

2012 APEC-AHC-AHWP Joint Workshop on Medical Device Combination Products

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR MEDICAL DEVICES CONTAINING MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

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- Regulations in Singapore
 - Product Classification
 - Pre-market Overview
 - Post-market Controls
- Similarities/Differences from other countries
- ASEAN updates



Medical Device Combinations

- Combination of two or more health products from different categories in a single product to achieve the intended purpose.
 - Medical Device + Drugs
 - e.g. Sirolimus eluting Stent, Pre-filled Syringe containing insulin
 - Medical Device + Biologics
 - e.g. Bone void fillers containing Bone morphogenic protein
 - Cell Tissue Therapy Products + Medical Device
 e.g. Membrane patch containing Duramater cells for use in spinal/ neurosurgery



Why combine?

- Extend the lifecycle of off-patent medicinal products
- Improve the effectiveness of medical devices by adding medicinal substances
- Generating new market value for current products that will soon lose patent
- Consumer interest in localized drug delivery improved therapeutic effectiveness



General Scope

 A product comprised of a medical device and one or more health product(s) (e.g. Drug, biologics) that are combined together and produced as a single entity;

(e.g. Drug eluting stents, Pre-filled syringes with medicinal products)

 A medical device and one or more health product(s) supplied together but as distinct entities and intended to be combined at the point of administration or used together to achieve a common intended purpose

(e.g. Hemostatic device & Thrombin, Insulin pen & Insulin)

 A medical device and one or more health product(s) supplied together but as distinct entities although <u>not</u> intended to be combined at the point of administration or used together

(e.g. Procedure packs, First aid kits with lidocaine vials)



Understanding the Possibilities

Drug + Device

Device

• Combined together as a single entity

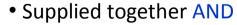






- Supplied together BUT
 - Used individually AND
 - •No common intended purpose
 - e.g. First aid kit with Drug





- Combined together at point of administration OR
- Used together for a common intended purpose e.g. Hemostat device & Thrombin



Regulatory Control

Combination of Device and Drug include

- Two Constituent Components
- Two Modes of Action

MODE OF ACTION

Identify the PRIMARY and ANCILLARY Mode of Action

Primary Mode of Action (PMOA) → makes the greatest contribution to the overall intended therapeutic purpose of the product

Ancillary Mode of Action → plays a supporting role in the overall intended therapeutic purpose of the product

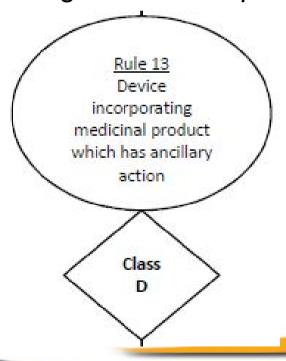
PMOA determines the regulatory control applicable to the product.



Risk Classification

Class D Medical Device

- Rule 13 of GN-15 Guidance on Risk Classification of General Medical Devices
- Devices incorporating a medicinal product





Evaluation Routes

- Two Routes of Evaluation
 - 1. ABRIDGED applicable only if
- (i)Product is approved as medical device in one Reference Agency* and
- (ii)the drug or biologics component evaluated and approved by at least one competent drug regulatory agency, as defined by the WHO
 - 2. FULL For all devices that do not qualify for abridged route

Reference agencies (GHTF Founding Members):











Combination – the challenges

A well-established medicinal product coated on an approved medical device

The intended use and/or indications of a medicinal product incorporated in a medical device may differ from its approved use as a medicinal product by itself.



Cancer Chemotherapy



PTCA Balloon

Catheter

COMBINATION

Paclitaxel-coated PTCA Catheter

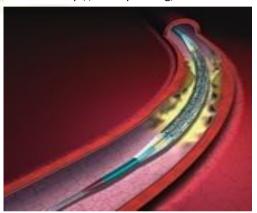
Paclitaxel intended to prevent proliferation of Smooth muscle cells in Vascular tissue

Intended Use and Indications
Differ

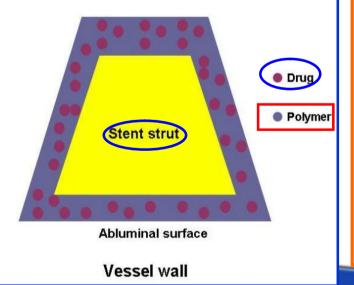


Combination – concerns

Source: http://www.ptca.org/des.html



Vessel lumen



- Presence of a polymer coating system a matrix that assists coating of the medicinal product to the stent surface
 - Compatibility issues
 - Mechanical attributes
 - Stability
- Non-conventional release profile of the medicinal product
 - Local release vs. systemic effect
- Synergistic effects of the components put together in the combination
- New route of administration and new delivery system

Post-market System

Advantages

- Identifying the risks and hazards associated with a medical device
- An effective form of regulatory oversight in the absence of premarket approvals or product registration system
- Enables timely intervention by Regulatory Authority to safeguard public health

Important Learning Points

- •All medical devices possesses inherent risk, regardless of risk class
- Limitations of premarketing assessment in terms of long-term safety & effectiveness



Post-market Controls

Post-Market VIGILANCE

Reporting and investigation of adverse events and field safety corrective actions

- ☐ Mandatory reporting by Registrants & Dealers
- ☐ Voluntary reporting by Healthcare professionals & consumers

'ro-active collection of information on quality, safety or performance of medical devices after they have been placed in the market.

- ☐ Active Environmental Scanning
 - Subscription to overseas alerts from overseas regulatory authorities
 - Review overseas Field Safety Notice

publications

Post-Market

SURVEILLANCE





Lead Agency for review – based on Primary Mode of Action

Pre-market
Review and
Requirements FDA guidance
documents



Regulation of combinations based on main function/purpose

Grouping for Device Licence (Single, Family, Group, Group Family, System & Test Kit)



Risk Classification system for Medical Devices

Essential Requirements Checklist for Medical Devices



Risk Classification system for Medical Devices

Post-market – Recall and Adverse Event reporting

Essential
Requirements
Checklist for Medical
Devices



Regulation of combinations based on main function/purpose

Use of Standards in Pre-market review





Medical Device Product Working Group (ASEAN ACCSQ-MDPWG)



Formed in 2005 by Medical Device Regulators in ASEAN

Chair: Malaysia

•Co-Chair: Singapore

10 Member States:

- Brunei Darussalam
- Cambodia
- Indonesia
- Laos PDR
- Malaysia
- Myanmar
- Philippines
- Singapore
- Thailand
- Vietnam

Objective:

To implement specific measures on medical device under the roadmap for healthcare integration, in-line with the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) by the year 2020 and fast- track integration of the 11 priority sectors (including healthcare sector).



ACCSQ MDPWG Agenda

rmonised Regulatory
Framework: ASEAN
MEDICAL DEVICE
DIRECTIVE (AMDD)

rmonised pre-market submission format:
Adoption of <u>ASEAN</u>
CSDT

HARMONISATION

rmonised set of voluntary medical device standards in ASEAN

Sharing of post-market safety information among ASEAN Member States





Thank You

