

October 30, 2020

Boston Scientific Corporation Matt Beauchane Principal Regulatory Affairs Specialist Three Scimed Place Maple Grove, Minnesota 55311

Re: P190019

Trade/Device Name: Ranger<sup>TM</sup> Paclitaxel-Coated PTA Balloon Catheter

Product Code: ONU Filed: July 22, 2019

Amended: April 6, 2020; June 16, 2020

Dear Mr. Beauchane:

The Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has completed its review of your premarket approval application (PMA) for the Ranger<sup>TM</sup> Paclitaxel-Coated PTA Balloon Catheter. This device is indicated for percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTA) of de novo or restenotic lesions up to 180 mm in length located in native superficial femoral and proximal popliteal arteries (SFA/PPA) with reference vessel diameters of 4 - 7 mm. We are pleased to inform you that the PMA is approved. You may begin commercial distribution of the device in accordance with the conditions of approval described below. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some approved products may instead be combination products. The Premarket Approval Database located at <a href="https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMA/pma.cfm">https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMA/pma.cfm</a> identifies combination product submissions.

The sale and distribution of this device are restricted to prescription use in accordance with 21 CFR 801.109 and under section 515(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act). The device is further restricted under section 515(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the act insofar as the labeling must specify the specific training or experience practitioners need in order to use the device. FDA has determined that these restrictions on sale and distribution are necessary to provide reasonable assurance of the safety and effectiveness of the device. Your device is therefore a restricted device subject to the requirements in sections 502(q) and (r) of the act, in addition to the many other FDA requirements governing the manufacture, distribution, and marketing of devices.

Expiration dating for this device has been established and approved at 18 months.

Continued approval of the PMA is contingent upon the submission of periodic reports, required under 21 CFR 814.84, at intervals of one year (unless otherwise specified) from the date of approval of the original PMA. This report, identified as "Annual Report" and bearing the applicable PMA reference number, should be submitted to the address below. The Annual Report should indicate the beginning and ending date of the period covered by the report and should include the information required by 21 CFR 814.84.

In addition to the above, and in order to provide continued reasonable assurance of the safety and effectiveness of the PMA device, the Annual Report must include, separately for each model number (if applicable), the number of devices sold and distributed during the reporting period, including those distributed to distributors. The distribution data will serve as a denominator and provide necessary context for FDA to ascertain the frequency and prevalence of adverse events, as FDA evaluates the continued safety and effectiveness of the device.

In addition to the Annual Report requirements, you must provide the following data in post-approval study (PAS) reports for each PAS listed below. Separate PAS Progress Reports must be submitted for each study.

1. *RANGER II SFA Continued Follow-Up Study:* This study will evaluate the long-term safety and effectiveness of the Ranger DCB in 376 subjects from the premarket study (RANGER II SFA trial). The RANGER II SFA trial was designed as a global, single-blind, multicenter, randomized (3:1 Ranger DCB to PTA) trial. Subjects will be followed annually through 5 years post-procedure with no more than 15% attrition.

The primary effectiveness endpoint is primary patency of the target lesion at 24 months. The primary safety endpoint is a composite of freedom from device- and procedure-related death at 30 days and freedom from target limb major amputation and clinically-driven target lesion revascularization (CD-TLR) at 24 months.

The endpoints to be assessed through 5 years post-procedure are rate of: (1) major adverse events (MAE), (2) clinically-driven target lesion revascularization (CD-TLR), (3) all TLR, (4) clinically-driven target vessel revascularization (CD-TVR), (5) target limb major amputation, (6) arterial thrombosis and (7) mortality status. The endpoints to be assessed at 2 and 3 years post-procedure are: (1) patency, (2) change in ankle-brachial index (ABI), (3) change in walking impairment questionnaire (WIQ), (4) change in walking distance, (5) change in Rutherford classification, and (6) change in quality of life assessment by EQ-5D questionnaire.

Robust independent adjudication of events (i.e., Clinical Events Committee) will be maintained throughout the PAS study, unmodified from the pivotal portion of the study. In addition, COVID-19 testing and adjudication of COVID-19 related events will be included. RANGER II SFA updates will be provided semi-annually for 2 years and annually thereafter until all subjects have completed the 5 year follow-up visit, are discontinued prior to the 5 year follow-up visit, have died, or the 5 year follow-up window has closed.

2. Ranger Long Balloon, Ranger China, and COMPARE I Follow-Up Studies: These studies will provide additional safety and effectiveness data for the Ranger DCB. Updates will be provided on the following ongoing clinical studies:

Ranger Long Balloon Substudy: The Ranger Long Balloon Substudy is a non-blinded, non-randomized, single-arm Long Balloon (LB) Sub Study to fulfill the post-market clinical follow-up requirement by DEKRA in Europe and New Zealand regions following enrolled patients for one year. Semi-annual updates, including mortality status, will be provided for the Ranger Long Balloon Sub study until all subjects have completed the 12 month follow-up visit, are discontinued prior to the 12 month follow-up visit, have died, or the 12 month follow-up window has closed.

Ranger China Study: The Ranger China study, is a prospective, non-randomized, multi-center, premarket clinical study to demonstrate acceptable safety and performance of Ranger DCB used for angioplasty of femoropopliteal artery lesions. This study will enroll 123 subjects at up to 15 sites in China that will follow patients through 12 months. Annual updates, including mortality status, will be provided.

COMPARE I Study: the COMPARE I Study (NCT02701543), an investigator sponsored, prospective, multi-center, 1:1 randomized trial comparing Ranger and IN.PACT<sup>TM</sup> DCBs in the treatment of high grade stenotic or occluded lesions in the SFA and/or PPA in PAD patient with Rutherford class 2-4 This European post-market study enrolled 414 subjects (approximately 207 Ranger DCB) at up to 18 sites with a follow-up period 24 months to assess patency by duplex ultrasound (DUS) and major adverse events (MAEs). Annual updates, including mortality status up to 5 years, will be provided.

You must obtain approval of your PAS protocol(s) within 60 days from the date of this order. Within 30 days of your receipt of this letter, you must submit a PMA supplement that includes a complete protocol of your post-approval study described above. Your PMA supplement should be clearly labeled as a "PMA Post-Approval Study Protocol" as noted above and submitted to the address below. Please reference the PMA number above to facilitate processing. If there are multiple protocols being finalized after PMA approval, please submit each protocol as a separate PMA supplement.

Each PAS report should be submitted to the address below identified as a "PMA Post-Approval Study Report" in accordance with how the study is identified above and bearing the applicable PMA reference number.

Be advised that failure to comply with any post-approval requirement, including completion requirements outlined above constitutes grounds for FDA withdrawal of approval of the PMA in accordance with 21 CFR 814.82(c) and 814.46(a)(2).

Be advised that the failure to conduct any such study in compliance with the good clinical laboratory practices in 21 CFR part 58 (if a non-clinical study subject to part 58) or the institutional review board regulations in 21 CFR part 56 and the informed consent regulations in 21 CFR part 50 (if a clinical study involving human subjects) may be grounds for FDA withdrawal of approval of the PMA in accordance with 21 CFR 814.46(a)(3)-(4).

Be advised that protocol information, interim and final results will be published on the Post Approval Study Webpage <a href="https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMA/pma\_pas.cfm">https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfPMA/pma\_pas.cfm</a>.

In addition, the results from any post approval study should be included in the labeling as these data become available. Any updated labeling must be submitted to FDA in the form of a PMA Supplement. For more information on post-approval studies, see the FDA guidance document entitled, "Procedures for Handling Post-Approval Studies Imposed by PMA Order" (<a href="https://www.fda.gov/media/71327/download">https://www.fda.gov/media/71327/download</a>).

This is a reminder that as of September 24, 2014, class III devices are subject to certain provisions of the final Unique Device Identification (UDI) rule. These provisions include the requirement to provide a UDI on the device label and packages (21 CFR 801.20), format dates on the device label in accordance with 21 CFR

801.18, and submit data to the Global Unique Device Identification Database (GUDID) (21 CFR 830 Subpart E). Additionally, 21 CFR 814.84 (b)(4) requires PMA annual reports submitted after September 24, 2014, to identify each device identifier currently in use for the subject device, and the device identifiers for devices that have been discontinued since the previous periodic report. It is not necessary to identify any device identifier discontinued prior to December 23, 2013. Combination Products may also be subject to UDI requirements (see 21 CFR 801.30). For more information on these requirements, please see the UDI website, <a href="https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/unique-device-identification-udi-system">https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/unique-device-identification-udi-system</a>.

Before making any change affecting the safety or effectiveness of the PMA device, you must submit a PMA supplement or an alternate submission (30-day notice) in accordance with 21 CFR 814.39. All PMA supplements and alternate submissions (30-day notice) must comply with the applicable requirements in 21 CFR 814.39. For more information, please refer to the FDA guidance document entitled, "Modifications to Devices Subject to Premarket Approval (PMA) - The PMA Supplement Decision-Making Process" <a href="https://www.fda.gov/media/81431/download">https://www.fda.gov/media/81431/download</a>.

You are reminded that many FDA requirements govern the manufacture, distribution, and marketing of devices. For example, in accordance with the Medical Device Reporting (MDR) regulation, 21 CFR 803.50 and 21 CFR 803.52 for devices or post-marketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products, you are required to report adverse events for this device. Manufacturers of medical devices, including in vitro diagnostic devices, are required to report to FDA no later than 30 calendar days after the day they receive or otherwise becomes aware of information, from any source, that reasonably suggests that one of their marketed devices:

- 1. May have caused or contributed to a death or serious injury; or
- 2. Has malfunctioned and such device or similar device marketed by the manufacturer would be likely to cause or contribute to a death or serious injury if the malfunction were to recur.

Additional information on MDR, including how, when, and where to report, is available at <a href="https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems">https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems</a> and on combination product post-marketing safety reporting is available at (see <a href="https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products">https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products">https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products</a>).

In accordance with the recall requirements specified in 21 CFR 806.10 for devices or the post-marketing safety reporting requirements (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products, you are required to submit a written report to FDA of any correction or removal of this device initiated by you to: (1) reduce a risk to health posed by the device; or (2) remedy a violation of the act caused by the device which may present a risk to health, with certain exceptions specified in 21 CFR 806.10(a)(2). Additional information on recalls is available at

https://www.fda.gov/safety/recalls-market-withdrawals-safety-alerts/industry-guidance-recalls.

CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading. CDRH will notify the public of its decision to approve your PMA by making available, among other information, a summary of the safety and effectiveness data

upon which the approval is based. The information can be found on the FDA CDRH Internet Home Page located at

https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-approvals-denials-and-clearances/pma-approvals. Written requests for this information can also be made to the Food and Drug Administration, Dockets Management Branch, (HFA-305), 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. The written request should include the PMA number or docket number. Within 30 days from the date that this information is placed on the Internet, any interested person may seek review of this decision by submitting a petition for review under section 515(g) of the act and requesting either a hearing or review by an independent advisory committee. FDA may, for good cause, extend this 30-day filing period.

Failure to comply with any post-approval requirement constitutes a ground for withdrawal of approval of a PMA. The introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of a device that is not in compliance with its conditions of approval is a violation of law.

You are reminded that, as soon as possible and before commercial distribution of your device, you must submit an amendment to this PMA submission with a copy of all final labeling. Final labeling that is identical to the labeling approved in draft form will not routinely be reviewed by FDA staff when accompanied by a cover letter stating that the final labeling is identical to the labeling approved in draft form. If the final labeling is not identical, any changes from the final draft labeling should be highlighted and explained in the amendment.

All required documents should be submitted, unless otherwise specified, to the address below and should reference the above PMA number to facilitate processing.

U.S. Food and Drug Administration Center for Devices and Radiological Health Document Control Center - WO66-G609 10903 New Hampshire Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

If you have any questions concerning this approval order, please contact Hajira Ahmad at 240-402-9925 or Hajira.Ahmad@fda.hhs.gov.

Sincerely,

Brian D. Pullin -S

Brian Pullin
Director
DHT2C: Division of Coronary
and Peripheral Intervention Devices
OHT2: Office of Cardiovascular Devices
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality
Center for Devices and Radiological Health