Unique Device Identification (UDI) System Regulatory Overview

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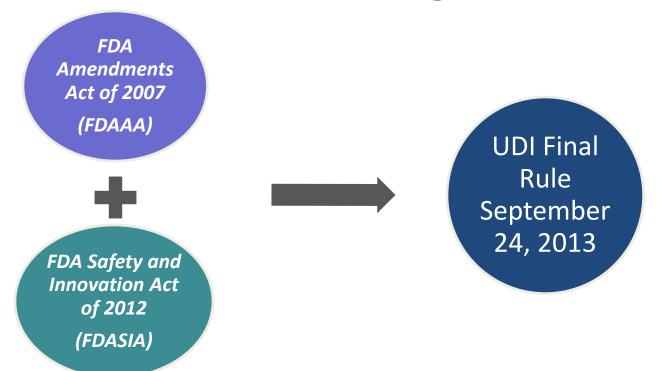




Learning Objectives

- Recognize the four steps of the UDI System
- Understand the labeler requirements
- Know the UDI compliance dates
- Identify UDI adoption benefits

Statutes and Regulation



Objective of the UDI Program

"Establish a system to adequately identify devices through distribution and use"

- Facilitate the rapid and accurate identification of a device
- Enable access to important information concerning the device
- Provide a standard and clear way to document device use in electronic health records, clinical information systems, claims data sources and registries



- Place UDI on label and (sometimes) the device
- Create and maintain the Global UDI Database
- Facilitate UDI Adoption and Implementation

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What is a Label?

"Label" means a "display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container of any article..." 21 USC 321(k)

What is a UDI?

Required on the device label, packages or, in some cases, on the device itself

Manufacturer

Code in plain text and machine readable format (AIDC)







101 Innovation Drive, New Sales, MD 20999-0000 XXX-867-5309 (USA) XXX-555-3226 (Outside USA) http://www.compuhypergm.com

Device Identifier (DI)

Mandatory, fixed portion of UDI

- Identifies:
 - Labeler of device
 - Specific version or model of device
 - Never changes once assigned



Entered in Global UDI Database (GUDID)

- GUDID serves as the repository of key device identification information
- DI is the unique key



Production Identifier (PI)

Conditional, variable portion of UDI

Not required for Class I devices



May include (when on the device label):

- Lot, batch, serial number
- Expiration date, date of manufacture
- HCT/P's regulated as devices: the required distinct identification code



Device Package

A device package contains a fixed quantity of a particular version or model of a device

Each level of the package requires a different UDI

Package Levels

Base Package Primary DI = 1001



Catheter, 12 Fr, 1 each Device Count = 1

Package Configuration of the Base Package

Package DI =2001

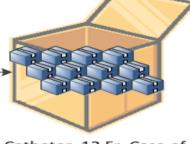


Catheter, 12 Fr, Box of 30 Contains 30 units of Base Package DI 1001 Quantity per package = 30

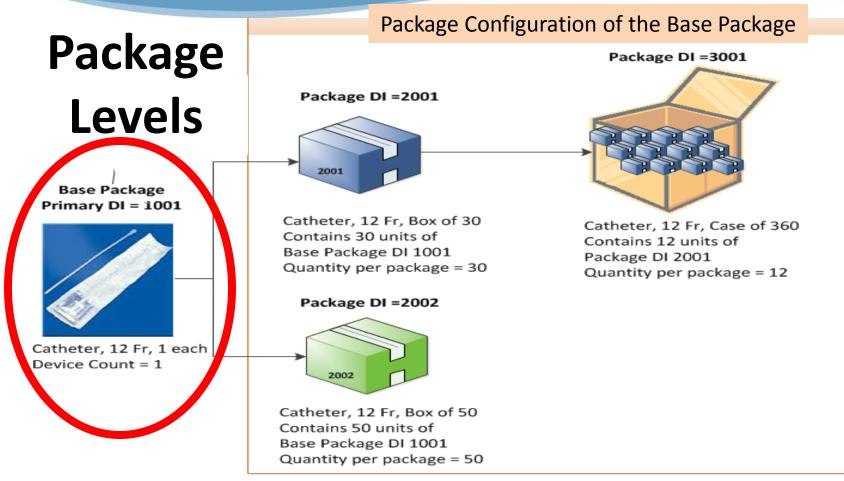
Package DI =2002

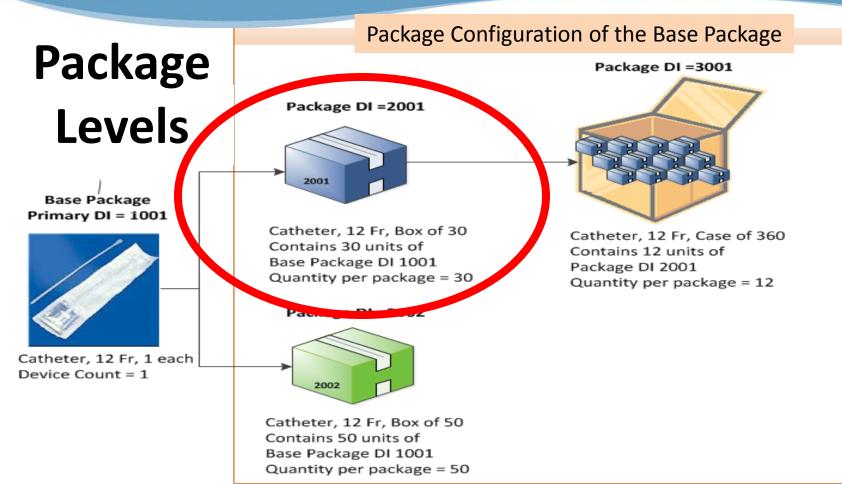


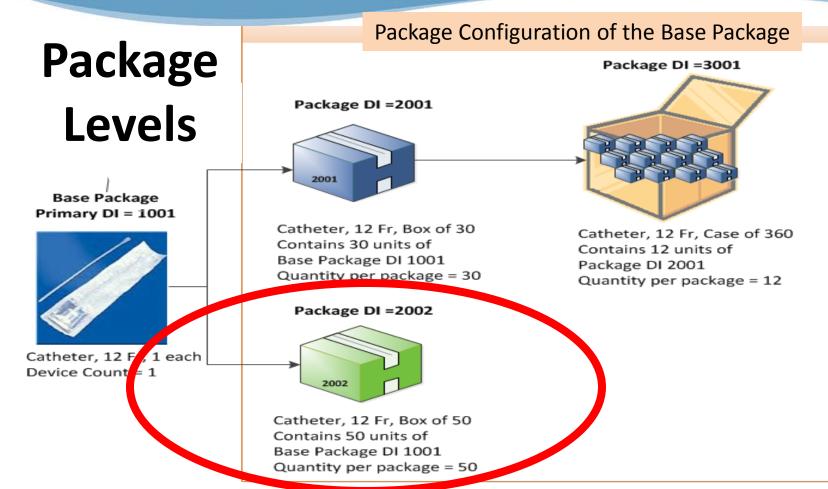
Catheter, 12 Fr, Box of 50 Contains 50 units of Base Package DI 1001 Quantity per package = 50 Package DI =3001

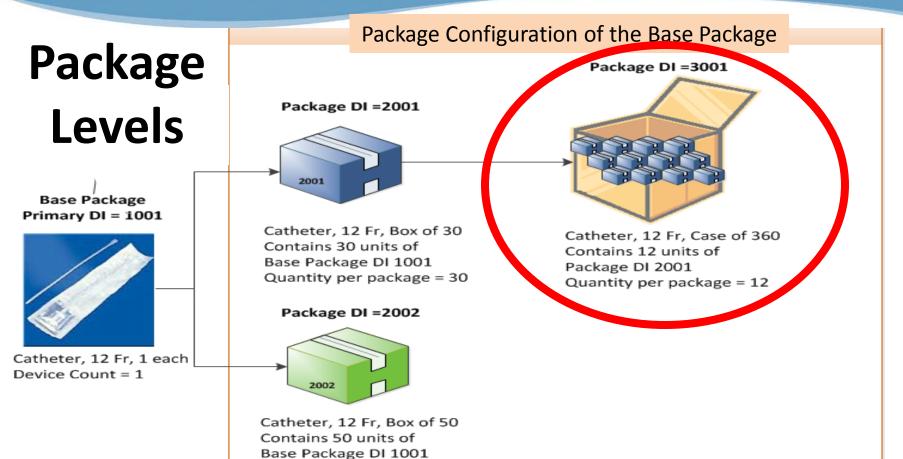


Catheter, 12 Fr, Case of 360 Contains 12 units of Package DI 2001 Quantity per package = 12









Quantity per package = 50

Shipping Containers are Not Device Packages and Do Not Require a UDI







Direct Marking

In addition to its label, the device itself must also bear a permanent mark UDI if the device is:

- Intended to be used more than once, and
- Intended to be reprocessed before each use

UDI may be provided through either or both of the following:

- Easily readable plain text
- Automatic Identification and Data Capture (AIDC) technology or any alternative technology that will provide UDI on demand

The direct mark UDI may be:

- Identical to UDI that appears on the label of the device, or
- Different UDI used to distinguish the unpackaged device from any device package containing the device

What is a Labeler?

Labeler is responsible for UDI requirements

Defined under 21 CFR 801.3 as

any person who causes a label to be:

Applied to a device with the intent that the device will be commercially distributed; or

Replaced or modified with the intent that the device will be commercially distributed

Examples of Labelers

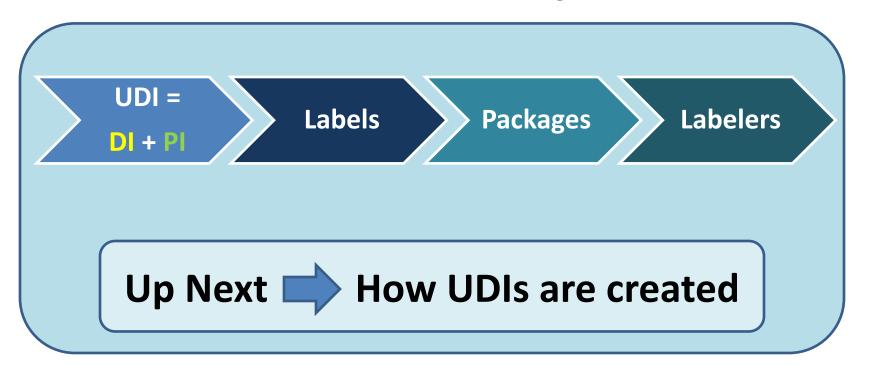
Manufacturer (usually)

Contract Manufacturer

Private label distributor

Convenience Kit Assembler

Quick Summary



Issuing Agencies

UDI regulations require:

- UDIs must be issued under a system operated by an FDA-accredited issuing agency
- Issuing Agency's system must conform to the ISO standards incorporated into the UDI Rule



- Accreditation is granted for an initial term of 3 years
 - May be renewed
 - May be revoked by the FDA

Issuing Agencies and Labelers

Labelers are required to:

- Work with at least one accredited Issuing Agency
- Use the Issuing Agency rules to build their UDI
- Please see the FDA website for the list of currently accredited Issuing Agencies

Date Formats

Dates on the device label must be in specified format

2014-01-30

Summary of Basic UDI Requirements



Device label and device packages must bear a UDI



Key data for these devices must be submitted to GUDID



Repository of key device identification information

Contains ONLY the DI; PIs are not submitted to nor stored in the GUDID

Contains only PI flags to indicate which PIs are on the device UDI

GUDID Search and Retrieval

- May 4, 2015: Launch of Beta AccessGUDID accessgudid.nlm.nih.gov
- Partnered with the National Library of Medicine (NLM) to provide:
 - Public Search
 - Database Download
 - Web Services



Releasable attributes of Published DI records are available

Compliance Dates for UDI Requirements

Device	Label/GUDID/Date Format Compliance Date
Class III (including Class III I/LS/LS¹) Devices licensed under the PHS Act	September 24, 2014
Implantable, Life-Supporting and Life-Sustaining (Class II, Class I & Unclassified)	September 24, 2015
Class II (other than I/LS/LS¹)	September 24, 2016
Class I or Unclassified (other than I/LS/LS¹)	September 24, 2018

¹ Implantable/Life-Supporting/Life-Sustaining

Key General Exceptions

General exceptions from UDI requirements include*

Class I cGMP exempted devices

Individual single-use devices sold and stored in a single package until removed for use

IDEs or devices used solely for nonclinical use

Devices intended solely for export from the US

Individual devices in convenience kits

Three year "grandfather"

^{*}See 21 CFR 801.30 for full list of exceptions

Exceptions and Alternatives

General exceptions under 21 CFR 801.30

FDA may grant an individual exception or alternative

Submit exception and alternative requests to the UDI Helpdesk

UDI Benefits

UDI assigned to devices

Clearly identify the device

Integrate UDI into electronic health information

Link data sources to improve data capture, device evaluation and decision-making

DI as key to unlock standard data

GUDID as authoritative source for key identification attributes

UDI Benefits



More rapid and accurate device data capture and retrieval for patient care

GUDID attributes as basis for clinical decision support – MRI, Latex, Sterile

More accurate reporting of adverse events, better recall management, better comparative data

Key Benefits of UDI



Improve Patient Safety



More Accurate
Understanding of Device
Benefit-Risk Profile



Facilitate Device
Innovation and Patient
Access

Strengthening our National Medical Device Evaluation System

Summary

- ✓ Remember the Four Steps of the UDI System
- ✓ Understand the UDI Labeler Requirements
 - ✓ Label and Date Format
 - ✓ GUDID Data Submission
- ✓ Know the UDI Compliance Dates
- ✓ Keep in mind the UDI Benefits

FDA UDI Website: www.fda.gov/udi

Providing Industry Education

1. CDRH Learn - Multi-Media Industry Education

- over 80 modules videos, audio recordings, power point presentations, software-based "how to" modules
- accessible on your portable devices: http://www.fda.gov/Training/CDRHLearn

2. Device Advice – Text-Based Education

comprehensive regulatory information on premarket and postmarket topics:
 http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance

3. Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE)

- If you have a question Email: <u>DICE@fda.hhs.gov</u>
- Phone: 1(800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 (Live Agents 9am 12:30 pm; 1-4:30 pm EST)
- Web Homepage: <u>http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/ContactUs--DivisionofIndustryandConsumerEducation/default.htm</u>