

# Regulate or Innovate: Can We Do Both?

STA-FAER Joint Panel  
STA 2013 Annual Meeting  
January 10, 2013  
Phoenix, AZ

# Anesthesia Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurism

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- One-day meeting on January 18, 2014
- Held in conjunction with 2014 STA meeting
- Panel and workshop topics:
  - Protecting intellectual property
  - Developing entry and exit strategies for funding IP
  - Understanding regulatory pathways

# PANELISTS

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Jeffrey M. Feldman, MD, MSE (Moderator)

Professor of Clinical Anesthesiology  
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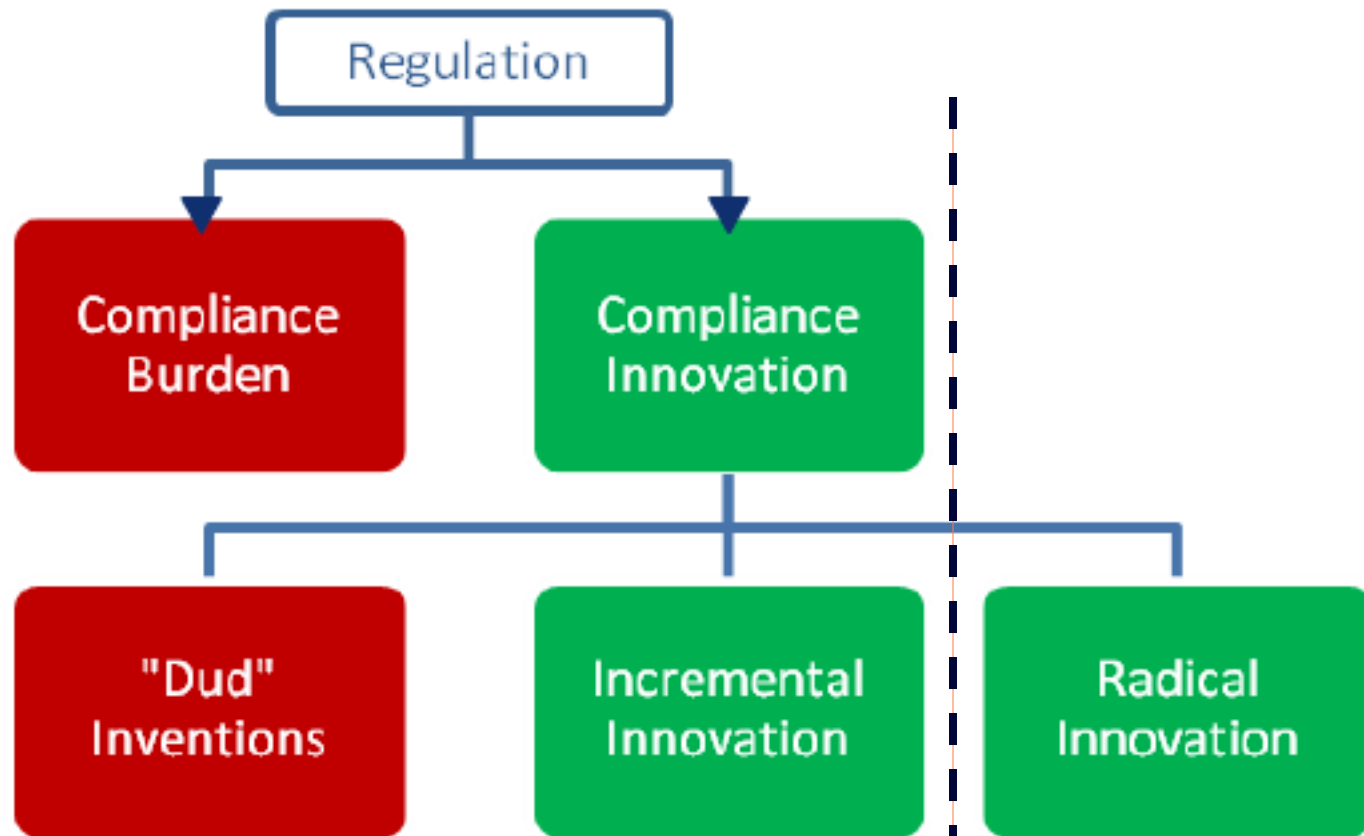
# What is Innovation?

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The commercially successful application of a new idea.

- Joseph Schumpeter (economist)

# Strange Bedfellows



# Medical Device Regulation History

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- 1906: Pure Food and Drug Act (origins of the FDA)
  - Regulated interstate commerce of adulterated or misbranded drugs
- 1938: Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act
  - Established safety as a criteria for approval
  - Distinguished devices from drugs
- 1962: Kefauver – Harris Amendments
  - Required proof of efficacy & greatly expanded the scope and cost of the PMA process for drugs NOT medical devices
- 1976: Medical Device Amendments
  - Established Pre-market Approval Process for Devices
- 1982: Center for Devices and Radiologic Health (CDRH)
  - Combined Separate Bureaus
- 1990: Safe Medical Devices Act
  - Reporting of incidents related to death or serious illness/injury

# FDA Innovation Pathway

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- Recognized the need to manage costs and time commitment for medical device approval process
- Goals
  - Shorten time to develop safe and effective products
  - Pre-submission Collaboration with Developers
  - Maintain standards for showing safety and effectiveness

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# Medical Device Amendments (1976)

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- Established pre-market approval process for devices distinct from drugs
- Classified devices into three categories
  - Impact on human health
  - Potential for injury
- Class 3 devices
  - Support or sustain life or present an unreasonable risk of injury.
  - Require pre-market notification and approval
    - » Similar to drugs where safety and efficacy must be demonstrated in controlled studies
  - Can be marketed immediately if proven to be substantially equivalent to pre-1976 devices

# Medical Devices & Innovation

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- Impact of current regulatory approach on Medical Device Innovation
- Commercial viability
  - Market opportunity generally does not support PMA process
  - Requires substantial equivalence (510K)
    - » Incremental Innovation possible
    - » Radical Innovation difficult
- Is radical innovation desirable?
  - Streamline regulatory process to foster innovation

# FDA References

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- End Stage Renal Disease Pilot
  - 3/32 Applicants selected
    - » iRAD: Implantable renal assist device
    - » WAK: Wearable Artificial Kidney
    - » HVS: Hemoaccess Valve System
  - <http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/OfficeofMedicalProductsandTobacco/CDRH/CDRHInnovation/InnovationPathway/ucm286140.htm>
- Innovation at the FDA
  - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hBm-wDrmg6U>