General Overview of the New PAL

11th AHWP Pre-Meeting Workshop 13-15 September 2006, Seoul, Korea Shinichi TAKAE, MHLW of Japan

Medical Devices Regulation of Japan, EU and US

• EU: Notified Body Certification (All Medical Devices)

 Japan: Third Party Certification (Low Risk Medical Devices) Minister's Approval on basis of PMDA review (High Risk Medical Devices)

 US FDA: Approval or Pre-market clearance (Note) under pilot study of Third Party review system for some low risk medical devices

Major Points of Reform

1. Adoption of International Standards as **Regulatory Basis** 2. Risk Classification along with GHTF 3. Third Party Certification system 4. Marketing Approval instead of Manufacturing Approval 5. License system has been changed

Adoption of International Standards as Regulatory Basis

- Global Medical Devices Nomenclature (GMDN)
- Risk Classification of Medical Devices
- GMP regulation based on ISO13485:2003
- Summary Technical Documentation (STED)

Risk classification

Classify more than 4,000 nonproprietary names into Four Category in GHTF Rule, i.e. class 1 - 4

In Pharmaceutical Affairs Law,
those into Three categories as following
1) Highly Controlled Medical Device (class 3 and 4)
2) Controlled Medical Device (class 2)
3) General Medical Device (class 1)

Classification of Medical Devices

GHTF Classes	Classification of medical devices according to risk	Former Regulation		New Regulation (From April 2005)
Class A	extremely low risk to the human body e.g. X-Ray film	Approval of manufacturing is not necessarily Minister's approval for manufacturing		Approval for marketing authorization is not required
Class B	low risk to the human body e.g. MRI, digestive catheters			Introduction of third-party certification system
Class C	medium risk to the human body e.g. artificial bones, dialyzer			Minister's approval for marketing authorization
Class D	high risk to the human body e.g. pacemaker, artificial heart values			

Marketing Authorization Holder

Past (Transient Period)

<u>"Manufacture" approval</u> and <u>"manufacturing" permission</u> for each product



Current (effective in April 2005)

- <u>Approval for "marketing authorization"</u> focused on marketing of each product
- Full freedom to outsource some or all the manufacturing process
- Reinforced post-marketing measures and clarify the MAH's responsibilities

Regulation on Manufacturing (License)

Four Category for Manufacturing License

- 1) All/Part of Processes for Manufacturing and Quality Management
- 2) All/Part of Processes for Designated MDs
- 3) Sterilizing Process other than 1) and 2)
- 4) Only Packaging, labeling and storage

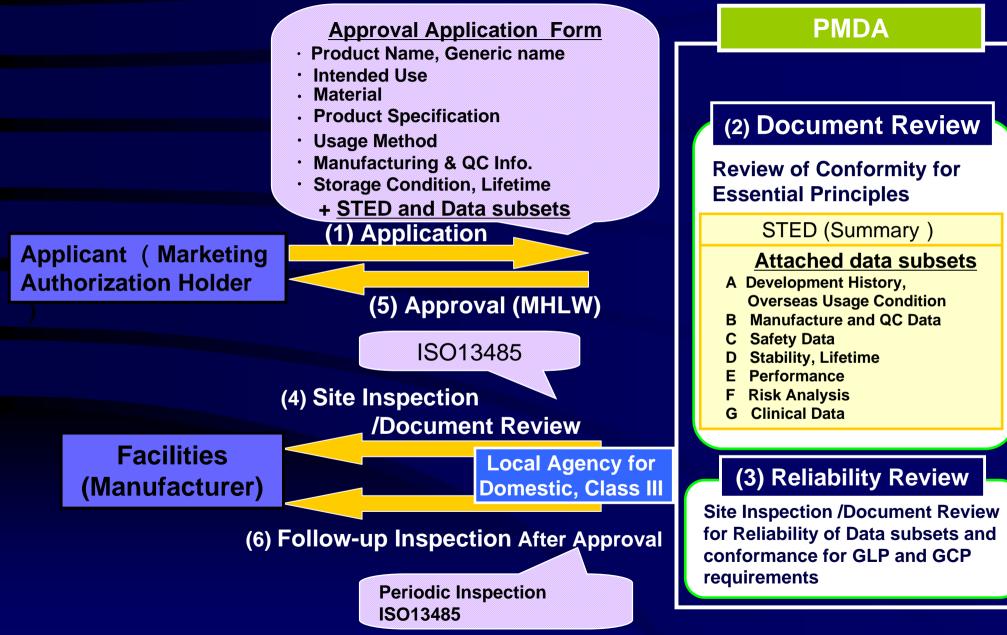
Regulation on Marketing

Minister's Approval

for MDs other than General MDs and Designated Controlled MDs (PMDA evaluation)

- Certificate by Registered Assessment Body for Designated Controlled MDs (Class 2) ("Designated MDs" means MDs to be Certificated by Assessment Standards by Third Party)
- No approval nor certificate for General MDs (Class 1)

Medical Device New Approval Process



New Submission Categories for MD

No Standards-Clinical Data

(equivalent to Present "New Medical Devices" and "Improved Medical Devices (with Clinical Data)")

No Standards-No Clinical Data

(equivalent to Present "Improved Medical Devices (without Clinical Data)")

Standards-No Clinical Data

(equivalent to Present "me-too" Medical Devices")

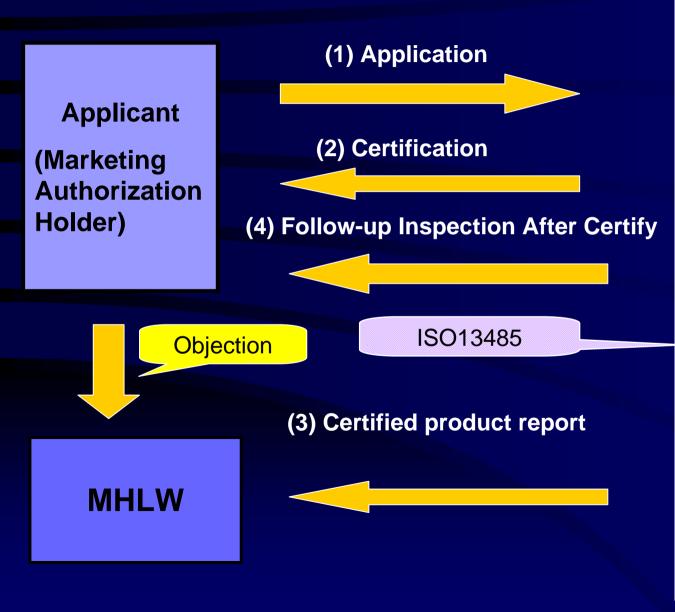
Low risk MDs with Standards are to be submitted to Third Party Accreditation Bodies for Certification

Third Party Certification System

1. From Minister's Approval to Third Party Certification (Low Risk MD with Certification Standards)

 2. Acceptance of International Notification Standards for Certification bodies
 ISO Guide 65 Product Certification
 ISO Guide 62 Quality System Certification

Certification Process of Individual Product under the Third Party Certification System (Medical Devices)



Third Party Certification Body

Evaluation

Conformity to Medical Device's Essential Principles

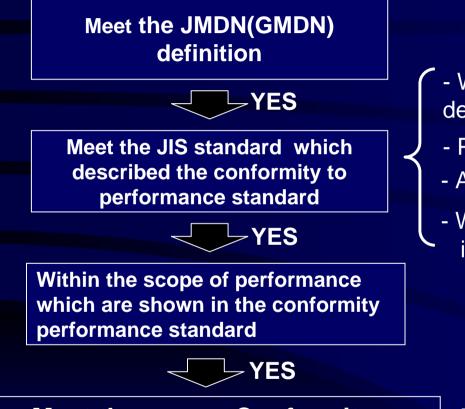
-Verification of conformity to performance standards
-appropriateness of risk management
-Verification of chemical, physical, and biological characteristics
-Verification of removal of infection and monocontamination
-Appropriateness of labeling, package insert, etc.

Conformance to Quality assurance standard (ISO) -Appropriateness of design control -Appropriateness of manufacturing control etc

Evaluation

Primarily on site inspection Specific evaluation method, including document review, will be considered by referring to the method employed by EU NB.

Judgment for the conformity assessment to a performance standard



Meet the proper Conformity Performance Standard - Within the scope or range which is described in the relevant JIS

- Performance is to meet the relevant JIS

- All components should be included.

- Within the scope of the fundamental view of an incidental function

Third Party Certification MD

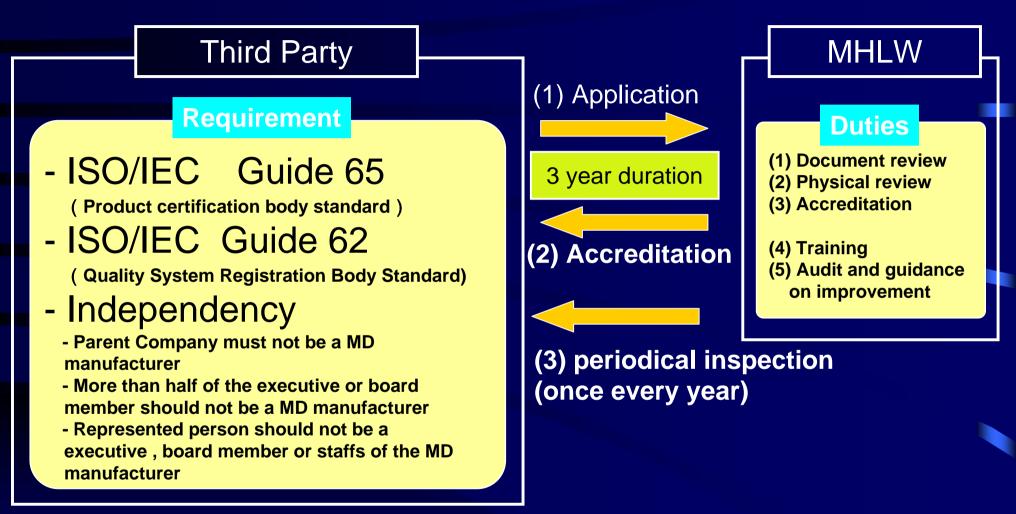
It is obviously required to assess essential principal

Conformity Assessment Technical Standard

382 Standards have been established.

So far 382 new application for MDs and 18 for IVDs are certified by Third Party.

Third Party Accreditation



Application will start from 15 Sept. 2004, and pilot study will start the fall in 2004

Thank you for your attention

Pass a baton to Ishikawa-san