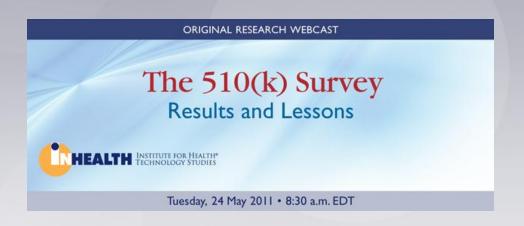
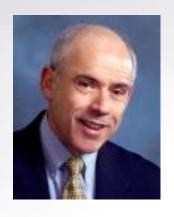
ORIGINAL RESEARCH WEBCAST

The 510(k) Survey Results and Lessons



Tuesday, 24 May 2011 • 8:30 a.m. EDT





Moderator

Robert J. Rubin, MD
Clinical Professor of Medicine, Georgetown University
Member, InHealth Board of Directors
Chair, InHealth Research Council

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A Comprehensive Analysis of the FDA 510(k) Process Industry Practice and the Implications for Reform

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National Press Club, Washington, D.C.

May 24, 2011

- Revised July 19, 2011 -



NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY



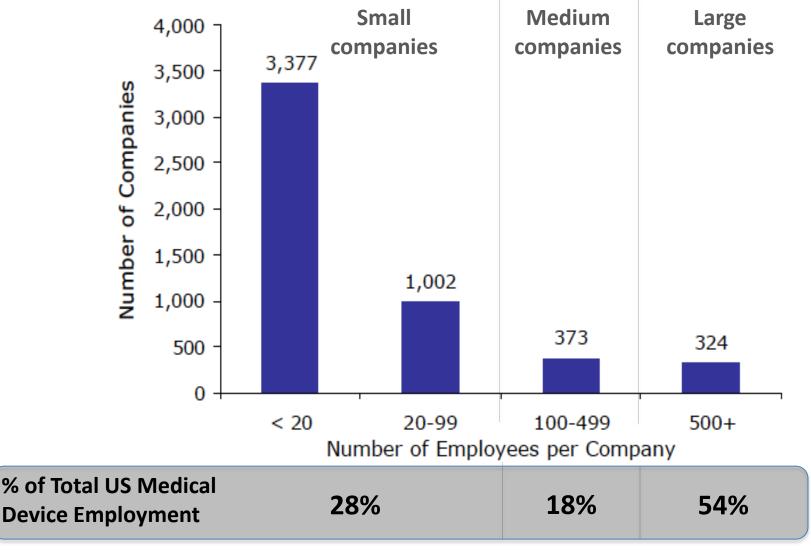
Outline

- The Medical Device Industry and Device Development
- Introduction to the Research Study
 - Objectives and Methodology
 - Respondent Characteristics
- Key Findings
 - Predictability and Interaction with FDA
 - Different Impact on Large and Small Companies
 - International Comparison
- Observations: Opportunities for Improvement
- Concluding Remarks

The Medical Device Industry and Medical Device Development



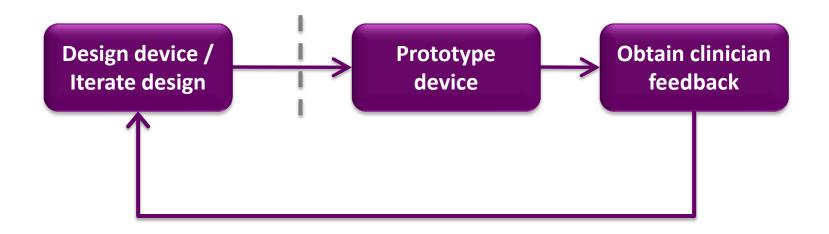
Medical Device Companies by Size



Source: Number of companies: US Dept of Commerce, 2001. Employment: US Census, 2008.



Device Development Is an Iterative Process



- Medical device development is a highly iterative process.
- Need to improve product continuously through frequent, positive iterations, while avoiding unnecessary iterations
- Efficient planning and execution requires <u>predictable process</u>.



Medical Device Development Functions

Cross-Functional Management

Marketing

Research & Development

Legal

Regulatory

Reimbursement

Manufacturing & Operations

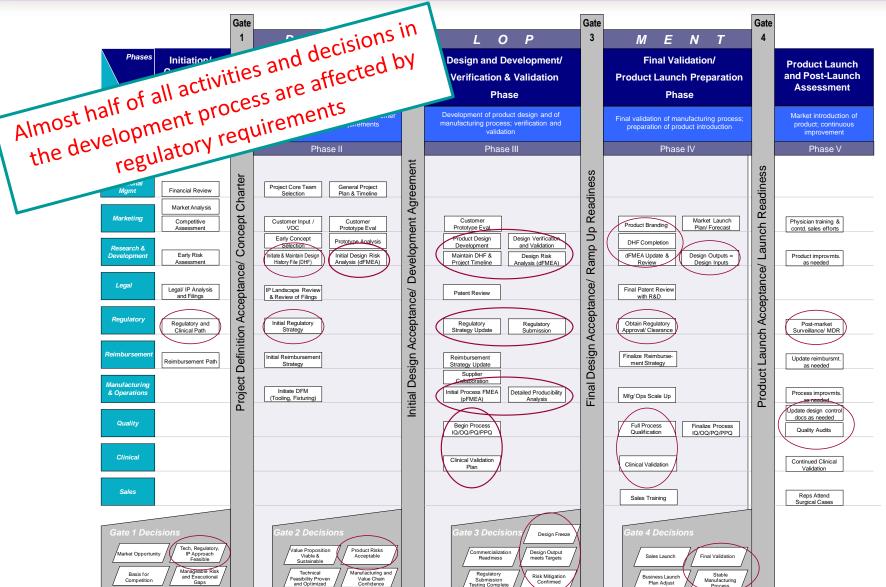
Quality

Clinical

Sales



Impacts of Regulation on Device Development





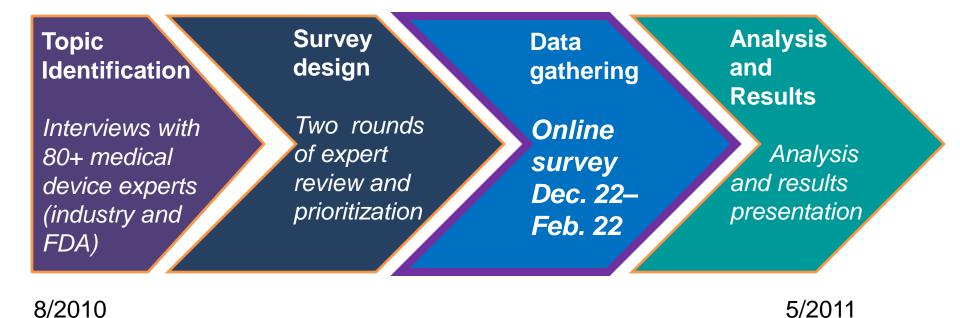


Study Objective and Methodology

- Elicit from those engaged in medical device development, what seems to work well and how the 510(k) regulatory process could be further strengthened.
- Collect comprehensive data set to provide the basis for constructive input to strengthening the process:
 - Timelines
 - Interactions with the agency
 - Issues and challenges in current implementation
 - Comparison among international regulatory programs



Approach and Study Methodology





Approach and Study Methodology

Target respondents:

- Individuals closely involved with the 510(k) process
- Broad outreach through professional societies, industry groups, and trade media

Survey Structure:

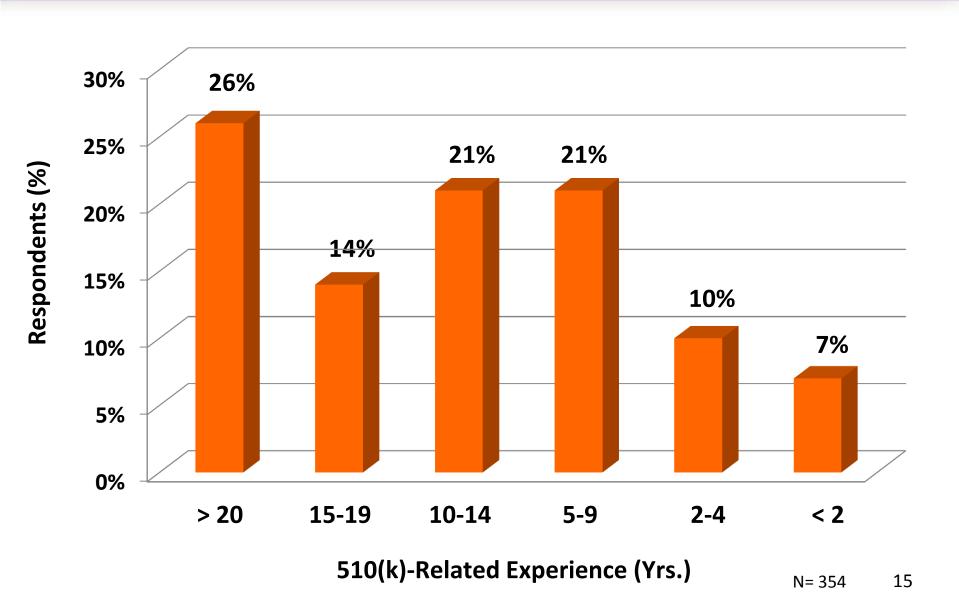
- General part and device-specific part
- 86 questions total

Responses:

- N=356 respondents total
- Number of respondents varied per question, as not all questions were answered by every respondent
- N per question stated for each question in graphs and appendix



Respondents' 510(k)-Related Experience





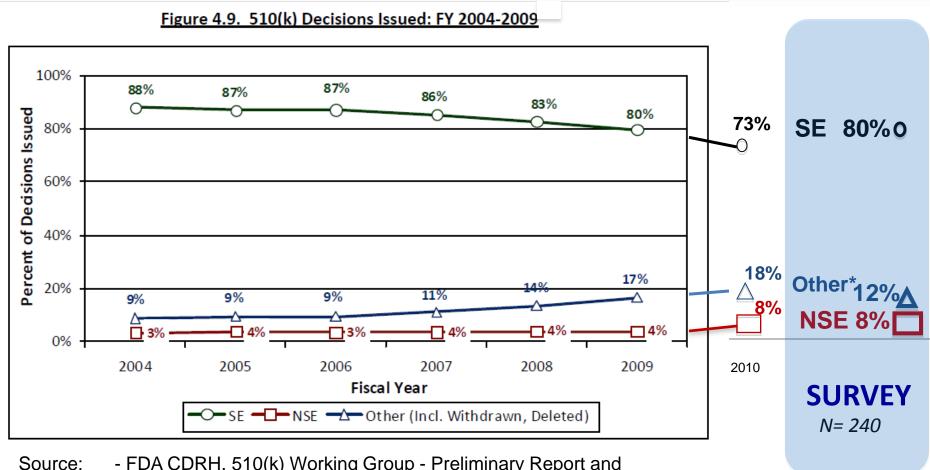
Representativeness: Breakdown by Device Type

Type of Device	Actual % of FDA Applications	Survey Respondents %
Surgical, Orthopedic, and Restorative Devices	28%	37%
Cardiovascular Devices	13%	23%
Anesthesiology, General Hospital, Infection Control,and Dental Devices	23%	13%
Reproductive, Abdominal, and Radiological Devices	17%	7%
Ophthalmic, Neurological, and ENT Devices	6%	5%
Chemistry and Toxicology Devices	5%	3%
Immunology and Hematology Devices	3%	2%
Microbiology Devices	2%	1%
Other	3%	9%

Actual % FDA applications: Based on all applications to FDA in 2008-2010 (See FDA database at www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMN/pmn.cfm.



FDA's Internal Assessment compared to **Survey Responses**



- FDA CDRH, 510(k) Working Group - Preliminary Report and

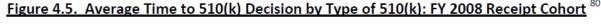
Recommendations, Vol. 1, August 2010.

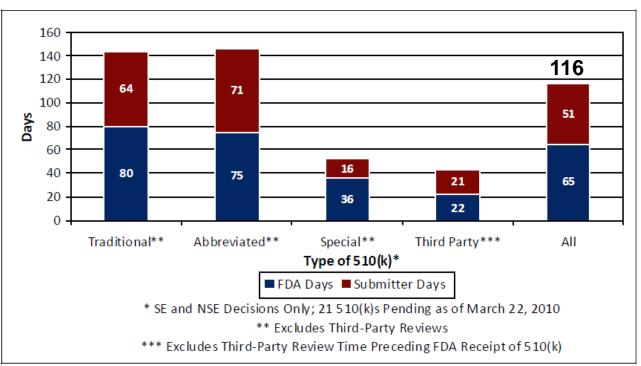
- MDUFA Meeting Report, 2011.

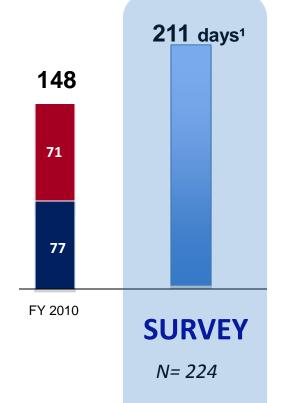
^{*} Includes the following responses: De-Novo, Converted to PMA, Other



FDA's Internal Assessment compared to Survey Responses







Source:

- FDA CDRH, 510(k) Working Group - Preliminary Report and Recommendations, Vol. 1, August 2010.

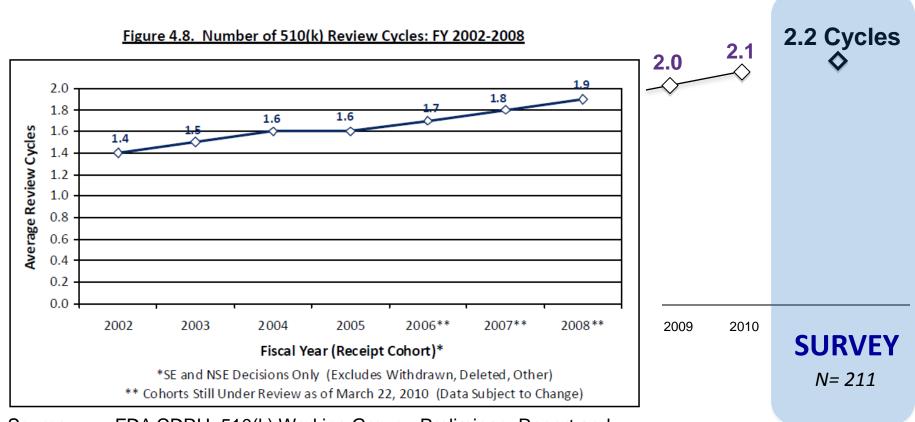
- MDUFA Meeting Report, 2011 (as amended/corrected by FDA 7/2011)

Avg. duration for SE: 204 days (N=179); NSE: 279 days (N=18); Withdrawn: 330 days (N=13), with long tail.

¹ SE and NSE only.



FDA's Internal Assessment compared to Survey Responses



Source:

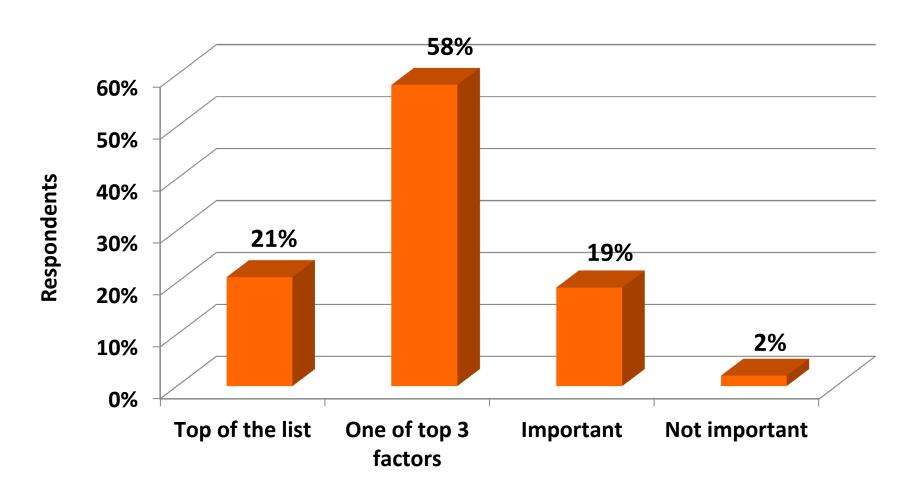
- FDA CDRH, 510(k) Working Group Preliminary Report and Recommendations, Vol. 1, August 2010.
- MDUFA Meeting Report, 2011.

N= 211; SE: 2.1 cycles (N=191); NSE: 2.8 cycles (N=20) Withdrawals (not included in computation): 2.9 cycles (N=14)

Key Findings Predictability and Interaction with FDA



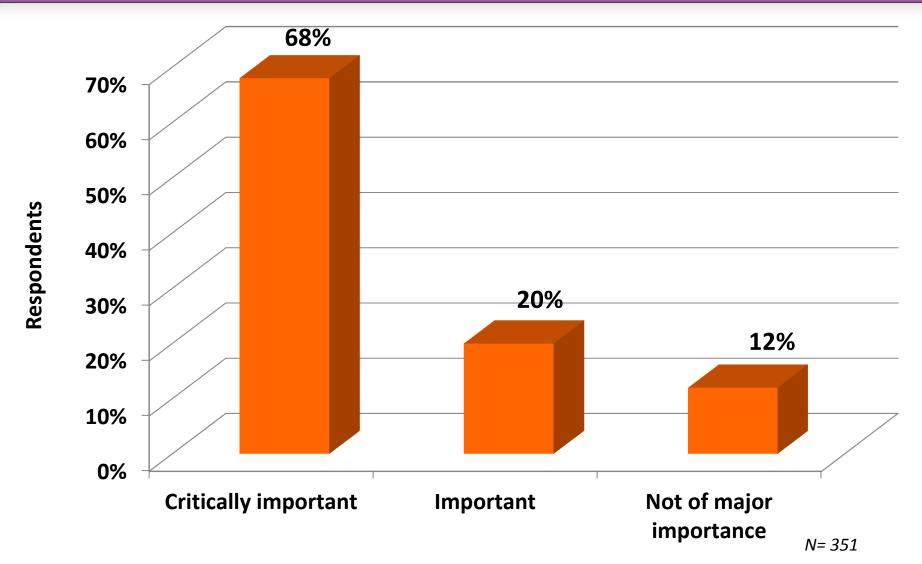
Importance of Regulatory Requirements in Decision to Invest in a New Product



N = 351

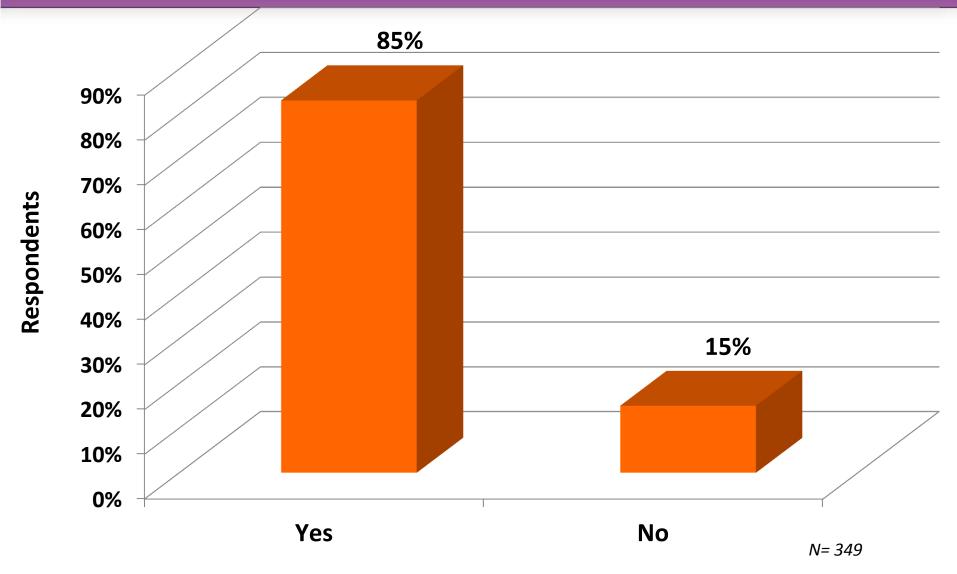


Importance of Regulatory Process Predictability for Decision about First Country for Market Launch



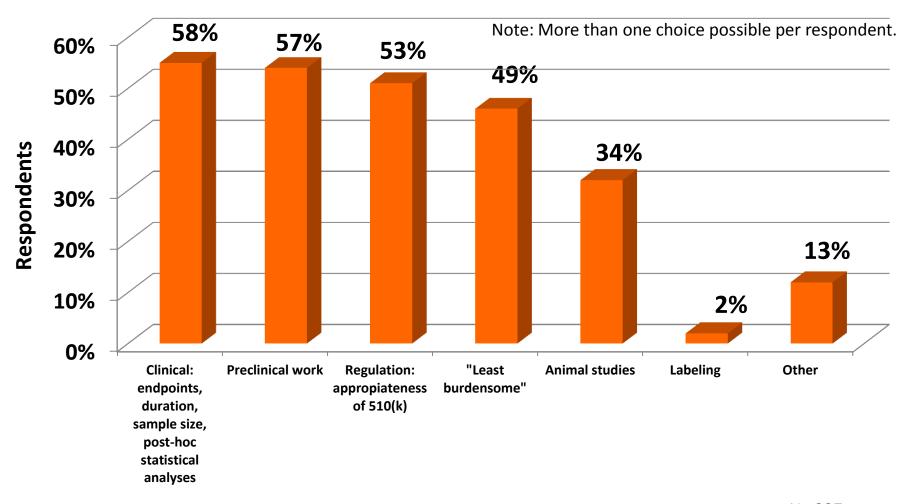


Respondents Perceiving Substantive Changes in FDA Review Process





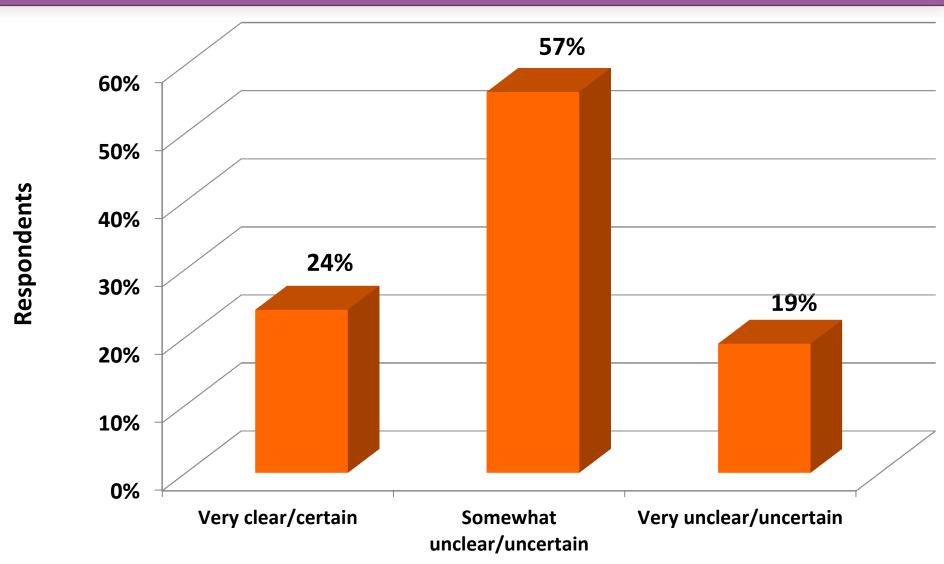
Perceived Changes in FDA's Requirements



N= 337

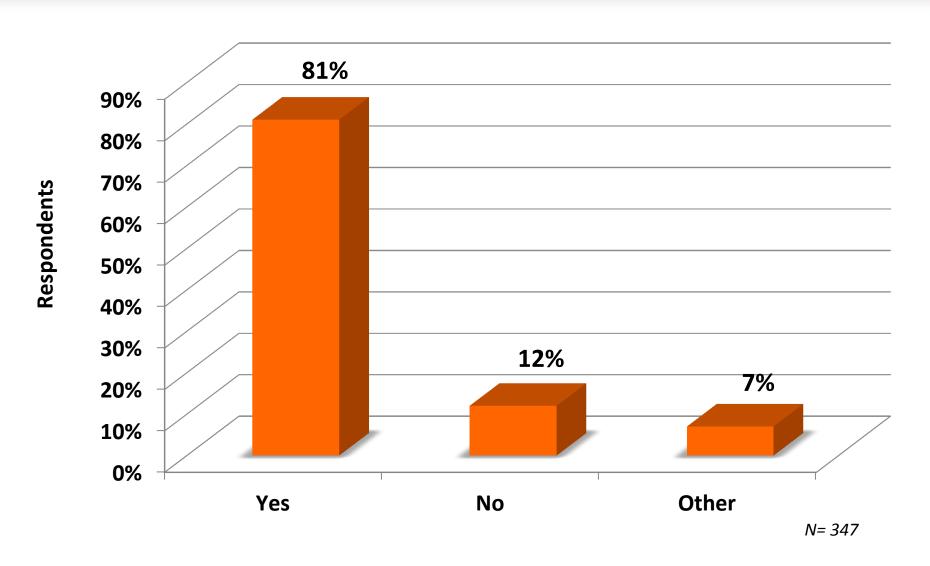


Clarity of Preparation Requirements for a 510(k) Submission



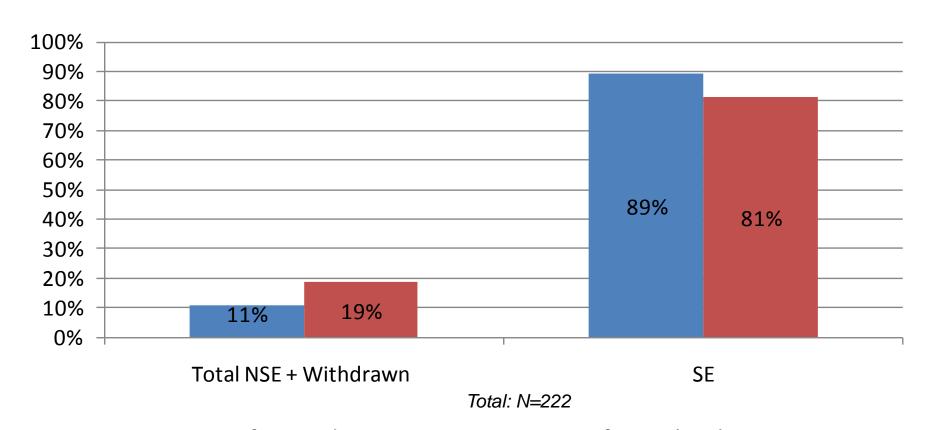


Have Guidance Documents been Critical to your Company in Preparing Successful Submissions?





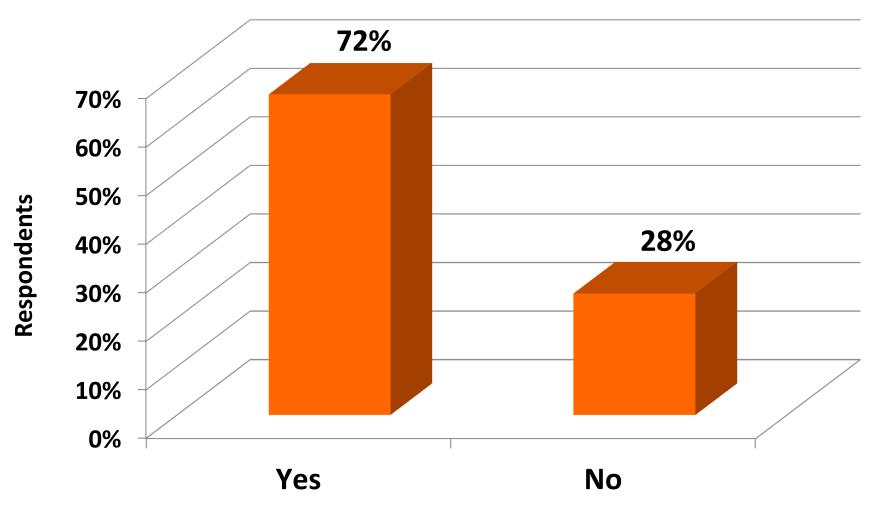
Availability of Guidance Document has an Impact on the Ultimate Decision



- Device Specific: Guidance Document Existing for Technology (N=93)
- Device Specific: Guidance Document NOT Existing for Technology (N=129)



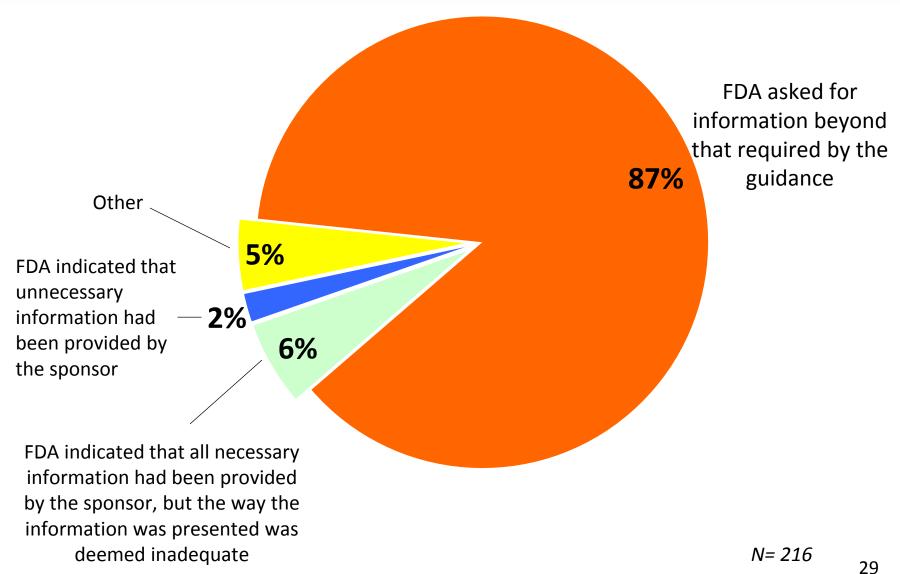
Respondents Perceiving Differences Between Guidance Document and FDA Review



N = 300



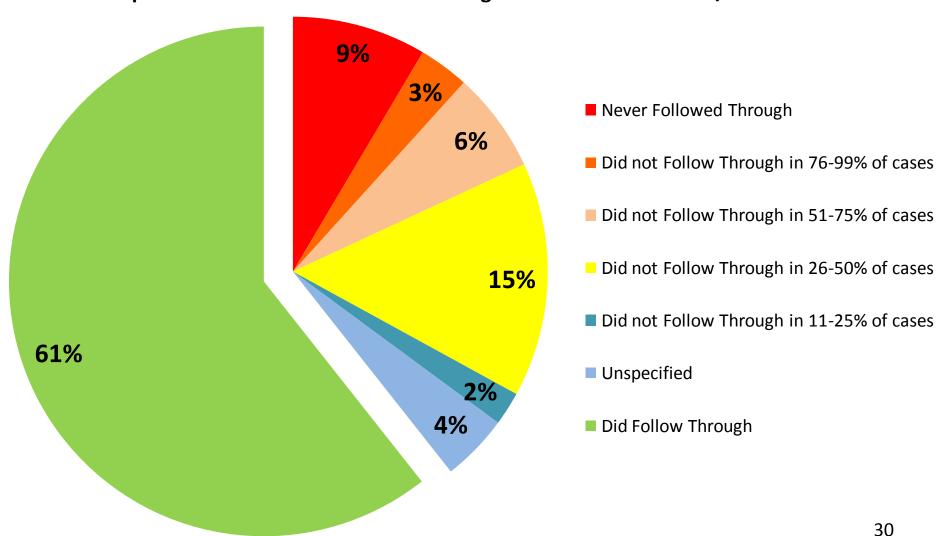
Reason for Perceived Difference between **Guidance Document and FDA Review**





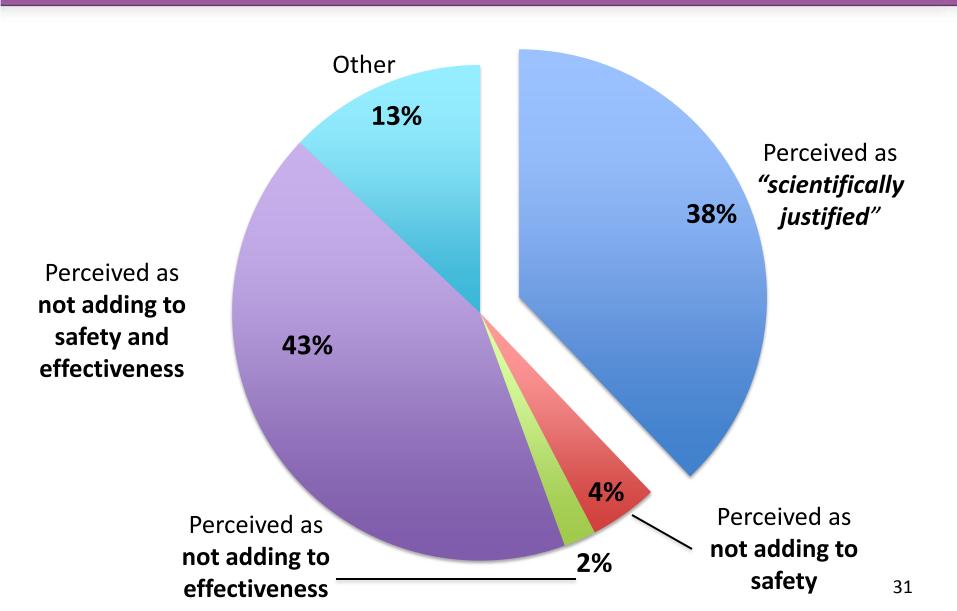
Perceived Difference between Pre-Submission Meeting Discussion and FDA Review

Proportion of Time FDA Followed Through on Matters Discussed/Directed



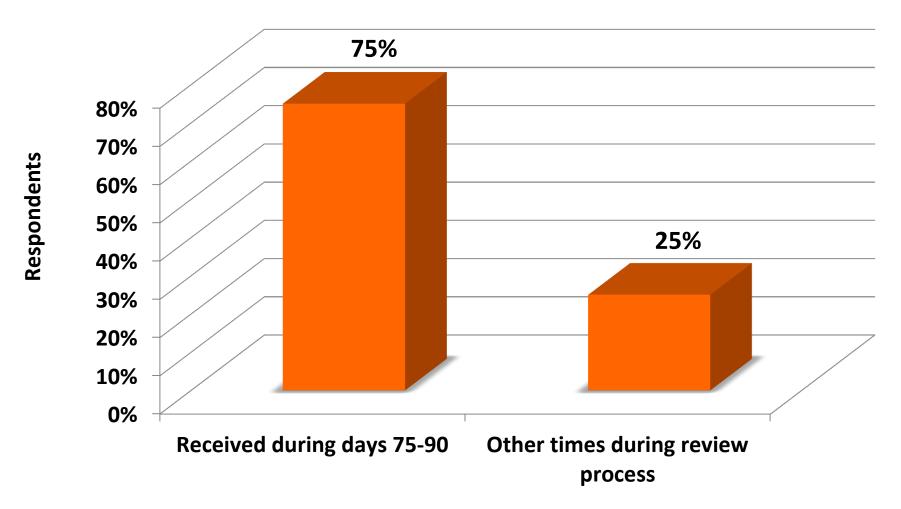


Interaction: Questions/Requests for Information



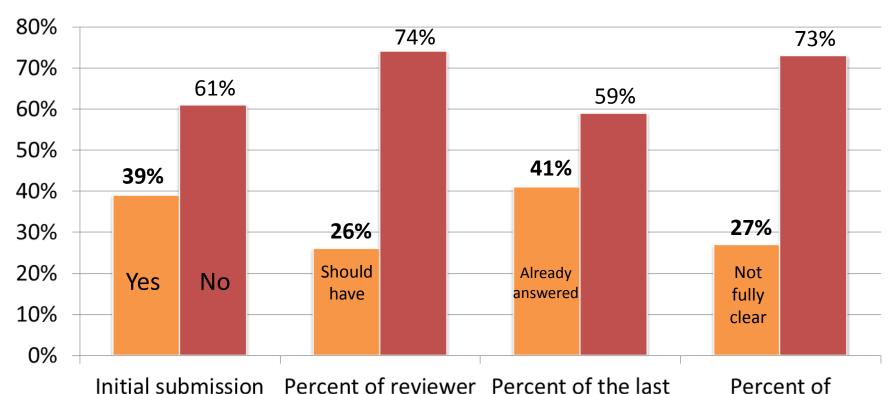


Percent of Requests for Information Obtained During Days 75-90 of FDA's 90-day Review Period





Interaction: Respondent's Perspective



Initial submission could have been improved

N= 260

Percent of reviewer questions that should have been anticipated (in retrospect)

N= 216

Percent of the last
10 requests that
were already
answered in original
submission
N= 275

Percent of questions not fully clear

N= 282

N=282

Key Findings Different Impact on Large and Small Companies



Key Differences between Large and Small Companies

	Small Companies	Large Companies
New product (vs. line extension) [%]	72%	35%
SE Decision [%]	61%	88%
NSE Decision [%]	13%	6%
Interaction with FDA during development process	earlier	later
Pre-submission meeting with FDA sought	39%	17%
Duration of pre-IDE process [months]	10.8	7.4
Change in lead reviewer [%]	19%	10%
Total avg. review time [days]	330	177



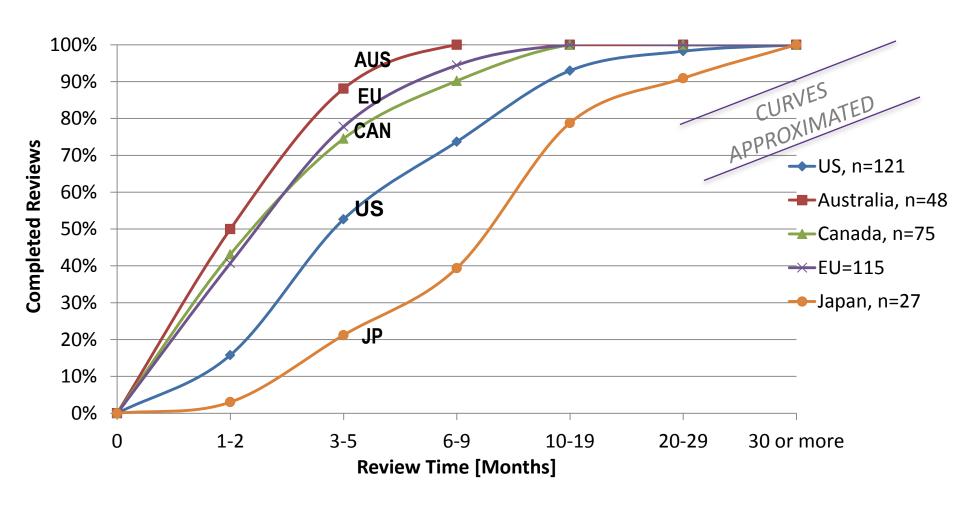
Key Differences between Large and Small companies

Respondents perceive:	Small Companies	Large Companies
Major difference with FDA's risk assessment [%]	48%	23%
% of FDA requests already answered in original submission	53%	33%
% of FDA requests "scientifically justified"	30%	42%
FDA requests having major effect on <u>time</u> [%]	45%	36%
FDA requests having major or medium effect on <u>financial resources</u> [%]	76%	64%

Key Findings International Comparison



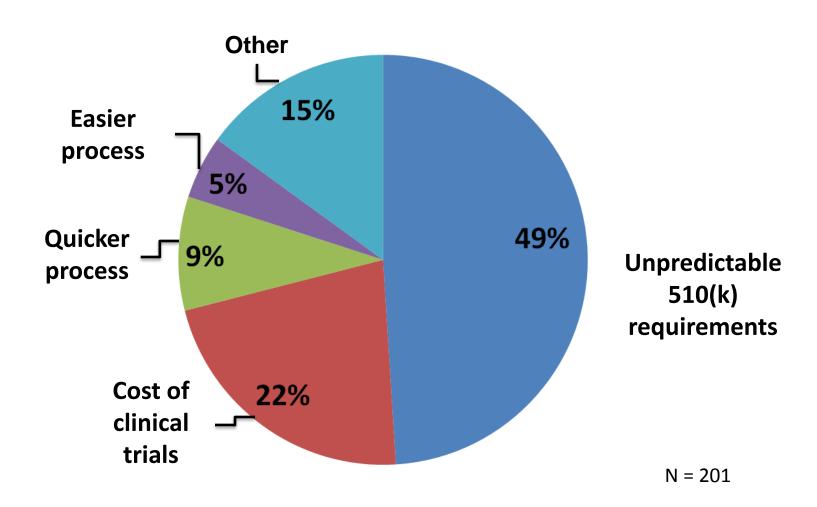
Comparison of International Review Time from Submission to Clearance/Registration



Length of review process in months (based on data points for "1-2", "3-5", "6-9", "10-19", "20-29", "30+ months" for the various regulatory systems. N per country: see above. <u>Graph shows ultimately cleared/registered devices only.</u>



Major Reason to Bring a Device OUS First





International Comparison between EU and US

	EU	US
Considered "most predictable regulatory system" [%]	64%	8%
First regulator/"body" approached to discuss and plan submission [%]	80%	4%
Review time (submission to decision) for products <u>not requiring clinical data</u> [months]	2.7	5.9
Review time (submission to decision) for products <u>requiring clinical data</u> [months]	4.8	13.2

Moving Forward to Foster Innovation and Timely Patient Access to Safe & Effective Technologies



Opportunities

Enhance predictability

- Increase number of guidance documents
- Timely update of guidance documents
- Clear and timely communication of new FDA expectations before publication in guidance

Increase process consistency

- Increase training (particularly implementation of current regulations)
- Reduce perceived differences in agency follow-through (by enhanced communication)
- Reduce reviewer turnover



Opportunities

Ensure efficient review process

- Preparation of clear and complete submissions
- Eliminate repeat requests of information already provided
- Timely access to meetings
- Increased use of interactive review concept

Close gap with international systems

- Continued harmonization efforts (GHTF)
- Sharing best practices (particularly on process side), while acknowledging differences in regulatory requirements



Opportunities

<u>Increase attention to specific needs of small companies</u> (while maintaining a level playing field)

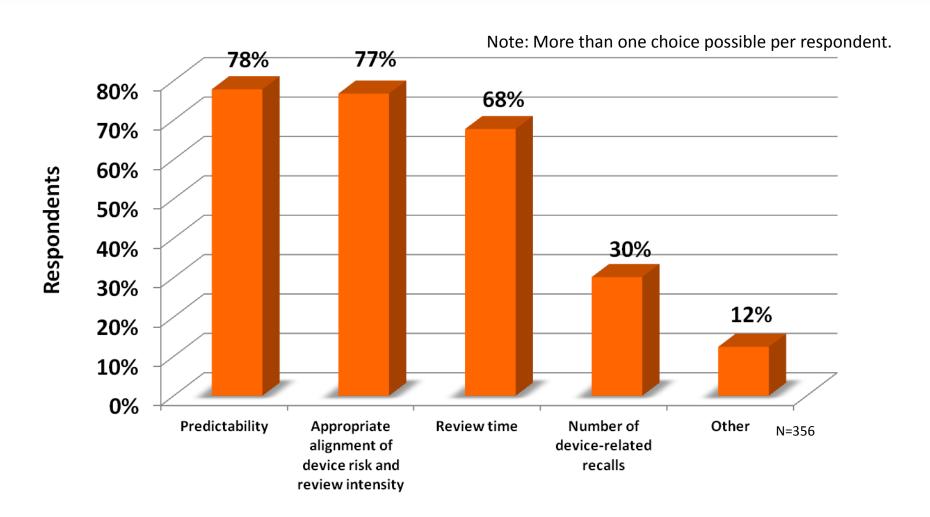
- Improve opportunities for interaction
- Provide training support in areas where small companies tend to face particular challenges

Monitor effect of process changes

- Evaluate impact of any process changes through appropriate performance metrics
- Work with industry to monitor process performance over time



Respondent-Suggested Metrics to Evaluate Future Changes in the 510(k) Process



Assuming that the FDA will make changes to the 510(k) clearance process, what primary metrics should be used to evaluate the overall performance of the revised 510(k) process?

Concluding Remarks



Funding Source





Outreach Partners



Making better healthcare products possible sm































Survey partner:





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Study website @ www.510k.net





Resource Center @ www.510k.net

- 510(k) Basics
- FDA, Government and Medical Devices
 CDRH, ODE and OIVD documents, Medical Device User Fee and Modernization Act (MDUFMA) and US House of Representatives: Committee on Energy and Commerce
- FDA Guidance Documents relating to 510(k) regulatory process
- Workshops & Conferences Webinars, TownHall and Public mtgs
- Literature published articles pertaining to 510(k) process
- FDA Training and Continuing Education Courses
- Institute of Medicine of the National Academies (IOM)
 Links to agendas, webcast, presentations and reports from Meetings 1, 2 and 3 relating to 510(k)
- International Regulations

Respondents' Panel



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Director

FDA Center for Devices and Radiological Health





Thanks for Attending

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