

Introduction to the Premarket Approval Application (PMA) Program

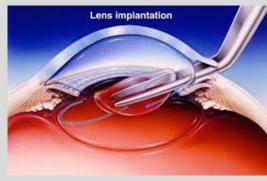
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PMA Devices













Learning Objectives

- 1. Define PMA
- 2. Describe the contents of a PMA application
- 3. Describe FDA review process of a PMA
- 4. Discuss key milestone interactions and actions
- 5. Identify strategies for a successful PMA application and review process



Class III Medical Devices

- Highest risk category
- Subject to PMA requirements
- Support or sustain human life, substantial importance in preventing impairment of human health, potential for unreasonable risk of illness or injury
- Unable to solely rely on general and special controls to assure safety and effectiveness



Content of PMA



Contents of PMA

- Name and address of applicant
- Table of contents
- Indications for use



- Reference to performance standards
- Environmental assessment





Contents of PMA

- Manufacturing
- Bibliography
- Sample of device, if practical
- Proposed labeling
- Financial certification or disclosure
- Information concerning uses in pediatric patients

21 CFR 814.20

www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/CFRSearch.cfm?fr=814.20



Contents of PMA Pre-Clinical Studies

- Test reports, summaries and conclusions
- Example Categories include:
 - Bench and animal testing
 - Biocompatibility
 - Software
 - Engineering
 - Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)
 - Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)

21 CFR 814.20

www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/CFRSearch.cfm?fr=814.20



Contents of PMA Clinical Studies

- Any clinical experience, within and outside United States
- Support safety and effectiveness
- Support benefit-risk determination
- Include all data, whether adverse or supportive:
 - methods
 - results
 - conclusions
- Reasonably obtainable by applicant

21 CFR 814.20



PMA Review Process



Multi-Disciplinary FDA Review Team

Scientific, Regulatory, Quality System Review

- Team Leader/Lead
 Reviewer
- Clinical
- Statistical
- Preclinical
- Engineering
- Animal Studies

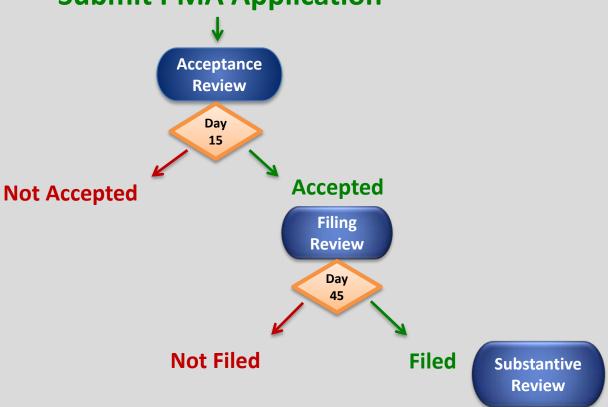


- Biocompatibility
- Microbiology
- Quality System and Manufacturing
- Bioresearch Monitoring
- Patient Labeling
- Epidemiology

PMA Review Process (1/2)

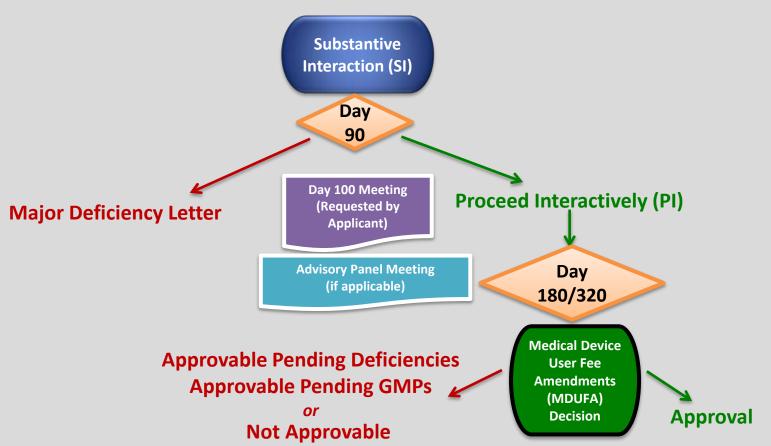


Submit PMA Application



PMA Review Process (2/2)







Acceptance Review

Purpose

- Assess administrative completeness of application
- Does Application contain required elements per 21 CFR 814.20?

FDA Action:

- FDA sends Applicant email notification
- Decision Options: Accepted or Not Accepted (identify missing elements)
- Completed within 15 calendar days of FDA's receipt of PMA

Acceptance and Filing Reviews for PMAs

<u>www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/acceptance-and-filing-reviews-premarket-approval-applications-pmas</u>



Filing Review

Purpose

- Threshold determination that application is sufficiently complete to review
 - Adequacy of technical elements allow for substantive review
- Evaluate whether data are consistent with protocol, final device design, and proposed indications

FDA Action:

- FDA sends Applicant notification of filing review
- Decision Options: Filed or Not Filed
- Completed within 45 calendar days of FDA receipt of PMA



Substantive Review

Purpose

In-depth Scientific, Regulatory, and Quality System Reviews

Interactive Process

- Interact with applicant to address deficiencies
 - that can be addressed in appropriate timeframe



Substantive Interaction (SI)

Purpose:

FDA to provide a major interaction including feedback/action by Day 90

FDA Options:

1. Continue to work interactively with applicant

- Proceed interactively
- Application remains under review (i.e., not placed on hold)

2. Issue Major Deficiency Letter

Application is placed on hold until complete response is made to deficiencies



Advisory Committee Review

- Independent panel of experts
 - Clinical practice, academia, statistics, industry, patients and any additional expertise needed
- Open to the public



Procedures for Meetings of the Medical Devices Advisory Panel Committee www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/procedures-meetings-medical-devices-advisory-committee



FDA MDUFA Decisions



Approval Order:

- Device may be marketed
- Identifies conditions of approval





- Approvable Pending Deficiencies Letter:
 - Device can not be marketed
 - Identify clarifications/deficiencies to be addressed before
 PMA may be approved
 - Common issues:
 - unresolved labeling
 - unresolved post-approval study design



- Approvable Pending GMP Letter:
 - Device can not be marketed
 - Primary reason: FDA has not confirmed that manufacturing facilities, methods and controls are in compliance with Quality System

Quality System - 21 CFR Part 820

www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/CFRSearch.cfm?CFRPart=820



• Not Approvable Letter:

- Device can not be marketed
- Identify deficiencies that need to be addressed to make the PMA application approvable
- May include requests for new clinical and/or preclinical data



Summary of Safety and Effectiveness Data (SSED)

- FDA summarizes basis for PMA Approval
- Provides comprehensive, detailed summary and analysis of PMA:
 - Device and Background Information: device description, indications for use
 - Performance Testing: preclinical, animal, and clinical
 - Review of Panel meeting
 - Benefit/Risk summary

PMA Approval Database



Strategies for a Successful PMA Application





Successful Strategies 3 B's

• **B**e organized

• **B**e prepared

• **B**e responsive





Be Organized



Well-organized application

Administratively and scientifically complete application



Be Prepared

- Have your team ready to answer questions
- Have copies of PMA and make available any previously submitted information (e.g., IDE, Qsubmission)
- Be ready for manufacturing (Quality System) and bioresearch monitoring (BIMO) inspections



Be Responsive

Be upfront and responsive

- Answer FDA's questions when you say you will
- If you don't understand a question, call/email and ask for clarification
- Plan a Day 100 meeting you can always cancel if it is not needed

Start early to develop your post-approval study plan

Work with FDA study team to gain agreement on post approval study



References

Factors to Consider When Making Benefit-Risk Determinations in Medical Device
 Premarket Approval and *De Novo Classifications*

<u>www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/factors-consider-when-making-benefit-risk-determinations-medical-device-premarket-approval-and-de</u>

 Balancing Premarket and Postmarket Data Collection for Devices Subject to Premarket Approval

<u>www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/balancing-premarket-and-postmarket-data-collection-devices-subject-premarket-approval</u>



References

 Acceptance of Clinical Data to Support Medical Device Applications and Submissions Frequently Asked Questions

www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/acceptance-clinical-data-support-medical-device-applications-and-submissions-frequently-asked

 Use of Real-World Evidence to Support Regulatory Decision-Making for Medical Devices

<u>www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/use-real-world-evidence-support-regulatory-decision-making-medical-devices</u>



References

- The Least Burdensome Provisions: Concept and Principles
 www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/least-burdensome-provisions-concept-and-principles
- Guidance on PMA Interactive Procedures for Day 100-Meetings and Subsequent Deficiencies www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/guidance-pma-interactive-procedures-day-100-meetings-and-subsequent-deficiencies-use-cdrh-and
- FDA and Industry Actions on Premarket Approval Applications (PMAs): Effect on FDA Review Clock and Goals
 - <u>www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/fda-and-industry-actions-premarket-approval-applications-pmas-effect-fda-review-clock-and-goals</u>



Summary

- A PMA is a marketing application for the highest risk of medical devices that FDA regulates
- A PMA application includes valid scientific evidence to support the reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness of the device for the intended use
- The PMA review process is a multidisciplinary, collaborative, and interactive process

Providing Industry Education



1. CDRH Learn – Multi-Media Industry Education

 Videos, audio recordings, power point presentations, software-based "how to" modules describing aspects of medical device and radiation emitting product regulations:

www.fda.gov/CDRHLearn

2. Device Advice – Text-Based Education

 Text-based resource that explains many aspects of medical device laws, regulations, guidances, and policies:
 www.fda.gov/DeviceAdvice

3. Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE)

- If you have a question Email: <u>DICE@fda.hhs.gov</u>
- Phone: 1(800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 (Live Agents 9am 12:30 pm; 1-4:30 pm EST)



Your Call to Action

- Work with the Agency before and during the PMA review process
- Submit a well-organized PMA
- Provide valid scientific evidence to support the reasonable safety and effectiveness of the medical device for the intended use

