

Medical Devices Regulatory System in Canada

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12th AHWP Meeting Chengdu, China (2007/10/23-27)

Outline

- Introduction
- Medical Devices Regulations
- Risk Based Classification
- Quality System Requirements
- Pre-Market Evaluation
- Post-Market Surveillance
- Special Control Sales



1. Introduction



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Devices are regulated by HC

- Canada is a confederation of provinces and territories
- Health Canada (HC) is a department of the Government of Canada and regulates the sale, advertising for sale and importation of medical devices
- Provinces and territories regulate the practice of medicine



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Regulatory Provisions

 The Food and Drugs Act and Medical Devices Regulations are the tools used to ensure that safe and effective devices are available

 Manufacturers of devices apply to Health Canada to receive either a Licence or an Authorization to sell their devices.



Regulatory Provisions (cont'd)

• All devices offered for sale in Canada must comply with the *Food and Drugs Act*

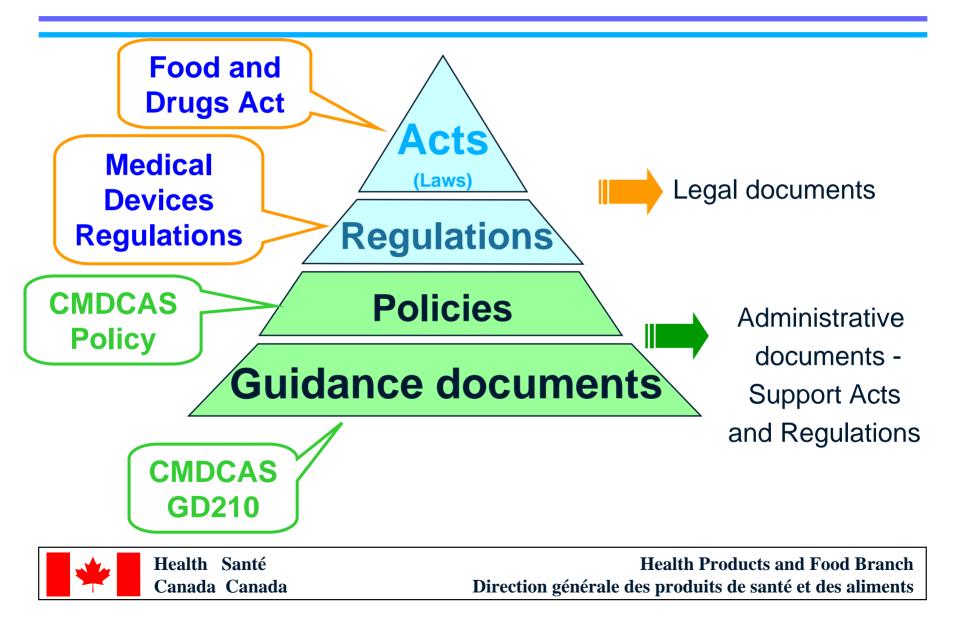
-Contains definition of a "device"; Prohibits misleading or false representation of medical devices; Defines the powers of inspectors.

• Devices offered for sale in Canada must also comply with the *Medical Devices Regulations (MDR)*

-Defines Manufacturer's Obligations; Safety and Effectiveness Requirements; Labeling Requirements; Licensing Class II, III and IV Devices; Quality Management System; Distribution Records; Complaint Handling; Mandatory Problem Reporting; Recall; Implant Registration, etc.



Structure of Dcumentation



2. Medical Devices Regulations



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Medical Devices Regulations (MDR)

- Interpretation
- Application
- Classification
- Part 1
- Part 2

• Part 3

"Definitions"" (Section 1) (Sections 2-5) (Sections 6-7) **General (Sections 8-68) Custom-Made Devices** & Devices to be imported or Sold for Special Access (Sections 69-78) **Devices for Investigational Testing (Sections 79-88)**



MDR (Cont'd)

- Part 4
- Part 5
- Schedule 1
- Schedule 2
- Schedule 3

Export Certificates (Sections 89-92) **Transitional Provisions** (Sections 93-97) **Classification Rules for Medical Devices** Implants **Export Certificates for Medical Devices**



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Objectives of Regulatory Framework

- Risk based approach
- Quality systems approach
- Pre-market scrutiny
- Post-market surveillance
- Global harmonization
- Use of international standards

Transparency and communication



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3. Risk Based Classification



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Risk Based Approach

- Risk based classification

 Class I (low risk) to class IV (high risk), similar to that of GHTF
- Class I: Establishment licence only
- Class II: Licence required, Pre-market Review not required
- Class III and IV: Licence and Pre-market review both required
 - Classification in US and China: I, II, III (no class IV)
 - Classification in Europe: I, IIa, IIb, III (devices)
 - List A, List B (IVD Directive)



Devices on Canadian Market

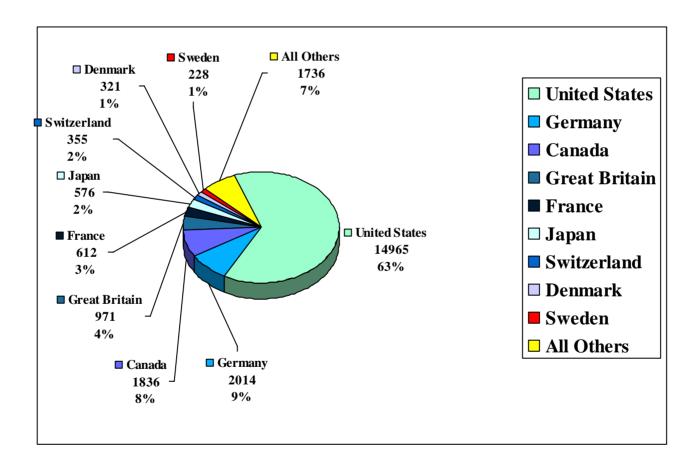
Class IV – 5% Class III – 15% Class II – 40% Class I – 40%

(NB: + 800K individual devices currently "licensed")



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Licenses Held by Country of Manufacture





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4. Quality System Requirements



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QS Requirements

• Regulatory QS requirements apply to:

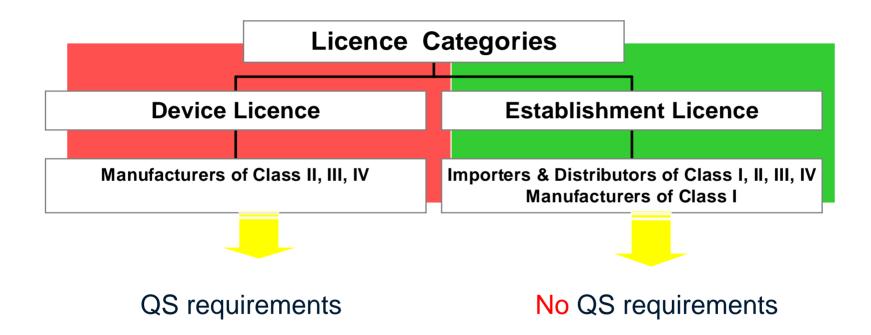
<u>ALL</u> Canadian and foreign manufacturers of Class II, III and IV medical devices

 Regulatory QS requirements DO NOT apply to:

Importers and distributors unless they meet the definition of a manufacturer



QS Requirements (Cont'd)





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QS Requirements (Cont'd)

Class II devices

Valid certificate that manufacturing satisfies ISO 13485:2003: Allowed to exclude section 7.3 Design and development.

• Class III and IV devices

Valid certificate that manufacturing satisfies ISO 13485:2003



CMDCAS System

- Quality Management System must be audited and certified by a Canadian Medical Device Conformity Assessment System (CMDCAS) recognized registrar
 - Certificate valid for no more than 3 years
 - > Certificate submitted to Health Canada with:
 - Device license application
 - After amendment to certificate



Recognized Registrar

KEMA
LRQA
AMTAC
ITS
DQS GmbH
TÜV America
TÜV RNA
G-MED

>BSI
>SGS
>TÜV Nord
>NSAI
>QMI
>LGA
>UL Inc



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CMDCAS: Structure

On-site monitoring of registrars by HC

- 1 Head Office Assessment /year
- 1 Witness Audit /year
- Additional assessments and audits performed, if required for regulatory needs

On-going monitoring by HC

- Requests for audit related documents (e.g. audit reports)
- Requests for registrar's procedures related to CMDCAS activities, if required for regulatory needs

HC may cease to recognize a registrar at any time



CMDCAS vs other regulatory models used by GHTF members

	US	Australia	Japan	EU	Canada
Regulatory Body	Food & Drug Administration (FDA)	Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)	Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (MHLW)	Competent Authority (CA)	Health Canada (HPFB)
QS standard	21 CFR Part 820 (QSR)	ISO 13485 ('2003)	QS standard based on ISO 13485:2003	EN ISO 13485 (2003)	ISO 13485 (2003)
QS auditor	FDA	TGA	MHLW	Notified Body (NB) (3 rd party)	CMDCAS recognized registrar
Pre-market reviewer	FDA	TGA	MHLW	NB (3 rd party)	Health Canada (HPFB)
Post-market compliance & enforcement	FDA	TGA	MHLW	CA + NB (3 rd party)	Health Canada (HPFB)

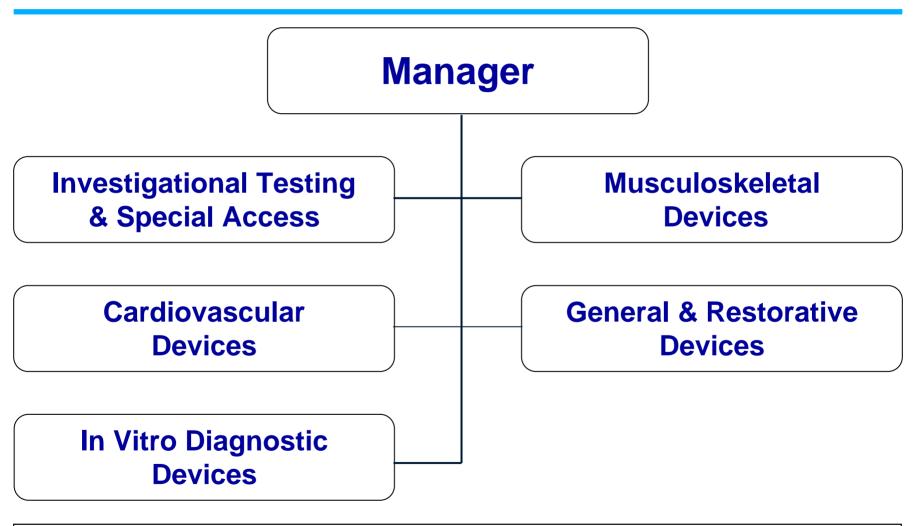


5. Pre-Market Evaluation



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Device Evaluation Division





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Current Team Members

45 - 50 employees with diverse expertise

- Medical doctors, Nurses, Pharmacists
- Biologists
- Microbiologists, Immunologists
- Physiologists
- Chemists
- Physicists
- Engineers (mechanical, electrical, & biomedical)
- Managers and administrators



Main Responsibilities/Activities

- Pre-Market Evaluation (Class III & IV)
- Investigational Testing/Clinical Trial Review
- Special Access Programme
- Post-market Review/Health Hazard Evaluations (HHE)
- Communication & Information
- Policy and Guideline Development
- Participation on National and International Standard
 Development
- International Relations

-GHTF, Pan American Health Organization, MOUs with China, USA, Australia etc.

Litigation Support



Safety & Effectiveness Requirements

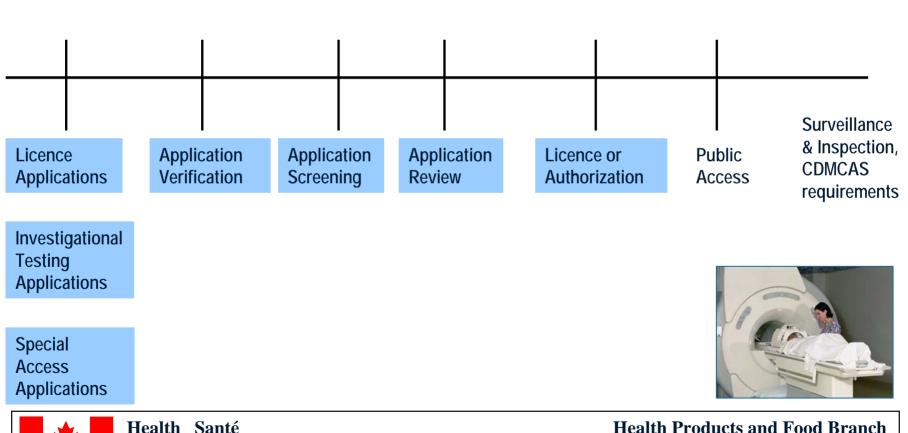
- Apply to all medical devices (Class I IV) except those sold for:
 - > Special Access;
 - Investigational Testing.
- Manufacturer must:
 - > Ensure device meets these requirements;
 - > Keep objective evidence that devices meet the requirements.



Pre-Market Review Process

Pre-market

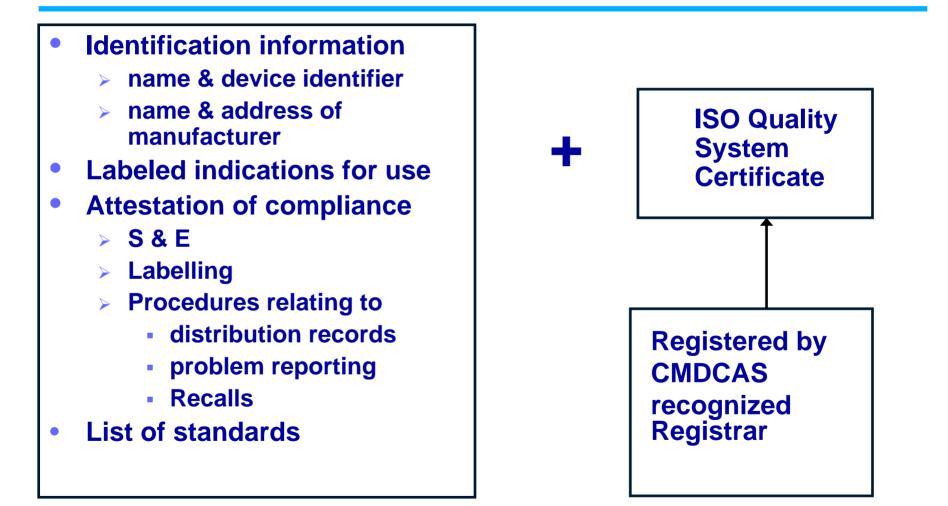
Post-market



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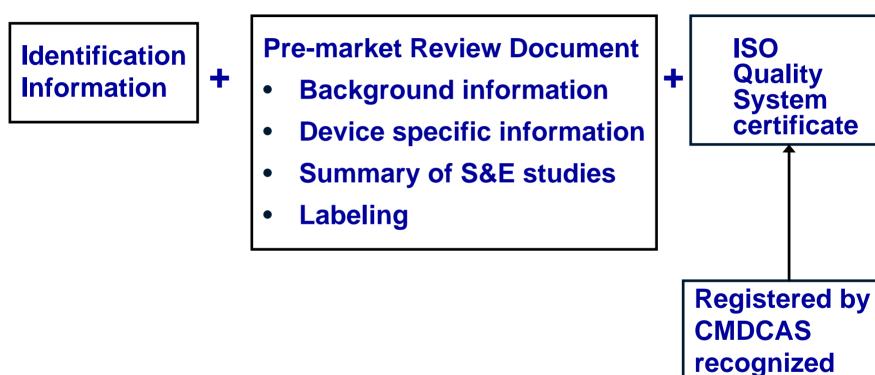
Canada Canada

Device Licence – Class II





Device Licence – Class III

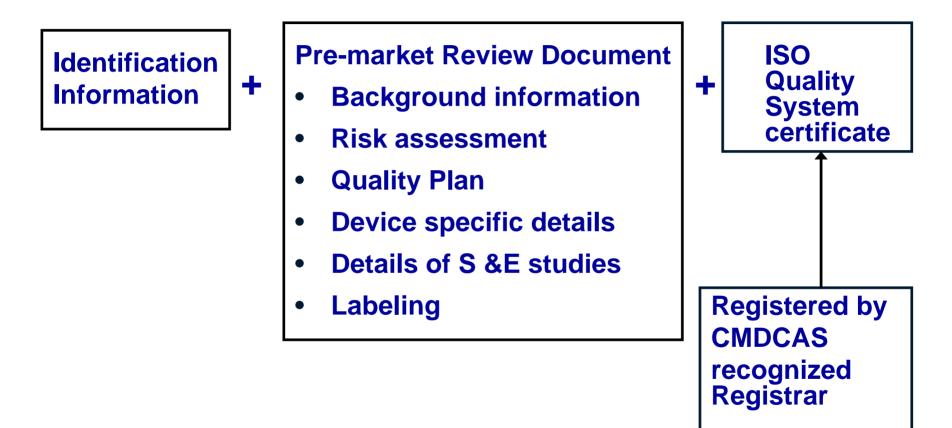




Health Products and Food Branch Direction générale des produits de santé et des aliments

Registrar

Device Licence – Class IV





Recommendation

- Acceptance for licensing
- Additional information request
- Licence with conditions
- Refusal



Performance Target

• Licence:

- -Class II 15 days
- -Class III 75 days
- -Class IV 90 days
- -Priority review 45 days

-Review of Additional Information – 45 days



6. Post-Market Surveillance



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Post-Market Surveillance

- Dept. involved: MDB, HPFBI, MHPD
- Covers:
 - -Distribution Records
 - -Complaint handling
 - -Incident reporting system:
 - > Volunteer report
 - Mandatory problem report
 - -Recall:
 - > Documented Procedure
 - -Implant Registration:
 - Maintained by Manufacturer or Designate



Mandatory Problem Reporting

- Similar to EU Vigilance System
- Within 10 days: Incident leading to death or serious deterioration of health
- Within 30 days: If incidents were to recur, could lead to death or serious deterioration of health



Risk Communication

- Notice to Hospitals
- Public Advisories
- It's Your Health Articles



7. Special Control sales



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Special Access Program (SAP)

Key Activities:

Application assessments and guidance; advice, communication and liaison between physicians and product sponsors to ensure disclosure of risk/benefits of unmarketed products



Part 2 - Custom and Special Access

- Custom-made devices other than a massproduced medical device, must:
 - be manufactured in accordance with written instructions from a health care professional;
 - > differ from devices generally available from a dispenser; and,
 - be for the sole use of a particular patient or professional.
- Special access to devices for emergency use or if conventional therapies have failed, are unavailable or are unsuitable can also be granted.



Part 2 - Custom and Special Access

- Applications in a prescribed format must be received from a health care professional.
- Authorization for sale will be granted to the manufacturer of the device.
- Mandatory problem reporting still applies to these devices.



Obligations Under SAP

- Sale is exempt from the safety, effectiveness and quality provisions of Part 1 of the Regulations.
- However, manufacturers are obliged to meet:
 - > specific labeling requirements;
 - > maintain adequate distribution records;
 - > mandatory problem reporting of serious adverse events within 72 hours; and,
 - > implant registration if applicable.



Investigational Testing

Will be presented at panel discussion (October 25, 6:30-8:30 pm)



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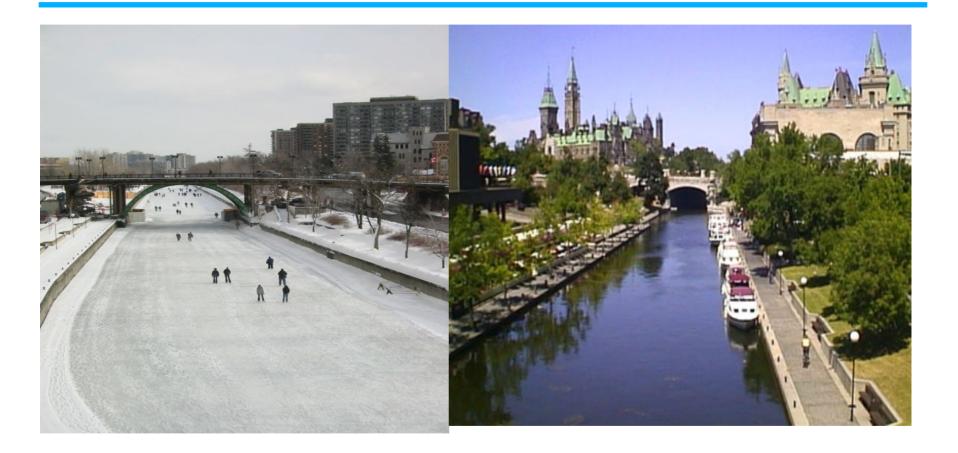
Further Information

Visit our website at: http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hpfb-dgpsa/tpddpt/index_devices_e.html

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Ottawa welcomes you





Questions?





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