



**Medical Device
Labeling**

**HealthPack 2004
Program**



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Overview

- Regulatory Agencies and Pathways
- Labeling Regulations
- General Medical Device Labeling Requirements
- Electronic Labeling
- FDA's Current View on International Symbols
- Questions

Regulatory Agencies and Pathways

- Three branches of Government
 - **Legislative** – creates laws or statutes
 - **Executive** – carries out the laws
 - **Judicial** – courts that create case law or common law

Agencies – create regulations or administrative law (FDA)

Regulatory Agencies and Pathways

- The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Federal Trade Commission (FTC) are consumer protection agencies
 - **FDA**
 - **Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH)**
 - **Medical Devices and In-Vitro Diagnostics**
 - Center of Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER)
 - Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)
 - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN)
 - Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM)

Regulatory Agencies and Pathways

- Office of Regulatory Affairs (ORA) is the lead office for all FDA field activities
 - Office of Regional Operations
 - **Office of Enforcement** –
 - Monitors compliance activities
 - Office of Regulatory Resource Management
 - Office of Criminal Investigations
 - **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**

There are also regional and **district** offices

Regulatory Agencies and Pathways

- FDA's Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) is responsible for regulating firms who manufacture, **repackage, relabel**, and/or import medical devices sold in the United States.
- Medical devices are classified into Class I, II, and III.
 - Device classification defines regulatory requirements for the general device type.

Regulatory Agencies and Pathways

- Class I – devices are exempt from Premarket Notification 510(k)
- Class II – most devices require 510(k) submission
- Class III – devices require Premarket Approval

Labeling Regulations

- Labeling regulations pertaining to medical devices are found in the following parts of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

General Device Labeling –	21 CFR Part 801
In-Vitro Diagnostics –	21 CFR Part 809
Investigational Device Exemptions -	21 CFR Part 812
Good Manufacturing Practices –	21 CFR Part 820
General Electronic Products -	21 CFR Part 1010

Labeling Regulations

- 21 CFR Part 801
 - Labeling includes labels on the device as well as descriptive and information literature that accompanies the device.

Label vs. Labeling

- The federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) is the law under which the FDA takes action against regulated products.
- Section 201(k) defines “label” as a:
 - “display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container of any article...”

Label vs. Labeling

- Section 201 (m) defines “labeling” as:
 - “all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter
 - (1) Upon any article or any of its containers or wrappers, or
 - (2) Accompanying such article” at any time while a device is held for sale after shipment or delivery for shipment in interstate commerce.

U.S. Minimal Labeling Requirements

- Must be included on the package label
 - Name and place of manufacturer, packer **or** distributor
 - Including the street address, city, state and zip code
 - Adequate directions for use under which the layman can use a device safely for intended purposes

U.S. Minimal Labeling Requirements

- A prescription device is exempt from “adequate directions for use”, provided:
 - Device is in possession of a licensed practitioner
 - Labeling has a Rx statement
 - Labeling includes information for use
 - All labeling other than labels and cartons includes the date of issuance or date of the latest revision
 - Common use is known to the ordinary individual

U.S. Minimal Labeling Requirements

- Required information must be displayed prominently on the device label
- Exemptions to prominence may be granted if device labeling lacks sufficient space
- Labeling must be in English
- More specific labeling requirements for specific devices 21 CFR 801.403

U.S. Minimal Labeling Requirements

- IDE (investigational device exemption) devices
 - Name and place of firm
 - Quantity
 - “CAUTION: Investigational Device. Limited by Federal (or United States) law to investigational use.”
 - Contraindications, hazards adverse effects, interfering substances or devices, warnings and precautions.

U.S. Minimal Labeling Requirements

- Sterile Devices Require:
 - What is actually sterile and what is not
 - Lot, batch or other control numbers are required for critical devices

Requirements for labeling of in-process sterile goods in transit to a contract sterilizer are addressed in 801.150.

In-Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Labeling Requirements

- FDA –
 - In Vitro Diagnostic Products For Human Use- 21 CFR Part 809
- International:
 - In-Vitro Diagnostic Directive (IVDD), October 27, 1998
 - EN 591:2001 – Instructions for Use In-Vitro Diagnostics, Instructions for Professional Use
 - EN 592:2002 – Instructions for Use In-Vitro Diagnostics, Instruments for Self-Testing

Misbranding

- Section 502 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act
- Includes:
 - Violation or absence of the previously stated labeling requirements.
 - Contains false or Misleading information

Misbranding

- FDA Enforcement Options
 - Inspections
 - Lists of inspectional observations (FDA Form 483)
 - Warning letters
 - Adverse publicity
 - Voluntary or FDA-initiated recalls
 - Delay and suspension or withdrawal of product approvals
 - Fines
 - Prosecution

Quality System Regulation

- The QA program must be adequate to ensure that labeling meets the GMP device master record requirements with respect to legibility, adhesion, etc.
 - Label Integrity
 - Receipt and Inspection
 - Area Separation and Inspection
 - Storage
 - Label Check and Record
 - Changes
 - Relabeling and Over-labeling
 - Control Number

Electronic Labeling

- Section 206 of Medical Device User Fee and Modernization Act (MDUFMA)
 - Prescription devices used within the confines of a health care facility may provide labeling for those devices solely in electronic form
 - Paper form must be provided upon request of the user without additional cost

FDA's Current View on International Symbols

- Draft Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff – Use of Symbols on Labels and in Labeling of In Vitro Diagnostic Devices Intended for Professional Use
 - October 23, 2003

International Labeling

- CE Marking: The CE Mark must appear in a visible, legible and indelible form on the device or its sterile pack and on the instructions for use.
- As far as practical and appropriate, information needed to use the device safely must be on the device itself and/or on the packaging for each unit or, where appropriate, on the sales packaging (MDD).
- Instructions for use must be included in the packaging for every device.
- Where appropriate, the information should take the form of symbols.

Websites

- www.fda.gov
- QSIT - To know it is to love it
- http://www.fda.gov/ora/inspect_ref/igs/qsit/QSITGUIDE.PDF
- Small Entity Guidance
- <http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/dsma/gmpman.html>
- Process Validation & “Computerized”
- <http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/ode/425.pdf>
- <http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/qsr/appdx2.pdf>
- Quality Systems & Premarket Submissions
- <http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/comp/guidance/1140.pdf>

Websites

- Device Advice Overview
- <http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/devadvice/51.html>
- Part 7 Enforcement Polices & FDA Manuals
- <http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/CFRSe arch.cfm?CFRPart=7>
- http://www.fda.gov/ora/compliance_ref/rpm_new2/ch7.html
- Part 810 Medical Device Recall Authority
- <http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/CFRSe arch.cfm?CFRPart=810>
- Part 806 Reports and Records
- <http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/CFRSe arch.cfm?CFRPart=806>

Websites

- Talk to THE DISTRICT
- http://www.fda.gov/ora/inspect_ref/iom/IOMORDIR_3.html#mindoc
- <http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/ode/225.pdf>
- Searching for FDA recognized Standards
- <http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfStandards/search.cfm>
- Searching for FDA guidances*
- <http://www.fda.gov/opacom/morechoices/industry/guidedc.htm>
- Standards Organizations & Resources
- <http://www.aami.org>
<http://www.ansi.org>
- <http://www.astm.org>
<http://www.iec.ch/>
- <http://www.iso.ch/iso/en/ISOOnline.openerpage>
- <http://www.raps.org>
<http://www.ecri.org>
- http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/index_en.htm