



# HERCA MSW Accidental and unintended exposures *Manufacturer feedback*

NIA VAN BAALEN, VARIAN MEDICAL SYSTEMS, REPRESENTING COCIR

# 2013/59/EURATOM

- ▶ Manufacturers clearly in scope of 2013/59/EURATOM
  - ▶ *Establishes uniform basic safety standards for the protection of health of individuals subject to occupational, medical and public exposures against the dangers arising from ionising radiation.*

# Article 63

- ▶ Chapter VII, which includes article 63, relates specifically to Medical Exposures of patients as part of medical diagnosis/treatment
  - ▶ (a) all reasonable measures to be taken to minimise probability and magnitude of accidental/unintended exposures
  - ▶ (b) study of the risk of such exposures for radiotherapeutic practice
  - ▶ (c) appropriate system for record keeping and analysis by undertaking
  - ▶ (d) inform referrer, etc
  - ▶ (e) reporting to CA of significant events ASAP by undertaking
- ▶ Only (a) and (b) could apply to *manufacturers*.

# Article 96

- ▶ Chapter IX, which includes Article 96, provides general responsibilities of member states and CAs
- ▶ The requirement in Article 96 for notification and reporting of significant events is directed towards the undertaking, and not the manufacturer.

# Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC (1)

- ▶ Essential Requirements (Annex I)
  - ▶ Design and manufacture to not compromise clinical condition/safety of patients.
  - ▶ Article 63 (a) and (b), from the manufacturer's responsibility, already addressed in MDD.

# Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC (2)

- ▶ Information on *incidents* occurring following placing of devices on the market (Article 10)
  - ▶ Manufacturer has responsibilities for reporting any incident
    - ▶ MEDDEV reporting criteria
      - ▶ malfunction may lead to/might have led to death or to a serious deterioration in state of health
      - ▶ trending
  - ▶ BSSD significant event ≠ MEDDEV incident
    - ▶ Does clinically significant event more closely match MEDDEV incident?

# Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC (3)

- ▶ Information on *incidents* occurring following placing of devices on the market (Article 10)
  - ▶ Timescale
    - ▶ Serious public health threat: immediately
    - ▶ Death/unanticipated serious deterioration in health: immediately link established between device and event - no later than 10 days
    - ▶ Others: immediately link is established between device and event - no later than 30 days.

# Summary

- ▶ The issues addressed in Articles 63 and 96, are already covered by the MDD in terms of the manufacturer's role
- ▶ The difference between “significant event” and the MEDDEV “incident” will likely result in clinics reporting more events relating to device malfunction to the CA, than will the manufacturer.
- ▶ The failure to define “significant event” will lead to inconsistency between different member states and lack of harmonisation.