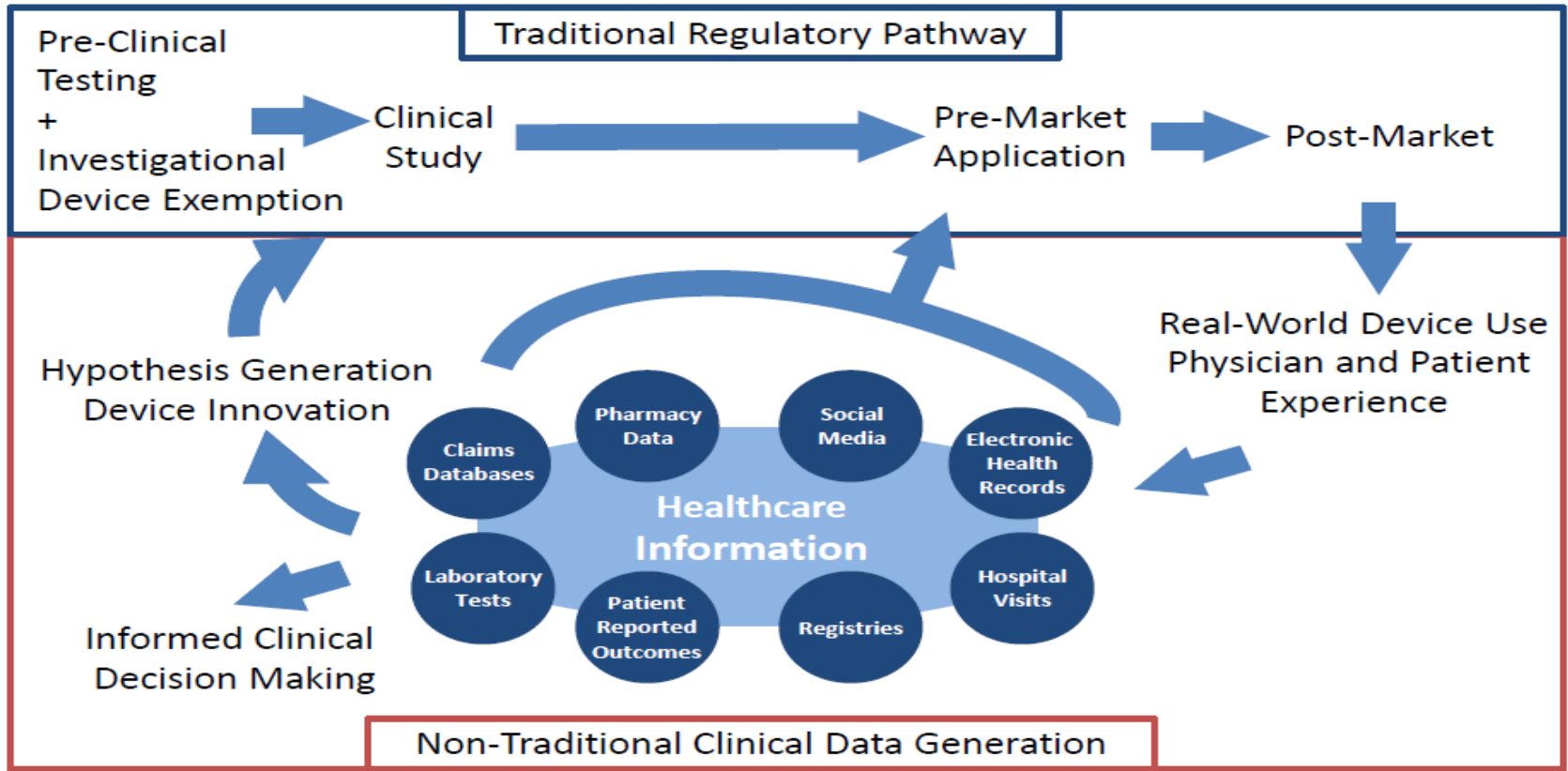
The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SOUNDING BOARD

Real-World Evidence — What Is It and What Can It Tell Us?

Rachel E. Sherman, M.D., M.P.H., Steven A. Anderson, Ph.D., M.P.P.,
Gerald J. Dal Pan, M.D., M.H.S., Gerry W. Gray, Ph.D., Thomas Gross, M.D., M.P.H.,
Nina L. Hunter, Ph.D., Lisa LaVange, Ph.D., Danica Marinac-Dabic, M.D., Ph.D.,
Peter W. Marks, M.D., Ph.D., Melissa A. Robb, B.S.N., M.S., Jeffrey Shuren, M.D., J.D.,
Robert Temple, M.D., Janet Woodcock, M.D., Lilly Q. Yue, Ph.D., and Robert M. Califf, M.D.

Evidence in Regulatory Decisions





What is Acceptable?

- 21 CFR 860.7(c)(2)
Valid scientific evidence is evidence from
 - Well-controlled investigations,
 - Partially controlled studies,
 - Studies and objective trials without matched controls,
 - Well-documented case histories conducted by qualified experts,
 - Reports of significant human experience with a marketed device from which it can fairly and responsibly be concluded by qualified experts that there is reasonable assurance of the safety and effectiveness of a device under its conditions of use.



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What is Not Acceptable?

- 21 CFR 860.7(c)(2) continued
...isolated case reports, random experience, reports lacking sufficient details to permit scientific evaluation, and unsubstantiated opinions are not regarded as valid scientific evidence to show safety or effectiveness. Such information may be considered, however, in identifying a device the safety and effectiveness of which is questionable.



Data Quality



FDA

'Fit for Purpose'

Data should be assessed for completeness, consistency, accuracy, and whether it contains all critical data elements needed to evaluate a medical device and its claims.

Relevant & Reliable

Benefit



Risk

Safety

Are there reasonable assurances, based on valid scientific evidence that probable benefits to health from use of the device *outweigh any probable risks?* [860.7(d)(1)]

Effectiveness

Is there reasonable assurance, based on *valid scientific evidence* that the use of the device in the target population will provide *clinically significant results?* [860.7(e)(1)]



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FDA

Labeling Expansion

Registry data regarding safety and effectiveness of unapproved use may support expansion of FDA-approved indications for use

Concurrent control group derived from RWD to support premarket decision

Control Group

RWE Use Examples

Post-Approval Surveillance

Earlier device approval made possible by the use of RWE

RWE supplemented IDE helps FDA come to appropriate regulatory decisions faster

Supplementary Data



Registry of Patient Registries

Patient registries offer significant opportunities for conducting clinical research.

PEOPLE

Raj Sabharwal, M.P.H., Rosina

Pradhananga, M.P.H.



Data Sharing

Data Sources

SHARE



In December 2012, the [Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality \(AHRQ\)](#) launched the [Registry of Patient Registries \(RoPR\)](#), which is a database of existing patient registries that was designed with extensive stakeholder participation to promote collaboration, reduce redundancy, and improve transparency in registry-based research. In partnership with AHRQ, L&M Policy Research, and Truven Health Analytics, AcademyHealth facilitates implementation of RoPR and its related projects, with a particular focus on developing a virtual Community of Practice (CoP) to facilitate discussion of relevant issues related to registry design and use of registry data among diverse stakeholders.



Harmonization of Outcomes Using the Outcome Measures Framework

The RoPR project is also seeking to harmonize clinical definitions and outcome measures used in patient registries across five clinical areas, using the **RoPR Outcome Measures Framework** (OMF). The OMF is a conceptual model for classifying existing outcome measures that are relevant to patients and providers across most clinical conditions. Harmonizing these outcome measures is the key to improving the ability of registries to connect to other health IT systems. Through extensive stakeholder engagement, the harmonization will be conducted within select five clinical areas, and for each we will, 1) compare outcome measures to identify areas of harmonization; 2) work toward harmonization at series of in-person and web meetings; 3) produce common library of outcome measures for public comment; and 4) finalize library with feedback and post for public use.



IMDRF International Medical
Device Regulators Forum

FINAL DOCUMENT

Title:

**Methodological Principles in the Use of International
Medical Device Registry Data**

Authoring Group:

IMDRF Patient Registries Working Group

Date:

16 March 2017

Title:

**Principles of International System of Registries Linked to
Other Data Sources and Tools**

Authoring Group: IMDRF Patient Registries Working Group

Date: 30 September 2016



Ministry of
Health

Global Medical Device Registries

1) Orthopedic

- The National Joint Registry (NJR) of England, Wales and Northern Ireland
- Canadian Joint Replacement Registry
- Kaiser Permanente Total Joint Replacement Registry
- Australian National Joint Registry
- Dutch Arthroplasty Register
- Brazilian National Implants Registry

2) Vascular

- Vascular Quality Initiative
- Australian Vascular Audit
- UK National Vascular Registry
- Japanese Registry of Endovascular Aneurysm Repair





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3) Cardiac

- The US Cath-PCI Registry
- The US Trans-Catheter Valve Therapies (TVT) Registry
- The Japan PCI (J-PCI) Registry
- The Japanese Trans-Catheter Valve Therapy (TVT) Registry
- The Japan Adult Cardiovascular Surgery Database





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NCDR®
NATIONAL CARDIOVASCULAR DATA REGISTRY

The **AFib Ablation Registry™** assesses the prevalence, demographics, acute management and outcomes of patients undergoing atrial fibrillation (AFib) catheter ablation procedures. Its data will support the development of evidence-based guidelines for AFib treatments that will improve outcomes for patients.





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The **CathPCI Registry**[®] assesses the characteristics, treatments and outcomes of cardiac disease patients who receive diagnostic catheterization and/or percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) procedures. This powerful tool captures the data that measure adherence to ACC/AHA clinical practice guideline recommendations, procedure performance standards and appropriate use criteria for coronary revascularization.





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The **ICD Registry™** establishes a national standard for understanding treatment patterns, clinical outcomes, device safety and the overall quality of care provided to implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) patients. As the CMS-mandated registry for hospitals that perform ICD implantation procedures, the ICD Registry plays an important role in determining the association between evidence-based treatment strategies and clinical outcomes. Eighty percent of participating hospitals value the registry beyond the CMS-mandate – capturing all ICD implantations regardless of payer or indication.





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The **IMPACT Registry**[®] assesses the prevalence, demographics, management and outcomes of pediatric and adult congenital heart disease (CHD) patients who undergo diagnostic catheterizations and catheter-based interventions. Its data support the development of evidence-based guidelines for CHD treatment that will improve outcomes for CHD patients of all ages.





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The **LAO Registry™** captures data on left atrial appendage occlusion (LAO) procedures to assess real-world procedural outcomes, short and long-term safety, comparative effectiveness and cost effectiveness. LAO provides a treatment option to manage stroke risk for non-valvular atrial fibrillation patients who are unable to maintain adequate anticoagulation through medication therapy. The LAO Registry is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to meet the registry requirements outlined in the national coverage decisions for [Percutaneous Left Atrial Appendage Closure](#).





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The **PVI Registry™** assesses the prevalence, demographics, management and outcomes of patients undergoing lower extremity peripheral arterial catheter-based interventions and includes carotid artery stenting (CAS) and carotid endarterectomy (CEA). The PVI Registry provides data collection and equips clinicians with decision-making data whether care is provided in a hospital cath lab, interventional radiology department, or an outpatient vascular center.





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The **STS/ACC TVT Registry™** , created by a collaboration between the Society for Thoracic Surgeons and the ACC, monitors patient safety and real-world outcomes related to transcatheter valve replacement and repair procedures – emerging treatments for valve disease patients. Employing state-of-the-art heart valve technology, transcatheter heart valve procedures provide new treatment options for patients who are not eligible for conventional heart valve replacement or repair surgery. Learn more about the [TVT Registry](#).





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Values



- to observe the course of disease;
- to understand variations in treatment and outcomes; to examine factors that influence prognosis and quality of life;
- to describe care patterns, including appropriateness of care and disparities in the delivery of care;
- to assess effectiveness;
- to monitor safety and harm;
- to measure quality of care.



Through functionalities such as feedback of data, registries are also being used to study quality improvement.



Real-World Evidence (RWE)

Complements RCT and takes advantage of Big Data collected for other purposes

Advantages

- Real-world cohort
- Lower cost than RCT
- No waiting for data to be collected
- Large datasets allow assessment in subgroups

Challenges

- Quality and resolution of datasets
- Unknown confounders
- Rigorous data handling and statistical methods
- Mechanistic explanation





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RWE through Health Economics & Outcome Researches



Case 1

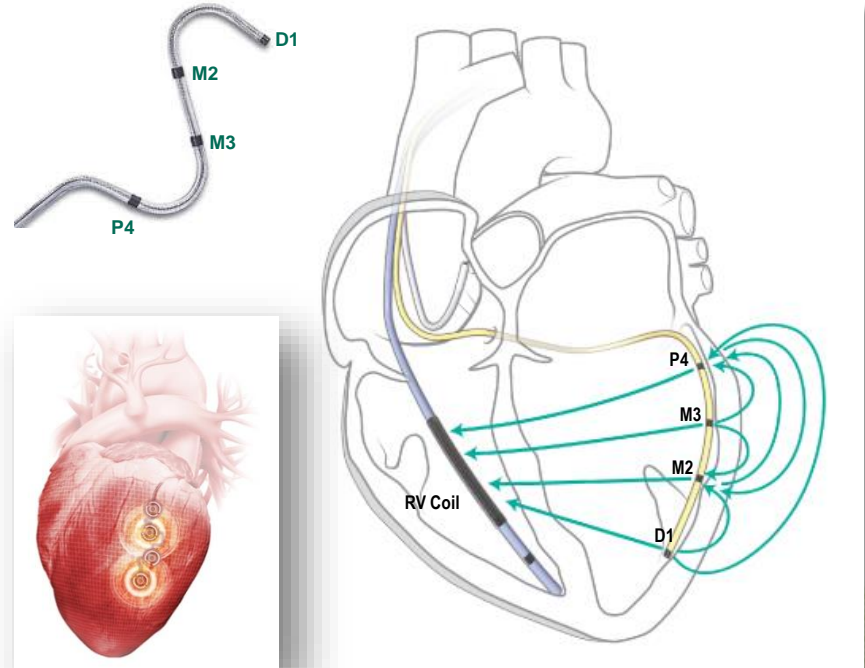


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Comparative effectiveness with real-world data : Quadripolar vs Bipolar Leads

- Cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT) is used to restore contraction of the ventricles in heart failure
- Pacing leads are placed in right and left ventricles
- LV pacing location can have an impact on CRT response
- Abbott was the first to develop a quadripolar LV lead (Quartet™) with the ability to electronically adjust the pacing site





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Data and study design

- **Clinical question:** Is there a reduction in lead-related complications and mortality for patients implanted with quadripolar LV leads, compared to conventional bipolar leads?
- **Methods:** Retrospective Cohort study
- **Data sources**



Device
programming,
device diagnostics
Alerts, compliance



Basic patient
demographics
Explant, replacement,
death



Social Security Death
Index



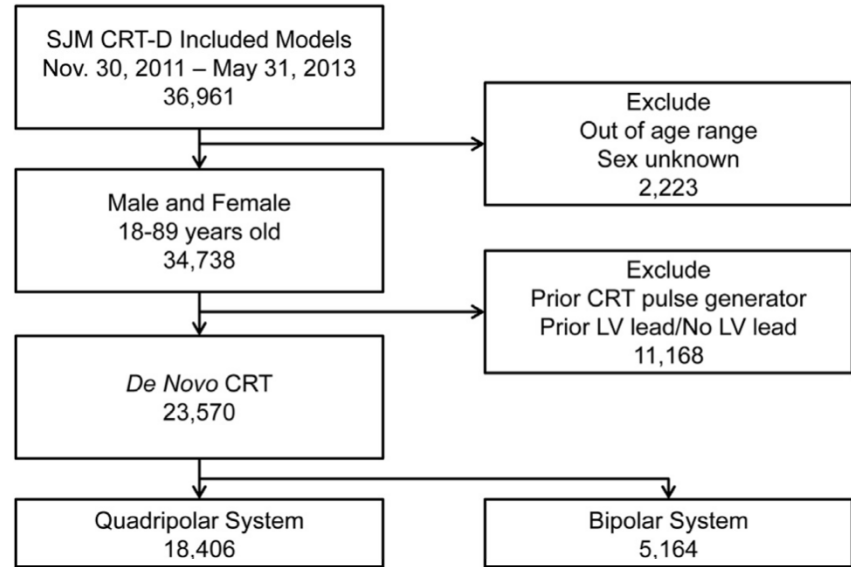


Methods

– **Inclusion:** Implant of *de novo* CRT-D system in the U.S. 2011-2013

– **Outcomes**

- **Deactivation:** Turning off LV lead (non-invasive programming)
- **Replacement:** Implanting a new LV lead (invasive procedure)
- **Death**





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Results

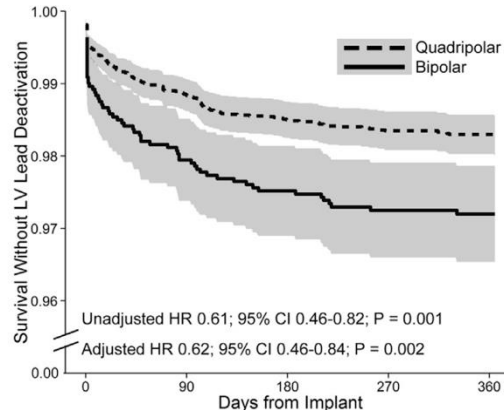
- Compared to subjects implanted with CRT-D and a bipolar LV lead, those implanted with quadripolar LV leads were associated with:

Basic characteristics

	Quadripolar (n = 18,406)	Bipolar (n = 5,164)
Follow-up time, days	388 (263-533)	556 (352-667)
Age, years	69.5 ± 11.1	69.4 ± 11.3
Male, %	13,202 (72)	3,749 (73)
Device monitoring, % enrolled	8,983 (49)	2,380 (46)
Household income of subject ZIP code, \$	48,930 (39,523-63,606)	48,092 (38,685-60,803)
Proportion of persons ≥25 yrs of age with ≥4 yrs of college in subject ZIP code, %	21.6 (14.7-32.5)	20.5 (14.5-31.0)

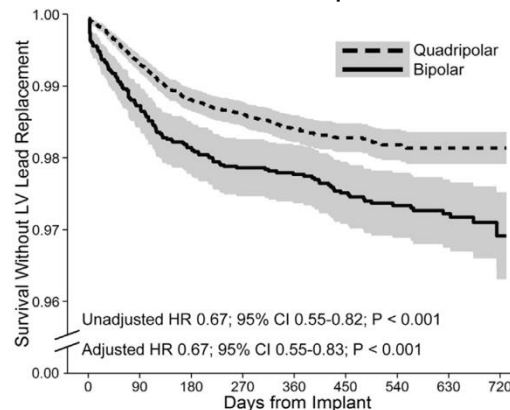
38% reduction in deactivations

Freedom from LV lead deactivation



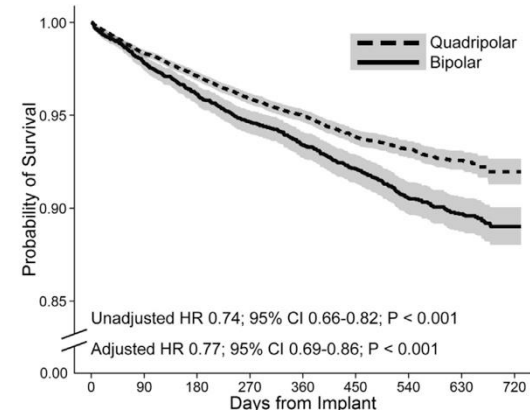
33% reduction in replacements

Freedom from LV lead replacement



23% reduction in deaths

Survival free from mortality





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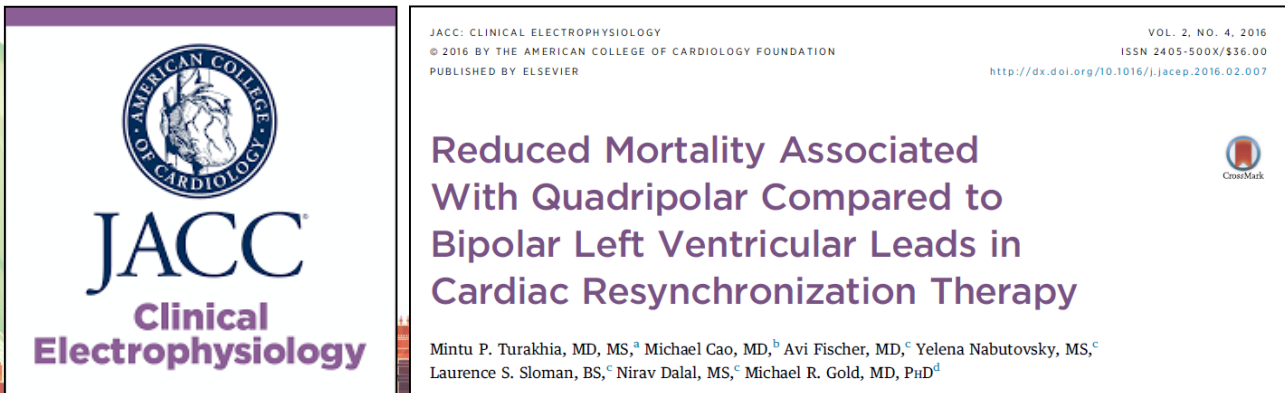


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Discussion

- Learnings
 - Large nationwide cohort
 - Results are in line with reductions in HF hospitalization observed in other studies
- Limitations
 - Clinical information such as heart failure progression and cause of death are not available
 - Lack of detailed demographics and clinical characteristics



JACC: CLINICAL ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY
© 2016 BY THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY FOUNDATION
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ISSN 2405-500X/\$36.00
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jacep.2016.02.007>

Reduced Mortality Associated With Quadripolar Compared to Bipolar Left Ventricular Leads in Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy

Mintu P. Turakhia, MD, MS,^a Michael Cao, MD,^b Avi Fischer, MD,^c Yelena Nabutovsky, MS,^c Laurence S. Sloman, BS,^c Nirav Dalal, MS,^c Michael R. Gold, MD, PhD^d

CaseMix

Clinical and economic outcomes : Cardiac rhythm device monitoring with “digital health” technology

- Newer cardiac rhythm devices (pacemakers and ICDs) have automatic wireless monitoring
- Arrhythmia can be reported to the clinic on the same day, instead of every 3-6 months at office visits
- In the past decade, 30-50% of implanted devices have been enrolled in device monitoring
- Previous studies have shown that device monitoring for pacemakers, ICDs, and CRTs is associated with reduced mortality



Varma N, Piccini JP, Snell J, Fischer A, Dalal N, Mittal S. *JACC* 2015.
Akar G, Bao H, Jones PW, et al. *Circ Arrhythm Electrophysiol* 2015.



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Data and study design

- **Clinical question:** Is device monitoring associated with any difference in hospitalizations?
- **Methods:** Retrospective Cohort study

- **Data sources**



CMS, private payers
Outcomes, billing
codes, cost



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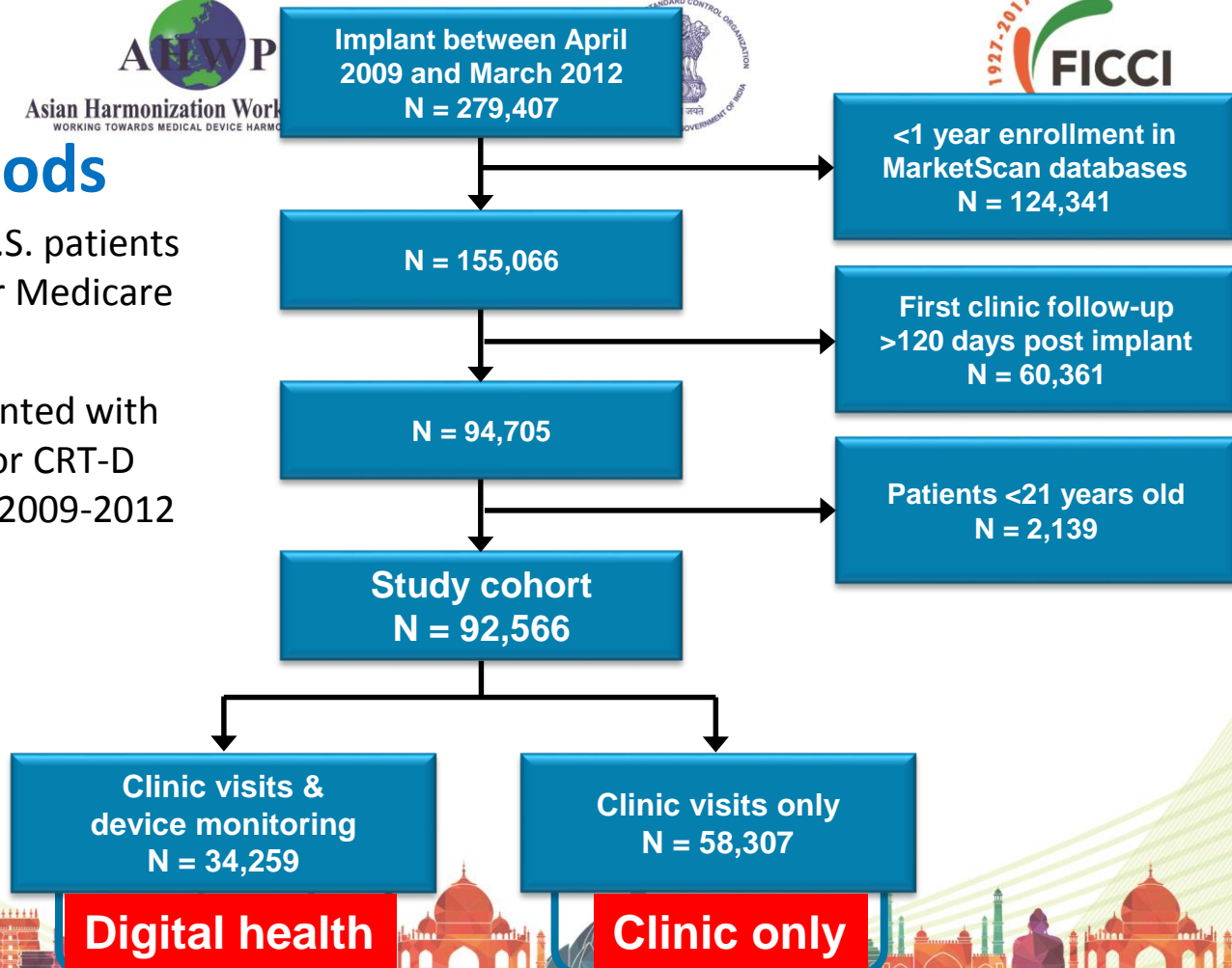


Asian Harmonization Work
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Methods

- MarketScan claims for U.S. patients with private insurance or Medicare
- **Inclusion:** Subjects implanted with pacemaker, ICD, CRT-P, or CRT-D from any manufacturer, 2009-2012
- **Outcomes**
 - Hospitalizations
 - Healthcare cost





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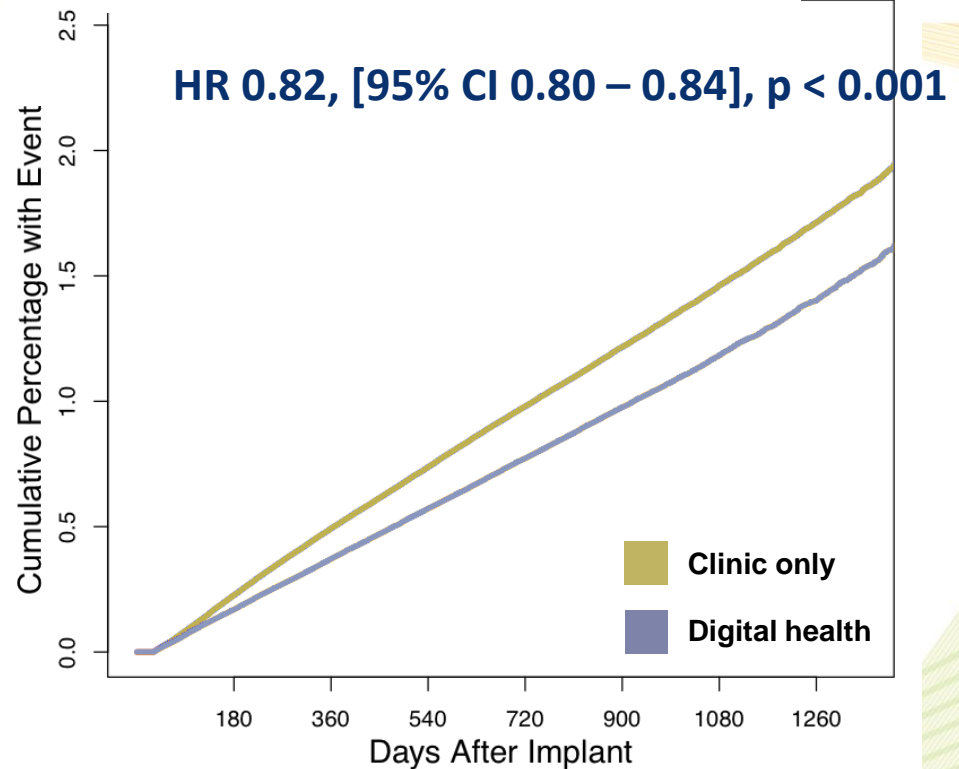
Clinical results

N = 92,566 patients
37% with device monitoring

Mean Length of Stay

- Digital health: 5.3 ± 9.6 days
 - Clinic only: 8.1 ± 15.7 days
- $p < 0.001$

Cumulative risk for all-cause hospitalization

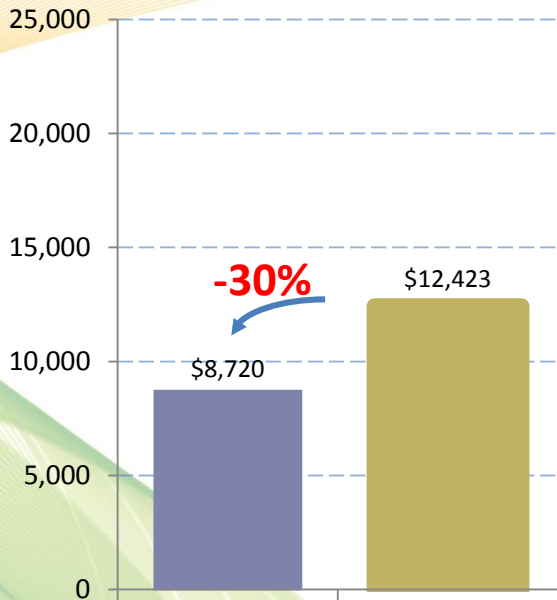


Propensity score adjusted for age, gender, state, and 20 baseline comorbidities



Economic results

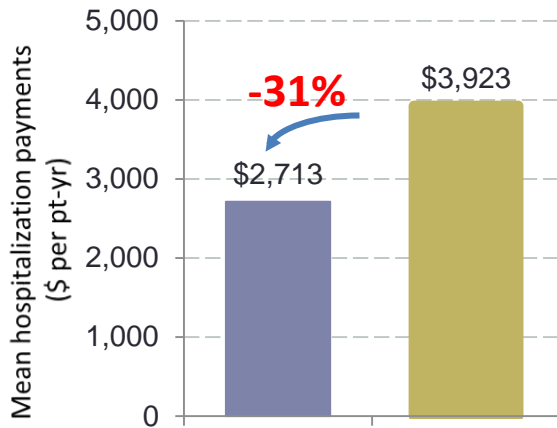
All-cause hospitalizations



Digital health Clinic only

N = 92,566
p < 0.001

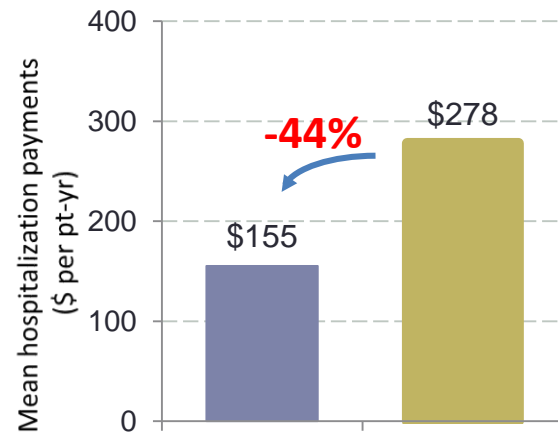
Heart Failure hospitalizations



Digital health Clinic only

N = 43,280 with baseline HF
p < 0.001

Stroke hospitalizations



Digital health Clinic only

N = 41,850 with baseline AF
p = 0.007

Device monitoring is associated with significantly lower payments for : All-cause hospitalizations

- HF hospitalization in patients with baseline HF
- Stroke hospitalization in patients with baseline AF



Ministr



Discussion

- **Learnings**

- Large nationwide cohort from all manufacturers
- Quantified real-world hospitalizations and healthcare costs
- Non-clinical data set used to inform clinical decision making

- **Limitations**

- Unknown why some subjects use device monitoring but others do not
- There may be additional confounders not measured in the data

HeartRhythm  Heart Rhythm Society™

Impact of remote monitoring on clinical events and associated health care utilization: A nationwide assessment



Jonathan P. Piccini, MD, MHSc, FHRS,^{*} Suneet Mittal, MD, FHRS,[†] Jeff Snell, AB,[‡] Julie B. Prillinger, PhD,[§] Nirav Dalal, MS, MBA,[§] Niraj Varma, MD, PhD, FHRS^{||}

From the ^{}Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina, [†]Valley Health System, Ridgewood, New Jersey, [‡]Data Informs, LLC, Chatsworth, California, [§]St. Jude Medical, Inc., Sylmar, California, and ^{||}Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio.*

Real-world data universe

Industry



Device programming
and diagnostics
Alerts, compliance



Basic patient
demographics
Explant, replacement,
death



Industry-sponsored
studies and registries
Demographics, outcomes, QOL,
economic data

Institutions



Hospital
Admin
Administrative dataset
Costs, collections, penalty,
resource utilization



Clinical data
Comorbidities, medical
status, HCU, events, QOL,
death



Coding, billing, collections

Public Sources



National death datasets,
census, socio-economic



Public insurance and
private payers
Outcomes, billing codes,
cost



Society registries
Implant demographics,
outcomes

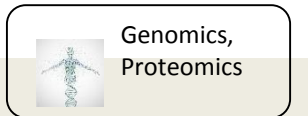
Patients



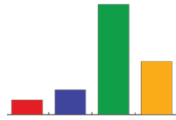
Patient Reported
Patient-reported
outcomes
Satisfaction, QOL



Apple Watch, Fitbit and
other multi-sensor consumer
devices



Disease risk assessment



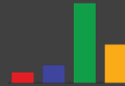
Economic, Clinical, and Humanistic Outcomes (ECHO)

Economic



- Cost-effectiveness
- Budget impact
- Cost of hospitalization
- Payback period
- Number needed to treat
- Clinic workflow and HCRU

Clinical



- Mortality
- Hospitalization and length-of-stay
- Disease progression
- Therapy usage and effectiveness

Humanistic



- Quality of life
- Patient satisfaction
- Patient preference
- Willingness-to-pay




patientslikeme®


Live better, together.™




Share Your Health Profile



Sarah E
Female, 36 years
Atlanta, GA



Condition History
Diagnosis: 09/07
First Seizure: 06/07
Cause: Cortical dysplasia

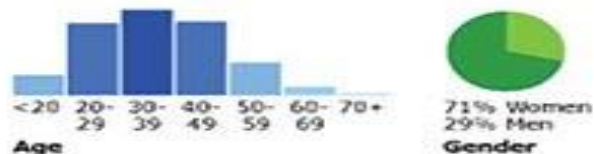


Find Patients Like You



You can search by epilepsy type, seizure type, symptoms, gender and age to more easily connect with patients like you.

2,354 total patients



The issues that are most important to our patients:



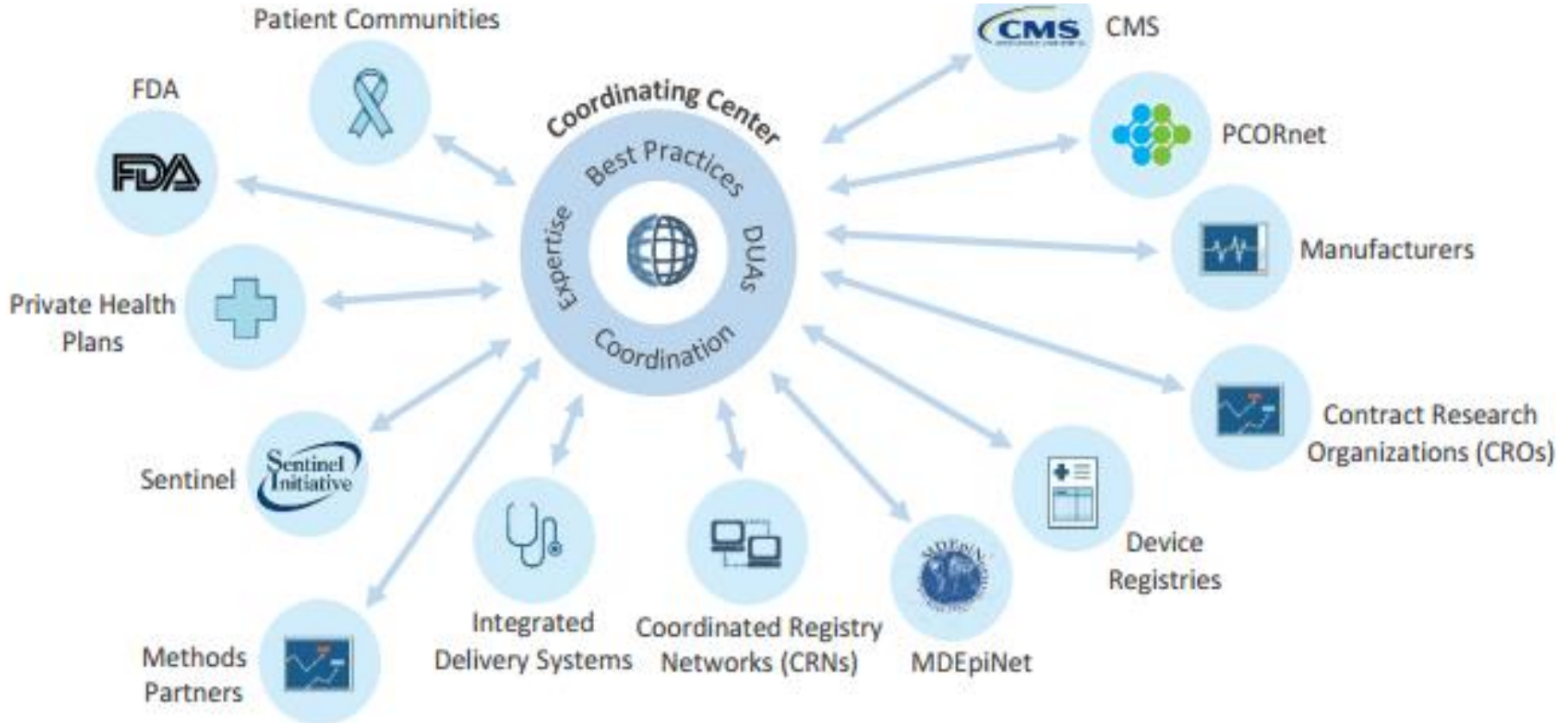
Learn From Real World Patient Experiences







FDA Outlines Future Medical Device Coordinating Center



Medicare

Medicaid/CHIP

Medicare-Medicaid
Coordination

Private
Insurance

Innovation
Center

Regulations &
Guidance

Research, Statistics,
Data & Systems

Outreach &
Education



i Learn more about CMS' Public Health Emergency response activities and find the latest program guidance

CMS news

Public Health Emergency Response Information,
including Hurricanes, Wildfires and Opioids

Map: 2018 Health Insurance Exchanges Issuer
County Map

CMS covers 100 million people...

...through Medicare, Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program, and the Health Insurance Marketplace. But coverage isn't our only goal. To achieve a high quality health care system, we also aim for better care at lower costs and improved health.



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Suggestions

Harmonized Guidance
Development on RWE





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