



CDRH Learn

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The 510(k) Program: Evaluating Substantial Equivalence in Premarket Notifications [510(k)s]

U.S. Food and Drug Administration
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Background

- **Date of publication:** December 2011
- **Draft Guidance:** not for implementation

Purpose

- updates and merges two existing guidance documents:
 - “Guidance on the CDRH Premarket Notification Review Program, 510(k) Book Memorandum K86-3” (published June 1986)
 - “The New 510(k) Paradigm – Alternate Approaches to Demonstrating Substantial Equivalence in Premarket Notifications” (published March 1998)
- reflects changes, clarifications and updates to 510(k) Program over the past few years
- guidance is culmination of those efforts

Purpose

- provides clarity, transparency, consistency, and predictability in the 510(k) decision-making process
- addresses each critical decision point in the substantial equivalence evaluation of a 510(k)
- addresses elements identified in the January 2011 510(k) Implementation Plan

Definitions

- **510(k):** premarket notification; the type of medical device application used to obtain market clearance for Class I and II medical devices (that are not exempt)
- **predicate device:** a legally marketed device that is used for comparison to a new device for the purpose of determining substantial equivalence
- **substantial equivalence:** demonstration that a new device, as compared to a predicate device, has the same intended use, same technological characteristics or differences that don't raise different questions

Definitions

- **reference device:** a legally marketed device that is not a “predicate device” but is otherwise used to address certain performance characteristics of a new device
- **intended use:** the general purpose of a device, or what the device does
- **indications for use:** describes the disease/condition the device will diagnose, treat, prevent, cure, or mitigate, including a description of the target patient population

Scope of Guidance

- **Scope:**
 - all medical devices regulated under the 510(k) Program by CDRH and CBER
 - all key 510(k) Program areas (e.g., Traditional, Special, and Abbreviated)
- **Device Areas Impacted:** all device areas

Development Process

- Description of Contributing Team:
 - guidance development team formed in Spring 2011
 - contributors from all impacted program areas in CDRH and CBER
 - team worked in sub-teams to address each key area of 510(k) Program
- FDA Centers involved: CDRH and CBER

Development Process

- **Chronology of Key Milestones:**
 - **August 2010:** 510(k) Implementation Report published and identified this project
 - **February 2011:** 510(k) Guidance Working Group formed
 - **December 2011:** Draft Guidance published

Development Process

- **Public Stakeholder Contribution:**
 - feedback solicited and received over past two years via:
 - official comments received to public dockets in response to 510(k) reports
 - stakeholder workshops
 - informal comments
- **FDA Centers issuing policy:**
 - CDRH and CBER

Content of Guidance

- addresses each critical decision point in SE evaluation:
 - appropriate use of multiple predicates
 - introduces a new term “reference device”
 - general principles for determining “new intended use”
 - process for determining “different questions of safety and effectiveness” due to different technological characteristics
 - request for performance data, especially clinical data
 - use of a verified 510(k) summary
- updates the Special 510(k) and Abbreviated 510(k) Programs

Content of Guidance

- updates the SE Flowchart
- addresses various categories of NSE determinations
- addresses eligibility of NSE devices for *de novo* program

Impact (if finalized)

- Impact on Manufacturers:
 - impact when a 510(k) is needed
 - impact the content/format of the 510(k) summary
- Impact on Consumers:
 - may impact the availability of new medical devices
- Impact on FDA Review Staff:
 - education and training in consistent use and implementation

Policy Impact

- Revision of existing policy
- What is the same:
 - the decision-making points of the 510(k) Flowchart
 - the existence and use of the three main 510(k) Programs (i.e., Traditional, Special, Abbreviated)
 - the statute and regulations that pertains to the 510(k) Program

Policy Impact

- What is new/different:
 - the wording and flow of the 510(k) Flowchart
 - a template structure for the 510(k) Summary
 - the concept that the 510(k) Summary is verified
 - additional qualifications to the eligibility of a Special 510(k)

Similarities Between Flowcharts

Both flowcharts ask:

- for identification/comparison to predicate device as first step
- if new and predicate devices have same intended use
- if new and predicate devices have same technological characteristics
- for review of scientific methods for evaluating new/different characteristics
- for evaluation of data
- if data demonstrate equivalence

Clarifications Between Flowcharts

- **Indications/Intended Use**
 - current flowchart asks if new device has same indication statement
 - proposed flowchart asks about intended use, which encompasses indications for use
- **Proposed flowchart**
 - specifies review of all labeling to ensure consistency with indication statement, and high level review of data sources (bench, animal, clinical)
 - clarifies when to proceed to review of technological characteristics
 - clarifies when to review data

Clarifications

- Questions of S&E
 - current flowchart asks if new types of safety & effectiveness questions are raised
 - proposed flowchart asks if different safety & effectiveness questions are raised (tracks language in Statute)
- Scientific Methods
 - current flowchart asks if scientific methods exist
 - proposed flowchart asks if scientific methods are acceptable

Conclusion

- guidance reflects culmination of significant multi-year effort
- represents the keystone updated policy on the 510(k) Program
- issued during period in which CDRH is issuing a number of far-reaching policies
- request and welcome significant amount of review of this draft guidance

Next Steps

- draft guidance will be open for 120-day official comment period to solicit feedback from all stakeholders
- upon closure of comment period, FDA will address comments, make any revisions as needed, and move to finalize guidance
- FDA will develop training for FDA staff and stakeholders on use of guidance



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www.fda.gov/Training/CDRHLearn/default.htm