

Registries and Opportunities for the Total Product Life Cycle

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Acknowledgements and Disclaimer

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- ▶ Janet Trunzo, Senior Vice President, Technology and Regulatory, AdvaMed
- ▶ IMDRF Registries Working Group (Report to Management Committee, September 2015)

- ▶ **Disclaimer**

- ▶ Errors are attributable to the author
- ▶ All opinions are those of the author



Today's agenda

- ▶ Global interest in registries
- ▶ AdvaMed principles of registries



IMDRF Registries Working Group Scope

- ▶ Evaluate, compare & contrast current approaches to international data models in different device areas: – Orthopedics – Cardiac – Vascular •
- ▶ Generate essential principles document(s) for international collaboration & data sharing
- ▶ Complete proposal in two stages:
 - ▶ Essential principles of data linkage for regulatory convergence
 - ▶ Essential principles of analytic methodologies for device evaluation



IMDRF Registries Working Group

- ▶ Report posted:
 - ▶ Integrating Device Registries and Innovative Tools for Enhanced Medical Device Evaluation and Tracking :An Update to the IMDRF Management Committee September 2015
- ▶ Mirror organizations
 - ▶ EU Regulators
 - ▶ MDEpiNet



Recommendations for a National Medical Device Evaluation System

Strategically Coordinated Registry Networks
to Bridge Clinical Care and Research

A Report from the Medical Device Registry Task Force
& the Medical Devices Epidemiology Network



DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT



Report

- ▶ Recommendations for a National Medical Device Evaluation System
 - ▶ Strategically Coordinated Registry Networks to Bridge Clinical Care and Research
 - A Report from the Medical Device Registry Task Force & the Medical Devices Epidemiological Network



Key Elements of Registry Principles

- Definition
- Objectives for a registry
- Threshold questions
- Data Governance Committee
- Well-balanced registry design
- Registry data use
- Policies for use and publication of data by stakeholders



Definition of a Registry

“..an organized system that uses observational study methods to collect uniform data (clinical and other) to evaluate specified outcomes for a population defined by a particular disease, condition, or exposure, and that serves one or more pre-determined scientific, clinical, or policy purposes.”*

* Gliklich RE, Dreyer NA, eds. Registries for Evaluating Patient Outcomes: A User's Guide. (Prepared by Outcome DEClDE Center [Outcome Sciences, Inc. dba Outcome] under Contract No. HHSA290200500351 TO1.) AHRQ Publication No. 07-EHC001-1. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. April 2007.



Objectives for a Registry

- ▶ Improve patient care and outcomes
- ▶ Improve patient access to new therapies
- ▶ Evaluate “real-world” safety and/or effectiveness of products
- ▶ Meet regulatory requirements for post-market surveillance



Threshold Questions

- Is registry the least-burdensome means to collect the necessary data to achieve the scientific objectives?
- Do objectives warrant the level of investment required to develop and maintain a registry?
- Are there reliable data collection instruments available to collect the data?
- Will the registry have a stable and diverse source of funding to promote long-term sustainability?



Data Governance Committee

- Representation by all stakeholders
- Rules governing review and access to data should be established:
 - Review and acceptance process for data requests and data analysis plans.
 - Controlled process for data access/data release
 - Guidelines for data transparency.
 - Process for device safety data reporting, including how information is shared with the manufacturer.



Well-balanced Registry Design

- Research purpose—hypothesis-based designs
- Collection of information—definitions for success and failure
- Appropriate quality plan for monitoring, auditing, validation
- Collection of sufficient data to allow risk adjustments
- Defined process for considering changes after initiation of registry



Registry Data Use

- Data shared upon request by qualified scientific/medical researchers for purposes benefiting public health or patient care.
- System to manage process for reviewing requests
- Policies for use and publication of registry data
- Policies to protect against unauthorized use of data



Policies for use and publication

- Industry financial support
 - Company access to its own data and aggregate data
- Safety signals identified
 - Reported to company for further investigation
- Regulatory bodies seek input from company before taking regulatory action based on registry data



AdvaMed Registry Principles

- Developed by several AdvaMed working groups
- AdvaMed Board approved in December 2013
- Presented to FDA on January 2014
- Publicly announced in early February 2014
- Presented at IMDRF in March 2014
- Use with other interested stakeholders as needed



Conclusion

- There is a growing interest in registries worldwide
- Registries can serve an important role in providing information about medical devices
- Certain principles should be considered as registries are established

