Institutional Review Board Responsibilities in making the Significant Risk and Non-significant Risk Device Determination

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## Topics

- Background
- Define SR and NSR device studies
- IRB Responsibilities
- What IRB's consider when making the SR/NSR determination
- Documentation of IRB determination
- How to find 510(k) and PMA labeling

### Background

- Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) Regulation is found Title 21 CFR 812
  - Sponsor and IRB responsibilities for NSR device determination
- Why provide this information?
  - Improve IRB understanding of responsibility
  - Improve compliance with FDA regulation
- IRB serves as FDA surrogate for NSR device investigations

Providing initial and continuing review

# Significant Risk Device Definition at 812

- Presents a potential serious risk to the health, safety, or welfare of a subject and is:
  - an implant; or
  - life-supporting or life-sustaining; or
  - of substantial importance in diagnosing, curing, mitigating, or treating disease or preventing impairment of human health

## What is a Non-Significant Risk Device?

 One that does not meet the definition of a significant risk device

## Who Decides Whether a Device is SR or NSR?

### Sponsors

- Make the initial risk determination
- Present the IRB with this information
- IRBs
  - Required to determine whether the NSR device study involves a SR or NSR device

### • FDA

- Available to help
- Final arbiter

## What are the Requirements in 21 CFR 812 for NSR Device Studies?

- Abbreviated requirements at 21CFR 812.2(b)
  - Labeling, IRB approval, informed consent, monitoring, record keeping, reports, and prohibition against promotion.
- NSR studies are considered to have an approved IDE therefore no formal IDE application to FDA is necessary
- Sponsors and IRBs do not have to advise FDA of NSR device studies
- IRBs must make a SR or NSR device determination for every NSR device study (21 CFR 812.66)

## What is the sponsor's responsibility to the IRB for NSR device studies?

- Provide reviewing IRBs with a brief explanation of why the device is not a SR
   Any other information requested by the IRB
  - Description of device
  - Reports of prior investigations
  - Proposed investigational plan
  - Subject selection criteria

 Inform IRB if FDA determined the study to be NSR

# IRB responsibilities for NSR device studies

Review materials (see previous slide)
Make risk determination
Document determination in meeting minutes

Process to use when requesting FDA's assistance when making the risk determination

- See handout
  - Information to be submitted to FDA
  - Cover letter and reference line
  - Your address and contact info
  - 60 or fewer days to make the determination
  - CDRH letter with determination
  - CDRH contact person: Sheila.Brown@fda.hhs.gov

What Should IRBs Consider When Making the SR or NSR **Determination?** For studies presented as NSR device studies, IRBs should consider: • What is the basis for the risk? Proposed use of device What is nature of harm that may result from the use of the device? Additional procedures Potential harm from procedures

### Let's Put This into Practice

Study of a change in a component of a device. For example: new leads, battery pack, or software of an approved pacemaker

- Basis for risk: Any change to a component is a change to the device itself
- This study is significant risk and requires IDE approval by FDA

### **More Practice**

Study of a 510k, non-significant risk, daily wear lens device to be used as overnight lens. Design changes.

 A review of the proposed use and nature of harm reveals a potential for injury not normally seen with daily wear lens

 This study is significant risk and requires IDE approval by FDA

## What Happens When the Sponsor and IRB Determination Disagree?

- If the IRB determines that a NSR device study involves a SR device
  - IRB must inform the clinical investigator and where appropriate the sponsor
  - Sponsors contact FDA for final risk determination
  - The study cannot start until sponsor obtains an IDE

What Happens When the IRB Agrees with the Sponsor's NSR Determination?

- If IRB determination of NSR agrees with sponsor's NSR
  - IRB can review the study using criteria at 21 CFR 56.111
  - The study may begin without notice to FDA or IDE application to FDA

## How do IRBs Document the SR or NSR Determination?

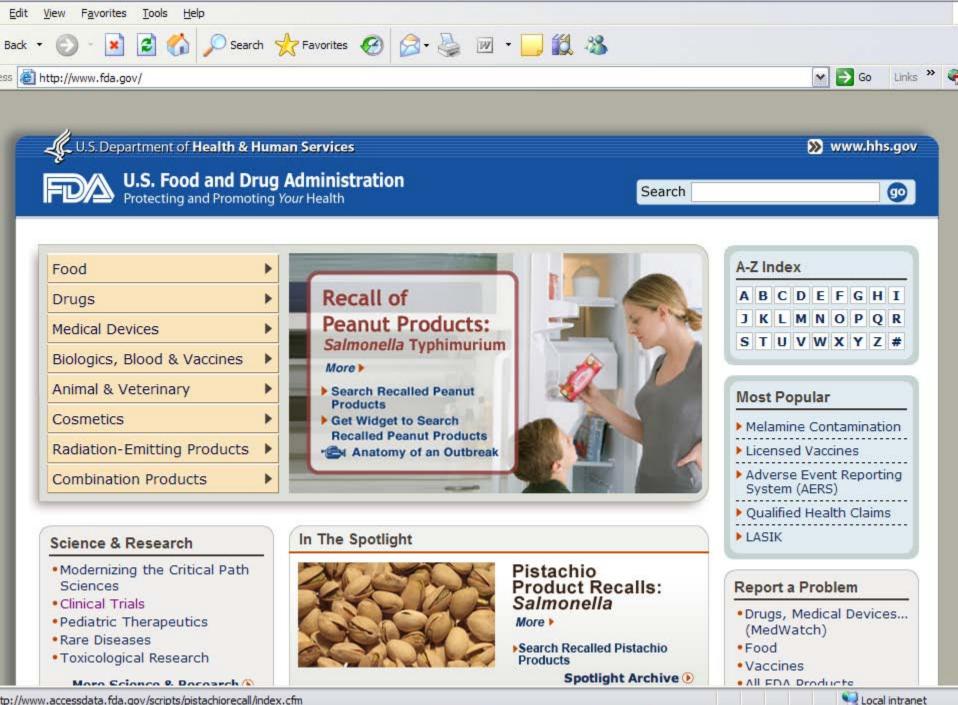
Write determination in minutes
 – Give reason for determination

Lastly, maintain all materials reviewed

### Approved devices used in research

How can IRBs find 510(k) or PMA approval orders and indications for use?

- www.fda.gov
- Click on Medical Devices
- Click on Device Advice
- Click on premarket notification 510(k)
- Click on premarket approvals (PMA)
- Complete 510(k) or PMA numbers



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#### evice Advice

Device Advice is CDRH's self-service site for medical device and radiation emitting product information. It is an interactive system for obtaining regulatory information concerning medical devices.

#### edical Device Regulations

Resources	Premarket Information	Premarket Submissions	Postmarket Information
Overview of Regulations	Is Your Product Regulated?	Premarket Notification 510(k)	Establishment Registration
Workshops	Classify Your Device	Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) for Clinical Studies	Device Listing
Guidance Documents	How to Market Your Device	Desmantist Assessed (DMA)	Quality Systems for Manufacturing
CDRH Databases	510(k)/GMP Exemption	Premarket Approval (PMA) Humanitarian Device Exemption (HDE)	Medical Device Reporting for Adverse Events
Code of Federal Regulations	Device Labeling		Recalls/ Corrections and Removals
International Information			Importing Devices
Consumer Information			Exporting Devices
CDRH Learn			Medical Device Tracking
			Postmarket Surveillance Studies

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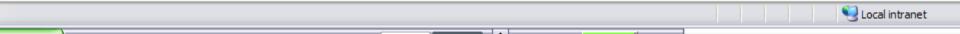


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elated Items Code)	of marketed device packages that is compatible with other numbering systems such as the National Drug Code (NDC) or Universal Product Code (UPC). Those manufacturers who desire to use the NHRIC number for unique product identification may apply to FDA for a labeler code. This database contains NHRIC data retrieved from records that date back 20 years.				
remarket Approvals PMA)	Premarket approval by FDA is the required process of scientific review to ensure the safety and effectiveness of all devices classified as Class III devices. An approved Premarket Approval Application (PMA) is, in effect, a private license granted to the applicant for marketing a particular medical device. This database may be searched by a variety of fields and is updated on a monthly basis.	Monthly			
<u>remarket Notifications</u> 10(k)s)	Medical device manufacturers are required to submit a premarket notification or 510(k) if they intend to introduce a device into commercial distribution for the first time or reintroduce a device that will be significantly changed or modified to the extent that its safety or effectiveness could be affected. This database of releasable 510(k)s can be searched by 510(k) number, applicant, device name or FDA product code. Summaries of safety and effectiveness information is available via the web interface for more recent records. The database is updated monthly.	Monthly			
roduct Classification	This database contains medical device names and associated information developed by the Center. It includes a three letter device product code and a Device Class that refers to the level of CDRH regulation of a given device.	Monthly			
<u>adiation-emitting</u> lectronic Product Codes	This database contains product names and associated information developed by the Center for all products, both medical and non-medical, which emit radiation. It includes a three letter product code, a descriptor for radiation type, applicable performance standard(s), and a definition for the code.	Monthly			
ecalls of Medical Devices	This database contains a list of classified medical device recalls since November 1, 2002	Frequently	as items	becom	ne





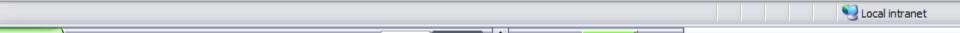
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New Search Back To Search Result			
510(k) Premarket Notification Database			
Device Classification Name 510(K) Number	Interferential Current Therapy K090023		
Device Name	IF SERIES TRUE SINE INTERFERENTIAL STIMULATOR, MODEL: WL-2206B AND WL- 2106E		
Applicant	WELL-LIFE HEALTHCARE LIMITED 1fl, No.16, Lane 454 Jungjeng Rd. Yunghe City, Taipei County,		
Contact	Jenny Hsieh		
<b>Classification Product Code</b>	LIH		
Date Received	01/05/2009		
Decision Date	01/30/2009		
Decision	Substantially Equivalent (SE)		
Classification Advisory Committee	Neurology		
<b>Review Advisory Committee</b>	Neurology		
Statement/Summary/Purged Status	Summary Only		
Summary	Summary		
Туре	Special		
Reviewed By Third Party	No		

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#### 510(K) Summary

This 510(k) Summary is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of SMDA 1990 and 21 CFR 807.92.

The assigned 510(k) number is: K090023 .

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#### 1. Submitter's Identifications:

Company Name:	Well Life Healthcare Limited
Contact person:	Jenny Hsieh
Address:	1FL., No.16, Lane 454, Jungjeng Rd., Yunghe City, Taipei County, Taiwan, R.O.C.
TEL No.:	886-2-2928-2112
Fax No.:	886-2-2928-1880
E-mail address:	jenny@welllifehealthcare.com.tw

#### 2. Name of the Device:

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IF series True sine interferential stimulator / Model: WL-2206B & WL-2106E.

3. Information of the 510(k) Cleared Device (Predicate Device):



IF series True sine interferential stimulator / Model: WL-2206B & WL-2106E.

3. Information of the 510(k) Cleared Device (Predicate Device):

WL-2206A2 (K060975).

#### Device Description:

The WL-2206B and WL-2106E are the device which generates the small true-sine pulses of electrical current. The generated current may be delivered to the patient skin and/or underlying nerves through the cable and electrode placed on skin.

#### 5. Intended Use:

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The device is an interferential stimulator with TENS indications used for symptomatic relief and management of chronic intractable pain.

In addition, the standard format for the statement of indications and contraindication for use are provided hereafter.

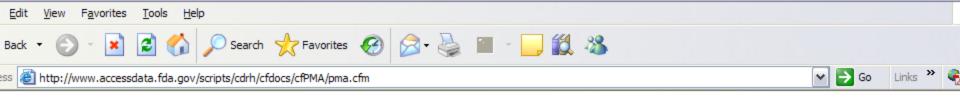
#### 6. Substantial Equivalence Comparison

The WI -2206B and WL-2106E have output characteristics and controls that are identical to

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D Home Use Lab Lests	Searchable listing of Over-the-Counter tests (OTC) and collection kits that have been cleared	Monthly
<u> Over The Counter) Tests</u>	or approved by the FDA	
IAUDE (Manufacturer and	MAUDE data represents reports of adverse events involving medical devices. The data	Monthly
ser Facility Device	consists of all voluntary reports since June, 1993, user facility reports since 1991, distributor	
<u>xperience)</u>	reports since 1993, and manufacturer reports since August, 1996.	
<u>IDR (Medical Device</u> <u>eporting)</u>	This database allows you to search the CDRH's database information on medical devices which may have malfunctioned or caused a death or serious injury during the years 1992 through 1996.	No longer being updated
<u>HRIC (National Health</u> <u>elated Items Code)</u>	The National Health Related Items Code (NHRIC) is a system for identification and numbering of marketed device packages that is compatible with other numbering systems such as the National Drug Code (NDC) or Universal Product Code (UPC). Those manufacturers who desire to use the NHRIC number for unique product identification may apply to FDA for a labeler code. This database contains NHRIC data retrieved from records that date back 20 years.	Annually
<u>remarket Approvals</u> ' <u>MA)</u>	Premarket approval by FDA is the required process of scientific review to ensure the safety and effectiveness of all devices classified as Class III devices. An approved Premarket Approval Application (PMA) is, in effect, a private license granted to the applicant for marketing a particular medical device. This database may be searched by a variety of fields and is updated on a monthly basis.	Monthly
<u>remarket Notifications</u> (10(k)s)	Medical device manufacturers are required to submit a premarket notification or 510(k) if they intend to introduce a device into commercial distribution for the first time or reintroduce a device that will be significantly changed or modified to the extent that its safety or effectiveness could be affected. This database of releasable 510(k)s can be searched by 510(k) number, applicant, device name or FDA product code. Summaries of safety and effectiveness information is available via the web interface for more recent records. The database is updated monthly.	-
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510(k) | Registration & Listing | Adverse Events | PMA | Classification | CLIA CFR Title 21 | Advisory Committees | Assembler | Recalls | Guidance | Standards

4 records meeting your search criteria returned	- PMANumber: P070016
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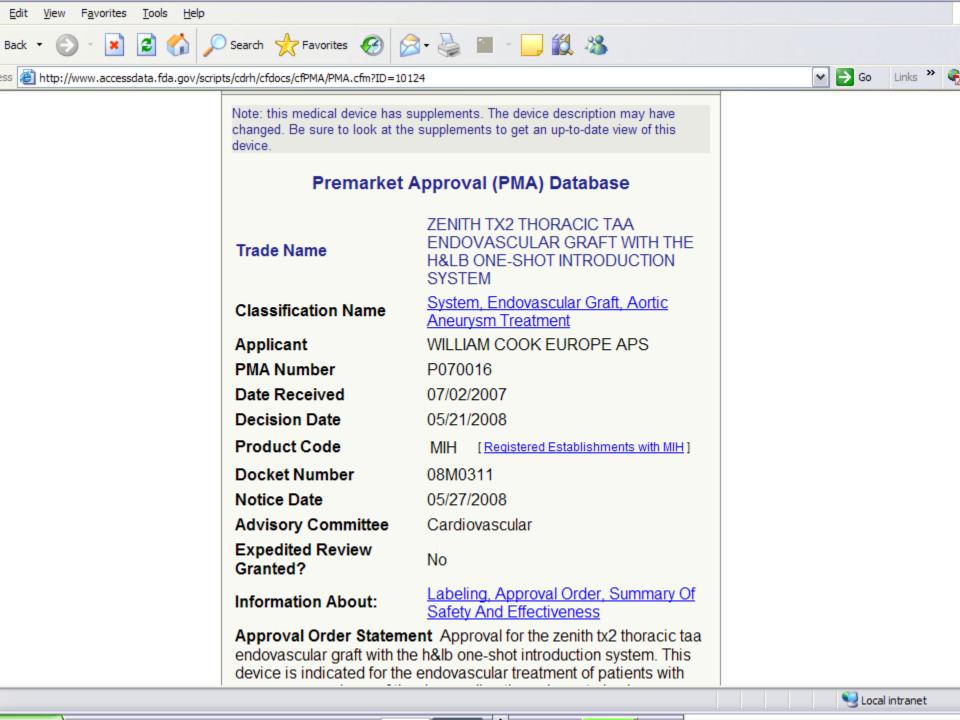
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Trade Name	Applicant	PMA Number	Decision Date
ZENITH TX2 TAA ENDOV	Cook, Inc.	P070016 S003	01/27/2009
ZENITH TX2 THORACIC	Cook, Inc.	P070016 S001	11/26/2008
ZENITH TX2 TAA ENDOV	Cook, Inc.	P070016 S002	11/25/2008
ZENITH TX2 THORACIC	William Cook Europe	P070016	05/21/2008

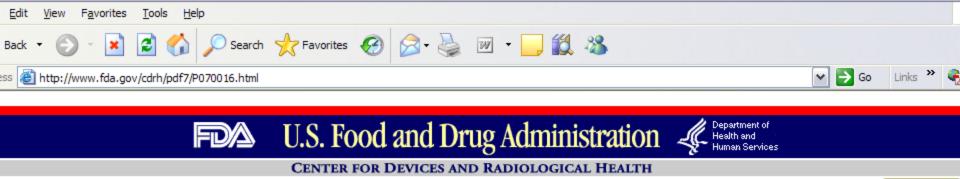
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A > <u>CDRH</u> > Information on Premarket Approval Applications</u> > Zenith® TX2® Thoracic TAA Endovascular Graft with the H&LB One-Shot<sup>™</sup> Introduction System - 70016

## enith® TX2® Thoracic TAA Endovascular Graft with the H&LB One-Shot™ troduction System – P070016

ued May 21, 2008

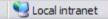
- Approval Order
- Summary
- Labeling
- Other Consumer Information

Updated July 3, 2008

Questions?

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#### Summary of Safety and Effectiveness Data (SSED)

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Device Generic Name:

Device Trade Name:

Applicant Name and Address:

Thoracic Endovascular Graft

Zenith TX2® TAA Endovascular Graft

William Cook Europe, ApS Sandet 6, DK 4632 Bjaeverskov, Denmark

Premarket Approval Application (PMA) Number: P070016

Date of Panel Recommendation:

Date of Notice of Approval to Applicant:

Not applicable

May 21, 2008

None

#### II. INDICATIONS FOR USE

Expedited:

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The Zenith TX2<sup>®</sup> TAA Endovascular Graft with the H&L-B One-Shot<sup>™</sup> Introduction System is indicated for the endovascular treatment of patients with aneurysms or ulcers of the descending thoracic aorta having vascular morphology suitable for endovascular repair, including:

There is no Website for you to search for information about investigational devices (IDE) used in research. FDA holds that information confidential.

### References

## FDA Information Sheets http://www.fda.gov/oc/gcp/default.htm

## Summary

- Distinction between significant risk (SR) and non-significant risk (NSR)
- Criteria IRB should use when making SR or NSR determination
- How to document IRB's determination of SR or NSR
- How to find 510(k) and PMA labeling

## Questions

