

Standards & Regulations Presentation



ISO 10993 & ISO 13485

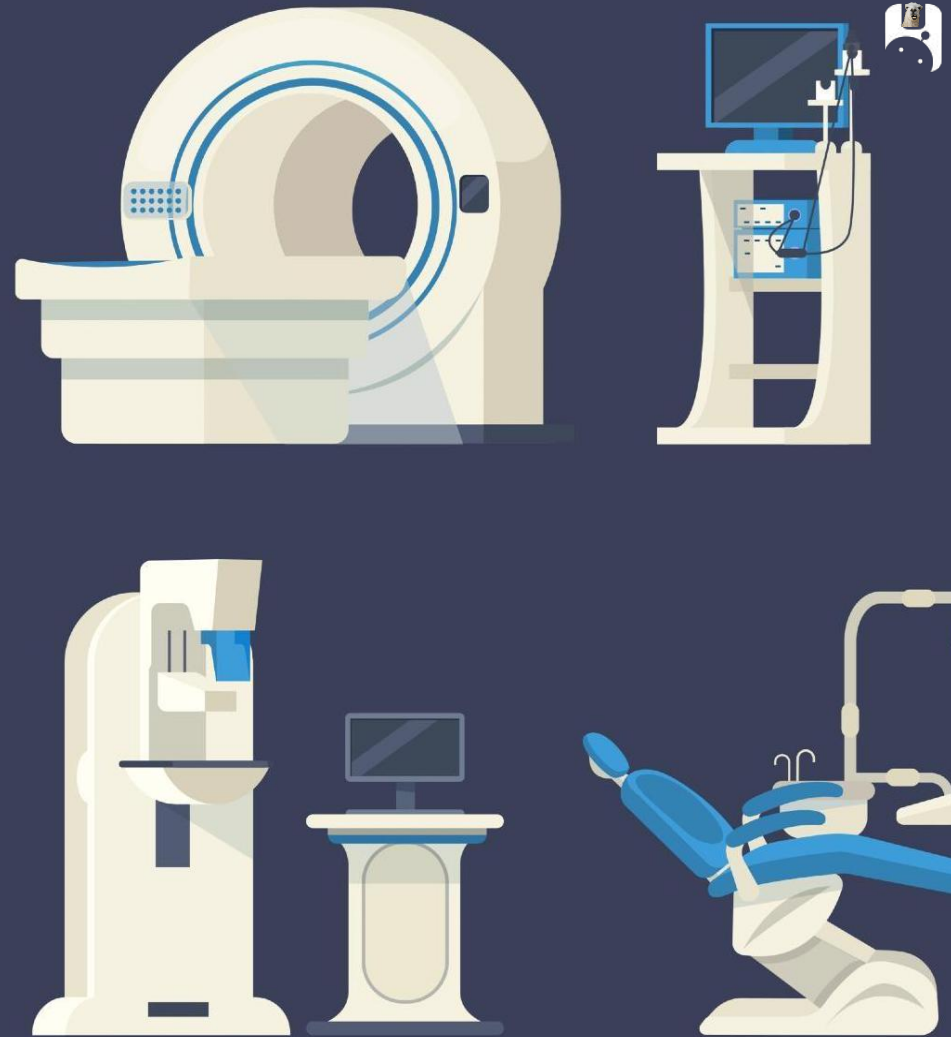


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ISO 10993

Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices





What is it about?

Goal: Protect humans from potential **biological risks** arising from the use of medical devices

Provides a **framework** in which to plan a **biological evaluation** and evaluate the resulting risks

- Not a rigid test plan, experts must plan tests themselves

Evaluation should include consideration of:

- Medical device geometry
- Area of application
- Materials
- Physical and chemical characteristics
- History of clinical or human use
- Toxicology or biological safety data
- Test procedures





Why should we care? [Biocompatibility Issues]

Biocompatibility: ability of a medical device or material to perform with an **appropriate host response** in a specific application

Potential unwanted host responses could include **blood clotting, inflammation, local tissue degradation**, etc.

Furthermore, if a device is not biostable, it could lead to **premature degradation** due to wear

Medical Devices: any **instrument**, apparatus, implement, machine, appliance, **implant**, or reagent intended by a manufacturer to be used on human beings for medical purposes





Product Application

Applies to **evaluation of materials** and **medical devices** that are expected to have **direct or indirect contact** with –



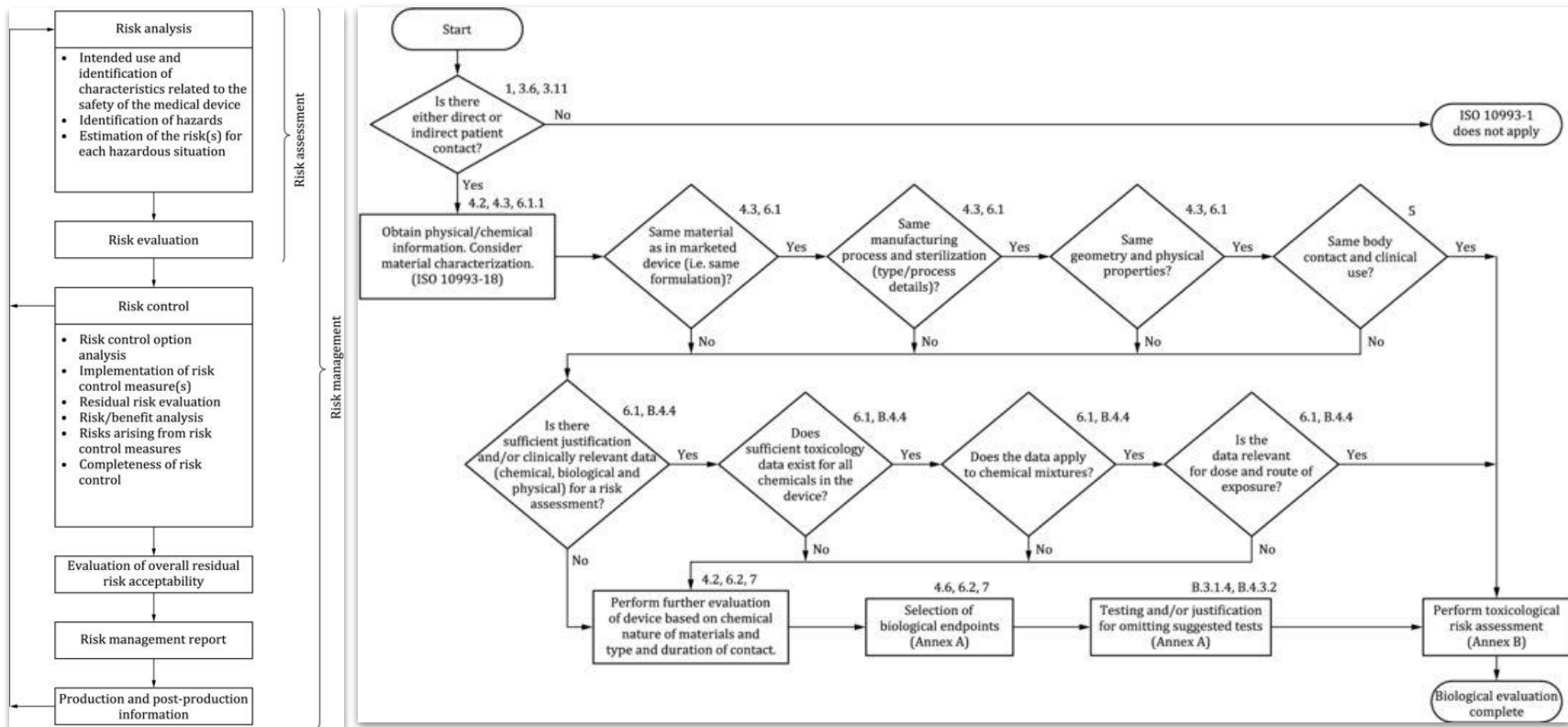
Think about the product's..

- Nature of Contact*
- Non-contacting?
 - Surface only?
 - Externally communicating?
 - Implants?

- Duration of Contact*
- Upto 24 hrs?
 - 24 hrs - 30 days?
 - > 30 days?
 - Transitory contact?

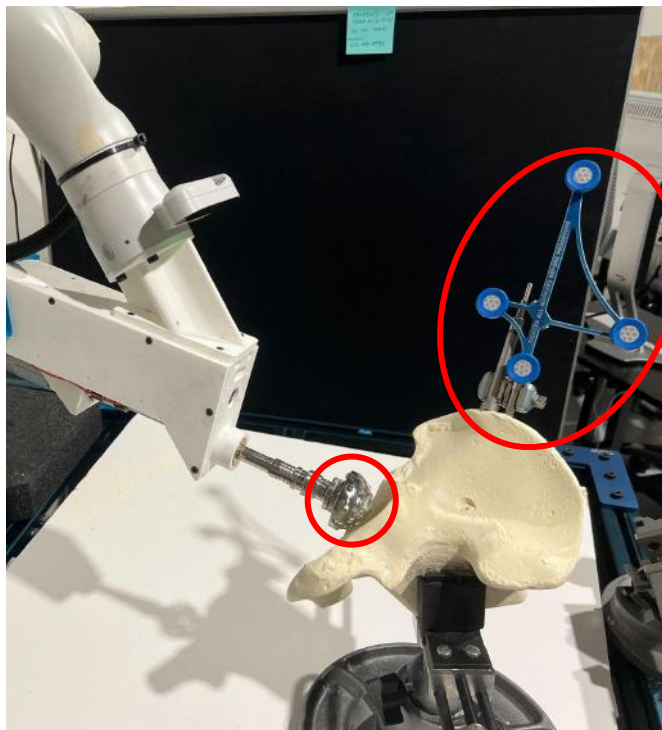


Main Prescriptions: Biological Evaluation and Risk Analysis





Application to ARTHuR



Components to test for biocompatibility:

- Reamer head (stainless steel)
- Marker holder (stainless steel)
- Probe (stainless steel)

Other potential considerations for THR:

- Femoral stem (coarse titanium)
- Acetabular cup (coarse titanium)
- Bone screws (stainless steel)
- Femoral head (ceramic)
- Inner acetabular cup (polyethylene)



ISO 13485

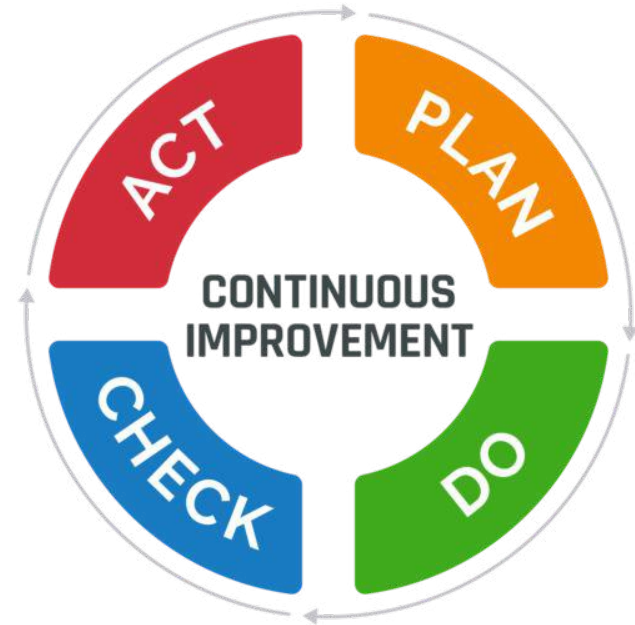
Medical devices – Quality Management Systems





What is it about?

- A quality management system (QMS) is a **set of policies, processes and procedures** that help an organization meet the requirements expected by its stakeholders.
- ISO 13485 is designed to be used by organizations **throughout the life cycle of a medical device**, from initial conception to production and post-production, including final decommission and disposal.





Product Application

- **Conceptualization → Production → Post-production → Decommission → Disposal**
 - It also covers aspects such as storage, distribution, installation and servicing, and the provision of associated services.
- The standard **can be used by internal and external parties**, such as certification bodies, to help them with their certification processes, or by supply chain organizations that are required by contract to conform.
- Applicable to a wide range of medical equipment such as **wound dressings, implantable devices, and software controlled devices such as CT scanners etc.**



Main Prescriptions: General Requirements

- The organization shall
 - document a QMS and maintain its effectiveness
 - Apply a risk based approach to the control of the appropriate processes
 - Determine the sequence and interaction of these processes
- When the organization chooses to outsource any processes, it shall monitor and ensure control over such processes
- The organization shall document procedures for the validation of the application of computer software used in the quality management system





Main Prescriptions: Documentation Requirements

The quality management system documentation shall include:

- a) documented statements of a quality policy and quality objectives;
- b) a quality manual;
- c) documented procedures and records required by this International Standard;
- d) documents, including records, determined by the organization to be necessary to ensure the effective planning, operation, and control of its processes;
- e) other documentation specified by applicable regulatory requirements.





Main Prescriptions: Management Responsibility

- Top management **commitment**
 - Evidence of development, evidence and maintenance of QMS
- Ensuring customer **requirements development** & compliance
- Planning to **establish quality standards** at all levels & functions
- **Responsibility, authority and communication**
 - Personnel who have authority to ensure compliance with quality standards
 - Reports structure
 - Appropriate communication structure to ensure traceability of issues
- **Procedures for management reviews**
 - System to get reviews at all levels
 - Protocols for remedial outputs





Main Prescriptions: Resource Management

- **Human resources**

- Training, skills & experience
- Evaluate efficacy
- Maintain records of procedures undertaken

- **Infrastructure**

- Buildings & workspaces
- Equipment for quality measurement
- Supporting physical & digital services

- **Work environment and contamination control**

- Protocols for health, cleanliness and clothing of personnel
- Sterilization





Application to ArTHUR

• Project Planning

- Requirements development, documentation, and maintenance
- Trade studies
- Customer interviews & expert consultation with surgeons

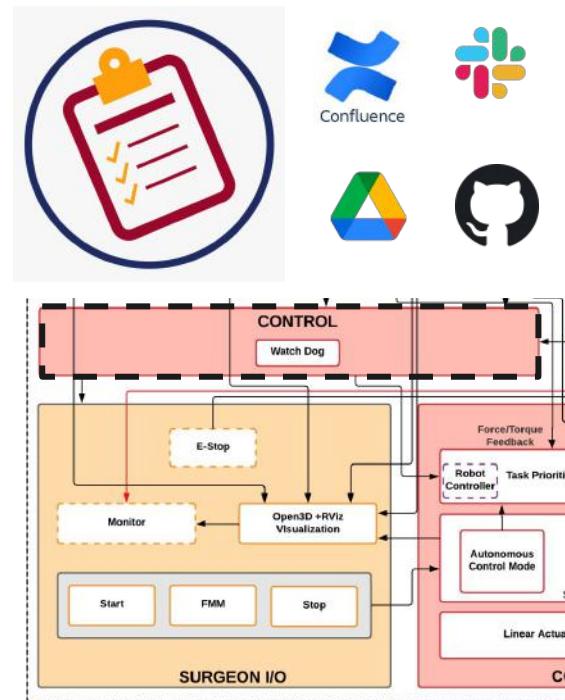
• Project management efforts

- Documentation control
- Clear ownerships & accountability
- Customer meetings and progress reviews
- Issue logs and code reviews

• System Validation and Verification

- Exposing key system health & performance parameters
- Evaluation metrics for each sub-system at various stages
- Active watchdog sub-system for continuous monitoring & intervention

- **Controlled work environment**, contamination control protocols, testing in later stages



i am
biocompatible
r u?



thanks!!!! ask me
questions now.

