



National Venture Capital Association

**FDA Stakeholder Meeting
On Implementation of
MDUFMA Review Performance Goals**

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- Role of venture capital in medical device innovation
- NVCA's recommendations on MDUFMA Performance Goals
 - Provide a streamlined pathway for the commercialization of medical technologies for quicker patient to access to innovative medical technologies
 - Save and improve the lives of patients
 - Help drive down the cost of health care expenditures

Role of Venture Capital in Medical Device Innovation

What Does A Venture Capitalist Do?

- We Create New Companies, Often Based on Revolutionary Technologies
 - High Tech
 - Medical
- We Provide Capital for the Earliest Stages of Start-Up Companies
- Board Directors and Corporate Officers
- Most of Us Have Been Entrepreneurs or Technologists Ourselves

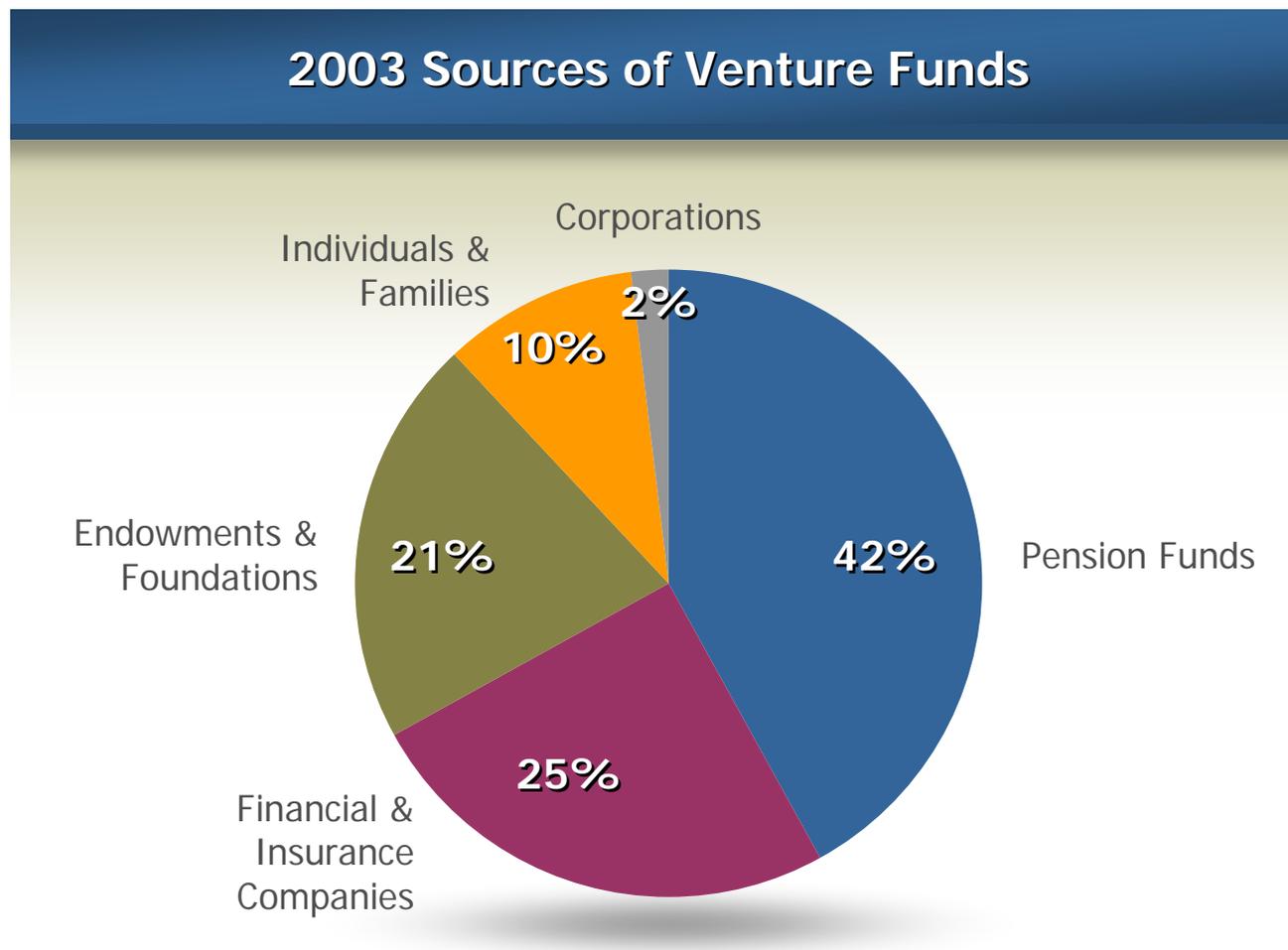
The U.S. Venture Capital Industry

The NVCA Represents:

- 465 Venture Capital Firms in U.S.
- 90% of All U.S. Venture Capital Under Management

At Year End	# Venture Firms	Capital Under Management
1970	28	\$1B
1980	89	\$4B
1990	398	\$31B
2000	887	\$223B
2004	897	\$261B

VC Industry Remains an Institutional Asset Class



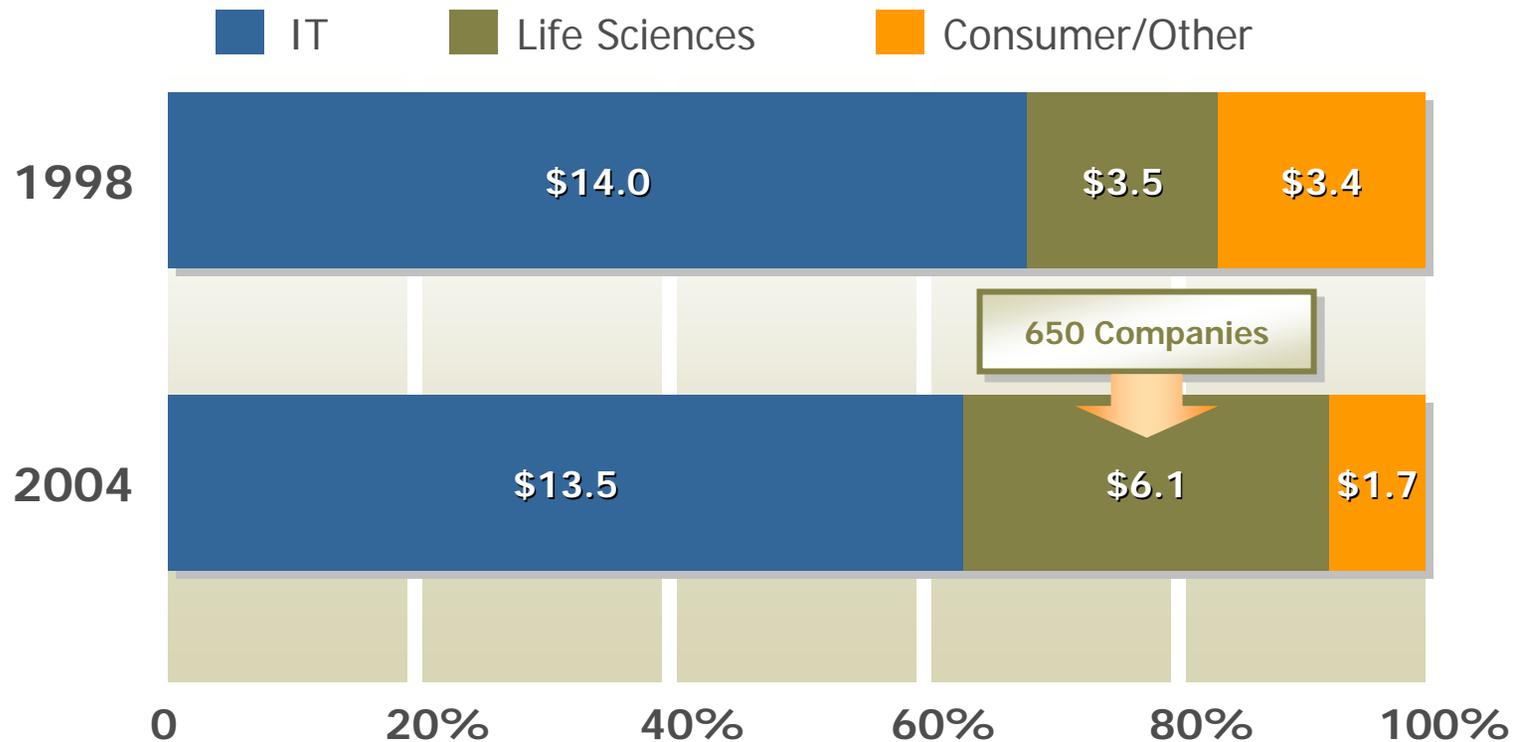
U.S. Venture Capital Contribution to the U.S. Economy

- Venture-Backed Companies Represent 10% of The U.S. Economy in 2003:
 - 10.1 Million U.S. Jobs
 - \$1.8 Trillion of U.S. GDP
- Between 2000 and 2003, Venture Backed Company Employment Grew Employees 6.5% While U.S. Private Sector Jobs were Down 2.3%
- Venture-Backed Companies Represented More Than 40% of All IPOs Between 1970 and 2003
- Venture Backed Companies Spend More Than Twice as Much on R&D as Non-venture Companies

VC Investing: 1998 to 2004

Life Science Investing Up Almost 2x

\$ Billions



- Venture capital plays a vital role in life science innovation
 - Many innovations have revolutionized the practice of medicine
- Over 100 million Americans have been positively affected by venture backed medical innovations
- Venture capital combats American's leading causes of death
- Venture capital backed life sciences companies contribute to the U.S. economy

Focused on Start-Ups and R&D

Average Med Tech
VC Investment
Per Company

\$30-60M

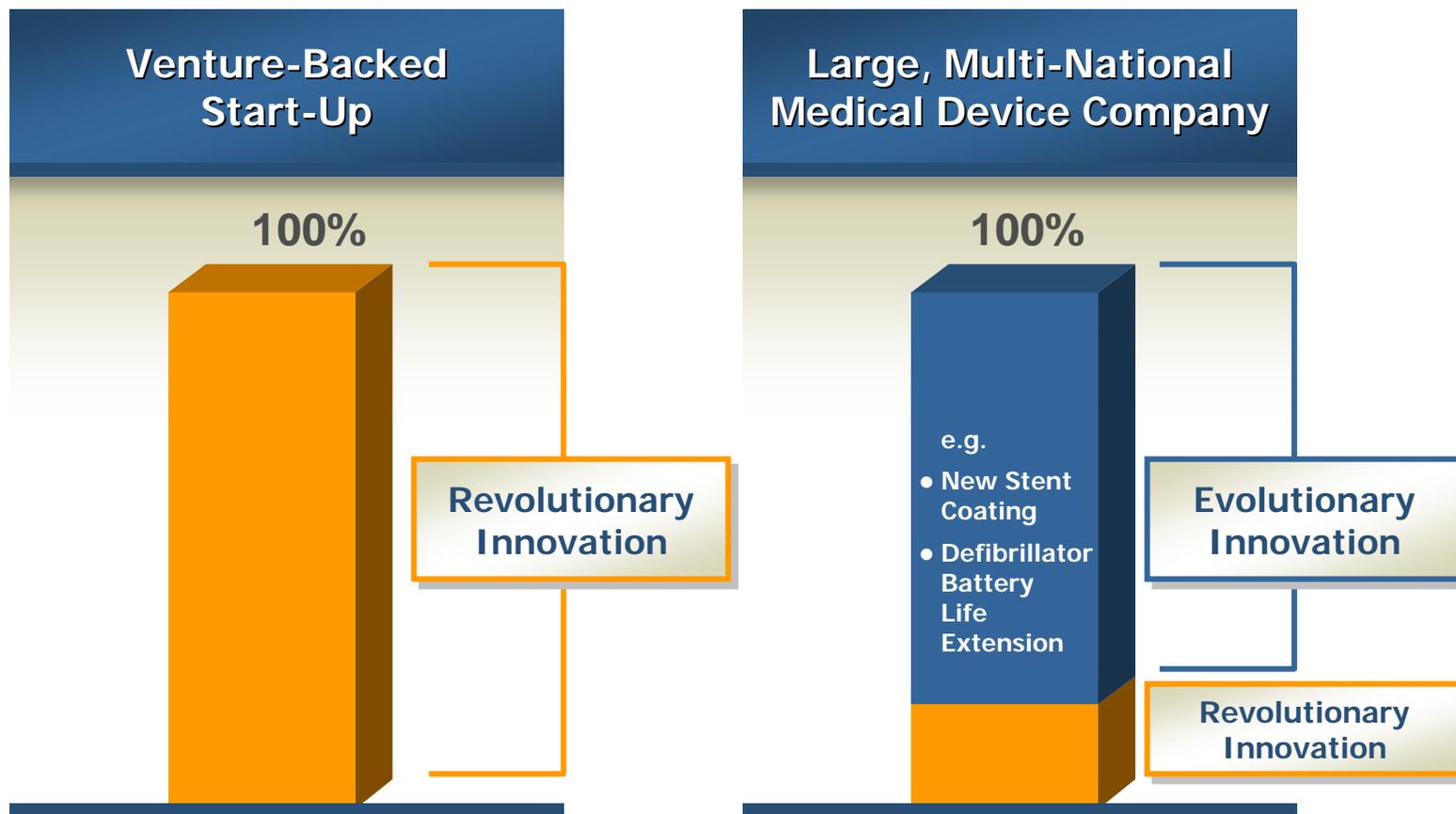
Targeted Spend



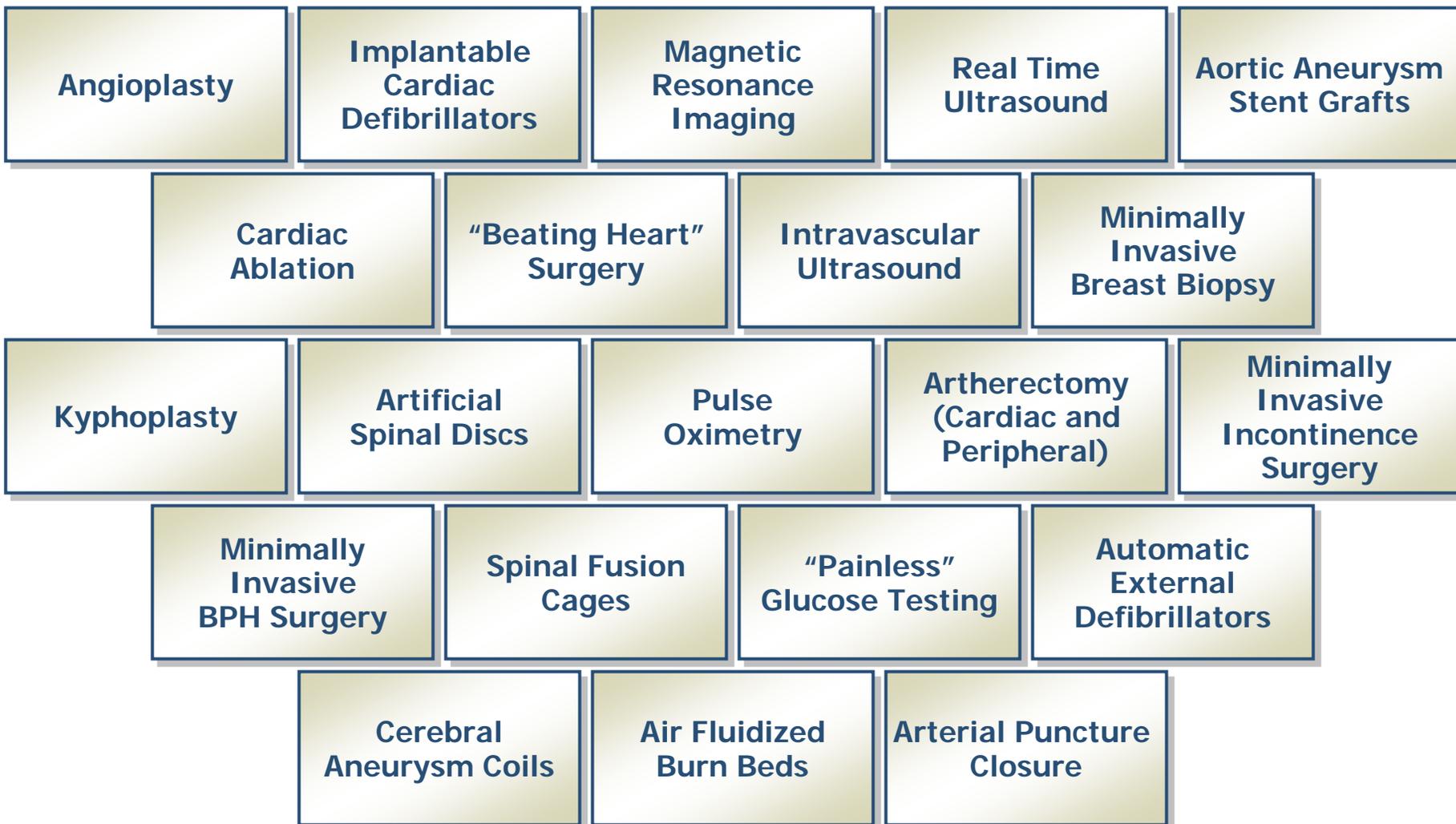
**Research and
Development**

= Innovation

Venture Investing Drives Revolutionary, Life Saving Innovation



The Revolutionary Innovations of Venture-Backed Medical Device Start-Ups



Current Medical Device VC Investment Focus

Project	Companies
Spinal Nucleus Replacements	> 15
Dynamic Spine Stabilization	> 15
Intervention Treatment of Peripheral Atherosclerosis	> 15
Biodegradable or Novel Stents	> 15
Neurostimulation (Pain, Epilepsy, Depression)	> 10
PFO Closure	> 10
Vulnerable Plaque	> 10
Cartilage Repair	> 10
Stabilization of Heart Failure	> 10
Interventions for AMI	> 10
Interventions for Acute Stroke	> 5
3rd Generation AAA Gaffs	> 5
Artificial Retinas	> 5
3rd Generation LVADs	> 5
Acute Interventions for DVTs	> 5

Points to Consider | MDUFMA Performance Goals

- **PMA Decision Goals**

- *(a) 80% of submissions received in fiscal year 2006 will have an FDA decision in 320 days*
- *(b) 90% of submissions received in fiscal year 2007 will have an FDA decision in 320 days*
- **(c) 50% of submissions received in fiscal year 2007 will have an FDA decision in 180 days**

- **510(k) Decision Goals**

- *(a) 75% of submissions received in fiscal years 2005 and 2006 will have an FDA decision in 90 days*
- **(b) 80% of submissions received in fiscal year 2007 will have an FDA decision in 90 days**

- **FDA has met most MDUFMA performance goals (GAO 9.05) and will likely continue to meet or exceed future, modest goals**
- **But such goals only marginally improve the time to market of PMAs and 510(k)s-and do not substantially accelerate the availability of novel technology or foster innovation**
- **Accelerating the commercialization of novel technology improves health outcomes and can reduce expenditures**

Key Considerations

- **Novel technology submissions deserve particular attention and may be an appropriate focus for revised MDUFMA performance goals and fees**
- **CDRH should not meet 510(k) performance goals through the increased issuance of NSE decisions**
- **Review cycle goals and shorter timeframes for later review cycles would encourage collaboration and earlier resolution of issues**

“Novel Technology”

- **Novel technology is a small but vital subset of total annual submissions, and poses a special challenge:**
 - To CDRH staff and advisory committees who may lack clinical and regulatory experience
 - In designing and executing appropriate clinical trials
- **Policies to improve the review of novel technology could include:**
 - Earlier participation by senior CDRH officials
 - Involvement of outside experts
 - Explicit, ambitious meeting management and goals
 - Flexibility in advisory panel composition
 - Greater flexibility in trial design
 - Reduced cycle times

FDA Regulation: Trends and Consequences

Trends

Technology More Complex

FDA More Conservative

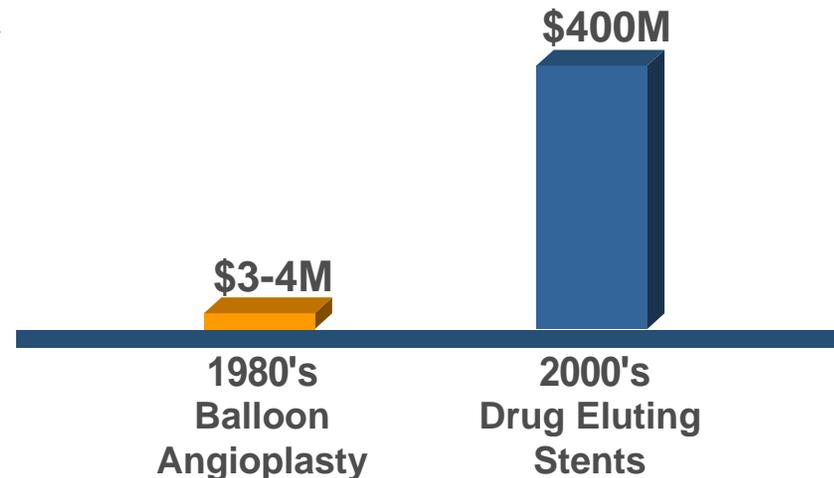
Increasing Restrictions

Consequences

Regulatory Path More Difficult

More Unpredictable

And Much More Costly ...



Summary

FDA can help commercialize novel technologies more timely and help drive down health care expenditures

- Provide a clear approval pathway for innovative technologies
- Meet 510(k) performance goals with more timely reviews instead of increased issuance of NSE decisions
- Early resolution of issues and greater collaboration and would shorten review cycles and approval timeframes