







AFRICA MEDICAL DEVICES FORUM

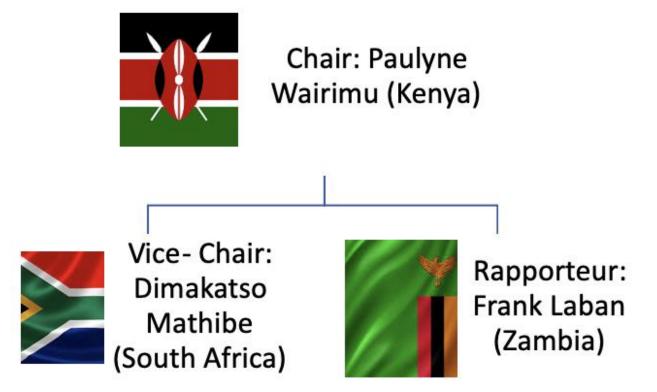
IMDRF International Medical Device Regulators Forum

PAULYNE WAIRIMU

Chair: AMDF

26th September 2023 IMDRF Management Committee Open Session

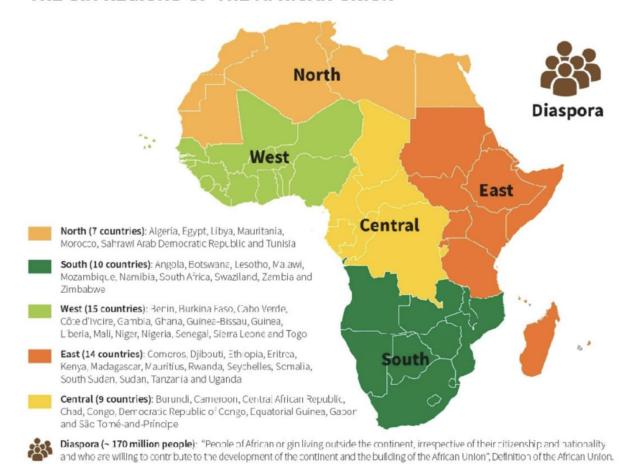
AMDF Leadership



AMDF Membership

- ✓ Kenya
- ✓ South Africa
- ✓ United Republic of Tanzania
- ✓ Zanzibar
- ✓ Zambia
- ✓ Botswana
- ✓ Uganda
- ✓ Rwanda
- ✓ Burundi
- ✓ Ethiopia
- ✓ Nigeria
- ✓ Ghana
- ✓ Senegal
- ✓ Congo
- ✓ Namibia
- ✓ Zimbabwe
- ✓ Morocco
- ✓ Egypt

THE SIX REGIONS OF THE AFRICAN UNION



© 2017. Sahel and West Africa Club Secretariat (SWAC/0ECD)

AMDF ACTIVITIES

Harmonization

January-23 GHWP Riyadh meeting, Increase membership for AMDF to GHWP for harmonization

April and June -23 resources to

AMRH-SC

Submission of developed maternal/newborn and child health

Supporting Local Manufacturing of Diagnostics

August-23 The establishment of the African initiative for Diagnostics access

Building

Utilization of the Virtual platform for capacity building initiatives. Physical workshop planning ongoing

WHA

June-23 Adoption of the resolution supporting diagnostics access to African member states









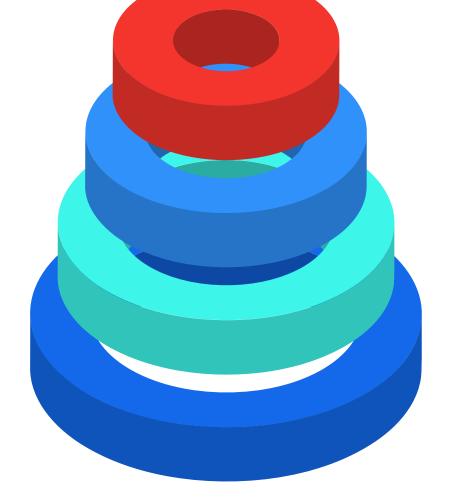
Areas of Focus-

Operationalization of Africa Medicines Agency

-AMDF- Resource to the
Operationalization of the African
Medicines Agency
-AMDF Attended the biannual
meeting in June with a view of
aligning the workplan with the
continental initiative

Capacity Building

Domestication and uptake of the developed resources, which include guidance document on Market authorization, Control of Import & Exports, Quality audits and registration of establishment of medical devices Regulators Forum



Maternal, Newborn and Child health Guidance Document Development

With the support of Partner,
-AMDF Developed a resource to
support in regulating maternal,
newborn and child health sub
population medical devices
-The use of IMDRF Guidance
document as a resource.

Enabling Access to Resource for Medical Devices to Regulators

Developed resources are made available to national regulatory authorities with a view of accelerating access.

AMDF-RHI-IMDRF

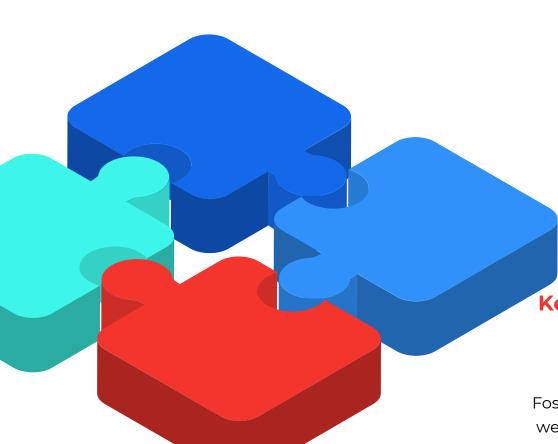


-Elevate the standards of Documents that NRA's use for conformity, enabling Access and Removing Barriers

Capacity Building and Technical Knowhow Exchange

-Africa has its set of challenges that when shared make regulatory harmonization efforts





Information Sharing



sharing on Opportunities,
Challenges and Areas of
collaboration
-Fostering an
environment for
responsive regulatory
practices

Keeping abreast with Current Practices



Fostering an environment where we are able to keep abreast with new information, technologies and practices in the regulation of Medical devices and Diagnostics.



African Medical Devices Forum

Thank you/Asante Sana

Paulyne Wairimu **Email:**Pwairimu@pharmacyboardkenya.org

Disclaimer

This document was produced by the International Medical Device Regulators Forum. There are no restrictions on the reproduction or use of this document; however, incorporation of this document, in part or in whole, into another document, or its translation into languages other than English, does not convey or represent an endorsement of any kind by the International Medical Device Regulators Forum.

Copyright 2021 by the International Medical Device Regulators Forum





Update on Medical Device PWA of APEC RHSC

Cheng-Ning Emily Wu | TFDA, Chinese Taipei







OVERVIEW

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation	1 4
APEC RHSC	5
Priority Work Areas	7
Medical Device PWA	8
PWA Structure	9
PWA Roadmap	10
PWA Core Curriculum	11
Center of Excellence Programs	13-14
Next Steps	16





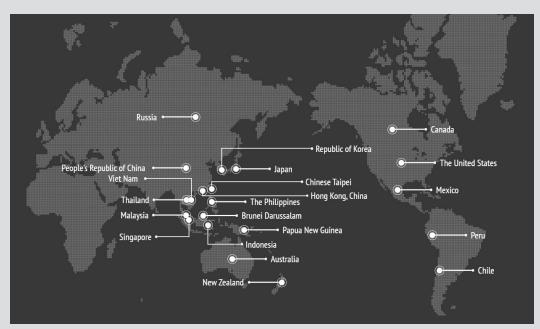


Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)



APEC

21 member economies: Australia; Brunei Darussalam; Canada; Chile; People's Republic of China; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Japan; Republic of Korea; Malaysia; Mexico; New Zealand; Papua New Guinea; Peru; The Republic of the Philippines; The Russian Federation; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; United States of America; and Viet Nam.



https://www.apec.org/about-us/about-apec/member-economies





APEC RHSC

- Mission: facilitate regulatory cooperation among medical product regulatory authorities, build human capacity in regulatory science among medical product regulatory staff, and promote political will for convergence and reliance among regulatory policymakers in APEC
- Establishment: 2009
- Scope: Pharmaceutical Products & Medical Devices
- Members:
 - Regulators from APEC Economies
 - Industry coalitions:
 - Research-based Pharmaceuticals
 - Medical Devices
 - Generic Pharmaceuticals
 - Biotechnological Products
 - Advanced Therapies
 - CoE Coalition of Training Partners





RHSC Priority Work Areas





Priority Work Areas (PWAs)

- Multi-Regional Clinical Trials and Good Clinical Practice Inspection (Japan, Thailand)
- Pharmacovigilance (Korea)
- Biotherapeutic Products (Current PWA Management: US, BIO)
- Advanced Therapy Products (Singapore, US)
- Good Registration Management (Chinese Taipei, Japan)
- Global Supply Chain Integrity (US)
- Medical Devices (Japan, Korea, US)





Medical Device PWA

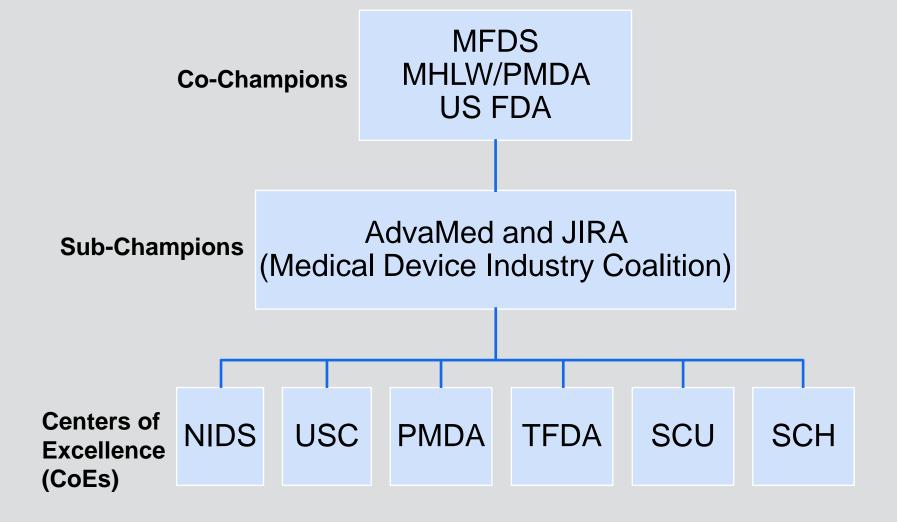
Goals of PWA

- Promote international harmonization initiatives (i.e., GHTF/IMDRF guidance documents)
- Build regulatory capacity and knowledge
- Support harmonized implementation efforts among APEC economies





Medical Device PWA Structure







Medical Device PWA Roadmap

- Promotes regulatory convergence for medical device regulatory systems
- Focuses on training and education efforts related to topics across the Total Product Life Cycle (TPLC) of medical devices:
 - Premarket
 - Postmarket
 - Quality Management System (QMS)





PWA Core Curriculum

- Annex to the PWA roadmap
- "Reference library" of harmonized guidance documents on TPLC topics
- Medical Device PWA includes specified GHTF/IMDRF documents
- Both medical devices and in vitro diagnostic (IVD) medical devices are inclusive
- Co-Champions continuously update Core Curriculum with intersessional approval







Center of Excellence Programs





CoE Programs Held since IMDRF-23

СоЕ	Economy	Program	Format	Date
Taiwan Food and Drug Administration (TFDA)	Chinese Taipei	2023 APEC Medical Devices Regulatory Science CoE Workshop	In-Person & Virtual	29-31 Aug



CoE Programs Planned for 2023

СоЕ	Economy	Planned Program	Format	Date
University of Southern California (USC)	United States	Medical Devices 2023: Harmonizing Medical Device Regulation	In-Person & Virtual	12-13 Oct
Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA)	Japan	Medical Devices Review (APEC Center of Excellence Workshop: PMDA-ATC Medical Devices Workshop 2023)	Virtual	14-16 Nov
Soonchunhyang University (SCH)	Korea	2023 SCH APEC Medical Device CoE Training	In-Person & Virtual	7-8 Nov (In-Person) & 1-24 Nov (Virtual)
Sichuan University (SCU)	China	(CoE workshop)	TBC	TBC
Northeastern University (NEU)	United States	(Pilot CoE workshop)	TBC	TBC



Next Steps





Next Steps

- APEC Senior Officials and Ministers continue to find a new home organization for RHSC under the APEC umbrella.
- To further regulatory convergence and cooperation efforts, RHSC held a face-to-face meeting on 12 April 2023 in Oakland (USA) and is considering the next meeting for December 2023.
- Work is to be continued in accordance with RHSC Vision 2030 and Strategic Framework.







Email emilywu@fda.gov.tw

Disclaimer

This document was produced by the International Medical Device Regulators Forum. There are no restrictions on the reproduction or use of this document; however, incorporation of this document, in part or in whole, into another document, or its translation into languages other than English, does not convey or represent an endorsement of any kind by the International Medical Device Regulators Forum.

Copyright 2021 by the International Medical Device Regulators Forum.







GHWP Updates

Ir Bryan SO GHWP Executive Secretary General

Managing Director, Business Development

Multi-Scale Medical Robotics Center, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Hong Kong SAR, China



The Global Harmonization Working Party was **formed in 1996-97** by a group of committed regulatory affairs professionals working towards greater harmonization of medical device regulations

The Party, formerly known as Asian Harmonization Working Party, was rebranded to Global Harmonization Working Party (GHWP) in 2021

At present there are 33 member countries/regions in GHWP, where regulatory authority and industry representatives have equal voting rights in GHWP annual meetings

GHWP Members from 33 Countries/Regions & 6 Liaison Partners

GHWP Members				
Brunei Darussalam	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Singapore		
Cambodia	Kyrgyz Republic	South Africa		
Chile	Laos PDR	State of Kuwait		
Chinese Taipei	Malaysia	Sultanate of Oman		
Hong Kong SAR, China	Mongolia	Tanzania		
India	Myanmar	Thailand		
Indonesia	Pakistan	United Arab Emirates		
Japan	People's Republic of China	United States of America		
Jordan	Philippines	Vietnam		
Kazakhstan	Republic of Kenya	Yemen		
Kingdom of Bahrain	Republic of Korea	Zimbabwe		

GHWP Liaison Members (Liaison Partners)

Asia Pacific Medical Technology Association (APACMed)

Global Diagnostic Imaging, Healthcare IT, and Radiation Therapy Trade Association (DITTA)

Global Medical Device Nomenclature Agency (GMDN Agency)

Global Medical Technology Alliance (GMTA)







GHWP Chair and Leadership 2023-2025



Dr. Xu Jinghe GHWP ChairDeputy Commissioner
NMPA, China



Dr. Abdullatif S. Al Watban GHWP TC Chair

Executive Director, Medical Devices Evaluation Medical Devices Sector, SFDA, Saudi Arabia



Ms. EunHee Cho
GHWP Vice-chair (Industry)
RA Director, Abbott Medical, Korea



Ms. Jun Li
GHWP TC Co-chair (Regulatory Authority)
Deputy Director General
Department of Medical Device Regulation

NMPA, China



Ms. Miang Tanakasemsub
GHWP TC Co-chair (Industry)
Head of Regulatory Affairs, Asia Pacific
Johnson & Johnson Vision, Thailand



GHWP Organization Structure



GHWP

Chair (Regulatory Authority)
Vice-Chair (Regulatory Authority)
Vice-Chair (Industry)

Strategic Advisory Board (SAB)

Secretariat Office

(in Hong Kong SAR, China)

GHWP Administration Services Ltd (ASL)

(in Hong Kong SAR, China)

Capacity Building

GHWP Academy (to be established)

GHWP Technical Committee (TC)

TC Chair (Regulatory Authority)
TC Co-Chair (Regulatory Authority)
TC Co-Chair (Industry)

New

Advisory Panel to TC

Working Groups (WGs)

WG1 - Pre-market: General MD

WG2 - Pre-market: IVDD

WG3 - Pre-market: Software as a Medical Device

WG4 - Post-market

WG5 - Clinical Evidence for Performance & Safety

WG7 - Quality Management System*

WG8 - Standards

WG9 - UDI & Nomenclature



GHWP Strategic Advisory Board (SAB)

- To bring knowledge and experience to support in high-level planning and steering on the development of GHWP, and the promotion of GHWP's mission, vision, and goals
- To provide advice, recommendation, insights and intelligence for the strategic positioning and development of GHWP
- The role of SAB should be **differentiated from GHWPTC Advisory Panel**, which offers technical/professional advice towards meeting the goals of GHWP
- Experts from regulatory authorities of GHWP member countries or regions with robust medical device regulatory systems, or other international or regional organizations as SAB Members, including the participation of experts from industry on need basis
- Number of members in the SAB shall not exceed ten (10), preferably from different continents

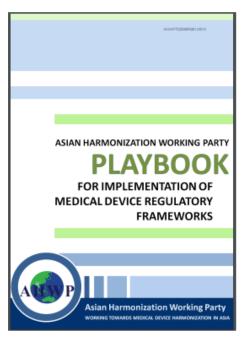


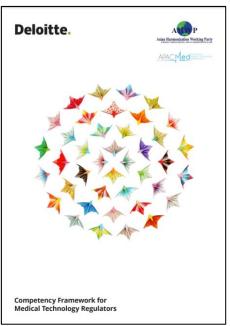
GHWP Strategic Advisory Board (SAB) – Cont.

- "GHWP Procedure for Strategic Advisory Board Establishment and Operation" with more details on the operations of the SAB was released in July 2023, and available on GHWP website
- Roundtable Meeting shall generally be held by video conference, or as a side event at the GHWP TC meeting
- SAB Member(s) will be awarded with a letter of appointment by GHWP Chair at the first GHWP Annual Meeting following their appointment
- Appointment to the SAB is on a voluntary basis

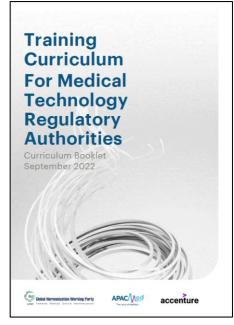


GHWP from Playbook to Academy









GHWP Academy

GHWP Capacity Building
Online Training System

Playbook for implementation of medical device regulatory frameworks

Competency framework for medical technology regulators

Medical Device Regulatory training Curriculum for Industry Professionals Training Curriculum for Medical Technology Regulatory Authorities

2014 - 2017 2018 - 2019 2020-2021 2022-2023 2023-2026



Purpose

- To facilitate the implementation of the *Global Harmonization Working Party Strategic*Framework towards 2026, and fulfill GHWP's mission, vision and goals, GHWP Leadership decides to establish the GHWP Academy in its member countries and regions for
 - carrying out training, research and knowledge exchange in the field of medical devices
 - enhancing medical device regulatory capability of its member countries and regions
 - promoting global medical device regulations toward convergence, harmonization and reliance



Mode of Training

 GHWP Academy mainly focuses on on-site trainings, while online trainings are also encouraged to benefit a wider range of participants

Call for Comments

- "Measures for the Building of GHWP Academy" on GHWP website on 13th Sep 2023
- Deadline for submission of comment by 28th Sep 2023

Application for GHWP Academy

Deadline for submission of <u>application form & full proposal</u> will be on 23rd Oct 2023



GHWP 27th Annual Meeting & Technical Committee Meeting

27th to 30th November 2023

Shanghai International Convention Center, Shanghai, China





Welcome to Join Us!!

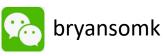




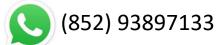
THANK YOU / QUESTIONS















DITTA Report IMDRF Open Stakeholder Forum

September 26, 2023

Patrick Hope, DITTA Chair

Executive Director, Medical Imaging and Technology Alliance

























DITTA Global Presence



2018: DITTA recognized as a non state actor in official relations with WHO

2016: Signed MoU with the World Bank

2015: Granted NGO status with WHO

2014: Established official liaison with now-GHWP

























GLOBAL DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING, HEALTHCARE IT & RADIATION THERAPY TRADE ASSOCIATION

DITTA: 11 WORKING GROUPS

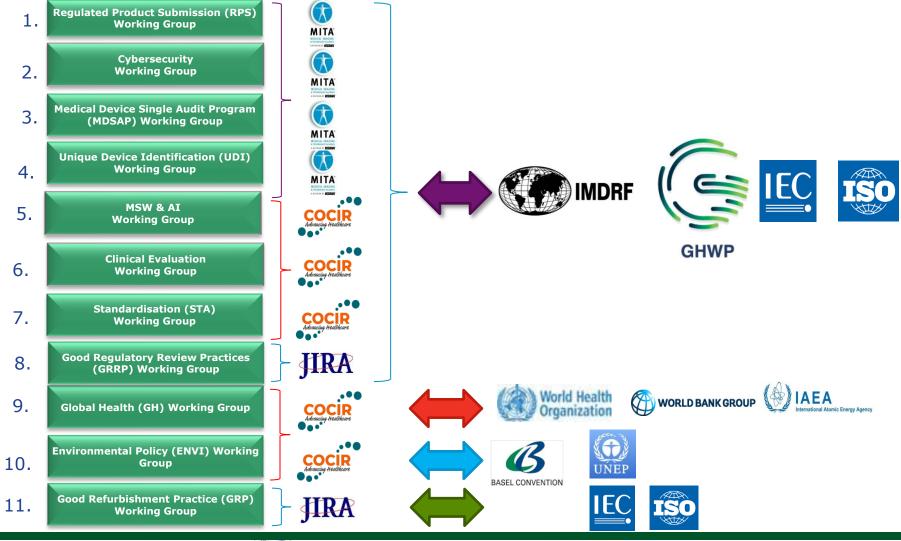


























Table of Contents

- 1. Outcome of IMDRF/DITTA/GMTA Workshop on Innovative Regulatory Pathways
- 2. DITTA Priorities
- 3. DITTA Feedback on IMDRF work items

























GMTA-DITTA WORKSHOP OVERVIEW

























2. DITTA PRIORITIES



- Global harmonization of medical device regulations
- Convergence of regulatory frameworks
- Regulatory reliance
- Support training and capacity building

























3. Feedback on IMDRF Work items and other relevant topics



Good Regulatory Review Practices (GRRP)



Medical Device Cybersecurity Guide (CYBER)



Artificial Intelligence
/Machine/Learningenabled Devices (AI/ML)



Software as a Medical Device (SaMD)



Standards



Unique Device Identification Application Guide (UDI)



Medical device single audit program (MDSAP)



RPS/eSTAR



Health Equity















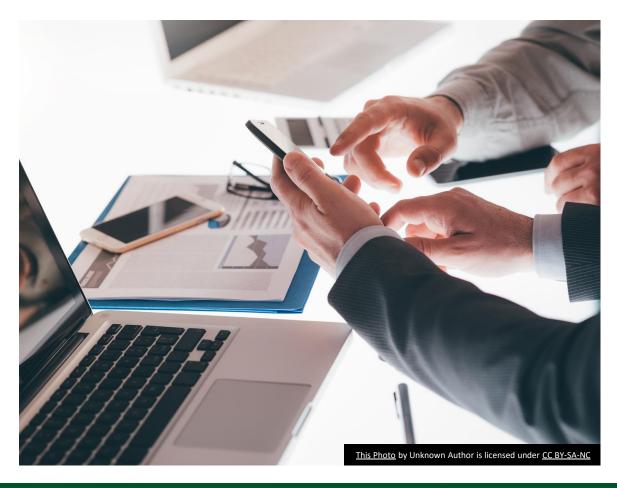












1. Good Regulatory Review Practices (GRRP)

- DITTA welcomed the publication of the IMDRF N71 "Medical Device Review Report: Guidance regarding information to be included"
- DITTA supports further development of key elements for the CAB review system























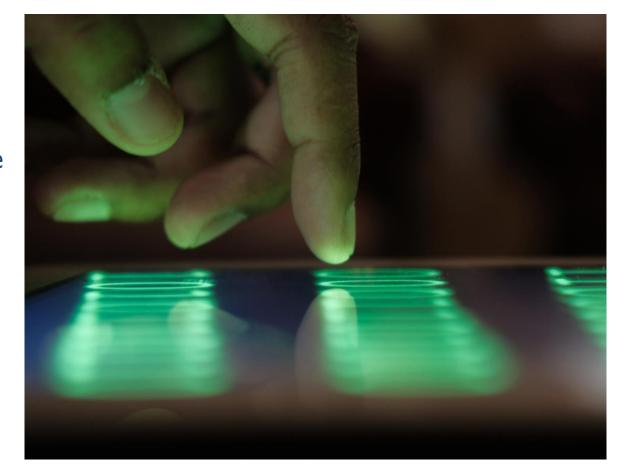


2. Medical Device Cybersecurity Guide (CYBER)

 DITTA is committed to working with the IMDRF to ensure that medical devices are deployed securely on networks and operate in a safe, effective way.

3. Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning-enabled (AI/ML)

 DITTA supports the development of IMDRF guidance on Good Machine Learning Practice and Pre-Determined Change Control Plans.

















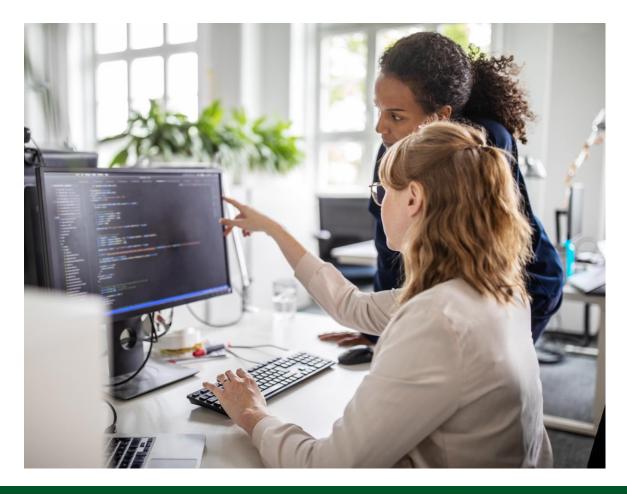












4. Software as a Medical Devices (SaMD)

- Support current activity to revise the existing SaMD documents.
- "SaMD Key Definitions (N10)" and on "Possible Framework for Risk Categorization and Corresponding Considerations (N12)"

5. Standards -Improving the quality of international medical device standards for regulatory use

- International standards are vital for global convergence
- Support "Standards Liaison Program Framework" (IMDRF/Standards WG/N72)
- IMDRF should actively use its liaison status at ISO and IEC to ensure regulators' input into development of standards for regulatory use is implemented.























6. Unique Device Identification Application Guide (UDI)

- <u>See DITTA Whitepaper on UDI</u>: Challenges with Implementing Global Unique Device Identification Requirements and Solutions
- Support global harmonization of UDI requirements via implementation of the existing IMDRF documents
- Recommend updating documents:
 - "IMDRF/UDI WG/N53 "Use of UDI Data Elements across different IMDRF Jurisdictions"
 - "IMDRF/UDI WG/N48 "Application Guide"

7. Medical device single audit program (MDSAP)

- DITTA recommends that additional jurisdictions accept MDSAP reports in place of their need for audits
- DITTA encourages jurisdictions to become Members or Affiliates of the MDSAP Consortium

























3. Feedback on Other Regulatory Initiatives

8. RPS/eSTAR

- DITTA members are participating in the eSTAR joint pilot with US FDA and Health Canada
- We welcome additional jurisdictions participating in future eSTAR expansion

9. Health Equity

- DITTA shared comments in support of the *Guiding* Principles to Support Medical Device Health Equity
- Support including additional factors such as socioeconomic and age



























THANK YOU!

www.globalditta.org

Follow us on @DITTA_online





























Digital Label

Leveraging technology to streamline access to

information and reduce costs

Diana Kanecka, GMTA

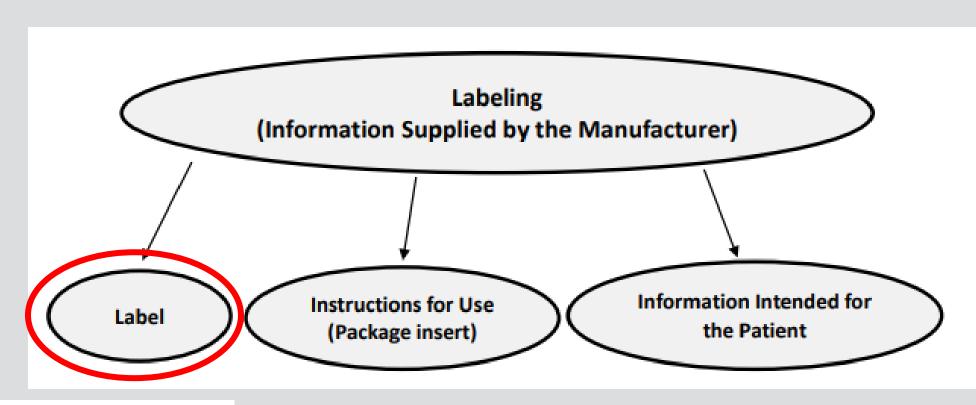








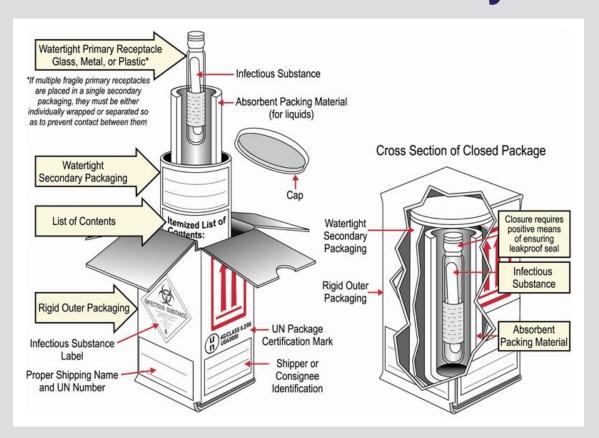
Focusing on:







What is in a label? – Key information:













And yet - more regulations – more label requirements:

Conformity Marks

Economic operators

Local registration information...





Challenges of current labels:

Raising cost to serve

Proliferation of country specific label requirements

Lack of a harmonized approach on what is essential to be on the label

Difficulty to read specific information – small print and overcrowding of the label Labelling changes can cause inefficiencies within the system and may impact product availability



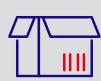




What is a digital label?



Digital label



Printed digital display on the product where additional prescribing, product information, country specific requirements for medical device can be displayed



Comes in the form of barcodes, 2D data matrix, RFID, NFC, QR codes, blockchain, website link

Examples of coded elements

UPC-A & E	1 2 of 5 (ITF)	Pharmacode	QR Code ■ * ■ ■ * ■
EAN-8 & 13	Cod-a-bar	Data Matrix	Micro QR Code
EAN 128	Code 39	PDF-417	Human Readable PV000001
Code 128	GS1-RSS (01)04512345678906	Micro PDF-417	







Opportunities digital label offers:















Provides information to regulators and users in a format that is much clearer and avoids cluttered labels and packaging and information overload. as information can be better depicted electronically enhancing safety information

Ensures rapid access Can link the user to to up-to-date **information** for health care professionals. hospitals, users, health authorities and other stakeholders

the latest electronic instructions for use (e-IFU) or an electronic implant card, if applicable

Can be used for informing the authorities and users on the registration status and on the economic operators in their specific region without the need for labelling the device packaging itself and confusion when multiple EOs are involved

Can accommodate a wider range of information to the user and inform the user on environmental sustainability for re-use, recycle and repurpose of e.g., packaging materials

Can improve supply management.

Digital labels reduce complexity of packaging line management and its associated activities which helps to reduce stock shortages. wastage, and improved access for patients

Can enhance sustainability goals. By eliminating paper labels, digital labelling

improves environmental sustainability, reduces wastages and deforestation







Benefits of a digital approach:

Expanding access to information on devices as a public health imperative



Accessibility to users with diverse abilities

Enabling efficiencies in administration of regulatory procedures

Allows back-office and faster update at lower cost



Enhancing safety information



Towards sustainability goals

Improved operational efficiency







management



Advanced applications





Recommendations:

- Digitization of the regulatory system and acceptance of digital labels
- Agree and align on what is the KEY information that needs to be on the label (device identification and safety perspective)
 - Limit label requirements to those elements that are essential for identification of the device and safety and allow for additional information to be accessed via a digital label
- Include stakeholders in the process to enable additional information to be made available to users via a digital label







d.kanecka@medtecheurope.org



Disclaimer

This document was produced by the International Medical Device Regulators Forum. There are no restrictions on the reproduction or use of this document; however, incorporation of this document, in part or in whole, into another document, or its translation into languages other than English, does not convey or represent an endorsement of any kind by the International Medical Device Regulators Forum.

Copyright 2021 by the International Medical Device Regulators Forum.





