Medidée® Services SA



Regulatory & Clinical Affairs Quality Management

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QSR 21cfr Part 820, ISO 13485

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Quality System (QS) Regulation/Medical Device Good Manufacturing Practices

- for FDA-regulated products
- manufacturers must establish and follow quality systems
- to ensure that products consistently meet applicable requirements and specifications

current good manufacturing practices (cGMP's), final rule on July 21, 1978

regulation effective on December 18, 1978, codified under part 820

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52601

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 13485

Second edition 2003-07-15

Medical devices — Quality management systems — Requirements for regulatory purposes

Dispositifs médicaux — Systèmes de management de la qualité — Exigences à des fins réglementaires

ISO 13485 - Structure

- 0. Introduction
- 1. Scope
- 2. Normative references
- 3. Terms and definitions
- 4. Quality Management System
- 5. Management responsibility
- 6. Resource Management
- 7. Product realization
- 8. Measurement, analysis and improvement

Process-based quality management system - ISO 13485



Quality Management Subsystems



21 CFR 820 Quality System Regulation

- Subpart A General provisions
- Subpart B Quality System Requirements
- Subpart C Design Controls
- Subpart D Document Controls
- Subpart E Purchasing Controls
- Subpart F Identification and Traceability
- Subpart G Production and Process Controls

21 CFR 820 Quality System Regulation

Subpart H	Acceptance Activities
Subpart I	Nonconforming Product
Subpart J	Corrective and Preventive Action
Subpart K	Labeling and Packaging Control
Subpart L	Handling, Storage, Distribution and Installation
Subpart M	Records
Subpart N	Servicing
Subpart O	Statistical Techniques

Quality By Design

- Quality, Safety and Effectiveness must be designed and built into the product
- Inspection or testing of the end product alone is inadequate
- Each step must be controlled to ensure that the end product meets all specifications

Sec. 820.30 Design controls

- b) Design and development planning
- c) Design input
- d) Design output
- e) Design review
- f) Design verification
- g) Design validation
- h) Design transfer
- i) Design changes
- j) Design history file

7.3.1 Planning

- a) design and development stages
- b) review, verification, validation and design transfer activities
- c) responsibilities

Planning output documented

7.3.2 Design and development inputs

- a) functional, performance and safety requirements
- b) regulatory requirements
- c) previous similar design
- d) other essential requirements
- e) outputs of risk management

7.3.3 Design and development outputs

- a) satisfactory input requirements
- b) information for purchasing, production and for service provision
- c) product acceptance criteria
- d) characteristics of the product

Records for design outputs maintained

7.3.4 Design and development review

- a) results ability to meet requirements
- b) problems identified, necessary actions

Participants include representatives of concerned functions, and other possible specialist

7.3.5 Design and development verification

- obtained outputs required inputs
- verification
- actions
- records

7.3.6 Design and development validation

- accordance with planned arrangements
- before first delivery
- necessary actions
- clinical evaluation
- performance evaluation intended use
- records

7.3.7 Control of design and development changes

- identification
- verified & validated
- impacts
- necessary actions
- records

Verification versus validation

Verification is a detailed examination of aspects of a design at various stages in the development
Validation is a cumulative summation of all efforts to assure that the design will conform with user needs and intended use(s)

The QS Regulation requires the manufacturer to maintain main records such as:



