

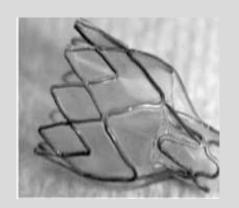
# Introduction to the Premarket Approval Application (PMA) Program

#### Donna Headlee, RN, BSN, CCRP

Branch Chief, Premarket Programs Branch
Division of Industry and Consumer Education
Office of Communication and Education
Center for Devices and Radiological Health
U.S. Food and Drug Administration

## **PMA Devices**













## **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Define PMA
- 2. Describe the contents of a PMA application
- 3. Describe FDA review process of a PMA
- 4. Discuss key milestone interactions and actions
- 5. Identify strategies for a successful PMA application and review process



## **Class III Medical Devices**

- Highest risk category
- Subject to PMA requirements
- Support or sustain human life, substantial importance in preventing impairment of human health, potential for unreasonable risk of illness or injury
- Unable to solely rely on general and special controls to assure safety and effectiveness

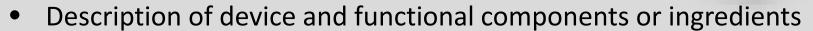


## **Content of PMA**



## **Contents of PMA**

- Name and address of applicant
- Table of contents
- Indications for use



- Reference to performance standards
- Environmental assessment





### **Contents of PMA**

- Manufacturing
- Bibliography
- Sample of device, if practical
- Proposed labeling
- Financial certification or disclosure
- Information concerning uses in pediatric patients

21 CFR 814.20

www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/CFRSearch.cfm?fr=814.20



## Contents of PMA Pre-Clinical Studies

- Test reports, summaries and conclusions
- Example Categories include:
  - Bench and animal testing
  - Biocompatibility
  - Software
  - Engineering
  - Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)
  - Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)

21 CFR 814.20

www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/CFRSearch.cfm?fr=814.20



## Contents of PMA Clinical Studies

- Any clinical experience, within and outside United States
- Support safety and effectiveness
- Support benefit-risk determination
- Include all data, whether adverse or supportive:
  - methods
  - results
  - conclusions
- Reasonably obtainable by applicant

21 CFR 814.20



## **PMA Review Process**



## Multi-Disciplinary FDA Review Team

#### Scientific, Regulatory, Quality System Review

- Team Leader/Lead
   Reviewer
- Clinical
- Statistical
- Preclinical
- Engineering
- Animal Studies

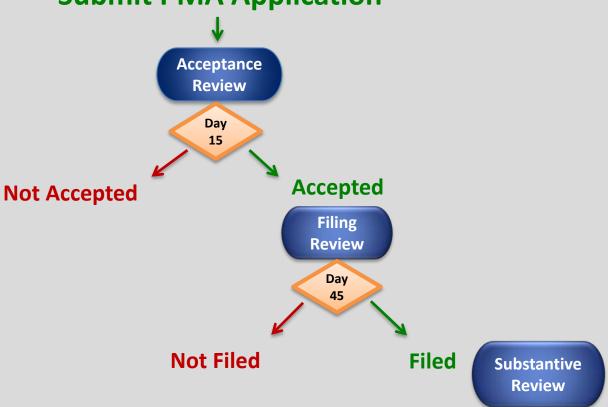


- Biocompatibility
- Microbiology
- Quality System and Manufacturing
- Bioresearch Monitoring
- Patient Labeling
- Epidemiology

## PMA Review Process (1/2)

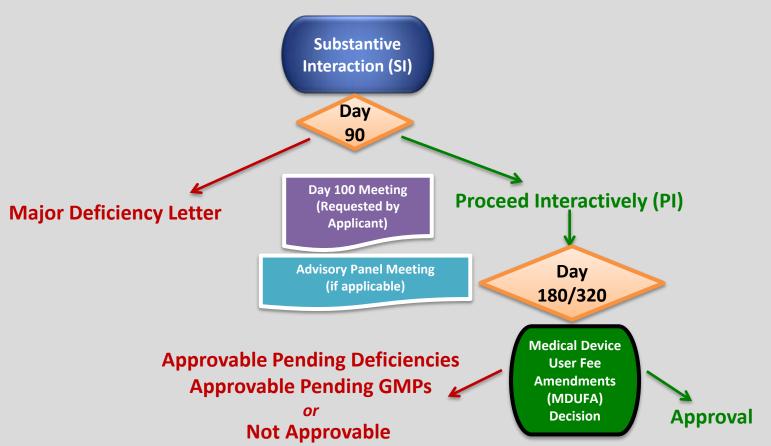


#### **Submit PMA Application**



## PMA Review Process (2/2)







## **Acceptance Review**

#### Purpose

- Assess administrative completeness of application
- Does Application contain required elements per 21 CFR 814.20?

#### FDA Action:

- FDA sends Applicant email notification
- Decision Options: Accepted or Not Accepted (identify missing elements)
- Completed within 15 calendar days of FDA's receipt of PMA

#### **Acceptance and Filing Reviews for PMAs**

<u>www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/acceptance-and-filing-reviews-premarket-approval-applications-pmas</u>



## **Filing Review**

#### Purpose

- Threshold determination that application is sufficiently complete to review
  - Adequacy of technical elements allow for substantive review
- Evaluate whether data are consistent with protocol, final device design, and proposed indications

#### FDA Action:

- FDA sends Applicant notification of filing review
- Decision Options: Filed or Not Filed
- Completed within 45 calendar days of FDA receipt of PMA



## **Substantive Review**

#### Purpose

In-depth Scientific, Regulatory, and Quality System Reviews

#### Interactive Process

- Interact with applicant to address deficiencies
  - that can be addressed in appropriate timeframe



## **Substantive Interaction (SI)**

#### Purpose:

FDA to provide a major interaction including feedback/action by Day 90

#### FDA Options:

#### 1. Continue to work interactively with applicant

- Proceed interactively
- Application remains under review (i.e., not placed on hold)

#### 2. Issue Major Deficiency Letter

Application is placed on hold until complete response is made to deficiencies



## **Advisory Committee Review**

- Independent panel of experts
  - Clinical practice, academia, statistics, industry, patients and any additional expertise needed
- Open to the public



Procedures for Meetings of the Medical Devices Advisory Panel Committee www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/procedures-meetings-medical-devices-advisory-committee



## **FDA MDUFA Decisions**



#### Approval Order:

- Device may be marketed
- Identifies conditions of approval





- Approvable Pending Deficiencies Letter:
  - Device can not be marketed
  - Identify clarifications/deficiencies to be addressed before
     PMA may be approved
  - Common issues:
    - unresolved labeling
    - unresolved post-approval study design



- Approvable Pending GMP Letter:
  - Device can not be marketed
  - Primary reason: FDA has not confirmed that manufacturing facilities, methods and controls are in compliance with Quality System

**Quality System - 21 CFR Part 820** 

www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/CFRSearch.cfm?CFRPart=820



#### • Not Approvable Letter:

- Device can not be marketed
- Identify deficiencies that need to be addressed to make the PMA application approvable
- May include requests for new clinical and/or preclinical data



## Summary of Safety and Effectiveness Data (SSED)

- FDA summarizes basis for PMA Approval
- Provides comprehensive, detailed summary and analysis of PMA:
  - Device and Background Information: device description, indications for use
  - Performance Testing: preclinical, animal, and clinical
  - Review of Panel meeting
  - Benefit/Risk summary

**PMA Approval Database** 



## Strategies for a Successful PMA Application





## Successful Strategies 3 B's

• **B**e organized

• **B**e prepared

• **B**e responsive





## **Be Organized**



Well-organized application

Administratively and scientifically complete application



## **Be Prepared**

- Have your team ready to answer questions
- Have copies of PMA and make available any previously submitted information (e.g., IDE, Qsubmission)
- Be ready for manufacturing (Quality System) and bioresearch monitoring (BIMO) inspections



## **Be Responsive**

#### Be upfront and responsive

- Answer FDA's questions when you say you will
- If you don't understand a question, call/email and ask for clarification
- Plan a Day 100 meeting you can always cancel if it is not needed

#### Start early to develop your post-approval study plan

Work with FDA study team to gain agreement on post approval study



## References

Factors to Consider When Making Benefit-Risk Determinations in Medical Device
 Premarket Approval and *De Novo Classifications*

<u>www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/factors-consider-when-making-benefit-risk-determinations-medical-device-premarket-approval-and-de</u>

 Balancing Premarket and Postmarket Data Collection for Devices Subject to Premarket Approval

<u>www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/balancing-premarket-and-postmarket-data-collection-devices-subject-premarket-approval</u>



### References

 Acceptance of Clinical Data to Support Medical Device Applications and Submissions Frequently Asked Questions

<u>www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/acceptance-</u>clinical-data-support-medical-device-applications-and-submissions-frequently-asked

 Use of Real-World Evidence to Support Regulatory Decision-Making for Medical Devices

<u>www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/use-real-world-evidence-support-regulatory-decision-making-medical-devices</u>



## References

- The Least Burdensome Provisions: Concept and Principles www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/least-burdensome-provisions-concept-and-principles
- Guidance on PMA Interactive Procedures for Day 100-Meetings and Subsequent Deficiencies www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/guidance-pma-interactive-procedures-day-100-meetings-and-subsequent-deficiencies-use-cdrh-and
- FDA and Industry Actions on Premarket Approval Applications (PMAs): Effect on FDA Review Clock and Goals
  - <u>www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/fda-and-industry-actions-premarket-approval-applications-pmas-effect-fda-review-clock-and-goals</u>



## Summary

- A PMA is a marketing application for the highest risk of medical devices that FDA regulates
- A PMA application includes valid scientific evidence to support the reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness of the device for the intended use
- The PMA review process is a multidisciplinary, collaborative, and interactive process

## **Providing Industry Education**



#### 1. CDRH Learn – Multi-Media Industry Education

 Videos, audio recordings, power point presentations, software-based "how to" modules describing aspects of medical device and radiation emitting product regulations:

www.fda.gov/CDRHLearn

#### 2. Device Advice – Text-Based Education

 Text-based resource that explains many aspects of medical device laws, regulations, guidances, and policies:
 www.fda.gov/DeviceAdvice

#### 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)



## **Your Call to Action**

- Work with the Agency before and during the PMA review process
- Submit a well-organized PMA
- Provide valid scientific evidence to support the reasonable safety and effectiveness of the medical device for the intended use

