



AdvaMed
Advanced Medical Technology Association

February 8, 2007

Food and Drug Administration
Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305)
5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061
Rockville, MD 20852

RE: Docket Number 2006D-0347: Draft Statement for FDA Public Meeting In Vitro Diagnostic Multivariate Index Assays

AdvaMed, the Advanced Medical Technology Association is the world's largest association representing manufacturers of medical devices, diagnostic products, and medical information systems. AdvaMed member companies produce the medical devices, diagnostic products and health information systems that are transforming health care through earlier disease detection, less invasive procedures and more effective treatments. Our members produce nearly 90 percent of the health care technology purchased annually in the United States and more than 50 percent purchased annually around the world. AdvaMed members range from the largest to the smallest medical technology innovators and companies. We want to join the other participants here today in thanking the FDA leadership for holding this public meeting to allow stakeholder input on this important subject.

We support the goal identified in FDA's draft guidance document and applaud your efforts to dispel the confusion that "derives in part from FDA's approach to the regulation of laboratory-developed tests that use . . . FDA-regulated components."

AdvaMed represents a diverse group of interests - from manufacturers of IVDs that are cleared and approved by FDA, companies that make ASRs that are used in laboratory-developed assays, companies that provide laboratory services, and some combinations thereof. The breadth of AdvaMed's membership makes us a good sounding board for diagnostic policies.

The vast majority of AdvaMed IVD members are IVD manufacturers. They agree that laboratory-developed tests used for clinical diagnostic purposes meet the definition of a medical device and should be subject to a reasonable risk-based regulatory approach; laboratory-developed tests should become subject to the same regulatory standard.

All parties agree that patients need timely access to safe and effective new diagnostics. Although the FDA IVD clearance process provides for safe and effective tests, it is still too burdensome and too slow moving for novel technology. It needs further streamlining to meet patient care and public health needs in a timely way.

The FDA IVDMIA guidance document introduces a new FDA policy to actively regulate some “laboratory developed tests” as medical devices – and the clinical laboratories that offer these testing services as medical device “manufacturers”. This is a significant change in FDA policy and practice. AdvaMed is here today because the IVDMIA guidance document raises important policy questions that require further clarification, and to raise concerns regarding the process FDA employees to announce new policies.

Because the new IVDMIA policy guidance announces a significant change in policy, we believe the public would be better served by going through a guidance process that allows earlier input so all stakeholders can participate and present their opinions on how such a change in policy will impact public health and the operations of the health care sector most affected – clinical laboratories. The involvement of stakeholders early in the process provides all potentially affected parties (including industry) a better understanding of the purpose of this change, and FDA a better understanding of the potential impact of this new policy. We are glad for the hearing today, but because this guidance raises new policy questions, we believe the process would have been better served if FDA had issued a concept paper and held this meeting **before** issuing the guidance, rather than after.

We believe the guidance as issued, also needs clarification. Because the guidance imposes new requirements, AdvaMed believes that it is important that its scope be clear and unequivocal. For example, based on discussion with stakeholders, it is clear to us that the clinical laboratory community does not understand the types of medical algorithms FDA plans to regulate. They believe the guidance may include medical algorithms that are longstanding tools of medical practice. Therefore, we believe FDA should provide more detailed information regarding which products will be subject to regulation.

In addition, we believe that if FDA goes forward with this initiative as drafted, fairness requires a substantial transition time from the point that FDA publishes any final policy to the date that new policy is enforced. Laboratories will not fully understand which tests are or are not considered an IVDMIA manufacturer by FDA or how to come into compliance with the new regulations unless FDA takes the time to educate these entities and answer their questions.

Finally, we hope and expect that the new FDA thinking and transparency called for in today’s meeting will extend to all of our members’ enterprises – including those companies currently regulated by the FDA that are investing heavily in delivering new know-how into worldwide advancements in medicine. To meet the continuing needs of hospital, physicians, their patients and public health, and to address disease challenges, all constituencies, including our companies, should be invited to work with FDA to develop more streamlined

Docket No. 2006D-0347

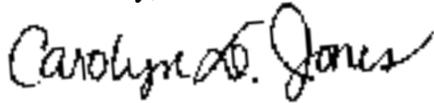
February 2, 2007

Page 3 of 3

and cost-effective approach to assure these essential assays are safe and effective for worldwide use.

We will continue to work with FDA and the laboratory organizations to achieve our shared goal of ensuring timely patient access to safe and effective diagnostic tests wherever they are made. Thank you for the opportunity to present our comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Carolyn A. Jones". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'C' and 'J'.

Carolyn Jones
Associate Vice President
Technology and Regulatory Affairs