

## 2014 - 2015 Strategic Priorities

### Strike the Right Balance Between Premarket and Postmarket Data Collection

**Goal:** Assure the appropriate balance between premarket and postmarket data collection to facilitate and expedite the development and review of medical devices, in particular high-risk devices of public health importance.

#### Target

By December 31, 2015, review 100 percent of product codes subject to a PMA that have been on the market to determine whether or not to shift some premarket data collection to the postmarket setting or to pursue reclassification, and communicate those decisions to the public.

#### Results

In 2014 and 2015, CDRH reviewed 100 percent of product codes subject to a PMA that have been on the market.

In April 2015, FDA announced that as of December 31, 2014, CDRH reviewed 69 percent of the product codes included in this retrospective review and published the results of the analysis for these product codes online at <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/OfficeofMedicalProductsandTobacco/CDRH/CDRHVisionandMission/UCM444804.pdf>. Table 1 and Table 2 below provide remaining product codes that were reviewed during 2015 that are candidates for reclassification, a reduction in premarket data collection through reliance on postmarket controls, or a shift in premarket data collection to postmarket collection. The product codes in these tables are additive to those previously reported.

**Table 1.** Medical devices (by product code) determined to be candidates for reclassification to Class II.

| Product Code (PROCODE) | PROCODE Description  |
|------------------------|--|
| LGW                    | Stimulator, Spinal-Cord, Totally Implanted For Pain Relief           |
| LLQ                    | Cap, Cervical, Contraceptive   |
| LPA                    | System, Esophageal Pacing  |
| LPG                    | Material, Dressing, Surgical, Polylactic Acid                        |
| MAD                    | Catheter, Percutaneous (Valvuloplasty)                               |
| MHY                    | Stimulator, Electrical, Implanted, For Parkinsonian Tremor           |
| MTV                    | Device, Needle Destruction   |
| NBN                    | Generator, Shock-Wave, For Pain Relief                               |
| NHL                    | Stimulator, Electrical, Implanted, For Parkinsonian Symptoms         |
| NIO                    | Stent, Iliac   |
| OCK                    | Transurethral Occlusion Insert, Urinary Incontinence-Control, Female |

**Table 2.** Medical devices (by product code) determined to be candidates for reduction of premarket data collection through reliance on postmarket controls or shift of data collection from premarket to postmarket.

| <b>Product Code (PROCODE)</b> | <b>PROCODE Description</b>  | <b>Proposed Change or Shift</b>   |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>FAF</b>                    | Prosthesis, Testicular  | FDA is considering reducing postmarket follow-up times for saline-filled devices, since the successfully completed postapproval study for this device subtype demonstrates that it is rare for significant problems to occur beyond 3 years.  |
| <b>MEQ</b>                    | System, Hyperthermia, Rf/Microwave (Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia),Thermotherapy | FDA is considering eliminating postapproval studies, since the successfully completed postapproval studies did not raise long-term safety concerns and treatment durability is consistent throughout the studies.   |
| <b>MLV</b>                    | Transcatheter Septal Occluder   | FDA is considering reducing premarket clinical data collection for atrial septal defect (ASD) occluders through the use randomized control trials against approved ASD occluders rather than a randomized control trial against surgical repair. FDA will rely on postmarket controls to verify that the safety and effectiveness of use of the device is maintained long term. |
| <b>MMY</b>                    | Lipoprotein, Low Density, Removal   | FDA is considering reducing the duration of post approval studies, because the postapproval studies for this device type showed no significant changes in device safety or effectiveness after 5 years.   |
| <b>MNB</b>                    | Device, Thermal Ablation, Endometrial   | FDA has developed Objective Performance Criteria (OPC) to streamline clinical trials for this device type. FDA will rely on postmarket controls to verify that the safety and effectiveness of use of the device is maintained long term.   |
| <b>NRZ</b>                    | Ablation System, High Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU), MR-Guided            | FDA is considering reducing premarket clinical study requirements to single-arm study rather than a controlled study against hysterectomy. FDA will rely on postmarket controls to verify that the safety and effectiveness of the device is maintained long term.  |

**Table 3.** Medical devices (by product code) with reduction or shift in data collection and/or reclassification in 2015, during FDA’s retrospective review of PMAs.

| <b>Product Code (PROCODE)</b> | <b>PROCODE Description</b>                    | <b>Description of FDA Action</b>   |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>LTF</b>                    | Stimulator, Salivary System                   | Reclassification to Class II, special controls, completed November 20, 2015.   |
| <b>MGB</b>                    | Device, Hemostasis, Vascular                  | Reductions in premarket data collections have been implemented in 2015. FDA previously required randomized controlled clinical trials comparing the vascular closure device to manual compression. This collection of clinical data has been reduced to single arm studies with performance goals for comparison and reliance on postmarket controls.  |
| <b>MJP</b>                    | Toric IOL                                     | Shifts in some clinical data requirements from premarket to postmarket setting have been implemented in the past year. FDA previously required premarket clinical data for the submission of a PMA supplement to add a higher cylinder power lens (i.e., higher astigmatic correction) to an already approved toric IOL platform. This collection of clinical data has been shifted to the postmarket setting. |
| <b>MKQ</b>                    | Processor, cervical cytology slide, automated | Reductions in premarket data collections have been implemented in 2015. FDA is collecting additional data on severe abnormal cases through post-approval studies, in order to reduce potentially very large premarket studies, to ensure effectiveness of the device in rare, but severe abnormal cells in cervical cytology cases.  |
| <b>MNM</b>                    | Reader, cervical cytology slide, automated    | Reductions in premarket data collections have been implemented in 2015. FDA is collecting additional data on severe abnormal cases through post-approval studies, in order to reduce potentially very large premarket studies, to ensure effectiveness of the device in rare, but severe abnormal cells in cervical cytology cases.  |

**Table 4.** Additional medical devices (by product code) determined to remain class III with no changes in data collection.

| <b>Product Code<br/>(PROCODE)</b> | <b>PROCODE Description</b>                                       |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>DSQ</b>                        | Ventricular (Assist) Bypass                                      |
| <b>EZW</b>                        | Stimulator, Electrical, Implantable, For Incontinence            |
| <b>EZY</b>                        | Device, Incontinence, Mechanical/Hydraulic                       |
| <b>GZE</b>                        | Implanted Diaphragmatic/Phrenic Nerve Stimulator                 |
| <b>HEO</b>                        | Analyzer, Data, Obstetric  |
| <b>HHS</b>                        | Insert, Tubal Occlusion  |
| <b>HPX</b>                        | Lens, Contact (Polymethylmethacrylate)                           |
| <b>HQL</b>                        | Intraocular Lens   |
| <b>KNH</b>                        | Device, Occlusion, Tubal, Contraceptive, Laparoscopic            |
| <b>KRG</b>                        | Programmer, Pacemaker  |
| <b>LKN</b>                        | Separator, Automated, Blood Cell And Plasma, Therapeutic         |
| <b>LMH</b>                        | Implant, Dermal, For Aesthetic Use                               |
| <b>LNH</b>                        | Agent, Bulking, Injectable For Gastro-Urology Use                |
| <b>LOE</b>                        | Stimulator, Invasive Bone Growth                                 |
| <b>LOG</b>                        | Catheter, Balloon For Retinal Reattachment                       |
| <b>LOZ</b>                        | Artificial Heart   |
| <b>LPB</b>                        | Cardiac Ablation Percutaneous Catheter                           |
| <b>LPC</b>                        | Device, Angioplasty, Laser, Coronary                             |
| <b>LPM</b>                        | Lenses, Soft Contact, Extended Wear                              |
| <b>LQE</b>                        | Implant, Corneal, Refractive                                     |
| <b>LSZ</b>                        | Ventilator, High Frequency                                       |
| <b>LZD</b>                        | Joint, Temporomandibular, Implant                                |
| <b>LZP</b>                        | Aid, Surgical, Viscoelastic                                      |
| <b>MAE</b>                        | Occluder, patent ductus, arteriosus                              |
| <b>MAF</b>                        | Stent, Coronary  |
| <b>MCN</b>                        | Barrier, Absorbable, Adhesion                                    |
| <b>MCX</b>                        | Catheter, Coronary, Atherectomy                                  |
| <b>MDD</b>                        | Device, Dermal Replacement                                       |
| <b>MFA</b>                        | Device, Removal, Pacemaker Electrode, Percutaneous               |
| <b>MGR</b>                        | Dressing, Wound And Burn, Interactive                            |
| <b>MIR</b>                        | Shunt, Portosystemic, Endoprosthesis                             |
| <b>MOA</b>                        | Analyzer, Diagnostic, Fiber Optic (Colon)                        |
| <b>MOU</b>                        | Intravascular Radiation Delivery System                          |
| <b>MOZ</b>                        | Acid, Hyaluronic, Intraarticular                                 |
| <b>MPI</b>                        | Glenoid Fossa Prosthesis   |
| <b>MRJ</b>                        | Ring, Endocapsular   |
| <b>MTE</b>                        | System, Pacing, Temporary, Acute, Internal Atrial Defibrillation |
| <b>MUQ</b>                        | Glue, Surgical, Arteries   |
| <b>MVK</b>                        | Wearable Automated External Defibrillator                        |
| <b>MWD</b>                        | Electrosurgical, Radio Frequency, Refractive Correction          |
| <b>NBE</b>                        | Sealant, Polymerizing  |
| <b>NCJ</b>                        | Telescope, Implantable, Miniature                                |
| <b>NEG</b>                        | Finger Semi-Constrained Pyrolytic Carbon Uncemented Prosthesis   |

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|------------|---|
| <b>NIQ</b> | Coronary Drug-Eluting Stent   |
| <b>NPZ</b> | Bone Grafting Material, Dental, With Biologic Component   |
| <b>NRA</b> | Prosthesis, Knee, Femorotibial, Unicompartmental, Semi-Constrained, Metal/Polymer, Mobile Bearing |
| <b>NTG</b> | Prosthesis, Ankle, Uncemented, Non-Constrained  |
| <b>OAE</b> | Catheter, Percutaneous, Cardiac Ablation, For Treatment Of Atrial Fibrillation                    |
| <b>OBD</b> | Barrier, Adhesion, Cardiovascular   |
| <b>OGO</b> | Intraocular Pressure Lowering Implant   |
| <b>OOY</b> | Bronchial Thermoplasty System   |
| <b>OSR</b> | Pacemaker/ICD/CRT Non-Implanted Components  |

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