

Post-market Vigilance and Adverse Event Monitoring for Medical Device

Tetsuya Kusakabe, PhD, MPH

Director, Office of Manufacturing Quality
and Vigilance for Medical Devices
/ International Coordination Officer
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

Regulatory Authorities in Japan

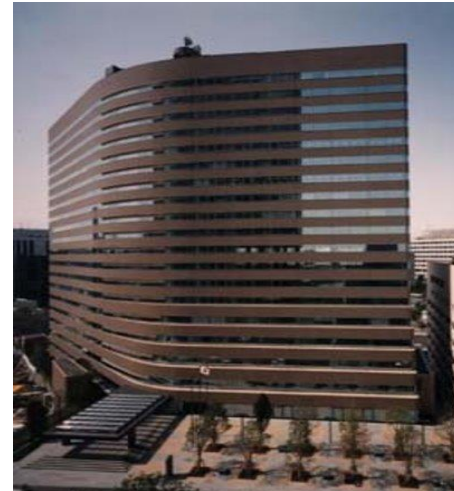
MHLW

- Final authorization of applications
- Publishing guidelines
- Advisory committee
- Supervising PMDA activities etc.

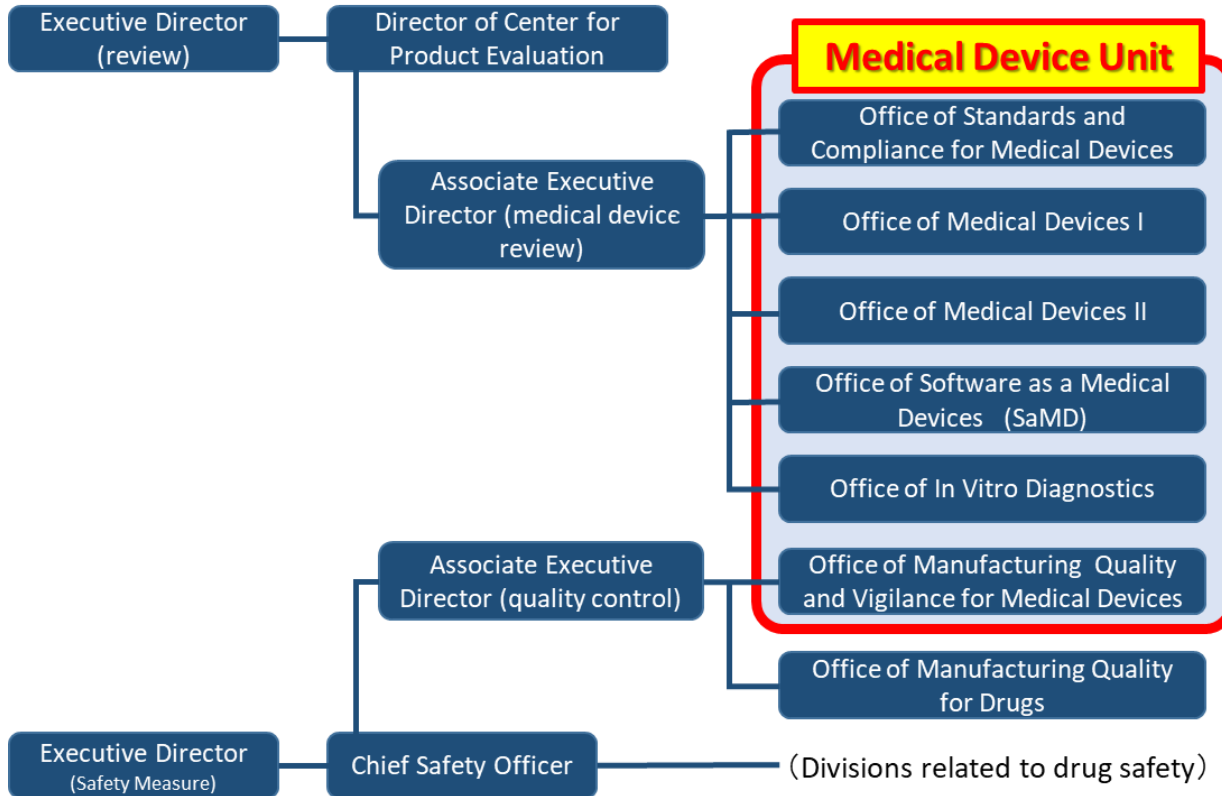


PMDA

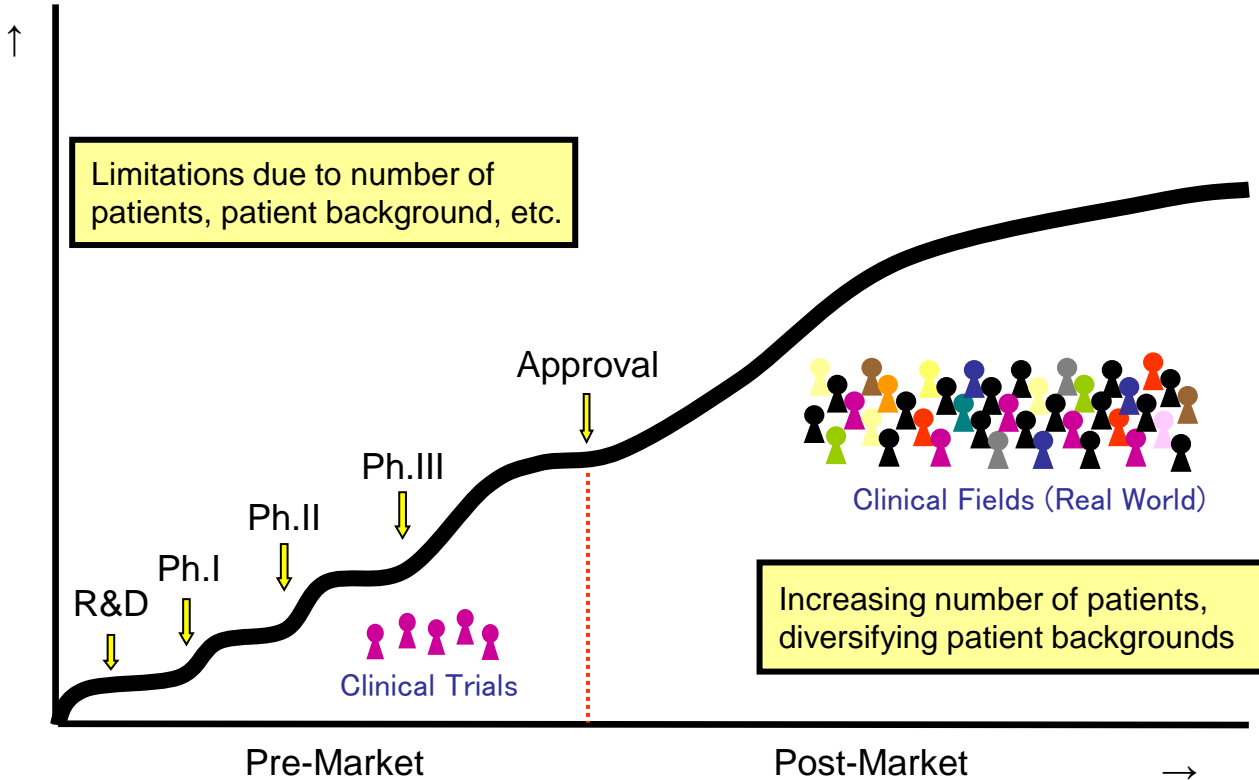
- Scientific review for Drugs & MDs
- GCP, GMP, QMS inspection
- Consultation on clinical trials etc.
- Consultation services on safety measures for MAHs



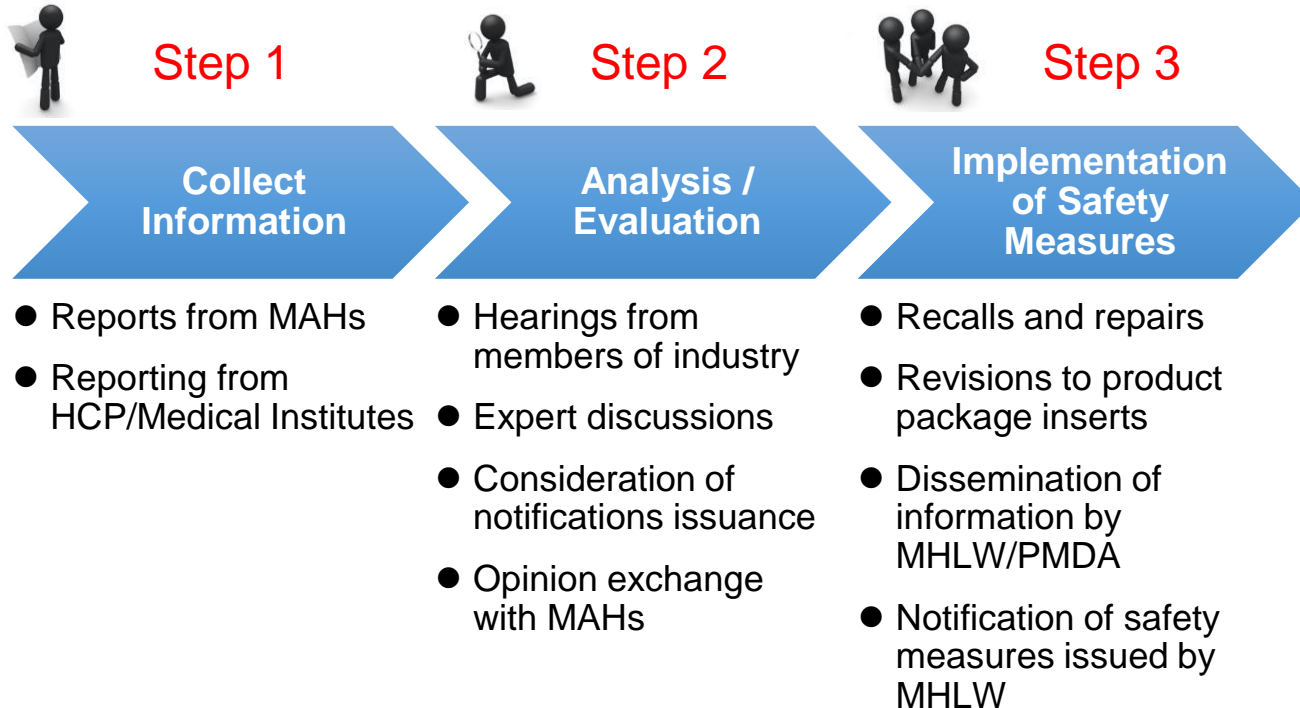
PMDA's Medical Device Unit



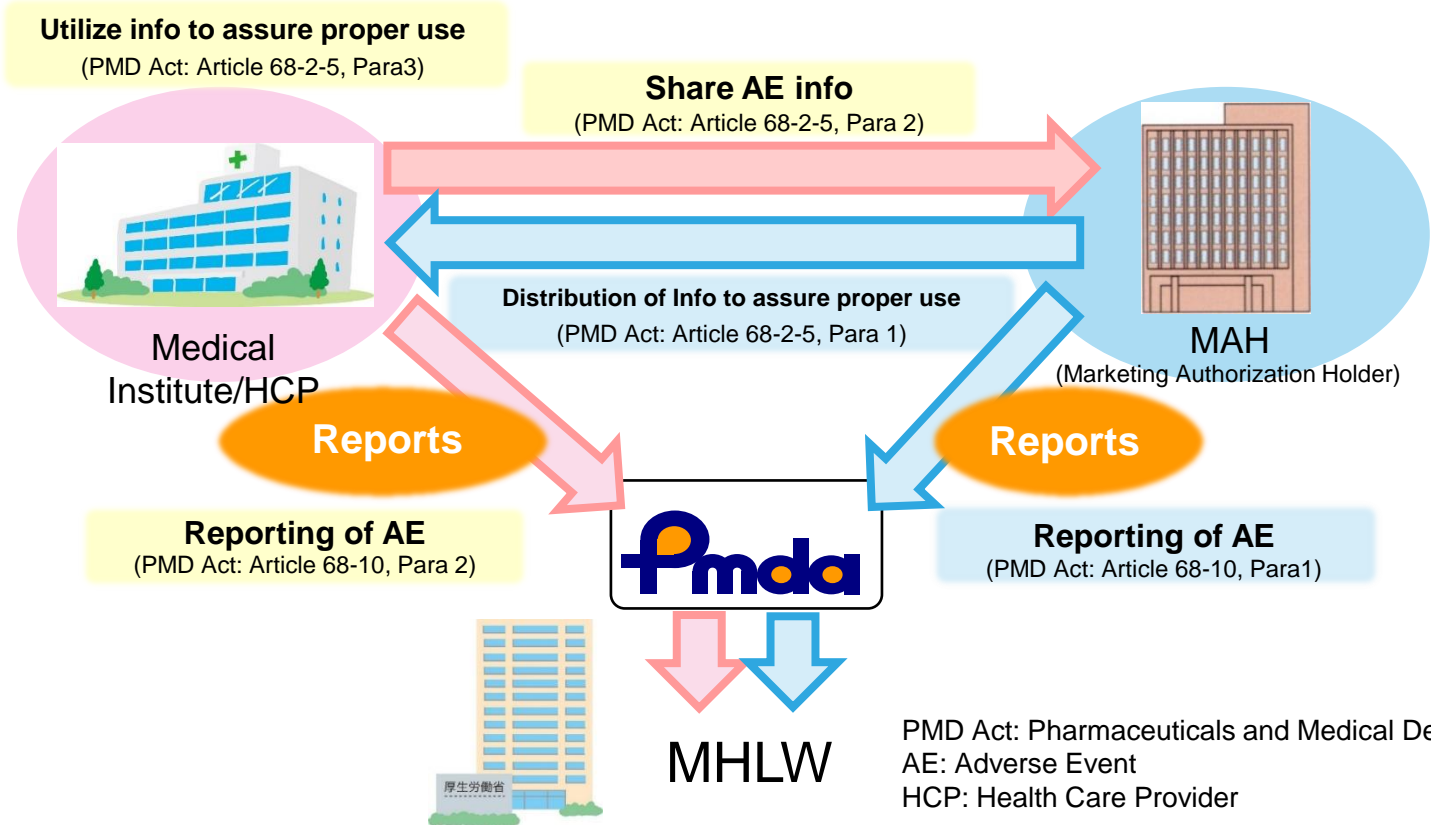
Accumulation of information on Medical Devices (image)



Overview of Post-Market Safety Measures for MDs



Collection and Reporting of MD Safety Information

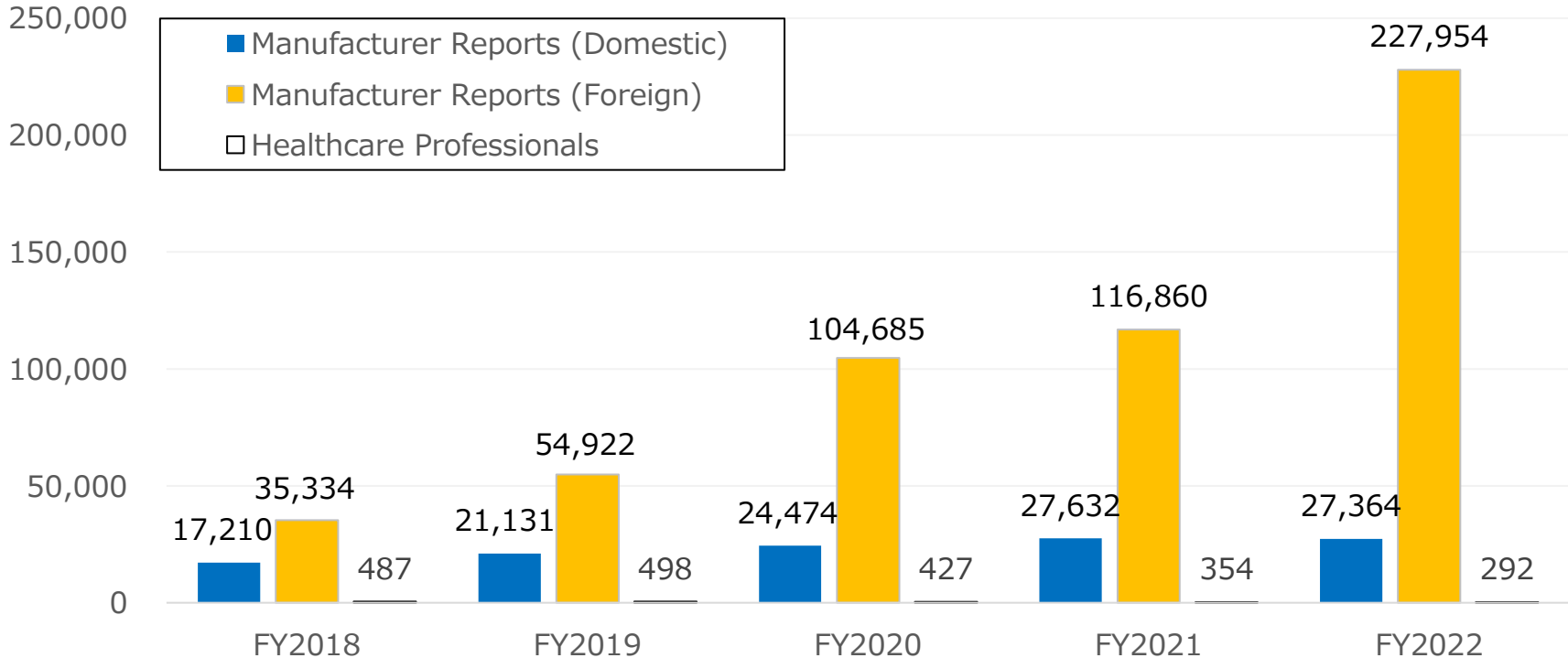


PMD Act: Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act
 AE: Adverse Event
 HCP: Health Care Provider

| What should be Reported?

- Adverse health effects or reasonable risk of adverse health effect if event were to recur
 - **Serious Adverse Events**
 1. Death
 2. Disability or permanent damage
 3. Life-threatening events
 4. Hospitalization (initial or prolonged)
 5. Congenital anomalies
 6. Other clinically important medical events
 - **Non-serious Adverse Events**
- Known/Unknown is evaluated based on description in the package insert:
 - **Listed** Known Adverse Events
 - **Not listed** Unknown Adverse Events

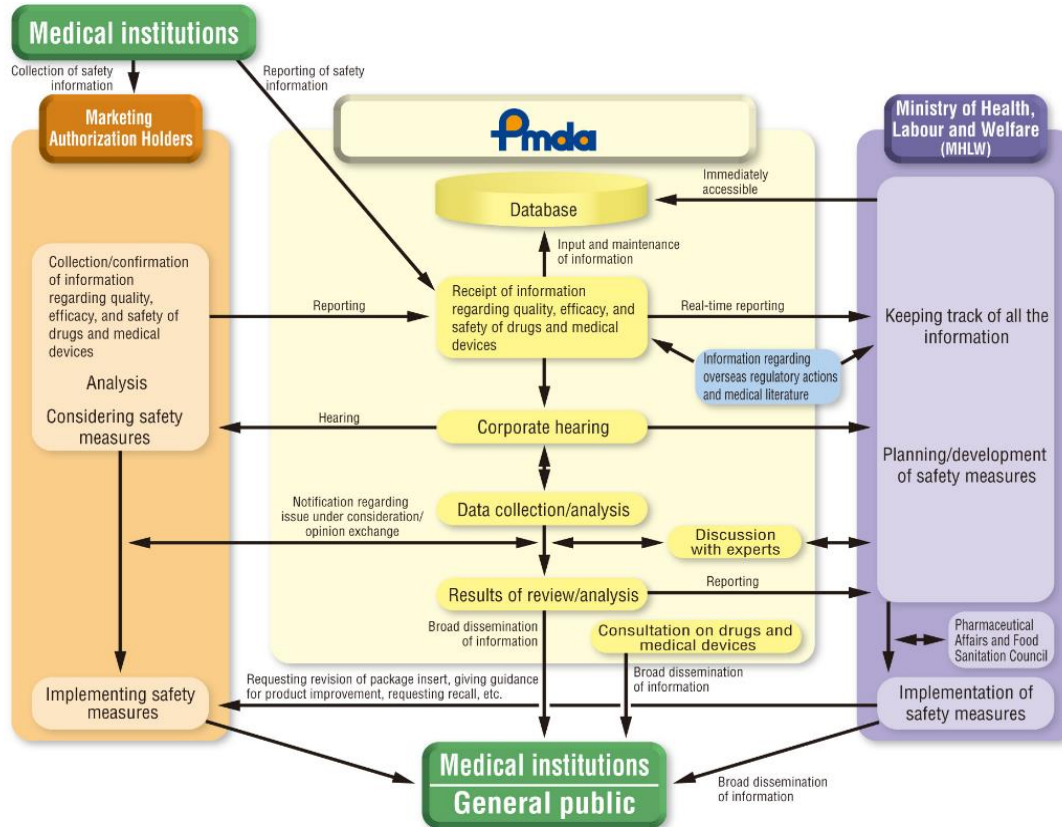
Adverse Event Reports



Note 1: These figures do not include combination products.

Note 2: The Japanese fiscal year (FY) is from 1 April to 31 March on the following calendar year.

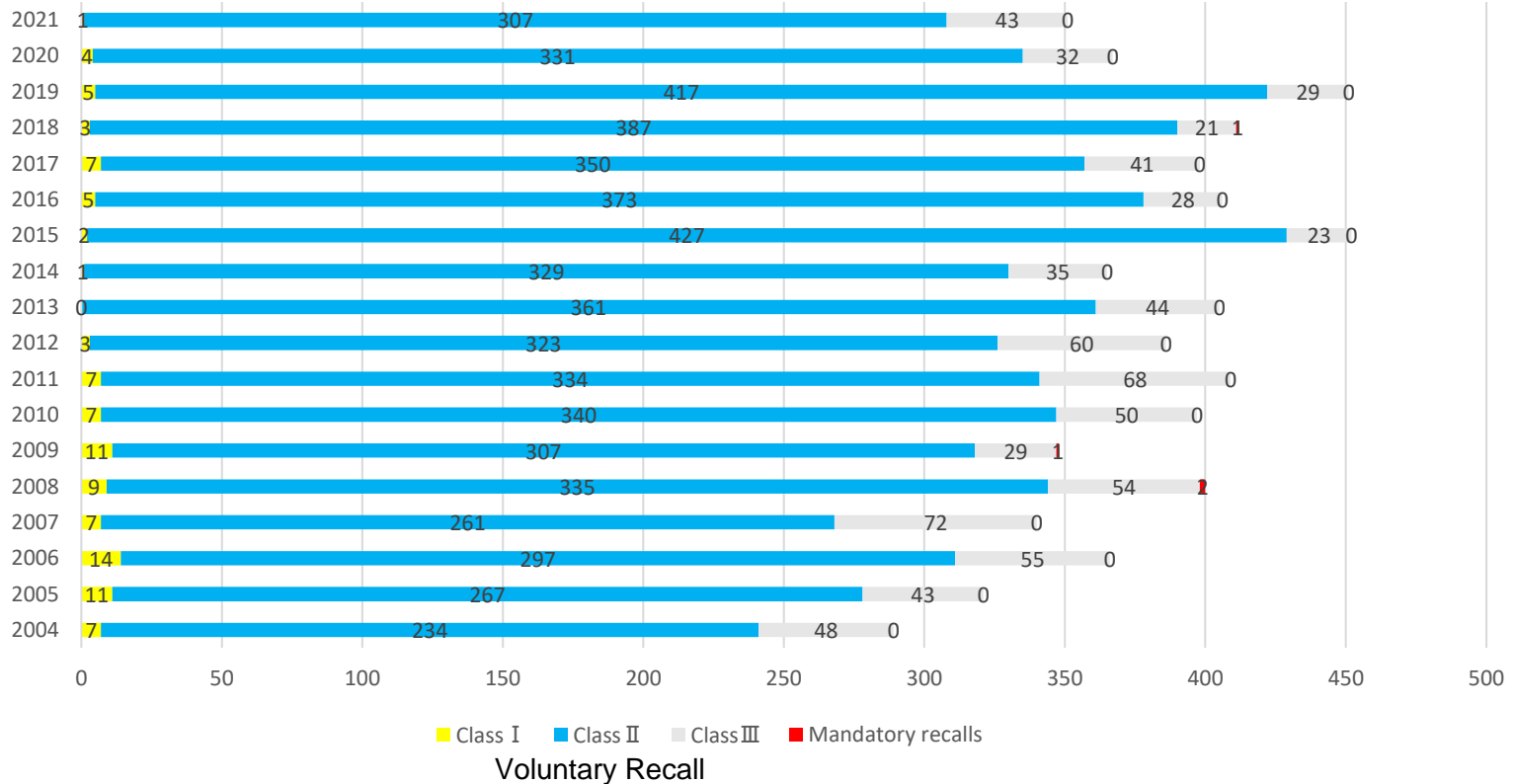
Schematic Procedures of PMDA Safety Measures



Possible Post Market Safety Measures

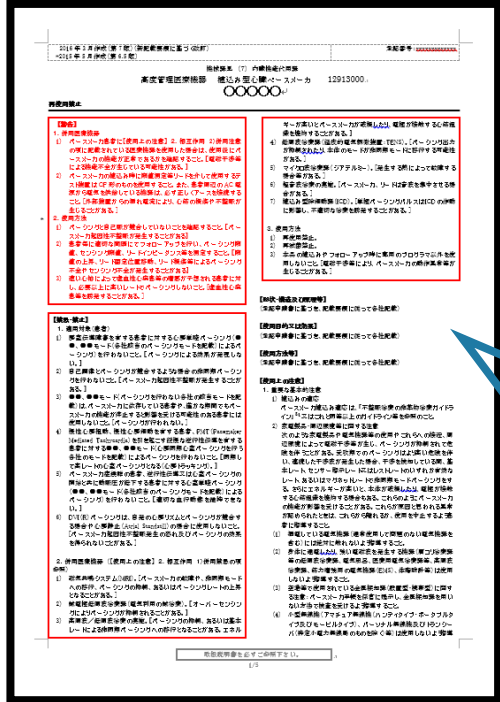
- Recall
 - Physical removal
 - Repair/Modification
 - Patient Monitoring
- Improvement of Product
- Labeling Change
- Field Safety Notices
- Increased Surveillance

Number of recalls/repairs

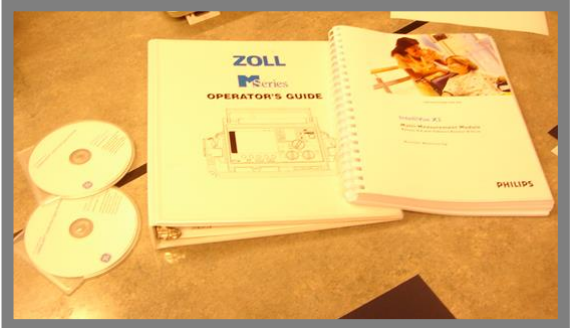


Package inserts/Instructions for use

Package insert ("Tempu-Bunsho")



Instructions for use



- Specified in PMD Act that package inserts and/or instructions for use must be made to provide information for users.
 - Digitizing and online publishing (via PMDA Website) of package insert is mandatory* by PMD. Act (From August 2021).
- *all except some product categories are under obligation

PMDA Alert for Proper Use of Medical Devices

PMDA Alert for Proper Use of Medical Devices
<http://www.pmda.go.jp/english> July 2018

PMDA Alert for Proper Use of Medical Devices
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

**Adverse Events Involving the Use of
Bioprostheses for Transcatheter Aortic Valve
Implantation**

Serious adverse events associated with bioprosthetic devices used for transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) have been reported (see next page) when such devices are used under the following conditions:

- Heavily calcified lesions in the native aortic annulus predictive of complications such as aneurysm
- Narrow access vessels
- Mural thrombosis and atheromatous plaques

1. Precautions required under the conditions mentioned above have been included in the package inserts of individual devices. When the TAVI procedure is considered, the Warnings section or statements listed as Precautions in such package inserts should be confirmed in order to prevent serious adverse events.
2. The adverse events reported may be avoidable through proper preimplantation diagnosis. When considering TAVI, patient risk factors should be carefully assessed together with the staff involved in the procedure to reach a comprehensive decision on whether to perform TAVI with sufficient preparatory measures and careful prosthesis manipulation identified through the assessment, or to seek alternative treatment options including surgery.

Please report any occurrences of medical device malfunctions or serious patient problems promptly to the marketing authorization holders (MAHs) of the devices or PMDA.

- Aims to communicate to healthcare providers with clear information.
- The information includes that the reporting frequencies of similar reports have not decreased despite alerts provided in package inserts.

PMDA Medical Safety Information

No.62 「PCPS/ECMO Cannula Accidental Removal」 (March 2022)

Medical Safety Information
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency
https://www.pmda.go.jp/english/safety/info-services/safety-information/001.html
No. 62 March 2022

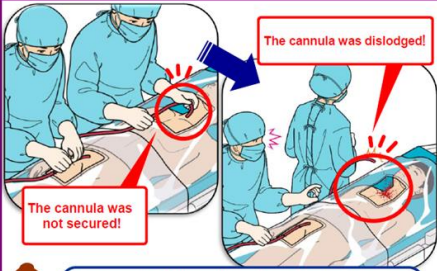
PMDA Medical Safety Information
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

fmda No. 62 March 2022

PCPS/ECMO Cannula Accidental Removal

POINT Key points for safe use
(Case 1) The cannula was removed due to insufficient cooperation between the surgeons since the surgeon who inserted the cannula and the surgeon who secured the cannula with sutures were different.

- 1 Precautions for securing the cannula**
 - Share the progress of the procedures, etc.



The cannula was not secured!

The cannula was dislodged!

After completion of the cannula insertion and initiation of assisted circulation, the cannula may move due to its weight, etc., so decide the procedure in advance to prevent dislodgement such as holding the cannula until it is secured with sutures.

1/3

No.63 「Precautions for the Pre-operational Check Prior to the Use of Ventilators」 (March 2022)

Medical Safety Information
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency
https://www.pmda.go.jp/english/safety/info-services/safety-information/001.html
No. 63 March 2022

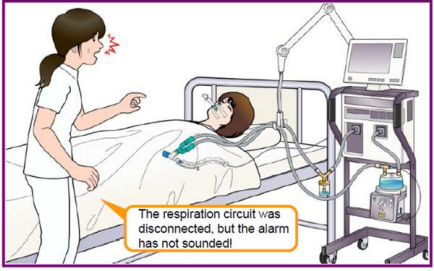
PMDA Medical Safety Information
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

fmda No. 63 March 2022

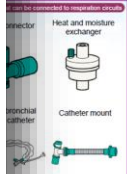
Precautions for the Pre-operational Check Prior to the Use of Ventilators

POINT Key points for safe use
(Case) When using a closed bronchial suction catheter connected between the ventilator circuit and the intubation cannula, the respiration circuit was disconnected, but an audible alarm did not sound.

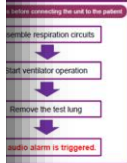
- 1 Points to be considered when using closed bronchial suction catheters**
 - Before using a ventilator, confirm that an audio alarm is triggered if the circuit is disconnected.



The respiration circuit was disconnected, but the alarm has not sounded!



Heat and moisture exchanger
Catheter mount
Bronchial catheter
Connector



Connect the seal to the patient
Assemble respiration circuits
Start ventilator operation
Remove the test lung
Audio alarm is triggered.

Verify that an audio alert for the respiration circuits and

There are products that can be connected to respiration circuits other than closed bronchial suction catheters. See the next page for details!

1/3

Further Information on PMDA



<https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000241469.pdf>

Contact Us | Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (pmda.go.jp)



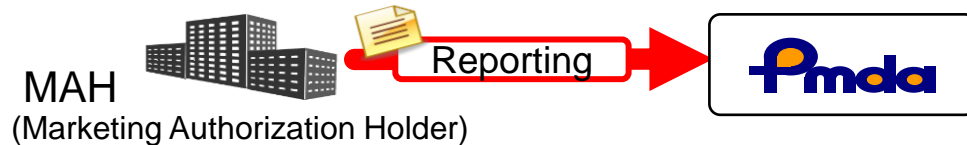
Thank you!



Mandatory Reporting Requirements (MAH)

- Article 68-10, Paragraph 1 of the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act

When a **marketing authorization holder (MAH)** learns of the occurrence of adverse events or similar that are suspected to be related to the efficacy and/or safety of medical devices, the **MAH must report such information to PMDA within a certain period of time** as stipulated in the relevant Ministerial Ordinance issued by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW).



Mandatory Reporting Requirements (HCP)

- Article 68-10, Paragraph 2 of the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act

When a **healthcare professional** learns of adverse events, etc. suspected to be related to medical devices and they confirm that it is necessary to take measures to prevent the onset or spread of risks to public health or safety, the **healthcare professional must report such information to PMDA.**

