

Vigilance and market surveillance

Obligations of economic operators, professionals, health institutions and laboratories

Ulrike Meyer Senior Scientific Officer, Medical Devices Vigilance

HIV-Patientin trotz negativem Test weiterhin ansteckend

WINTERTHUR, Die HIV-Patientin Regina H. wurde im Spital als nicht mehr ansteckend getestet. Doch das stimmte nicht.

Regina H.*, selt 1992 HIVpositiv, lässt regelmässig ihre Virenlast überprüfen - wenn diese nicht nachweisbar ist, ist sie grundsätzlich nicht ansteckend. Für einen Test ging sie 2018 ins Kantonsspital Winterthur. Das Resultat war negativ. «Also haben mein Mann und ich uns entschieden, auf den Testergebnisses ansteckend gesteckt hat, bleibt offen. war. Ihr Arzt bestätigte dies. Für



Die Patientin liess sich im Kantonsspital Winterthur testen, KEYSTONE

Regina H. ein Schock: «Mein nalen Referenzzentrums für ein richtiges Resultat Mann und ich haben uns in Retroviren, hat den Fall von an.» Deshalb werde der

falscher Sicherheit gewiegt.» Regina H. geprüft. Er kommt Sie geht davon aus, dass ihr zum Schluss: «Es handelt sich Gummi zu verzichten», sagt sie. Ehemann darum mit dem Virus um einen Einzelfall. Untersu-Eine spätere Untersuchung aber infiziert wurde. Er wurde positiv chungen ergaben, dass der zeigte, dass Regina H. trotz des getestet. Wann er sich genau an- offiziell zugelassene Test nicht mangelhaft ist. In 99,9 lürg Böni, Leiter des Natio- Prozent der Fälle zeigt er

Test nicht aus dem Verkehr gezogen. Der Sprecher des Kantonsspitals sagt, dass dieses «permanent auf die Zuverlässigkeit seiner Labortests achte. Und weiter: «Trotz mo dernster Laboratorien und sorgfältiger Auswertungen gibt es auch heute noch keine Gewähr, dass Tests mit hundertprozentiger Sicherheit funktio

Das Bundesamt für Gesundheit (BAG) wird nun in seinem Bulletin Empfehlungen veröffentlichen, damit sich der Fall nicht wiederholt. Sprecher Adrien Kay betont, dass der Test nicht zum allgemeinen Nachweis von HIV benutzt werde, sondern nur bei HIV Patienten in Behandlung.

DÉSIRÉE POMPER/DANIEL WALDMEIE *Name der Redaktion bekann

SWI swissinfo.ch

Schweizer Perspektiven in 10 Sprachen

Kantone müssen Hunderttausende PCR-Speicheltests austauschen



A Bei längerer Lagerung und erhöhten Temperaturen kann es in den mangelhaften PCR-Testkits zu einer Vermehrung von Keimen in der Kochsalzlösung kommen. (Symbolbild) KEYSTONE/DPA-Zentralbild/WALTRAUD GRUBITZSCH sda-ats

Source:

- 1) Winterthur Cantonal Hospital: Test shows wrong result for HIV patient 20 Minuten
- 2) Germ-infested PCR saliva tests Blick



Agenda

- 1. Basics of IVDs and serious incidents
- 2. Duties of economic operators
- 3. Duties of professionals / health institutions / laboratories

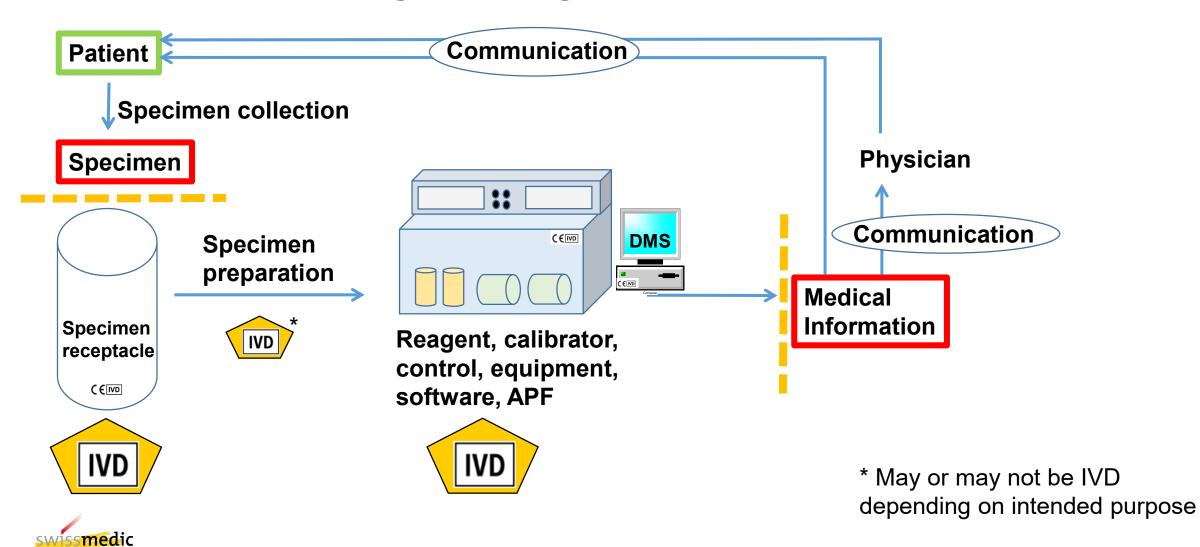


What is an IVD?

- Medical device
- What does in vitro mean?
 - "In glass" (from Latin vitrum = glass).
 - Organisms and structures are <u>not</u> investigated in their natural environment / in the body, but...
 - under experimental conditions instead
- Intended for the in vitro examination of specimens, including blood and tissue donations, obtained from the human body
- For clinical diagnosis only (not for research use)



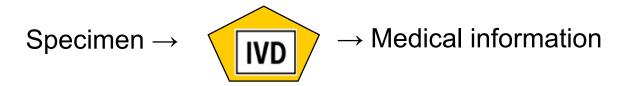
What is an IVD? Diagnosis logistics process



Take-home message (definition of IVD)

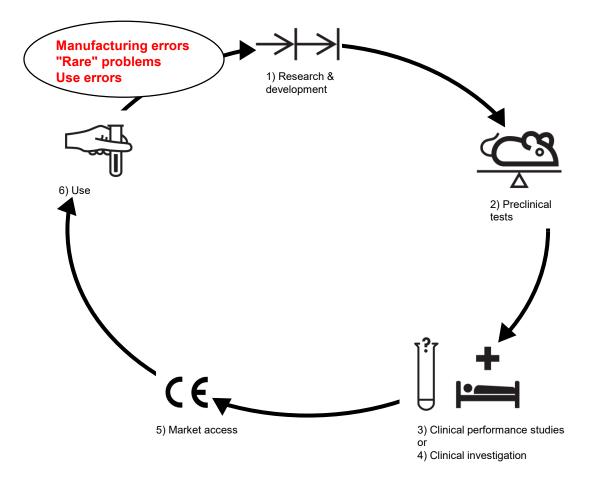
• (Simplified) definition:

IVD = Medical device that generates medical information *in vitro* from specimens taken from humans





Why is reporting necessary?





- 1) https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:grs:7000:1111
- 2) https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:grs:7000:3666
- 3) https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:grs:7000:3083
- 4) https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:grs:7001:PI PF 002
- 5) https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2001/520/en
- 6) https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:grs:7000:2715

Incident

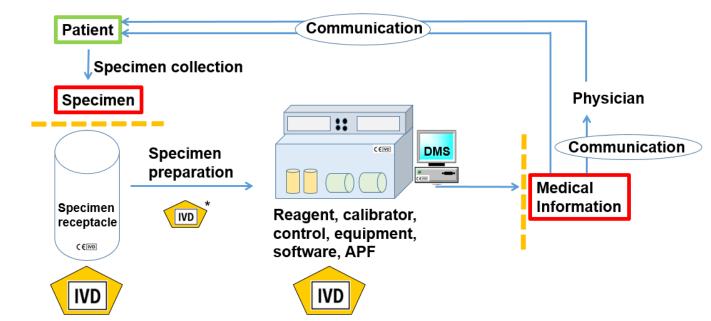
- Malfunction
- Deterioration in the characteristics or performance
- Use-error due to ergonomic features,
- Inadequacy of the information supplied
- Harm as a consequence of a medical decision, an action taken or not taken on the basis of information or results provided by the device



Serious incident

Incident that directly or indirectly led, might have led or might lead to any of the following:

- Death
- Temporary or permanent serious deterioration of a person's state of health
- Serious public health threat





Online question

- Is a centrifuge an IVD?
 - Yes
 - No
 - Depends on the intended purpose designated by the manufacturer

Answer: Depends on the intended purpose designated by the manufacturer



Online question

- Does the following incident have to be reported? A customer reports that analytical results from an automated analyser have been assigned to the wrong patient codes. The results that have been incorrectly assigned are traceable.
 - Yes
 - No

 Answer: Yes (incorrect data assignment could have resulted in patients receiving the wrong diagnosis or treatment)

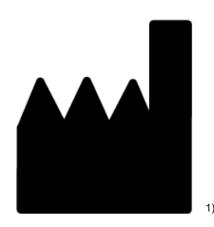


Take-home message

- IVD
 - "Everything* between the specimen and the information"
- Determining whether an incident is a serious incident:
 - Does the definition of an incident apply?
 - Were there any serious consequences or might there have been or might there be if repeated?



2. Duties of economic operators: Manufacturers, authorised representatives, importers, distributors









- 1) https://www.iso.org/obp/ui#iso:grs:7000:3082
- 2) https://www.swissmedic.ch/dam/swissmedic/de/dokumente/medizinprodukte/mep_urr/symbol_ch-rep.png.download.png/MEP-Symbol_CH-REP.png
- 3) https://www.iso.org/obp/ui#iso:grs:7000:3725
- 4) https://www.iso.org/obp/ui#iso:grs:7000:3724



4)

The following must be reported:

- **Every** serious incident
- Involving a device available on the market in Switzerland
- Except expected erroneous results that:
 - are clearly documented and quantified in the product information and technical documentation and
 - Are subject to trend reporting pursuant to Article 83 IVDR



Reporting serious incidents

- Manufacturers have to report to Swissmedic
- When a serious incident has occurred in Switzerland
- By MIR form via e-mail

Swiss authorised representatives:

- Swiss authorised representatives may also submit reports
- If they have access to the information required to complete the form (e.g. from the technical documentation)
- The representative is responsible for reporting serious incidents

Manufacturer Incident Report (MIR) for Serious Incidents (MDR/IVDR) and Incidents (AIMDD/MDD/IVDD)

Reporting Template Version 7.2.1
European Union Medical Devices Vigilance System

Import XML Align form after import

Section 1: Administrative information

1.1 Corresponding competent authority

a Plans of receive national competent suthority

b UDAMED number of NCA

c Reference number assigned by RUCA for this incident

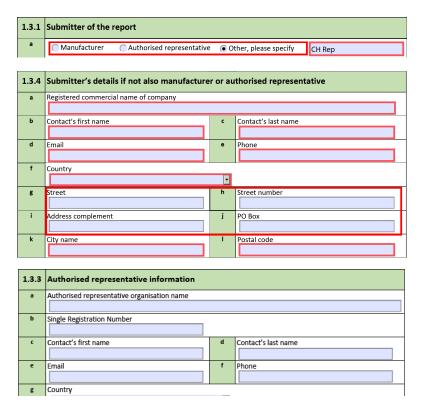
d Reference number assigned by RUCA for this incident

1.2 Date, type, and classification of incident report

a Date of submission | c | Manufacturer awareness date | c | main and a | c | main



Reporting serious incidents



 When serious incidents are reported, Swissmedic will also check whether the manufacturer or authorised representative is registered in accordance with Art. 48 IvDO (CHRN) (spot checks)



Reporting serious incidents: Obligations of importers and distributors

- Obligation to forward to the manufacturer without delay <u>all</u> reports from the market
 - Reports: Complaints and reports from members of the healthcare professions, patients or users concerning suspected incidents
- Keeping a register / Collecting reports ("complaints list")



Timelines

As a matter of principle: Report as soon as the manufacturer becomes aware of incidents

Specified maximum timelines: 2, 10, 15 days

→2: If the serious incident evidently constitutes, or has the potential to constitute, a serious and imminent threat to the life or health of a large number of persons (serious public health threat)

→10: In the event of death or an unanticipated serious deterioration in a person's state of health

→15: All other cases



Analysis of the serious incident

Principle:

Immediate investigation of the incident and risk assessment by the manufacturer

Device investigation:

- Manufacturers must not take any action that could result in a change to the
 device or a sample from the affected batch if doing so could have an effect on the
 subsequent evaluation of the causes of the incident before they have informed
 the responsible authority.
- Written notification to the authority as part of the incident report stating that
 destructive investigation will start after 10 days if the authority has not replied by
 then.
- However, Swissmedic will not issue any official "release"

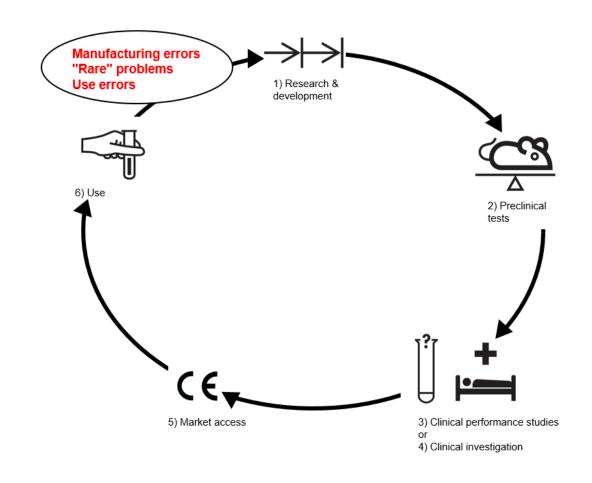


Field Safety Corrective Actions

FSCA: Action taken to **reduce the risk** of a direct or indirect threat to and/or impairment of health.

Examples:

- Physical recall or exchange
- Modification to a device or its instructions for use
- Software update
- Notification to users to reduce the risk of a possible health threat



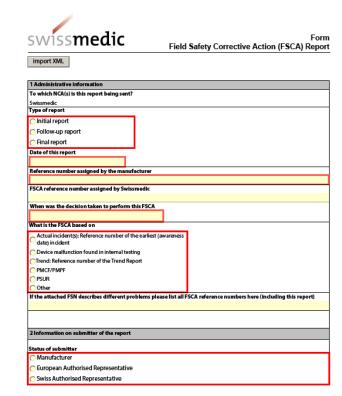


FSCA reporting obligations

- Report must be submitted by the manufacturer
- For every affected device in Switzerland
- By e-mail (specific CH-FSCA form, FSN, other information)

Swiss authorised representatives:

- Swiss authorised representatives may also submit reports
- If they have access to the information required to complete the form (e.g. from the technical documentation)
- The representative is responsible for reporting the FSCA to **Swissmedic**



Hallerstrasse 7 • 3012 Bern • www.swissmedic.ch • Tel. +41 58 462 02 11 • Fax +41 58 462 02 12



FSCAs: Manufacturers' obligations

- Manufacturer ensures that the FSN reaches the user
- The FSN is evaluated by the competent **authority** before it is sent to customers (except in urgent cases)
- Art. 2 no. 30 IVDR defines a user as: Any healthcare professional or lay person who uses a
 device.
- Art. 22 para. 2 IVDR the economic operator must be able to identify:
- Art. 47c para. 1 TPA the economic operator must **disclose**:
 - Any economic operator to whom they have directly supplied a device
 - Any economic operator who has directly supplied a device to them
 - Any **healthcare institution or healthcare professional** to which/whom they have directly supplied a device.



FSCAs: Obligations of distributors and importers

- Importers and distributors may <u>not place devices on the market unless they conform with the requirements</u>
- They must <u>cooperate</u> with manufacturers / authorised representatives and authorities in order to restore conformity or recall a device
- They must cooperate with manufacturers / authorised representatives to ensure traceability
- 10-year <u>duty of disclosure</u>
- → Hence the duty of cooperation in implementing FSCAs, e.g.
 - Quarantine / no onward sale of devices that are still held by the importer/ distributor
 - Procedure for recalls at the end customer
 - Forwarding of information
 - Implementation of measures on devices that are already on the market



Periodic Summary Report

Conditions:

- Similar serious incidents with known root cause
- Covered by FSCA
- Serious incidents occur frequently and are well documented

Reporting process:

- Reporting by the manufacturer or the CH authorised representative
- By e-mail, form + Excel
- The form, content and frequency must be discussed with Swissmedic.
- Important: The CH authorised representative is responsible for reporting serious incidents involving devices produced by a foreign manufacturer

Manufacturer · Periodic · Summary · Report · (PSR) ₁ for · Serious · Incidents · (MDR/IVDR) ¶

Reporting·Template·Version·1.0¶ Medical·Devices·Vigilance·System¶

For initial application will the fields should be-completed except 4.3 analysis update. 4							
Secti	ection·1:·Administrative·information¤						
1.1¤	Competent authority coordinating this PSR applications						
aH	Name of competent authority coordinating this PSR application¶						
1.2¤	Date-and-type-of-Manufacturer-PSR¤						
aH	Date-of-submission¶ YYYY MM_DDs						
ья	Type of PSR¶						
·1.3¤	Submitter-information-¤						
1.3.1	Submitter-of-the-report¤						
aĦ	Manufacturer → □-Authorised-representative- → □-Other,-please-specify******						
ЬH	Manufacturer's-reference-number-for-this-PSR:******						
1.3.2	Manufacturer-information-¤						
ali	Manufacturer-organisation-name¶						
ba	Swiss-single-registration-number-(CHRN)¶	ct	Single-registration-number-(SRN)¶				
dist	Contact's-first-name¶	eil	Contact's-last-name¶				
fit	Email¶	g≌	Phone¶	=			
ha	Country¶						
ix	Street¶	j≅	Street-number¶	-			
ks	Address-complement¶	i×	PO-Box¶				
				_			



Trend Report

Reporting in the event of:

A statistically significant rise in the frequency or severity of non-serious incidents

Involving:

- A significant impact on the risk-benefit analysis and
- Which results or might result in unacceptable risks to health or safety, or
- Which results or might result in a significant increase in expected inaccurate results in comparison to the device's declared performance.



Trend Report

- The manufacturer or CH authorised representative reports trends using the form or by e-mail
- Manufacturer must define the trend in its post-market surveillance plan:
 - Methodology for determining statistically significant increases in frequency or severity or a change in performance.

Manufacturer's · Trend · Report ¶

(TrendR)¶

porting·Template·Version·1.0¶

Medical-Devices-Vigilance-System¶

Enrinitia	lapplication all the fields should be completed except 4.2 analysis update. 1					
		1				
Secti	on·1:·Administrative·information¤					
1.1¤	Corresponding-competent-authority¤	Ī				
ан	To which NCA(s) is this report being sent? ¶					
Ья	Reference-number-assigned-by-NCA-for-this-TcoodR1					
1.2¤	2x Date, type, and classification of Trend-Reportx					
ан	Date-of-submission¶ YYYY MM.DDa					
bя	Date-the-trend-was-identified¶ YYYY MM.DDa					
ся	Time-period-of-trend-analysis¶ YYYY MM.DD-to-YYYY MM.DD::					
dit	Type of report¶ Initial¶ Follow up ¶ Initials					
ея	In case of initial and follow-up-reports, please-indicate the-expected date of the next report¶ YYYY MM_DBs					
fix	What is the trend based on? ¶ Increase in the frequency of not serious incidents ¶ Increase in the seventry of not serious incidents ¶ Increase in the seventry of not serious incidents ¶ Increase in the seventry of expected undesirable side effects ¶ Increase in the seventry of expected undesirable side effects ¶ Increase in the seventry of expected undesirable side effects ¶ Increase in the seventry of expected undesirable side effects ¶					
1.3¤	Submitter-information-¤					
1.3.1	Submitter-of-the-report¤					
ali	■ Manufacturer → □ Authorised-representative → □ Other, please-specify****** □					
ья	Manufacturer's-reference-number-for-this-Trend¶					



Periodic Safety Update Report and Post-Market Surveillance Report

Device class	Classes A and B:	Class C	Class D
Laws / ordinances	Art. 51 and 52 IvDO in conjunction with, Art. 79 and 80 IVDR	Art. 51 and 53–55 IvDO in conjunction with Art. 79 and 81 IVDR	Art. 51 and 53–55 IvDO in conjunction with Art. 79 and 81 IVDR
Post-market surveillance plan	Yes	Yes	Yes
Post-market surveillance (PMS) report	Yes	No	No
Safety report (Periodic Safety Update Report, PSUR)	No	Yes	Yes
Periodic update	As required	At least once a year	At least once a year
Submit to Designated Body	On request	Submit without prompting	Submit without prompting
Written review outcome by Designated Body	No	No	Review by Designated Body, which determines the outcome of its review with details of any action taken
Submit to Swissmedic	On request	On request	On request with Designated Body's review outcome



Obligation under IvDO

Art. 71 IvDO: Duty to cooperate and provide information

Economic operators:

- That place a device on the market in Switzerland or in a contracting state,
- That make a device available on the market or put a device into service in Switzerland or in a contracting state
- Are required to cooperate with enforcement activities,
 - To provide all necessary information free of charge and
 - To surrender the necessary evidence and documentation.



Online question

- Which economic operators have to report serious incidents or FSCAs to Swissmedic (there may be more than one correct answer)?
 - Manufacturers
 - Importers
 - Distributors
 - Swiss authorised representatives

 Answer: Manufacturers or Swiss authorised representatives are responsible for compliance with reporting obligations



Online question

- Can an importer or distributor decide for themselves which incident reports they forward to the manufacturer?
 - Yes
 - No

Answer: No. They help collect all incidents and all incidents must be forwarded.



Take-home message

- Manufacturers or Swiss authorised representatives are responsible for compliance with the reporting obligations
- Importers or distributors help collect all incidents and all incidents must be forwarded.
- The **forms** provided by Swissmedic for reporting serious incidents, PSRs, trends and FSCAs must be used.



3. Duties of professionals, healthcare institutions and laboratories









Reporting obligations and timelines

Professionals

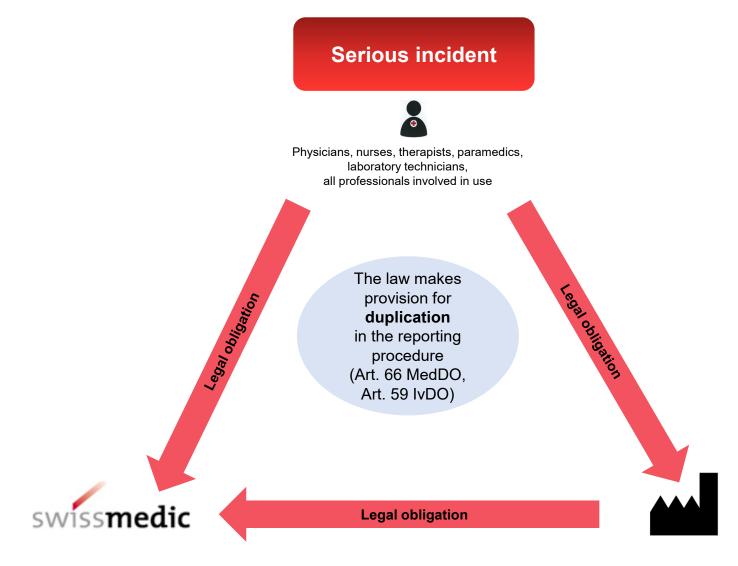
- Serious incidents that occur while a device is being used must be reported to the supplier and Swissmedic.
- The report may be submitted by a professional association.
- The reporting obligation applies to <u>all</u> serious incidents involving IVDs, **including Devices manufactured and used in healthcare institutions** (in-house IVDs).

Time limits:

• 2, 10 and 15 days



Reporting obligations, Duplication in the law





Who counts as a "professional"?

Definition in Art. 59 para. 3 TPA: Reporting obligation for **professional users** In accordance with Art. 59 para. 4 IvDO: Reporting obligation for **professionals**

Annex 1 IvDO (difference only in German and Italien)

Healthcare professional (expression used in IVDR and IvDO)

The term "healthcare professional" can be used to differentiate it from the definition of "lay person" (Art. 2 point 31 IVDR)

Healthcare professional = "a person who has **formal education** in the relevant field of **healthcare or medical discipline**".

Professionel: Person who professionally uses products in their field of expertise.

→ **Professionals** therefore include members of the nursing professions, laboratory technicians and medical technicians in hospitals, for example.



Direct use by professionals

Art. 63 IvDO

Any professional who **uses** a **device** from a foreign country without placing it on the market **is responsible for the conformity of that device**.

- → Compliance with the obligation to report serious incidents under Art. 59 para. 4 IvDO must be ensured
- → Measures resulting from FSCAs must be implemented
- → It is possible that Swissmedic may **NOT** be notified of problems with the device
 - → FSCAs are not published on the Swissmedic website
 - → Associated enquiries cannot be answered



Duty to cooperate and provide information

Art. 71 IvDO

Professionals and healthcare institutions

- That make a device available on the market or put a device into service in Switzerland or in a contracting state
- Are required to cooperate with enforcement activities,
 - To provide all necessary information free of charge and
 - To surrender the necessary evidence and documentation.



Hospitals

- Hospitals must set up an internal reporting system within the framework of an established quality management system.
- They must designate a suitable competent person (<u>vigilance contact person</u>) with a medical or technical qualification
 - To assume responsibility for reporting to Swissmedic.
- They must supply this person's contact details to Swissmedic.
- Records and all documents created under the vigilance quality management system must be retained for at least 15 years.



Materiovigilance process

Identify incidents and prepare for forwarding (all professionals)

Collect, evaluate, prepare for forwarding to Swissmedic (vigilance contact person/responsible laboratory staff)

Report notifiable incidents to Swissmedic (vigilance contact person/responsible laboratory staff)



Requirements for reporting, information

- Trade name of the device
- Name and address of the manufacturer



- Name and address of the supplier
- Lot number LoT
- Serial number | SN
- UDI (Unique Device Identification) code (if available)



(01)24531543215315 (17)255612(10)ABCD (21)F2445

- Precise description of the incident
- Actual and/or possible consequences (reason for classification as serious)

Report must be submitted electronically in machinereadable form, as specified by Swissmedic





Implementation of an FSCA

- → Ensure that the action defined by the manufacturer is implemented
- → To guarantee device conformity
- → How do you achieve this?
 - Manufacturer/supplier must inform device users
 - Swissmedic informs:
 - On the Swissmedic website
 - Vigilance contact persons at hospitals (weekly)
 - Recipients on Swissmedic's e-mail distribution list (weekly)
 - Define the process for implementation
 - Device traceability by recording UDI
 - Mandatory in healthcare institutions: The list of in vitro diagnostic medical devices that healthcare institutions are required to store and keep is specified in implementing acts of the European Commission.
 - Confirmatory feedback to the manufacturer/supplier as soon as the FSCA has been implemented

Online question

- Which users have to report serious incidents to Swissmedic (there may be more than one correct answer)?
 - Patients
 - Laboratory technicians
 - Doctors
 - Cleaners
 - Vigilance contact persons

 Answer: Professionals using the device (laboratory technicians, doctors), vigilance contact persons



Online question

- Where can you find information on FSCAs (there may be more than one correct answer)?
 - On the Swissmedic website
 - Weekly publication information from Swissmedic (e-mail)
 - Manufacturers are obliged to report them

Answer: All three are correct



Take-home message

- Professionals are obliged to report serious incidents
- Suppliers and Swissmedic must be informed of serious incidents
- Swissmedic has supplied forms for reporting serious incidents
- Hospitals must designate a contact person to submit the reports to Swissmedic
- Implement FSCAs to ensure device conformity



Useful links

Reporting incidents & FSCAs:

Reporting incidents & FSCAs (vigilance) (swissmedic.ch)

Economic operators:

Economic operators (swissmedic.ch)

Professionals and healthcare institutions / laboratories

Users (swissmedic.ch)

Procurement in health institutions:

Procurement (swissmedic.ch)



Laws and ordinances mentioned in the presentation

IvDO Ordinance of 4 May 2022 on In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices

(version of 26 May 2022), SR 812.219

MedDO Medical Devices Ordinance of 1 July 2020 (Status as of 26 May 2022), SR 812.213

TPA Federal Act on Medicinal Products and Medical Devices (Therapeutic Products Act,

TPA) of 15 December 2000 (version of 1 January 2022), SR 812.21

IVDR REGULATION (EU) **2017/746** OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF

THE COUNCIL of 5 April 2017 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices and repealing

Directive 98/79/EC and Commission Decision 2010/227/EU

