

# A European UDI



**Rodolphe Muñoz**  
**Legal Officer**  
**European Commission**  
**Unit B2 Cosmetics and Medical devices**

# Aims of this presentation

- To show the developments at the EU level of a UDI mechanism

- To have your comments

# Important element



The Recast elements, which will be presented, concern only the traceability aspects

# Content of the presentation

## I. Introduction

## II. The European Approach

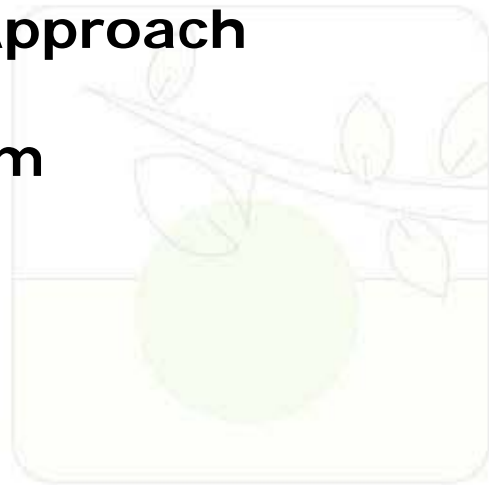
## III. The UDI System

- A. Rationale
- B. Definitions
- C. One type of UDI
- D. Database

## IV. Other aspects

- A. Risk based approach
- B. Dynamic data
- C. Additional questions

## V. Conclusion



# Introduction

## ■ Historic developments

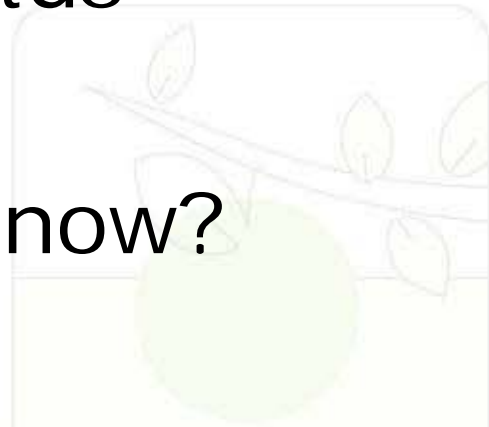
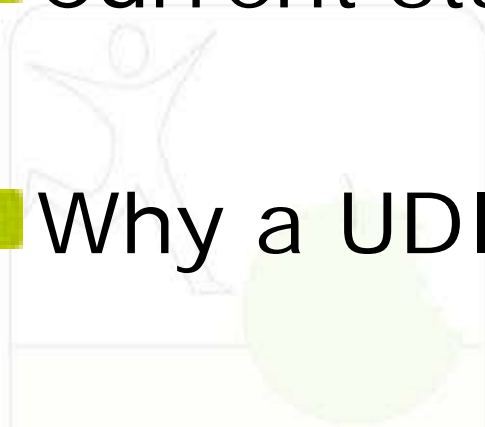
- US FDA
- GHTF (Ad Hoc WG on UDI)
- European Member States

# The EU Approach

## ■ Current status

## ■ Why a UDI now?

## ■ Recast and traceability



# Traceability for MDs at EU

## ■ Current Status

- No traceability requirements at the EU level
- However, it is imposed at the Member States level
- And it is ensured by manufacturers

# Develop a EU UDI: Why now?

## ■ Different reasons

- Safety and Internal market
- Recast of MD Directives First quarter 2012
- Obligation for Traceability in every future legislation (Decision 768/2008/EC)
- Work developed at the US and GHTF level



# Recast

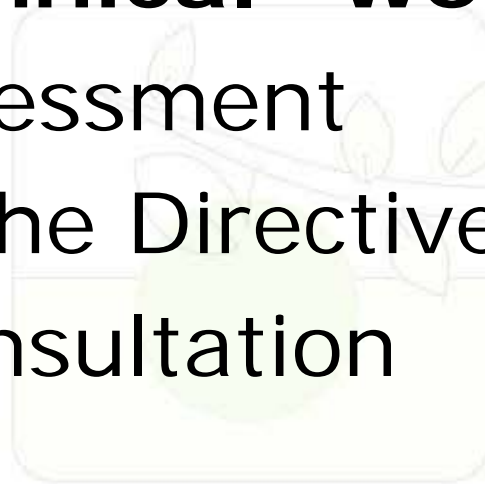
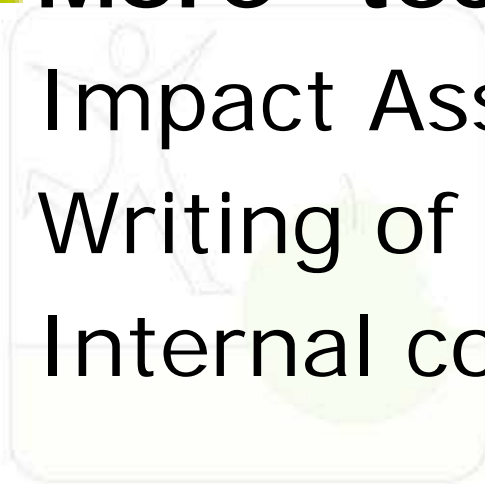
## ■ Current status

- The last discussion with stakeholders and member States took place last week
- Political choices are mainly done

# Recast

## ■ More “technical” work

- Impact Assessment
- Writing of the Directives
- Internal consultation



# Recast

## ■ Next steps

- COM Final
- Co-decision procedure  
(Parliament / Council)
- Adoption
- Transposition period
- Adoption of Delegated Acts



# Recast

## ■ Potential problems?

- Time
- Member States will develop their own national systems
- No traceability will be available
- Free movement will be hindered

# European Ad Hoc WG

## ■ First aims of this group

- Discuss GHTF documents
- Inform member States
- Take note of member States positions
- Present national systems

## ■ Additional aim

- Discuss the development of a Commission's Recommendation

# A Recommendation what for?

## Adoption of the Recommendation

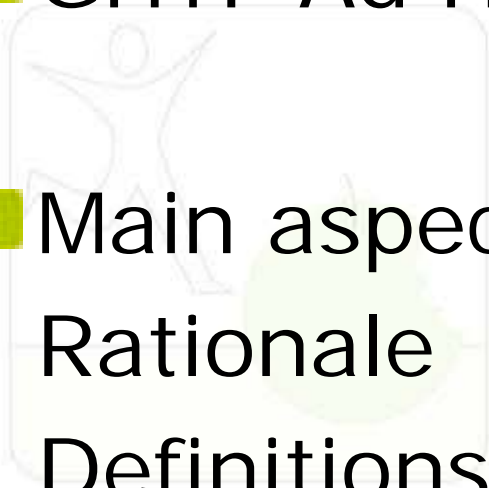


# The content of the Recommendation

## ■ GHTF Ad Hoc WG

### ■ Main aspects

- Rationale
- Definitions
- « The » UDI System
- Database



# Rationale

## ■ Main purposes: Patient safety

- Improving tracking and tracing of devices
- Improving device recalls
- Improving adverse event reporting and surveillance
- Reducing medical errors
- Improving query in different database
- Fighting Counterfeits

## ■ Other purposes

- Better control of purchasing and distribution
- Stock management

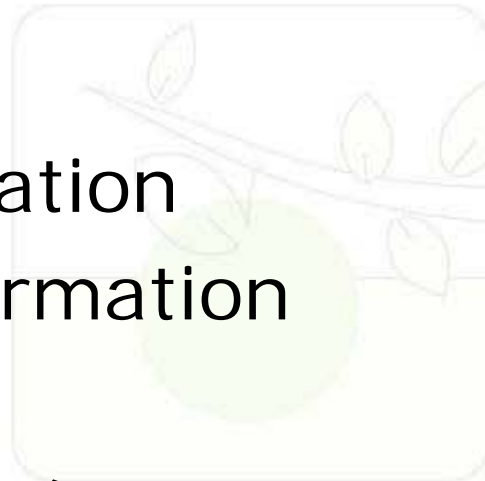
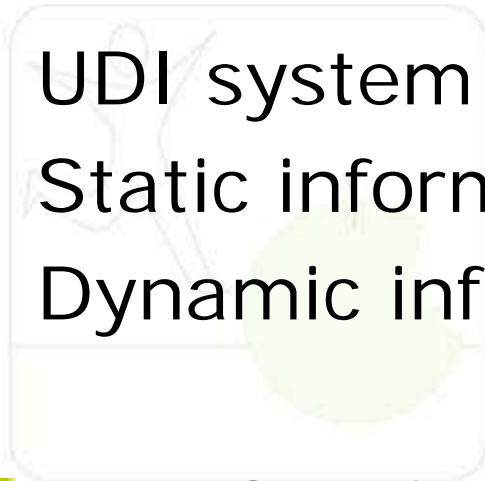


# Definitions

## ■ UDI

- UDI system
- Static information
- Dynamic information

## ■ UDI Carrier / Placement





Directorate-General for  
Health & Consumers

**Manufacturers**

Users of the database  
are using the  
**UDI CODE**  
(static part)  
as  
Access key

UDI CODE (Data carrier, i.e.  
barcode, two-dimensional, ...)



**DATA  
EXCHANGE  
PROCESS  
GLOBALLY  
ACCEPTED**

**Unique CODE established  
by application of  
international standards**

**Static  
information**

**UDI DATABASE**  
Manufacturer  
Allergen  
GMDN  
Packaging level  
Sterility ...

**Lot/batch #**

**Serial #**

**Dynamic  
information**

**Expiration date #**

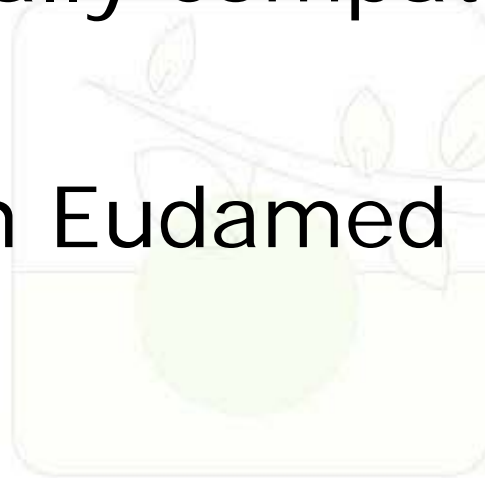
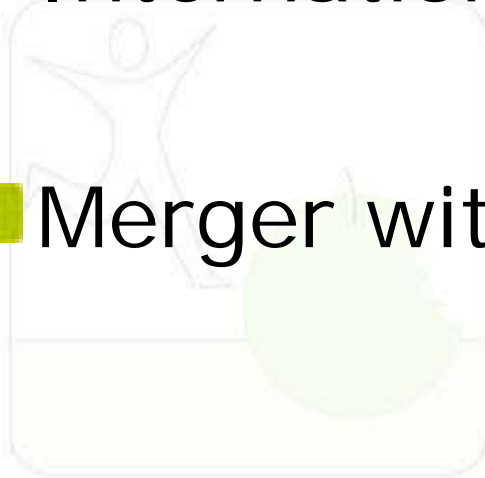
**DATA  
TRANSFER**

**Regulators  
Distributors  
Hospital  
Pharmacy  
Patient  
...**

# European database

- Internationally compatible

- Merger with Eudamed

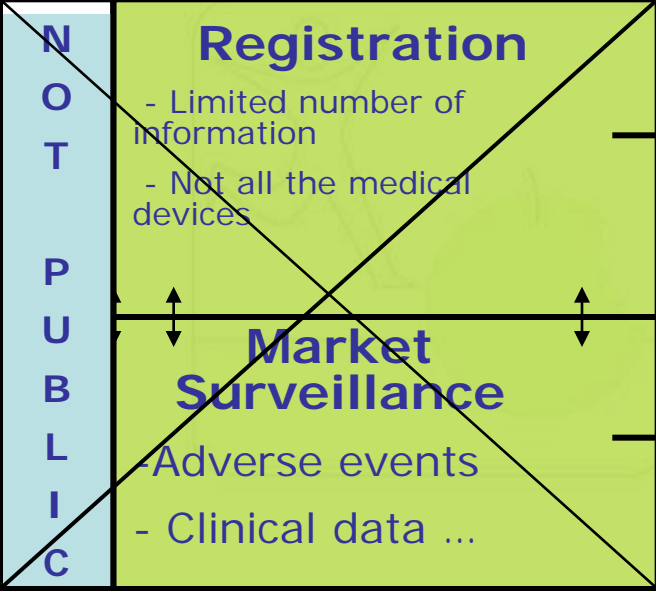




**DISTRIBUTORS**

MS MS MS

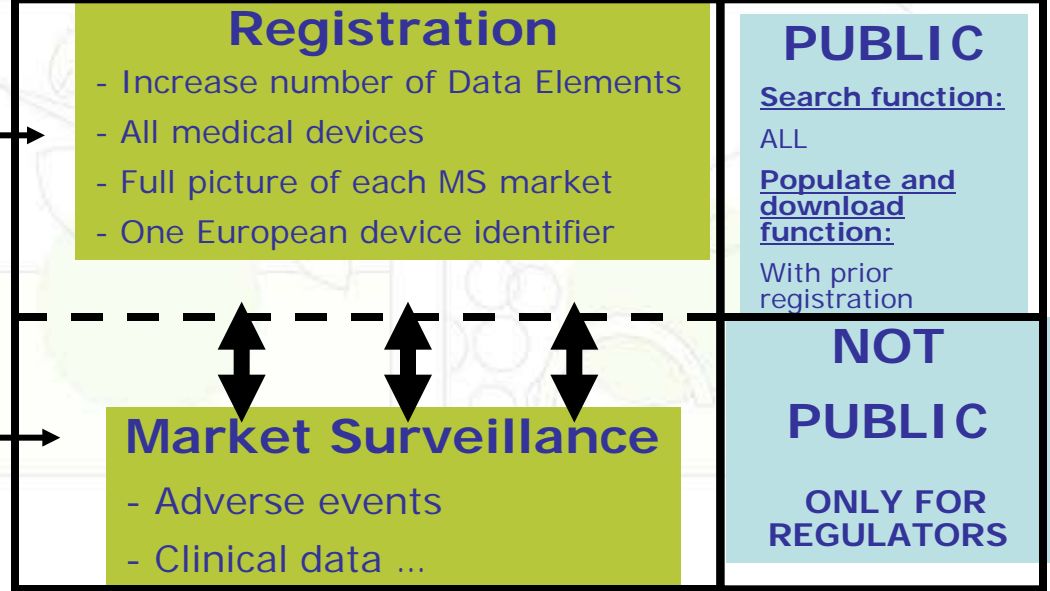
**EUDAMED**



**MANUFACTURERS**

**UDI**

Static information



MS MS MS

**CURRENT SYSTEM**

MS MS MS

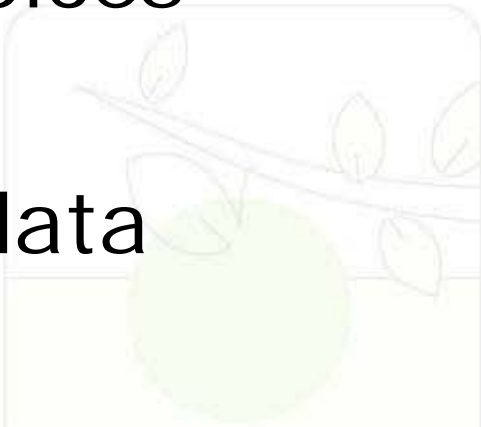
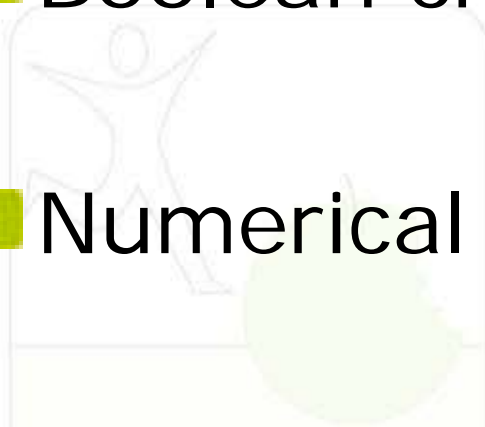
**POTENTIAL FUTURE SYSTEM**

# Database attributes

- Boolean choices

- Numerical data

- No free text as possible

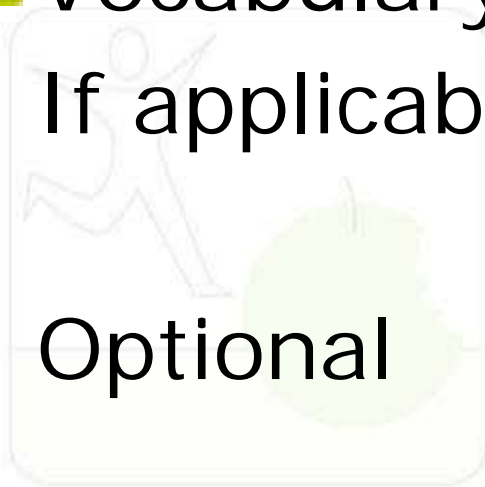


# Database elements

## ■ Vocabulary

- If applicable

- Optional



- 1. Device Identifier**
- 2. Manufacturer Name (as represented on the label and/or instruction for use)**
- 3. Manufacturer address structure**
- 4. Contact Information (if different from manufacturer)**
- 5. Nomenclature**
- 6. Nomenclature term**
- 7. Trade Name (Brand Name) if applicable**
- 8. Device model number (or reference or catalogue number) if applicable**
- 9. Controlled by: check all that apply**
- 10. The Device Identifier can be found on (...)**
- 11. In case of different levels of packaging, parent/child relationship shall be provided**
- 12. Other alternative Device Identifiers (if applicable)**
- 13. Size, Volume, Length, Gauge, Diameter (if applicable)**



- 14. Additional product Description (optional)**
- 15. Storage and handling conditions (as labelled on the product and/or in the IFU)**
- 16. Labelled as single use**
- 17. Sterility**
- 18. Restricted number of reuses (if applicable)**
- 19. Labelled as Containing Latex**
- 20. Authorised Representatives (list of countries) (if required by the local / regional regulatory authority)**
- 21. License or marketing authorization or registration number / code (if required by the local regulatory authority)**
- 22. URL for additional information – Web address (optional)**
- 23. Critical Warnings or Contraindication (if applicable)**



# Data attributes

## ■ Questions

- The number of attributes
- The definition of attributes
- The necessary specificities

■ **However the main question is:**  
Why do we want a database?

# Data attributes

## ■ Consequences of “too much” data attributes

- Burdensome
- Costly
- ...



Therefore the rule shall be as a regulator before imposing one “data attribute”: Why I need this attribute for?

# Data attributes

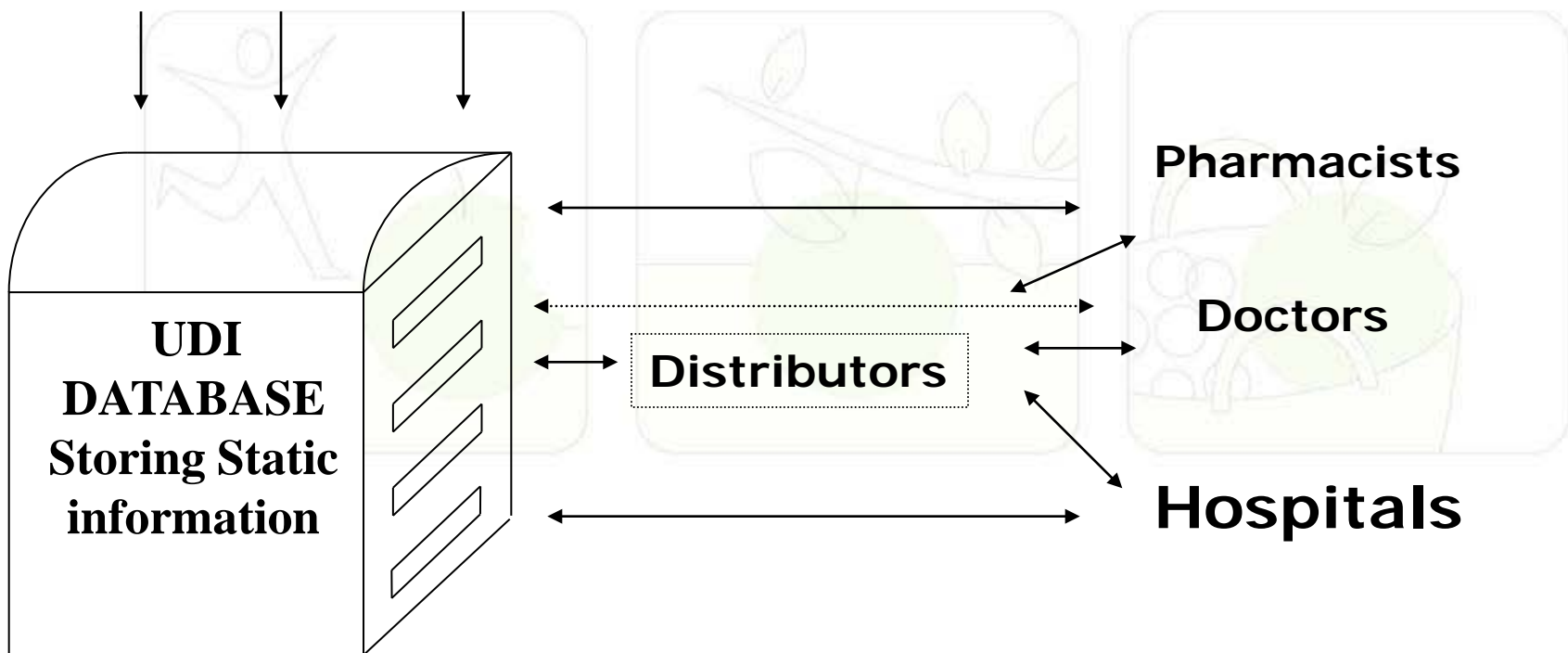
## ■ Consequence of “not enough” attributes

- Necessity for regulators to request more attributes
- Obligation for manufacturers to fill out several databases

Therefore, it will be a useless database

# What is necessary to achieve...

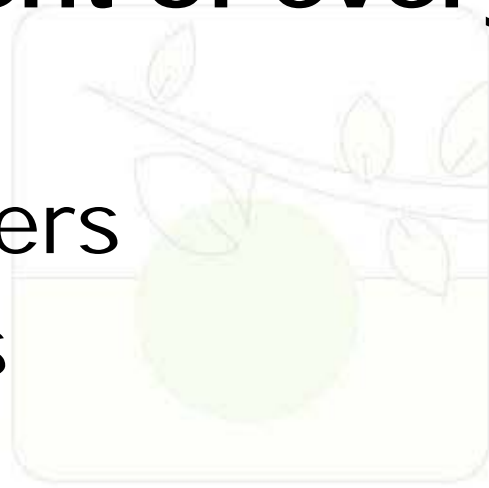
## MANUFACTURERS



# How to achieve the « ideal database »

## ■ Involvement of every actors

- Regulators
- Manufacturers
- Distributors
- Hospital
- Doctors

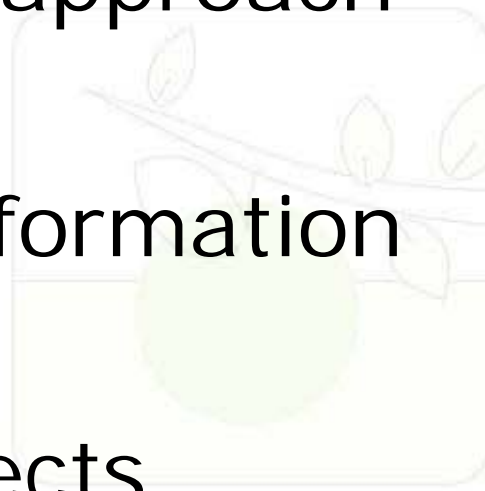
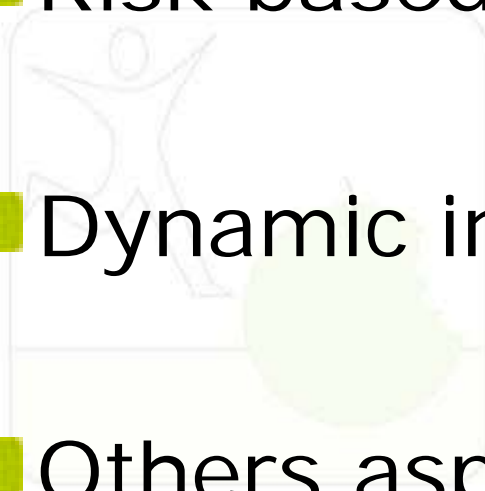


# Other issues

- Risk based approach

- Dynamic information

- Others aspects



# Risk based approach

## ■ All medical devices shall have:

- A static identifier
- A dynamic identifier

## ■ The difference will be:

- The type of dynamic data
- The placing of the UDI
- The time left to implement UDI obligations



# Dynamic information

## ■ Legal obligation for all the supply chain

- Manufacturers
- Distributors
- Authorised representatives
- ...



# Conclusion

## ■ Next steps

- Written comments (End April 2011)
- GHTF ad Hoc UDI meeting (May 2011)
- Drafting of the Recommendation

Thank you for your attention ...

