



September 21, 2020

Fresenius Medical Care Renal Therapies Group, LLC
Denise Oppermann
Senior Director, Regulatory Affairs
920 Winter Street
Waltham, Massachusetts 02451

Re: K192707

Trade/Device Name: Optiflux F180NR Dialyzer
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 876.5860
Regulation Name: High Permeability Hemodialysis System
Regulatory Class: Class II
Product Code: KDI
Dated: August 20, 2020
Received: August 21, 2020

Dear Denise Oppermann:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database located at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm> identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's

requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance>) and CDRH Learn (<https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn>). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice>) for more information or contact DICE by email (DICE@fda.hhs.gov) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

for Carolyn Y. Neuland, Ph.D.
Assistant Director
DHT3A: Division of Renal, Gastrointestinal,
Obesity and Transplant Devices
OHT3: Office of GastroRenal, ObGyn,
General Hospital and Urology Devices
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)

K192707

Device Name

Optiflux® F180NR Dialyzer

Indications for Use (Describe)

Optiflux Dialyzers are intended for patients with acute kidney injury or chronic kidney disease when conservative therapy is judged to be inadequate.

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)

Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)

Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

This section applies only to requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

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5. 510(K) SUMMARY

This 510(k) Summary is in accordance with the requirements of the Safe Medical Device Act (SMDA) of 1990. The content of this 510(k) summary is provided in conformance with 21 CFR § 807.92.

5.1. Submitter's Information

Name: Fresenius Medical Care Renal Therapies Group, LLC
Address: 920 Winter Street
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02451-1457
Phone: (781) 996-9103
Fax: (781) 699-9635
Contact Person: Denise Oppermann, Senior Director
Regulatory Affairs – Devices
Preparation Date: 26 September 2019

5.2. Device Name

Trade Name: Optiflux F180NR Dialyzer
Common Name: Dialyzer
Regulation Name: High permeability hemodialysis system
Regulatory Class: Class II per 21 CFR § 876.5860
Product Code: KDI
Product Code Name: Dialyzer, High Permeability With Or Without Sealed Dialysate System
Classification Panel: Gastroenterology/Urology

5.3. Legally Marketed Predicate Device

The legally marketed predicate device is the Optiflux F180NR dialyzer cleared under K152367. This device has not been subject to a design-related recall.

5.4. Device Description

5.4.1. Device Identification

The Optiflux F180NR dialyzer is the subject of this 510(k).

5.4.2. Device Characteristics

The Optiflux F180NR dialyzer is a high-flux, single-use, ethylene oxide (EO) sterilized hemodialyzer. The dialyzer is provided blood pathway sterile and non-pyrogenic. The membrane surface area is 1.7 m².

5.4.2.1. Environment of Use

The Optiflux F180NR dialyzer is used in environments where acute and chronic hemodialysis are performed.

5.4.2.2. Brief Written Description of the Device

The Optiflux F180NR dialyzer is a high-flux, sterile device designed for single-use acute and chronic hemodialysis. The dialyzer is configured to connect to a bloodline set which connects to a patient's vascular access system when used with a hemodialysis machine equipped with ultrafiltration control. During hemodialysis, blood is pumped from the patient's body through an extracorporeal circuit, one component of which is the dialyzer. The dialyzer contains a semi-permeable membrane that allows for diffusion and/or ultrafiltration to transport toxins and excess fluid from the blood compartment (fiber lumen) to the dialysate compartment. Dialyzers utilize a counter-current flow in which dialysate and blood flow in opposite directions in the dialyzer. The counter-current flow maintains the concentration gradient across the membrane for waste and fluid removal.

5.4.2.3. Materials of Use

The Optiflux F180NR dialyzer is classified as externally communicating, circulating blood, prolonged contact (> 24 hours to 30 days) duration, Class II (Category B) device in accordance with FDA guidance *Use of International Standard ISO 10993-1, "Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process"* (16 June 2016).

The Optiflux F180NR dialyzer is composed of the following materials:

Component	Material
Housing	Polycarbonate
Potting Resin	Polyurethane
Fiber Bundle	Polysulfone
Screw Flange	Polycarbonate
O-Ring	Silicone
Blood Port Cap(s)	High Density Polyethylene
Dialysate Port Cap	High Density Polyethylene

5.4.2.4. Key Performance Characteristics

Urea clearance is a key performance specification of the Optiflux F180NR dialyzer. FMCRTG uses sodium clearance as a marker for urea clearance because sodium and urea exhibit similar movement across a membrane. Sodium clearance data from the Instructions for Use (IFU) for the Optiflux F180NR dialyzer is provided in [Table 1](#).

Table 1: In vitro Urea Clearance for the F180NR Dialyzer*

Trade Name	Typical Urea Clearance (Sodium Used as Marker)
Optiflux F180NR	278

*Q_b = 300 mL/min, Q_d = 500 mL/min, Q_{uf} = 0 mL/min

5.5. Intended Use

Optiflux dialyzers are designed for single use acute and chronic hemodialysis.

5.6. Indications for Use

Optiflux Dialyzers are intended for patients with acute kidney injury or chronic kidney disease when conservative therapy is judged to be inadequate.

5.7. Comparison of Technological Characteristics with the Predicate Device

The following technological characteristics of the Optiflux F180NR dialyzer are substantially equivalent to those of the predicate Optiflux F180NRe dialyzer (K152367).

- Intended use
- Principle of operation
- Design characteristics
- Patient fluid-contacting materials: polysulfone, polycarbonate, polyurethane, and silicone

5.8. Performance Data

Performance testing was conducted in accordance with ISO 8637:2010 and *Guidance for the Content of Premarket Notifications for Conventional and High Permeability Hemodialyzers, August 1998*.

Testing conducted to support the determination of substantial equivalence is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Performance Testing Summary

Test Conducted	Test Method Description
Blood Compartment Volume	Calculated, considering the fiber inner diameter, fiber crimp, the minimum and maximum blood volume, O-ring compression volume, dialyzer housing length, and polyurethane height.
Clearance – Sodium (marker for urea), Vitamin B12, Creatinine, Phosphate, and Lysozyme	Calculated by analyzing the test samples over the specified range of blood and dialysate flow rates.
Protein Sieving Coefficient	The test circuit was stabilized for blood and filtrate flows. All air was removed from the dialyzer. Paired samples for blood and filtrate flows were collected after 15 min. Samples were

Table 2: Performance Testing Summary

Test Conducted	Test Method Description
	taken again after another 15 min. Sieving coefficient was calculated in accordance with Section 5.6.2.4 of ISO 8637:2010.
Ultrafiltration	Calculated as the slope from a plot of the measured transmembrane pressure versus the ultrafiltration rate.
Pressure Drop	The dialysate and blood compartments were filled with dialysate and bovine blood, respectively. Inlet and outlet pressures of the blood and dialysate compartments were measured across the range of flow rates with the dialyzers in a horizontal position.
Structural Integrity	The positive and negative pressure decay was measured by a pressure monitor connected at one end of the dialyzer while applying 900 mmHg and -700 mmHg from opposite ends.
Blood Compartment Integrity	Air and water were added to the top blood port and the dialysate side, respectively. A pressure differential was applied across the dialyzer membrane.
Simulated Shipping and Distribution	Testing was conducted per ASTM D4169-16. Performance testing was conducted before and after simulated shipping to demonstrate that the product and package integrity and sterility are maintained throughout the intended product shelf life.

All testing met predetermined acceptance criteria. Results of the proposed device design verification tests met the requirements and demonstrated that, like the predicate device, the Optiflux F180NR dialyzer is safe and effective for its intended use.

5.8.1. Biocompatibility Testing

Testing was performed to support the biological safety of the Optiflux F180NR dialyzer.

- Chemical Analysis – Extractables and Leachables
- Cytotoxicity, ISO Elution Method with MEM
- Sensitization, Guinea Pig Maximization
- Intracutaneous Irritation
- Acute Systemic Toxicity
- Systemic Toxicity, Short-Term Repeated Exposure
- Material-Mediated Pyrogenicity
- Genotoxicity, Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay

- Genotoxicity, *in vitro* Mouse Lymphoma Gene Mutation Assay
- Hemocompatibility, ASTM Hemolysis (Direct and Indirect – Extract)
- Hemocompatibility, Complement Activation – SC5b-9 fragment
- Hemocompatibility, ASTM Partial Thromboplastin Time
- Hemocompatibility, Mechanical Hemolysis
- Hemocompatibility, *in vitro* Thrombogenicity Assay
- Hemocompatibility, Platelet and Leukocyte Function
- PVP Testing

A toxicological risk assessment was also performed.

5.8.2. Human Factors Validation Testing

Human factors (HF) validation testing was leveraged for Optiflux F180NR dialyzer to demonstrate its safe and effective use in accordance with FDA guidance *Applying Human Factors and Usability Engineering to Medical Devices* (03 February 2016).

5.8.3. Electrical Safety and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

Not applicable. The Optiflux F180NR dialyzer is not an electrical mechanical device.

5.8.4. Software Verification and Validation Testing

Not applicable. The Optiflux F180NR dialyzer does not contain software.

5.8.5. Animal Studies

No animal studies were performed.

5.8.6. Clinical Studies

No clinical studies were performed.

5.9. Conclusion

The intended use, principle of operation, design characteristics, and patient fluid-contacting materials of the Optiflux F180NR dialyzer are substantially equivalent to that of the predicate device.

FMCRTG concludes that within the meaning of the Medical Device Amendments Act of 1976, the Optiflux F180NR device is safe and effective for its intended use.