

Session II. Promoting Transparency

# FDA's Role in Promoting Transparency Through Labeling and Public Facing Documents

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## Presentation Topics



- Background
  - FDA Premarket Review
- Sources of Information
  - Medical Device Labeling
  - FDA Public Databases
- Discussion Topics
  - Current Challenges
  - Transparency Principles for Discussion

## Background - Premarket Review



- FDA conducts a premarket review for mid- to high-risk
   AI/ML-enabled devices
- Evaluation of safety and effectiveness based on:
  - Intended use
  - Device description / design
  - Performance assessment
  - Labeling
  - and more...e.g., human factors, software quality, cybersecurity as applicable

## Background - Premarket Review



- The study design and performance must support the intended use of the AI/ML device, taking into consideration...
  - Safety and effectiveness of the device
  - Generalizability to the intended use population (e.g., acquisition hardware, patient demographics, disease variations)
  - Best practices in study design and statistics (e.g., data independence, prespecified endpoints, sources of bias)
  - and more...
- Does the labeling contain sufficient information to support safe and effective use?



 What is labeling, and what information is available to users in the device labeling?

## Medical Device Labeling



 Labels and other written, printed, or graphic matters on or accompanying the device

 All medical devices have some of the same general requirements, unless exempted by regulation

 Additional labeling requirements depend on the submission type and/or are enacted as part of "special controls" (device-type specific risk mitigation)

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## Medical Device Labeling



- Premarket submissions include proposed labeling that describes:
  - The device
  - Intended use
  - Directions for use (which may include relevant information based on performance testing)

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## Medical Device Labeling



- For AI/ML-enabled devices:
  - Operation/workflow
  - Identification of compatible hardware/software (inputs/outputs)
  - Details of the validation, including dataset characteristics, subanalyses stratified by relevant confounders
  - Other information to help users understand its use, requirements, limitations, and generalizability

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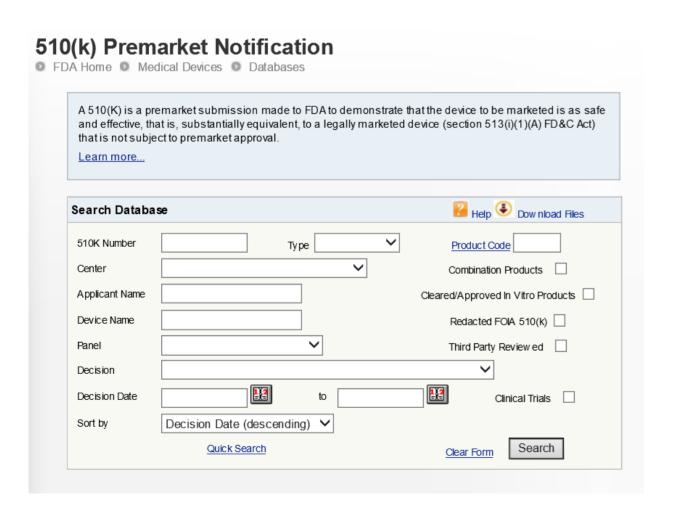


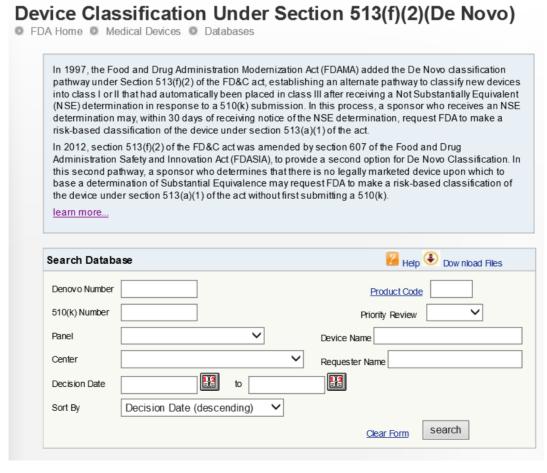
 What information on AI/ML-enabled devices is available from FDA's public databases?

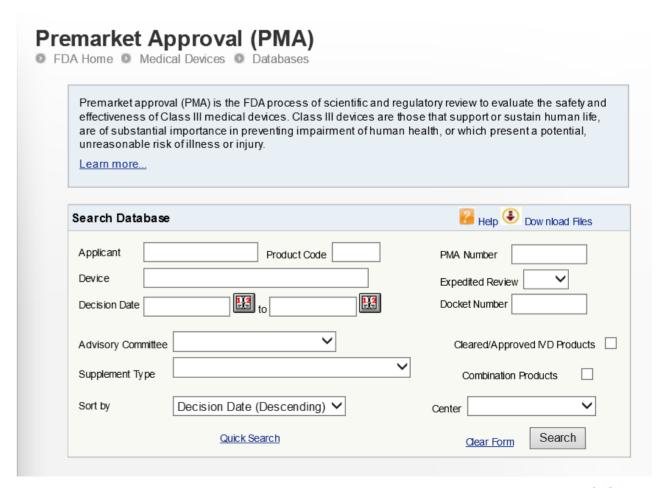
#### FDA Public Databases



- FDA posts information on authorized medical devices
- The format, content, and details depends on the submission type and underlying regulatory requirements







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## FDA Public Databases - Overview



Database	Documents	Overview
510(k)	Decision Letter Indications for Use 510(k) Summary/Statement	A brief summary of the device, intended use, and summary of the performance testing relied upon for the decision.
<u>De Novo</u>	Reclassification Order  FDA Decision Summary	Regulatory definition of the new device-type classification, including any special controls. The Decision Summary includes the device description, intended use, review of performance testing, etc. for the authorized device.
PMA .	Approval Order Summary of Safety & Effectiveness Labeling	Detailed summary of information submitted for the device, including device description, performance testing, and copies of labeling.

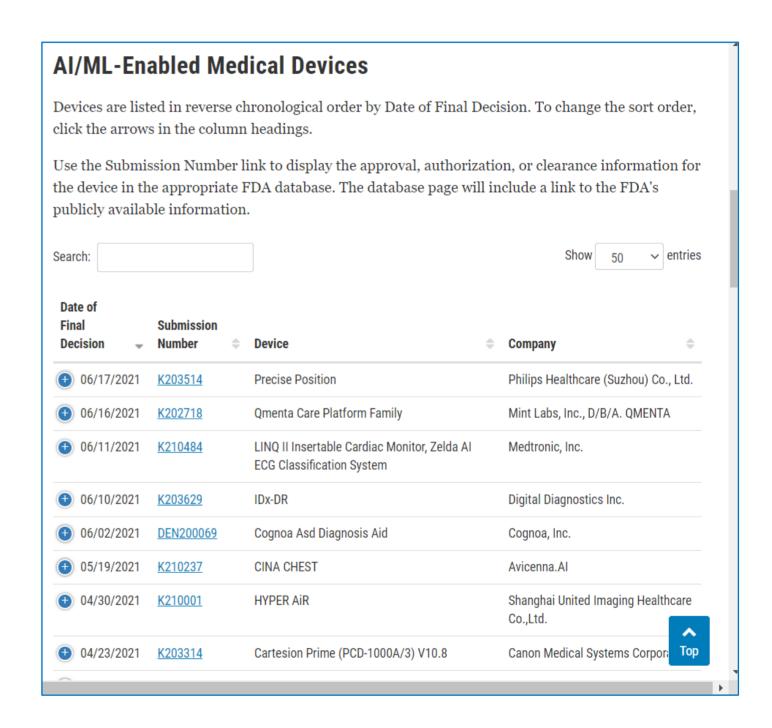
# FDA's List of AI/ML-Enabled Devices



 Public list of authorized AI/ML-enabled medical devices with key information (e.g., device and company name, link to summary)

 Increases transparency about these devices and the FDA's work in AI/ML-enabled devices

~300 devices (through June 2021)



## Transparency Challenges



- Device labeling
  - Is not posted online by FDA, except for Original and Panel Track PMAs
  - May not be easy to find or readily available to all end-users

- FDA's public databases
  - The information will vary based on the submission type
  - The information reflects the performance at authorization, and not realworld performance

Lack of a standard template for reporting on AI/ML-enabled devices

# Transparency Principles for Discussion



- Users should be provided ready access to clear, relevant information that is appropriate for the intended audience (e.g., clinicians or patients), including:
  - The intended use and indications for use
  - The basis for decision-making when available
  - Performance of the model for appropriate subgroups
  - Characteristics of the data used to train and test the model
  - Acceptable inputs
  - Known limitations
  - User interface interpretation
  - Clinical workflow integration of the model
  - Device modifications and updates from real-world performance monitoring
  - User are provided a means to communicate concerns to the developer

## Summary



FDA conducts an in-depth premarket review of AI/ML-enabled devices

 Device labeling includes information on the intended use, performance, generalizability, limitations, etc.

FDA public databases provide information on authorized devices

More can be done to develop and implement best practices for promoting transparency

