# Modulo 3

Ahora Sí a Diseñar

# Fases del diseño en dispositivos médicos

### Fase: Justificación del Desarrollo

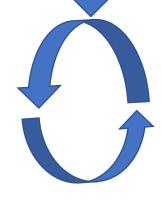
- Identificación de la oportunidad
- Definición del producto
- Protección del producto
- Categorización regulatoria

### Fase 2: Generación del Dato

- Interacciones regulatorias
- Pruebas preclínicas y clínicas
- Diseño del producto, control y manufacturado.

### Fase 3: Uso Humano

- Uso Clínico y mantenimiento regulatorio
- Reembolso
- Mejora continua



## F1.JD-Identificación de la oportunidad

### Preguntas para identificar la oportunidad

Preguntas	Fuentes Involucradas
<ul> <li>¿La idea tiene merito médico?</li> <li>¿Será usado en la clínica?</li> <li>¿La historia/idea resuena con el personal médico y pacientes?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Usuarios finales, como doctores, pacientes, enfermeros (contactarlos, generar entrevistas, paneles de discusión, atender conferencias)</li> <li>Administradores de la salud y distribuidores de servicios</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>¿La idea tiene mérito científico?</li> <li>¿El mecanismo de acción o el beneficio funcional es conocido?</li> <li>¿Cómo se producirá el producto?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Científicos</li> <li>Revisar la literatura existente</li> <li>Resultados preliminares en "benchtop" y estudios animales</li> <li>Profesionales de manufactura</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>¿La idea tiene mérito de negocio?</li> <li>¿Cuál prevalencia e incidencia del estado de la enfermedad o lesión? (Si es pequeño ¿puede usarse rutas regulatorias especializadas para incentivar el desarrollo?)</li> <li>¿Qué recursos serán necesario para construir tu equipo de trabajo, ejecutar el desarrollo y comercializar la idea?</li> <li>¿Cómo esta la competencia, y como esta idea encaja en ella?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Científicos, personal médico, expertos en desarrollo de negocios, finanzas y financiación.</li> <li>Investigación de mercado (Entrevistas con experto en el campo, búsqueda en internet, contratar una firma especializada).</li> </ul>

### F1.JD- Definición del producto



# F1JD.- Protección del producto

Protección

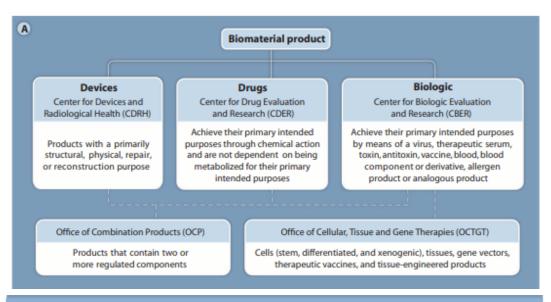
**Patentes** 

Derechos de autor

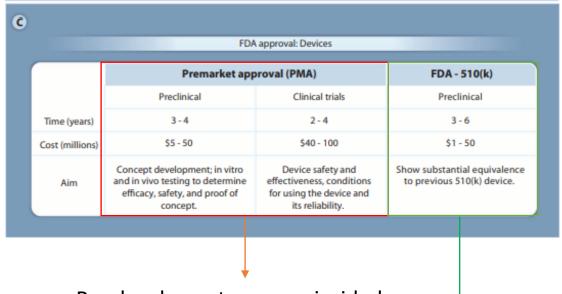
Modelos de Utilidad

Secreto Industrial

### F2 GD.- Interacción Regulatoria



		FDA approval: Drugs an	d biologics	
	Preclinical	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Time (years)	4-6	1-2	1 - 2	2 - 3
Cost (millions)	\$5 - 75	\$50 - 150	\$100 -200	\$150 - 250
Aim	In vitro and in vivo animal tests to determine efficacy, safety, and formulations. One in 1000 to 2000 identified candidates go on to FDA trials.	Tested in a small number of (usually) healthy patients (<100), focused on safety of the intended dosing. Approximately 25% failure rate.	Tested in a slightly larger number of patients (100 - 300), focused on optimizing dosage range. Approximately 25% failure rate.	Tested in a large number of patients (1000 - 3000), focused on effectiveness and side effects. Approximately 35% failure rate.

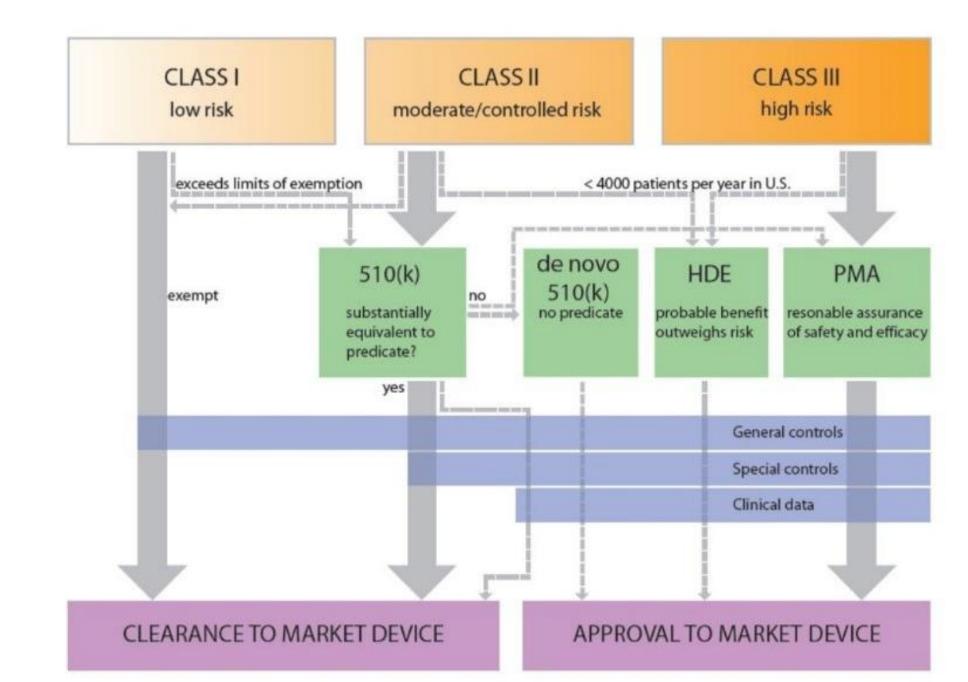


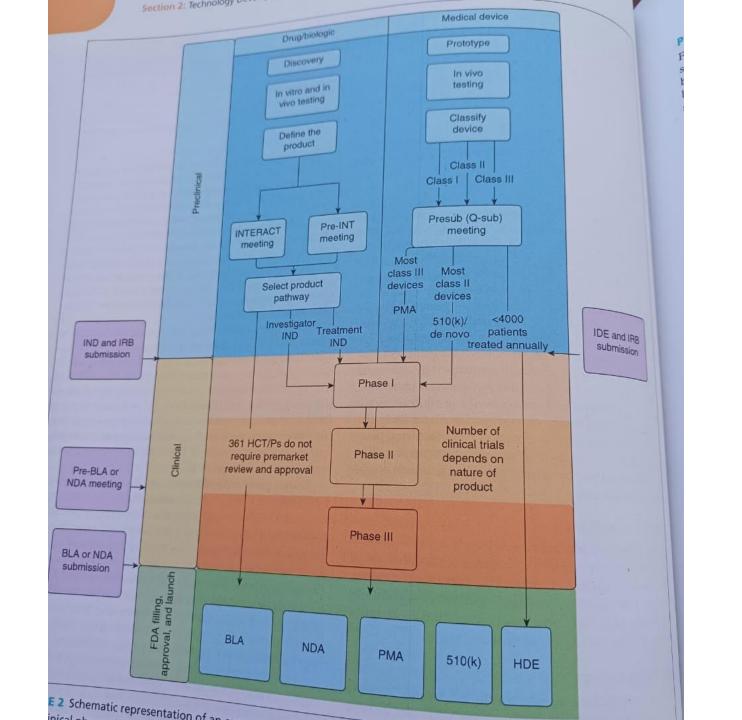
y valor agregado de tu dispositivo Tienes

Tienes que demostrar igualdad/equivalencia. NO puedes promocionar superioridad ó valor agregado

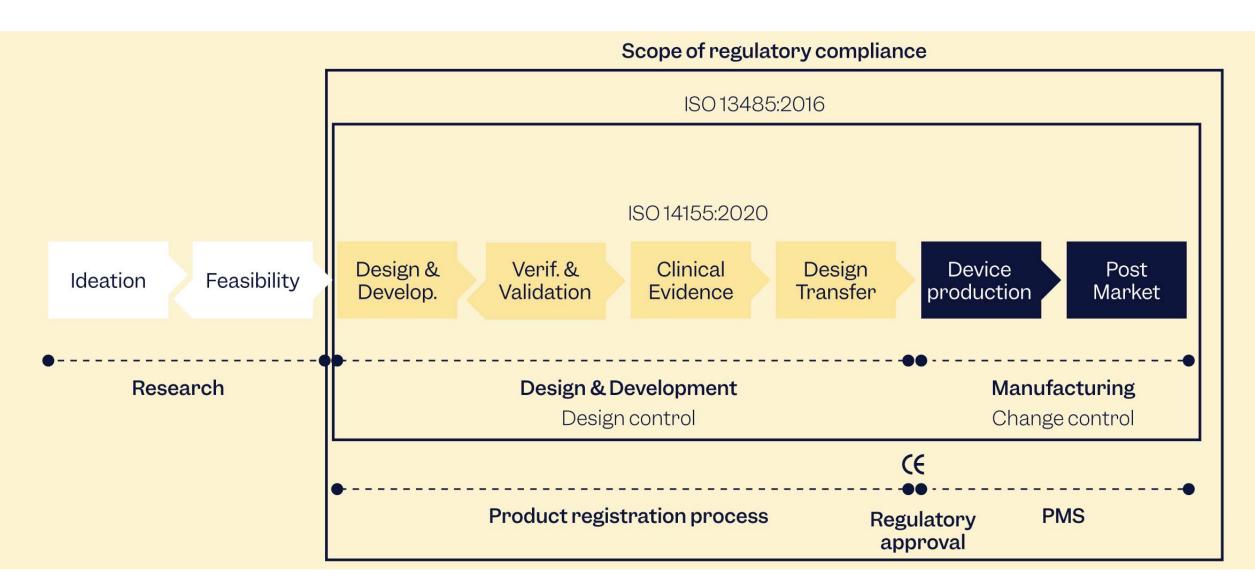
#### **NEW MEDICAL DEVICE**

USA

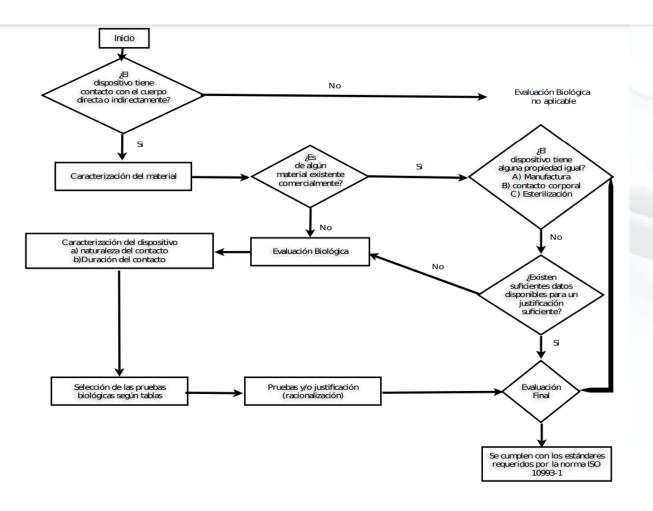




### Europa



# F2 GD.- Pruebas preclínicas y clínicas



Categorización del dispositivo médico por		Efecto biológico						
Tipo	de contacto	Duración del contacto A. Limitada (<24h) B. Prolongada (24h a 30 días) C. Permanente (>30 días)	ritación/ inflamación aguda	Inflamación crónica	Inmunosupresión	Inmunoestimulación	Hipersensibilidad	Autoinmunidad
Piel Dispositivo Muses	Piel	Α	X			Х	Х	
		В	X	X		X	X	
		С	X	X	X	X	X	X
		Α	X		X	X	X	X
de superficie		В	X	X	X	X	X	X
de superficie		С	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Lesiones o superficie	Α	X		X	X	X	X
comprometida	В	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	comprometida	C	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dispositivos de Sangre (indirecta)		Α	X			X	X	X
	Sangre (indirecta)	В	X	X	X	X	X	X
	77111 111	С	X	X	X	X	X	X
omunicación	rpicación Tejido/hueso/dentina	Α	X		X	X	X	X
externa dispositivos de comunicación implantables	В	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	С	X	X	X	Х	X	X	
Dispositivo de implante Y otros fluidos corporales	A	X		X	X	X	X	
		В	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Y otros fluidos corporales	THE CONTRACT	X	X	X	X	X	X

#### I. PILOT STAGE

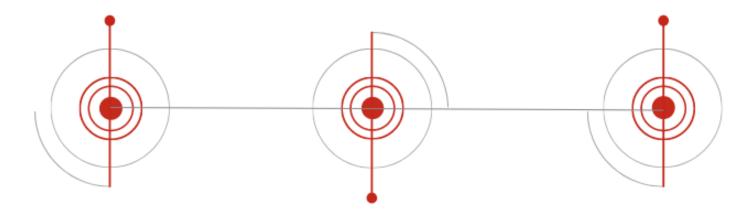
#### DOES THE DEVICE WORK?

- to evaluate limitations and advantages of device
  - First in human, Early feasibility and/or Traditional feasibility clinical investigations

#### III. POST-MARKET STAGE

#### WHAT ELSE DO WE NEED TO KNOW?

- · to confirm effectiveness
- to provide additional information



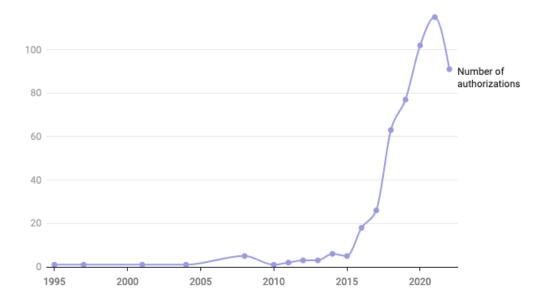
#### II. PIVOTAL STAGE

### IS THE DEVICE SAFE AND EFFECTIVE?

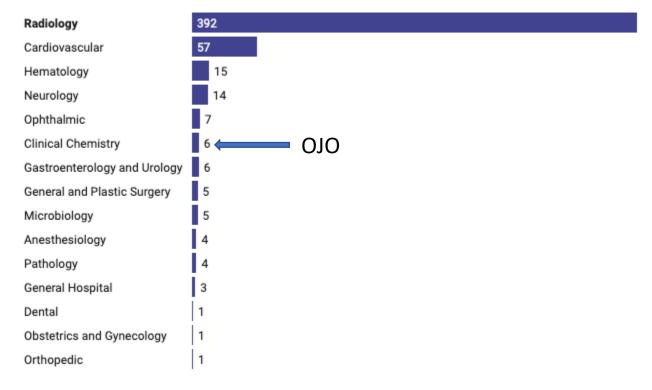
- · to evaluate clinical performance
- to submit device for testing, review and approval

## Evolución de FDA con Data/Al

Number of approvals and clearances by the Food and Drug Administration per year.



Number of devices by FDA panel, 1995-2022.



### Your Clinical Decision Support Software: Is It a Device?



The FDA issued a guidance, Clinical Decision Support Software, to describe the FDA's regulatory approach to Clinical Decision Support (CDS) software functions. This graphic gives a general and summary overview of the guidance and is for illustrative purposes only. Consult the guidance for the complete discussion and examples. Other software functions that are not listed may also be device software functions. \*

#### Your software function must meet all four criteria to be Non-Device CDS.

OR

# mmary interpretatio of CDS criteria

Your software function does NOT acquire, process, or analyze medical images, signals, or patterns.

Your software function displays, analyzes, or prints medical information normally communicated between health care professionals (HCPs).

3. Your software function provides recommendations (information/options) to a HCP rather than provide a specific output or directive.

4. Your software function provides the basis of the recommendations so that the HCP does not rely primarily on any recommendations to make a decision.

Your software function may be non-device CDS.

# Non-Device

Non-Device examples display, analyze, or print the following examples of medical information, which must also not be images, signals, or patterns:

OR

- Information whose relevance to a clinical decision is well understood
- A single discrete test result that is clinically meaningful.
- . Report from imaging study

#### Non-Device examples provide:

- Lists of preventive, diagnostic, or treatment options
- Clinical guidelines matched to patient-specific medical info
- Relevant reference information about a disease or condition

#### Non-Device examples provide:

- Plain language descriptions of the software purpose, medical input, underlying algorithm
- Relevant patient-specific information and other knowns/unknowns for consideration

#### Device examples acquire process, or analyze:

- Signal acquisition systems
- In vitro diagnostics.
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI]
- Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)
- Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM)
- Computer aided detection/diagnosis (CADe/CADx)

#### Device examples display, analyze or print-

- . Continuous signals/patterns
- Medical images
- Waveforms (ECG)
- More continuous sampling laka – a signal or pattern!

#### Device examples provide:

OR

- · Risk scores for disease or condition
- Probability of disease or condition
- Time-critical outputs

#### Device examples

 Basis of recommendations is not provided

Your software function is a device.

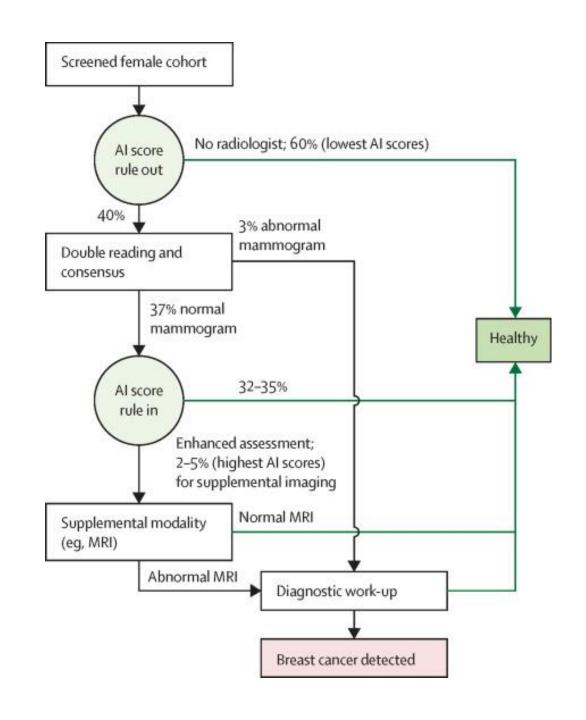
\*Disclaimer: This graphic gives a general overview of Section IV of the guidance ["Interpretation of Criteria in Section 520[o](1][E) of the FD&C Act"]. Consult the guidance for the complete discussion. The device examples identified in this graphic are illustrative only and are not an exhaustive list. Other software functions that are not listed may also be device software functions.

### **GMLP**

Good Machine Learning Practice for Medical Device Development:  Guiding Principles		
Multi-Disciplinary Expertise Is Leveraged Throughout the Total Product Life Cycle	Good Software Engineering and Security Practices Are Implemented	
Clinical Study Participants and Data Sets Are Representative of the Intended Patient Population	Training Data Sets Are Independent of Test Sets	
Selected Reference Datasets Are Based Upon Best Available Methods	Model Design Is Tailored to the Available Data and Reflects the Intended Use of the Device	
Focus Is Placed on the Performance of the Human-Al Team	Testing Demonstrates Device Performance During Clinically Relevant Conditions	
Users Are Provided Clear, Essential Information	Deployed Models Are Monitored for Performance and Re-training Risks are Managed	

CRÍTICO-Clinical Trail

Detalle en protocolo clínico



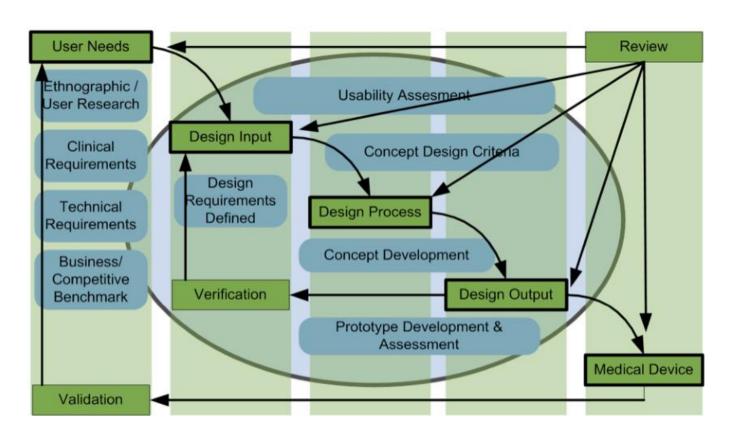
• Retrospective Data for Triage Assistance in Breast Cancer.

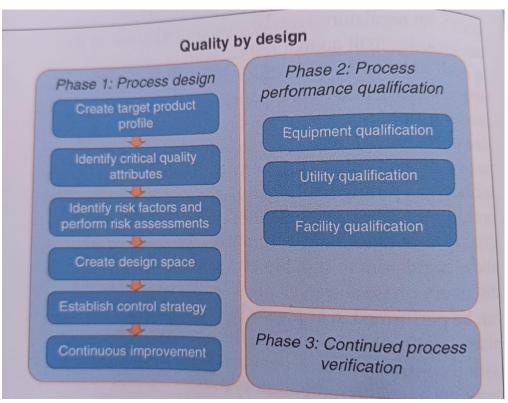
Previously
Technology used
for Diagnosis
(Increase
Accuracy)

Technology isn't employed for diagnosis; instead, it should correlate measurements and diseases.

Origen of the Diseases

# F2 GD.- Diseño del producto, control y manufactura







# F3 UH.

Nuevas Indicaciones de Uso Uso Clínico y Mantenimiento Regulatorio Tecnovigilancia (PMS)





### Construcción de factibilidades

- Factibilidad científica: Evaluar el sustento de la tecnología basado en la literatura (Buscar Factores de Impacto Alto)
- Factibilidad técnica: Pilotos, escalabilidad industrial. Evaluación del "Supply Chain"
- Factibilidad comercia: Necesidades, competidores, protección de la IP (Transferencia: Royalties).
- Factibilidad regulatoria: Exploración de ruta y estrategia, Ruta regulatoria para los mercados que se desea abarcar.

