

UDI Implementation “Reality”...



Our Panel...

- GS1 AIDC UDI Basics
 - Chuck Biss - GS1 Global Office
 - Senior Director, AIDC Healthcare
- GS1 Master Data and the GUDID Basics
 - Pete Alvarez - GS1 Global Office
 - Senior Director, Master Data Management
- UDI Regulatory Considerations
 - Jackie Rae Elkin - Medtronic, Inc.
 - Global Process Owner - Standard Product Identification - Global Regulatory Operations ...also our Q& A Moderator
- UDI AIDC & GUDID Implementation Experiences
 - David Brooks - Medtronic, Inc.
 - Sr. Project Manager - Covidien Group, Strategic Project Management



UDI Implementation



To start, UDI & AIDC...

- UDI's purpose
- GS1 standards supporting UDI requirements
 - "Translation" of GS1 AIDC to UDI



Chuck Biss

GS1 Global Office

Senior Director AIDC Healthcare

chuck.biss@gs1.org



UDI purpose...



Objective...

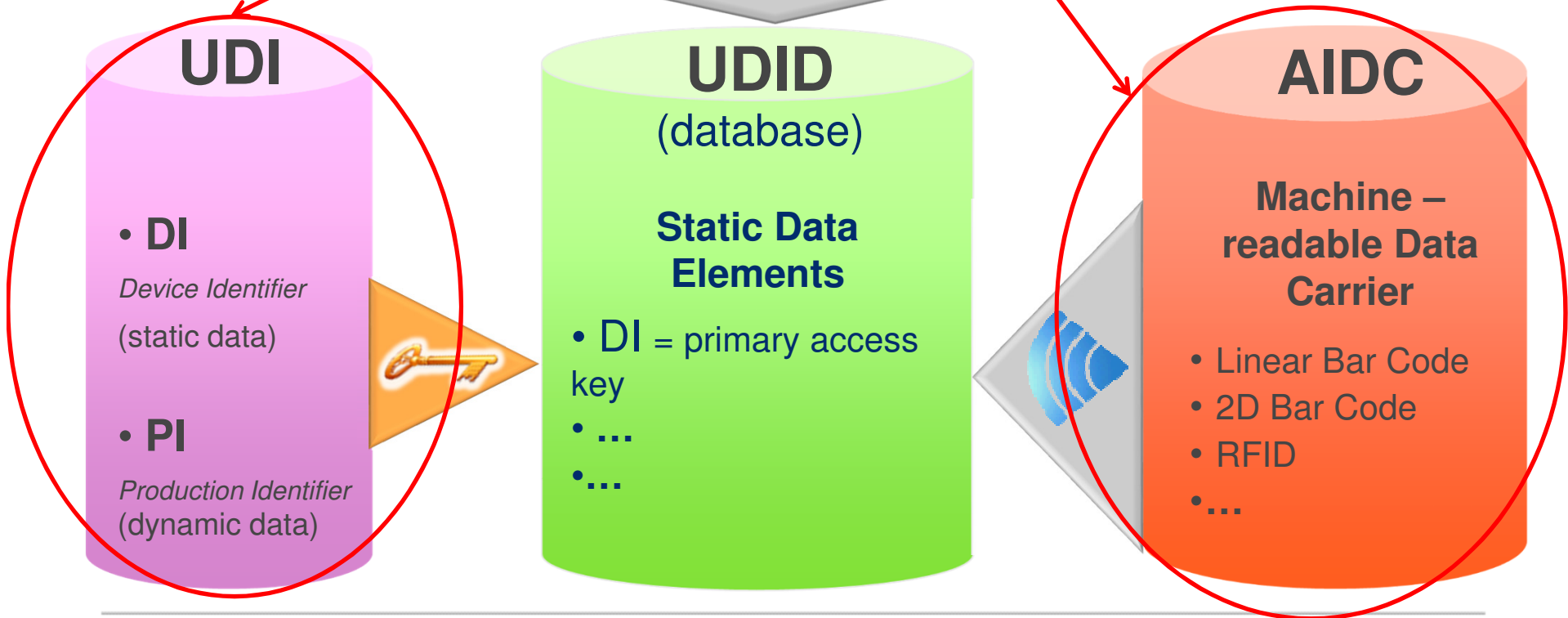
A common, **worldwide system for product identification** should eliminate differences between jurisdictions and offer significant benefits to manufacturers, users and/or patients, and regulatory authorities.



UDI system...The AIDC "bits"...



UDI/UDID - System



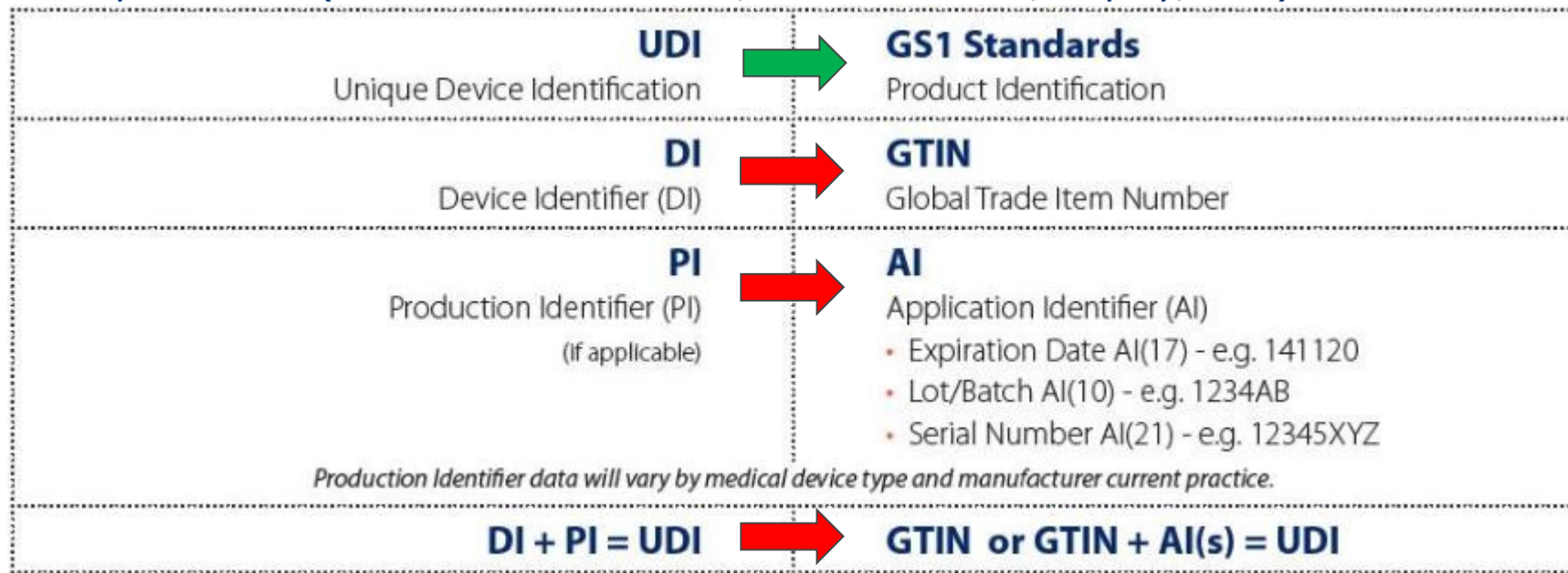
UDI & the GS1 system...



UDI in GS1 identification (identify) terms...

Unambiguous identification of a specific medical device... in two (2) parts:

- **Device Identifier (DI)** – ID of the “generic” medical device (GS1 **GTIN**)
- **Production Identifier (PI)** – “control” numbers or data used in a mfg. process – (GS1 **AI’s** - lot/batch, serial number, expiry, etc.)



UDI & the GS1 system...



UDI in GS1 allocation (identify) terms...

Allocation - Some common reasons for a change are: Quantity, pack sterility change, re-labeling of an original device, languages, certification marks, etc.

Packaging Levels - A unique UDI s/b on each applicable packaging level as defined by regulation. Logistics items are exempt.

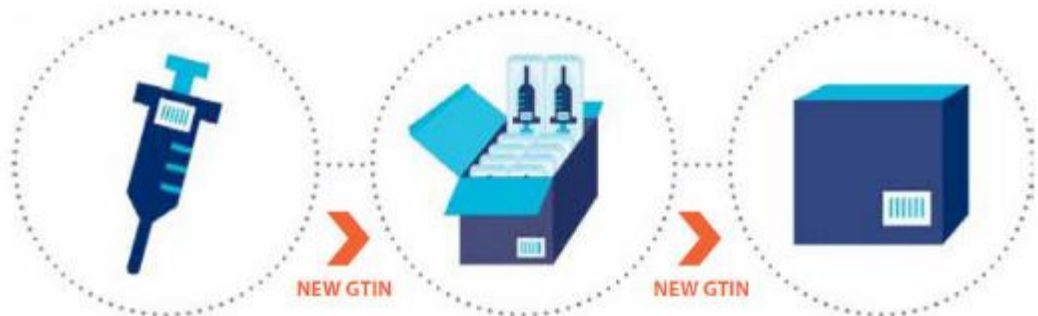
Always refer to local UDI regulations & GS1 GTIN Allocation Rules for details.

Placement - Bar code symbols are to be positioned to allow ready access for scanning when the product is stored or stocked on shelves.

Common industry practices

Packaging Levels - The GTIN (DI) & AIs (PIs) should be in bar code & in human-readable form on each applicable package level as defined by regulation. Each designated package level must have its own GTIN (DI).

Placement - Bar code symbols are to be positioned to allow ready access for scanning when the product is stored or stocked on shelves.



NOTE: GTINs below for illustration only

Single Unit Package	Multiple Unit Package	Case
GTIN A	GTIN B	GTIN C
00857674002010	10857674002017	40857674002018



UDI & the GS1 system...



UDI in GS1 Data Carrier (capture) terms...

- Any ISO compliant machine-readable **Data Carrier** which contains the UDI is allowed, 1D/Linear & 2D/Matrix bar code symbols, RFID.
- “Direct Marking” in US FDA terms is not necessarily “direct PART marking”...

The Warehouse

- GS1-128 "Concatenated" data: (01)10857674002017(17)141120(10)1234AB
- GS1-128 "Non-Concatenated" data: (17)141120(10)1234AB
- ITF-14: (01)10857674002017
- ITF-14: (01)10857674002017
- ITF-14: (01)10857674002017

The Hospital

- GS1-128 "Concatenated" data: (01)10857674002017(17)141120(10)1234AB
- GS1-128 "Non-Concatenated" data: (01)10857674002017
- GS1-128 "Non-Concatenated" data: (17)141120(10)1234AB
- GS1 DataMatrix: (01)10857674002017(17)141120(10)1234AB

The Point-of-Care

- GS1-128 "Concatenated" data: (01)10857674002017(17)141120(10)1234AB
- GS1 DataMatrix: (01)10857674002017(17)141120(10)1234AB

The Retail POS

- EAN 13: 4 512345 678901
- UPC-A: 0 12345 678901
- ITF-14: (01)10857674002017

Data may be carried in a single "concatenated" GS1-128 (best practice) or in two GS1-128s (allowed alternate).

GS1 DataMatrix is particularly suited to small spaces on Single Unit or Multiple Unit Packages and Direct Part Marking (DPM) on Single Units.

UPC is used primarily in North America. EAN-13 is used throughout the world on Secondary (retail) packaging. UPC, EAN-13 and ITF-14 do not encode "Attribute Data" (Application Identifiers). ITF-14 usually seen at POS by "warehouse" retailers and commonly in the warehouse on cases.

All data carriers are for illustration only, not to scale and not in proportional size to one another. Please refer to GS1 General Specifications for detailed & up-to-date GS1 System information. UDI requirements may vary by geography -please refer to regional UDI regulations.



UDI label – an example from B.Braun...



H.E.L.P. Acetate Buffer pH 4.85 4 x 3000 ml

CA/GB Sodium acetate buffer solution for use ONLY with extracorporeal H.E.L.P. apheresis
 Caution: Federal Law (U.S.) restricts this device to sale by or on order of a physician.

CA/FR: Solution tampon d'acetate de sodium destinée à une utilisation UNIQUEMENT avec aphérèse H.E.L.P. extracorporelle

sterile / stérile
 Endotoxin-FREE and non-pyrogenic/ Ne contient pas d'endotoxines et non-pyrogène
 SINGLE USE only, discard unused portion/ À USAGE UNIQUE seulement, jeter la portion inutilisée
 DO NOT add any additives/ NE PAS ajouter d'additifs
 NOT for intravenous infusion/ NON adapté à une perfusion intraveineuse
 ONLY USE if solution is clear and colourless/ UTILISER UNIQUEMENT si la solution est limpide et incolore
 ONLY USE if container and connections are not damaged/ Ne pas utiliser si l'emballage et les connections sont endommagées
 Keep out of the reach of children/ Conserver la solution hors de portée des enfants

Sodium acetate x 3 H ₂ O 27.22 g/l Acetic acid 99% 6.82 g/l	CE 0123 STERILE 25°C PVC <small>Read carefully instructions for use</small> <small>Do not reuse</small>
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DIN: 02373807

072-1318

Manufacturer:
B | BRAUN
B. Braun Avitum AG
54209 Melsungen
Germany

Canadian Distributor:
Chief Medical Supplies Ltd.
411-19th Street S.E.
Calgary, Alberta T2E 6J7

US Distributor:
B. Braun Medical Inc.
Bethlehem, PA 18018-3624

Production site:
B. Braun Avitum AG
Kattenvenner Str. 32
48218 Glandorf, Germany
Made in Germany

REF Article no.:	4113
LOT Batch no.:	0350214
Manuf. date:	2014-03-04
Expiry date:	2017-02-28

(01)04046964290165 (7)170228(1 1)140304(1 0)0350214

Device Identifier (DI)
 "Static" portion
 GTIN (product identifier)

Production Identifier (PI)
 "Dynamic" portion
 Application Identifiers (e.g. serial, lot number & expiry date)

US FDA UDI required
 ISO 8601 date format



UDI / GS1 AIDC - the "snapshot"...



Unique Device Identification in GS1 terms

UDI Unique Device Identification	GS1 Standards Product Identification
DI Device Identifier (DI)	GTIN Global Trade Item Number
PI Production Identifier (PI) if applicable	AI Application Identifier (AI) - Expiration Date AI(1) - e.g. 141308 - Lot/Batch AI(10) - e.g. 1234AB - Serial Number AI(11) - e.g. 12345678
Production Identifier data will vary by medical device approval jurisdiction current practice.	
DI + PI = UDI	GTIN or GTIN + AI(s) = UDI

Why GTINs change?
Some common reasons for a GTIN (DI) to change are listed below. Refer to the appropriate UDI regulation and the GS1 Healthcare GTIN Allocation Rules for complete details on regional influence for GTIN change:

- Change in quantity of a device package
- Change to package sterility
- Re-labeling of the original label(s) (manufacturer) device
- Change labelling languages for different global markets
- Change in certification mark, e.g., CE Mark

Reference tools

- GS1 General Specifications (current version)
- GS1 Healthcare GTIN Allocation Rules
- GS1 US Healthcare Provider & Supplier GTIN Tool Kits

For any question regarding the use of GTINs contact your local GS1 Member Organization. <http://www.gs1.org/contact>

Common industry practices

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The Warehouse

GS1-128 "Concatenated" data

GS1-128 "Non-Concatenated" data

ITF-14

The Hospital

GS1-128 "Concatenated" data

GS1-128 "Non-Concatenated" data

GS1 DataMatrix

(01)10857674002017
(17)141120
(10)1234AB

The Point-of-Care

GS1-128 "Concatenated" data

GS1 DataMatrix

(01)10857674002017
(17)141120
(10)1234AB

The Retail POS

EAN-13

UPCA

ITF-14

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Available on-line at:
<http://www.gs1.org/healthcare/udi>
 &
http://www.gs1.org/sites/default/files/docs/healthcare/UDI_Leaflet_Final.pdf



UDI Implementation



To continue, master data...

- GS1 standards supporting UDI requirements
 - GUDID, Data Management and GDSN



Pete Alvarez

GS1 Global Office

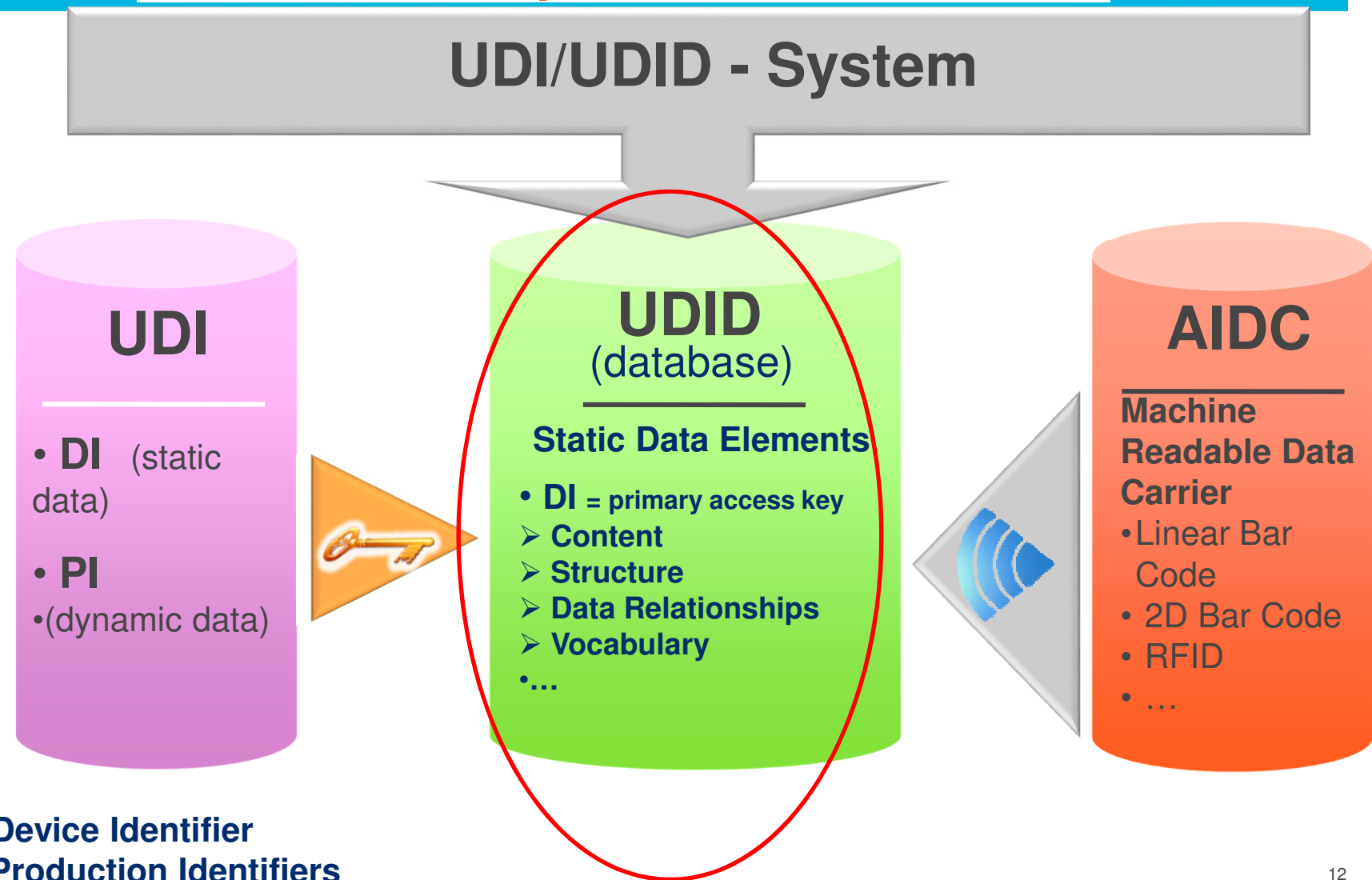
Senior Director, Master Data Management

peter.alvarez@gs1.org



UDI system...

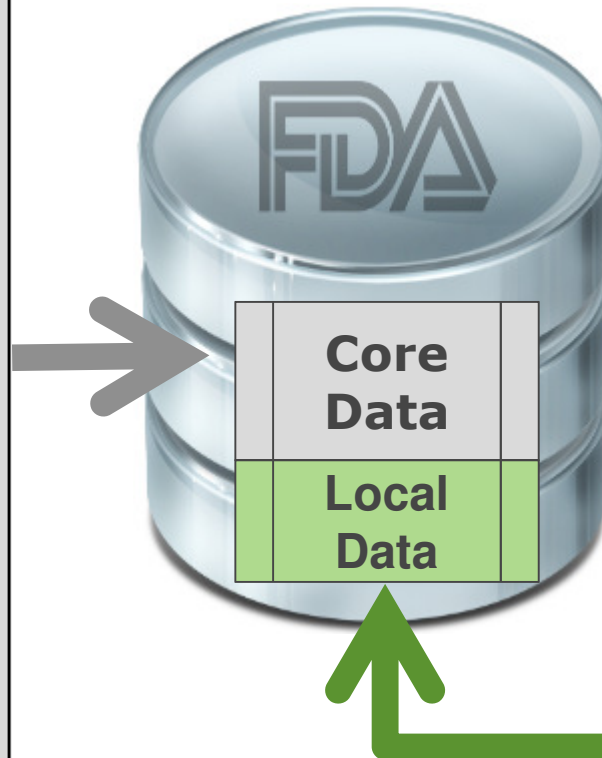
...Database components...





UDI Databases: Global Core Data + Local Data

- Packaging Hierarchy, per pack. level
 - DI / Unit of Measure / Quantity
- Unit of Use DI
- Manufacturer Name, Address, Contact info
- Authorized Representatives (list of countries)
- Nomenclature + Term (e.g. GMDN code)
- Brand Name
- Device Model or Version
- Reference Number (REF No./catalog no.)
- Controlled by (e.g. exp. date, lot no., serial no)
- Clinical Size (Size/Volume/Length/Gauge...)
- Special Storage Conditions
- Special Handling Conditions
- Labeled as 'single use'
- Sterility / Package sterile
- Need to be sterilized before use + Method
- Restricted number of reuses
- License / Marketing Authorization
- URL for additional information
- Critical warnings / contraindications as labeled
 - labeled as containing Latex
 - labeled as containing DEHP



Additional **local data** elements defined by the FDA

- DUNS Number
- Authorisation Number (510K)
- Product Code
- FDA Listing Number
- Product Exemption from PMA
- Prescription Product
- Kit Product
- Combo Product
- Contains Human Cell / Tissue
- MR Safety
- ...

Global **core data** elements defined by the IMDRF



Master Data Quality



Data Governance



Roles and Responsibility



Enterprise wide Data Management



Data Quality

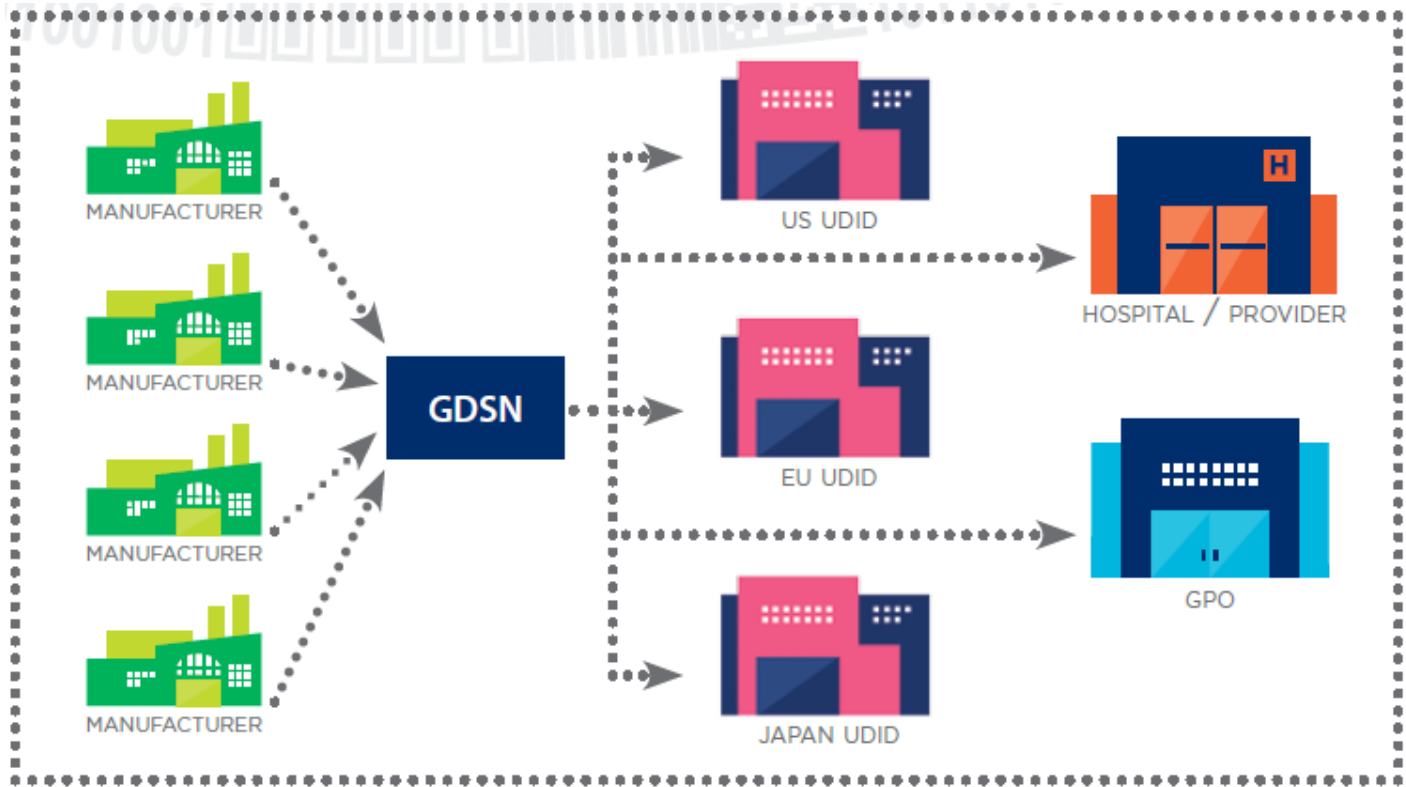
Every manufacturer is responsible for the quality of their data



GS1 Recommendation to the industry: Use GDSN



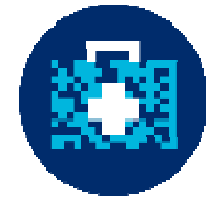
Data is registered in the GUDID by the Source Data Pool



Manufacturers are able to **provide data to any UDI database** and their customers (hospitals, distributors, wholesalers, GPOs), **with a single connection.**



The most important documents



Leveraging GDSN for the FDA Global Unique Device Identifier Database (GUDID) Implementation Guide
Release 1.3 Draft 2, Draft, Jan-2015

<http://www.gs1.org/healthcare/udi>

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Global Unique Device Identification Database (GUDID)

Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff

Document issued on June 27, 2014.
The draft of this document was issued on September 24, 2013.

This document supersedes Global Unique Device Identification Database (GUDID), June 11, 2014.

For questions for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health regarding this document contact UDI Regulatory Policy Support, 301-796-5995, email: udi@fda.hhs.gov. For questions for the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research regarding this document, contact the Office of Communication, Outreach and Development at 1-800-333-4709 or 240-402-7800.

<http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/UniqueDeviceIdentification>

Food and Drug Administration

Global Unique Device Identification Database (GUDID)
Health Level 7 (HL7) Structured Product Labeling (SPL)
Implementation Specification
Version 1.2



UDI Implementation



To continue, regulatory...

- UDI Regulatory Considerations
 - the FDA rule, the nuances, other pending rules...



Jackie Elkin

Medtronic, Inc.

Global Process Owner - Standard Product Identification

Global Regulatory Operations



FDA Unique Device Identification (UDI) AIDC Implementation Challenges and Considerations a Regulatory Perspective

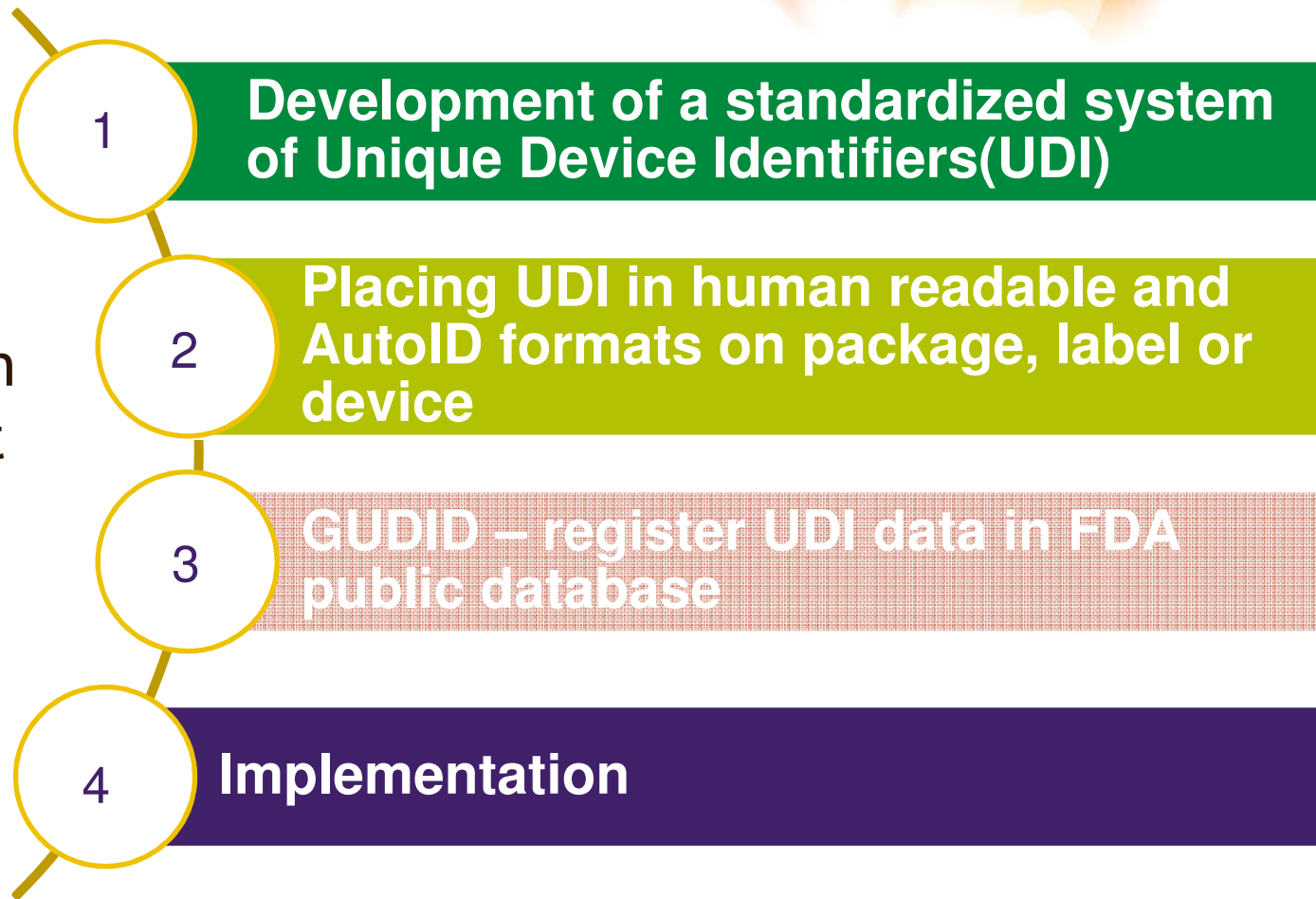
**Jackie Rae Elkin
Global Regulatory Affairs
Medtronic**



Unique Device Identification



Combination
of 4 Distinct
Ideas



US FDA Regulation UDI AIDC Requirements



PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO MEET UDI REQUIREMENTS:

Devices for which there has been a failure or refusal to furnish any material or information required by or under section 519 of the FD&C Act respecting the device are **misbranded** under section 502(t)(2) of the FD&C Act. The failure or refusal to furnish any material or information required by or under section 519 of the FD&C Act is a **prohibited act** under section 301(q) (1) (B) of the FD&C Act. Potential enforcement **actions for violations of UDI requirements include seizure, injunction, and civil and criminal penalties.**

1

Development of a standardized system of Unique Device Identifiers (UDI)



Choose an accredited **Issuing Agency** to develop/assign the **UDI (DI + PI)**



Do you have to use ICCBA for HCT/P products HCT/P?

PI Requirement: *HCT/P regulated as a device, the distinct identification code required by 21 CFR 1271.290(c).*

21 CFR 1271.290(c) requires that the manufacturer of each HCT/P assign and label the HCT/P with a distinct identification code that **allows the manufacturer to relate the HCT/P to the donor and to all records pertaining to the HCT/P.** The distinct identification code may take the form of a **donation identification number, serial number, lot number, or a combination of these Production Identifiers.**



International Council for Commonality in Blood Banking Automation, Inc.



Develop UDI Assignment Criteria

A world map in shades of red and orange, overlaid with several glowing, semi-transparent circles of varying sizes, creating a global or networked theme.

Create a new Device Identifier when:

- A change that results in a **new Model or Version** of the device
- A change of the **Quantity** of devices within a device package
- A new Device Identifier is needed for the following changes reflected in the GUDID
 - ✓ Change in **Sterilization** indication on package label
 - ✓ Change in **Latex warning** on package label
 - ✓ Change in **Single Use** indication on package label
 - ✓ Change in **MRI safety** indication
 - ✓ Change in **Combination product** indicator field
 - ✓ Change in **Kit** indicator field

Governance Considerations



- Who will be responsible for maintaining **Interchangeability** rules and **change** records?
- Remember **UDI is required in the Device History Record under 820.184 along with the labeling inspection and verification in 820.120.**
- All UDI data for a medical devices must be submitted to the GUDID **before commercialization** of the device - where is product distribution control / release trigger?

2

Place UDI in human readable and AutoID formats on package label and in some cases, on the device



- Updates to labels to include date format YYYY-MM-DD (does not include bar code HRI). The Date Format applies to **All** medical devices (not just those subject to UDI)
- Medical device **software version** should be captured in the Lot or Batch Production Identifier (AI 10 for GS1).
- **Manufacturing Date** on the label. Exemptions have to be granted to exclude DOM (only available if not used as control).
- Bar code quality **must be verified**. Simply scanning for readability is not verification, nor is it sufficient. Measure and verify the quality of the code to ISO/ANSI standards.

UDI Compliant Label



Date Format = YYYY-MM-DD

Device Identifier

Production Identifiers



UPC Concordance with the GTIN-14 on your Package Label



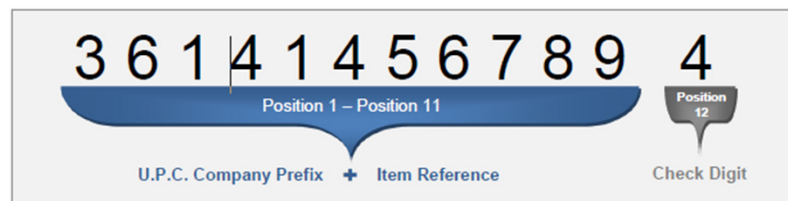
When the package is going to both retail and providers, it must have an EAN/UPC barcode for point-of-sale application.

- The EAN/UPC cannot contain secondary information; therefore, you must use a second barcode to carry secondary information
- The barcode with secondary information must also have the GTIN
- The GTIN in the secondary barcode must be same GTIN as in the EAN/UPC

Figure 1. GTIN-14 Structure Example

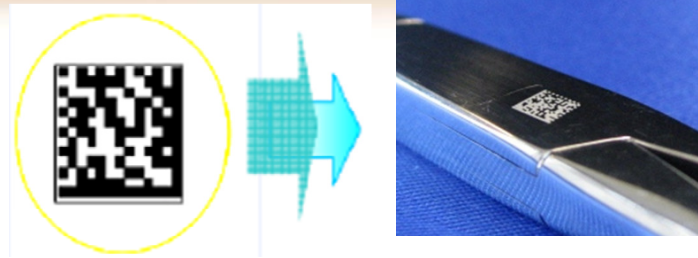


Figure 2. Segments of a GTIN-12 (based on the hypothetical GTIN "361414567894")



Direct Marking of UDI on the Device

§ 801.45



Reusable devices that **require reprocessing** (cleaning by disinfection or sterilization) before reuse (between patient), must have the UDI directly marked on the device.

- Direct Mark UDI can be the **same or different** than UDI on package label
- UDI can be in **Human Readable** or **AIDC** or **Both**
- Remember the **exceptions** in the rule:
 - ✓ Interfere with safety and efficacy
 - ✓ Not technically feasible
 - ✓ SUD
 - ✓ Previously marked
- **Self exempt** and document in **Design History File.**

Follow the issuing agency AIDC format and symbology (GS1) what does that mean?



AIs are to be included

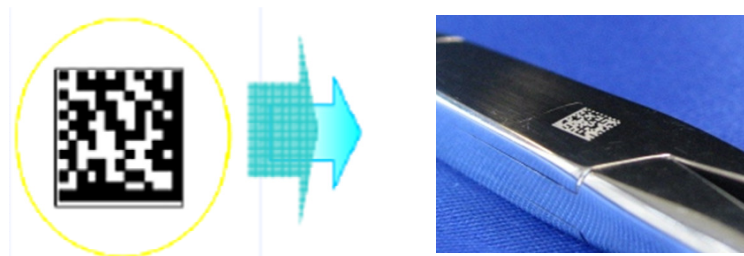
(01)10681490224748 (21)9876543

If not, how do labelers represent UDI?

1 0681490224748 9876543 or

106814902247489876543

Direct Marking of UDI on Device Challenges

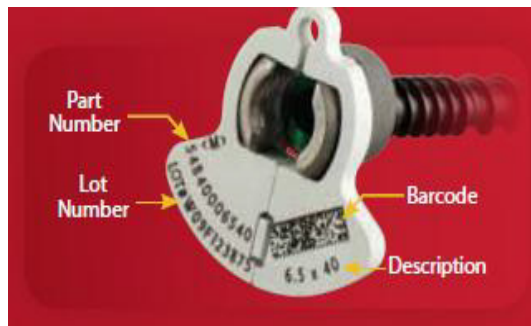


- Significant impact to develop new methods for direct marking of various device materials, create testing methods to prove continued safety and efficacy.
- May require **re-approval** of the device in markets around the world
- Feasibility of direct marking is an issue with many devices due to device surface size and/or material (may also compromise integrity of material).
- Consider legacy products placed on market in consignment and remember the 3 years to deplete inventory begins to toll with the compliance timelines
- Consignment product – how is that treated?

Direct Marking of UDI on Device

FDA grants extension for UDI labeling requirements to September 24, 2016, for medical devices that meet all of the following criteria:

- classified with product codes in the notification,*
- implants,*
- intended to be sterilized (or cleaned and sterilized) before use.*



What if you have a device that is not subject to Direct Marking, but you Direct Mark as a solution – do you get to use the rules and exceptions under 801.45?



4

Implementation



UDI Rule requires a lot of interpretation

The **objective** of UDI is to **establish a system to adequately identify devices through distribution and use**. The **purpose** is to **rapidly and definitively identify a device** and it is intended to lead to more **accurate reporting** of adverse events by **making it easier to identify the device** prior to submitting a report.

in·ter·pret
\in-'tər-prət, -pət\
: to explain the meaning of (something)
: to understand (something) in a specified way



Thank You!

Jackie Rae Elkin

Global Process Owner - Standard Product Identification

Medtronic, Inc. - Global Regulatory Operations

710 Medtronic Parkway | Minneapolis, MN 55432 USA

Office: 1-763-505-2575 Mobile: 1-612-801-6615

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UDI Implementation



To continue, implementation experiences...

- UDI AIDC & GUDID (via GDSN) Implementation
 - one company's view to date, good and bad...



David Brooks

Medtronic, Inc.

Sr. Project Manager

Covidien Group, Strategic Project Management



The Global Language of Business

UDI AIDC & GUDID via GDSN Implementation

27th Global GS1 Healthcare Conference

April 22, 2015
David W. Brooks

Agenda



UDI Approach

- Where to Begin?
- Critical Success Factors
- Program/Project Management
- AIDC in Healthcare
- Data Quality and Management
- Information Publication



Where to Begin?



Get Educated

- UDI Final Rule
- GS1, HIBCC and ICCBBA standards
- IMDRF UDI Guidance
- EU Recommendations and others

Get Engaged

- Medical device industry groups
- Talk to your peers
- Standards organizations
- Implementation workgroups
- Industry projects
- Talk to the agency



Critical Success Factors



Organizational Awareness

- Understand UDI
- Identify beneficial business impact
- Recognize consequence of non-compliance

Organizational Support

- Engage senior leadership
- Secure resources to implement UDI changes
- Prioritize within the business



Establishing the Project



Scope

- Define what is in and out of scope
- Minimize scope creep
- Include label and data updates, data management, and equipment

Schedule

- Develop schedule based on availability of resources and compliance dates
- Priority by product risk class and impacts

Resource

- Establish consistent project management
- Build cross-functional team with company and industry knowledge
- Consider extended team of employees, temporary staff, and consultants

Budget

- Secure consensus that UDI compliance requires investment
- Determine available expense and capital budgets to support the project

Understanding the Initiative



US Regulations

- UDI
- Labeling
- Conforming amendments

Global Regulations

- Regional variation will be challenging
- Define strategy for regional compliance

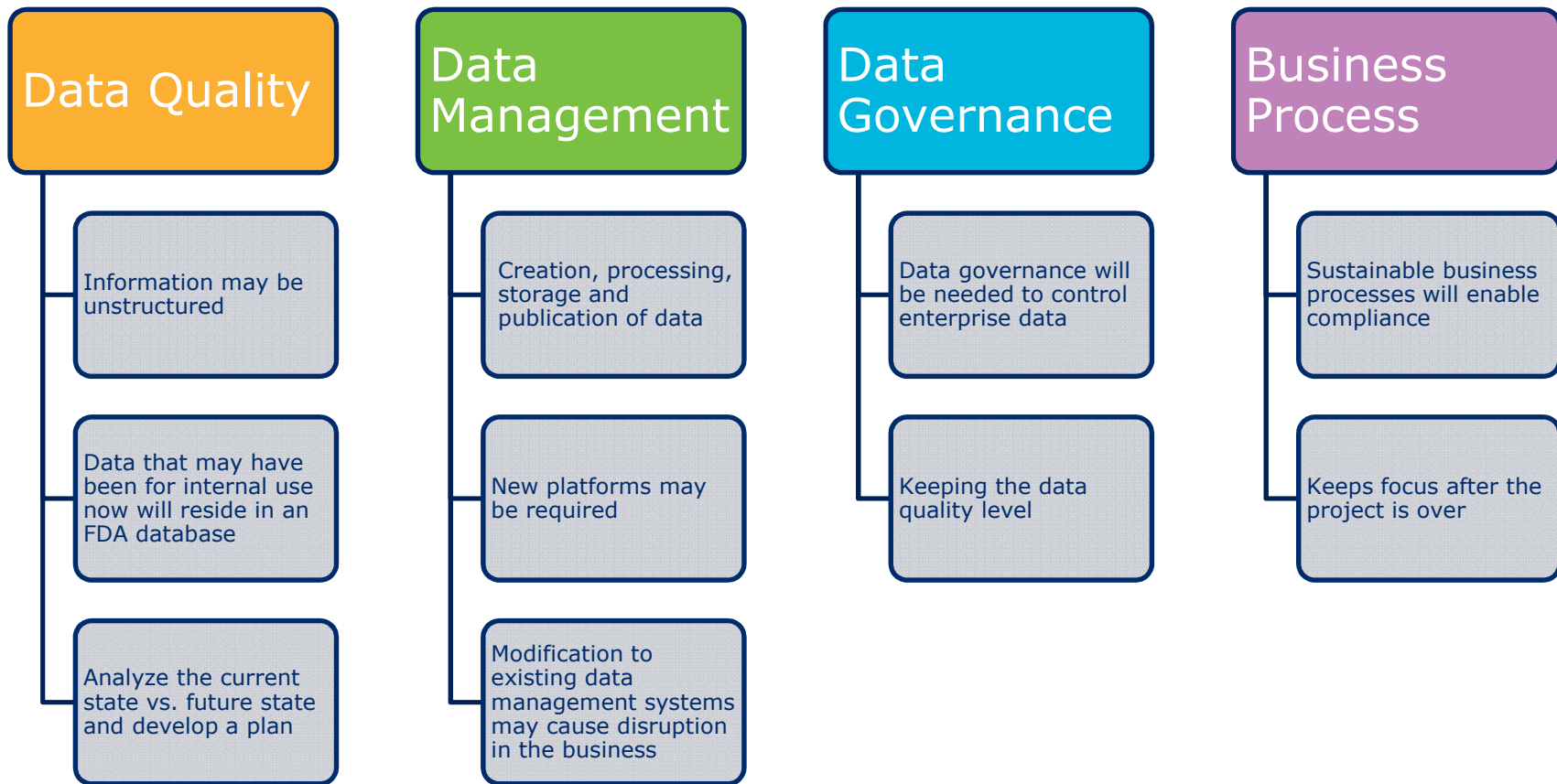
Device Labeling

- Labeling artwork may need new AIDC (Automatic Information and Data Capture) marking
- Space may be an issue due to other regulatory requirements
- Consider options when developing an AIDC policy

Direct Marking

- Direct part marking may be required
- Understand the regulation
- Understand your capabilities
- Understand the exemption process when available

Understanding the Initiative



AIDC in Healthcare

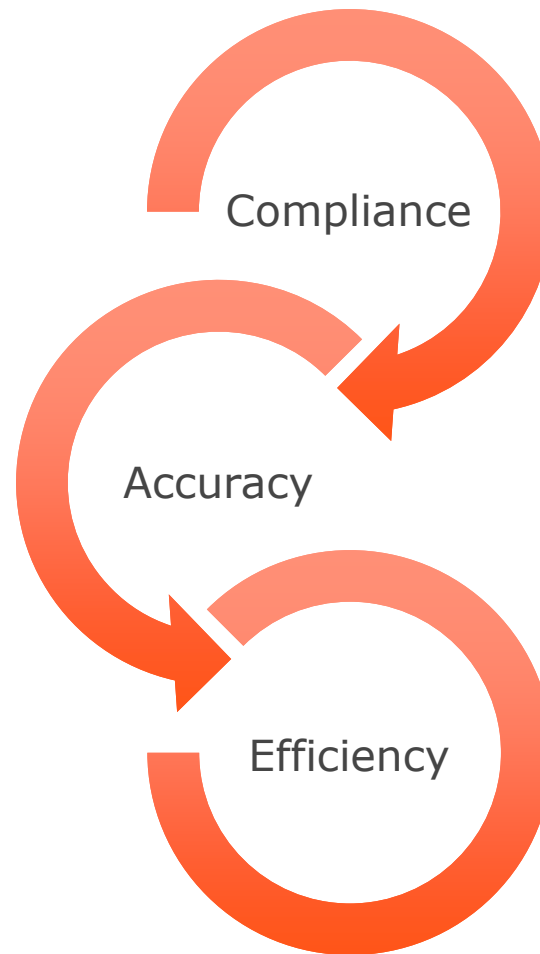


Application of UDI

- Multiple device package levels
- Preferred formats for distribution vs. point of use, or by customer
- Content requirements create space challenges
- Printing on primary packaging substrates: inkjet, thermal transfer
- Label application for inner and outer boxes
- Barcode verification for AIDC quality
- Documentation in Device History Record



Why Data Quality?

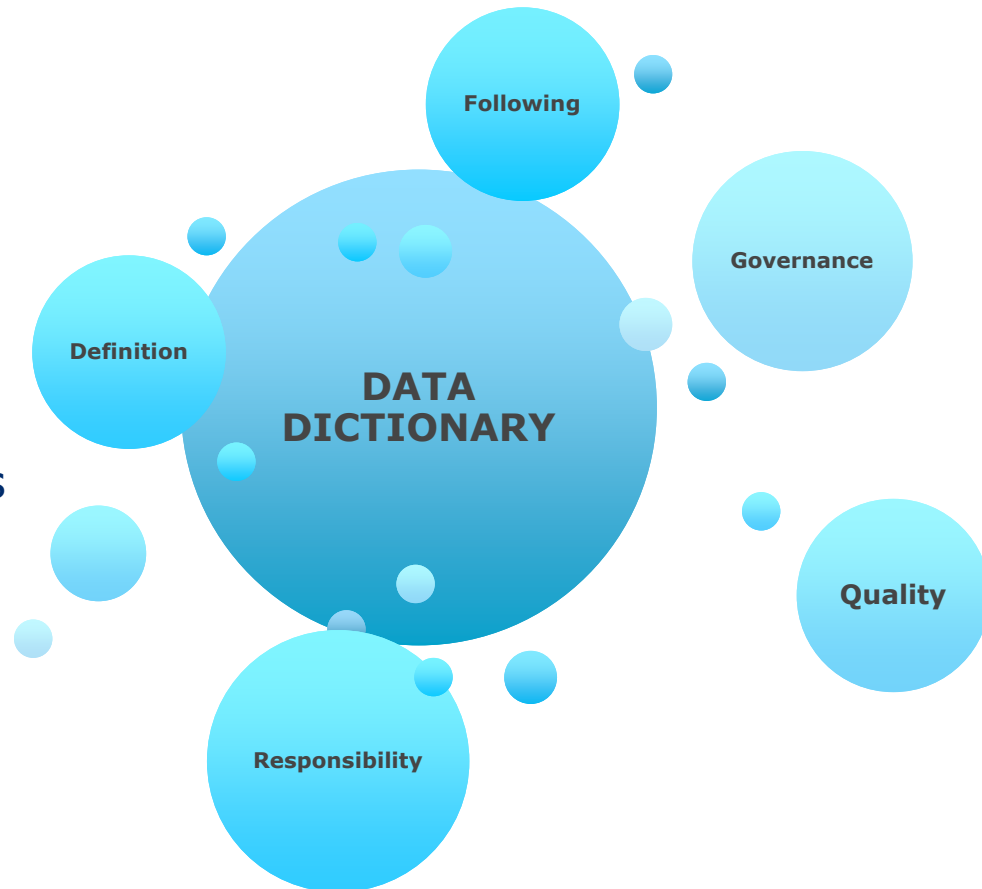


Definition of Data



What is Product Data?

- Attributes
- Item Level
- Packaging Level
- Compliance and Standards
- “Data Dictionary”



GTIN Hierarchy



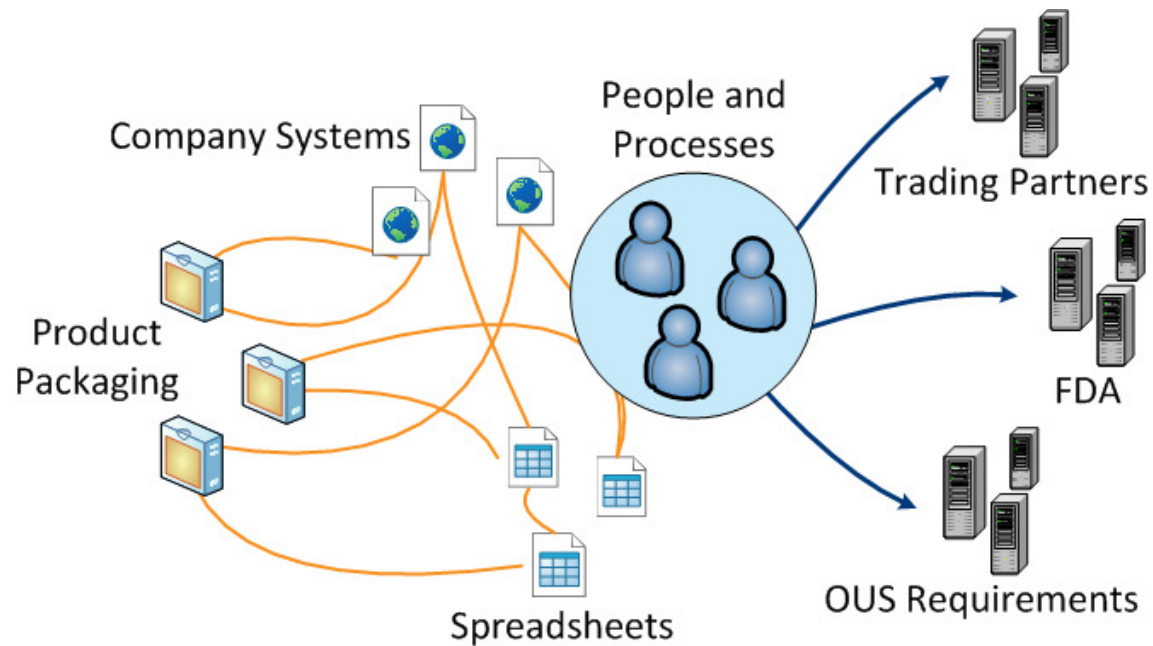
Company	Reorder Code	UOM	QOM	GTIN
Covidien	9255	EA	1	10884521021914
Covidien	9255	CT	25	20884521021911
Covidien	9255	CA	100	30884521021918

Infrastructure and Systems



Starting Out...

- Manual interactions
- Un-validated
- Lack of definition
- Disconnections
- Data degradation
- Multiple requirements

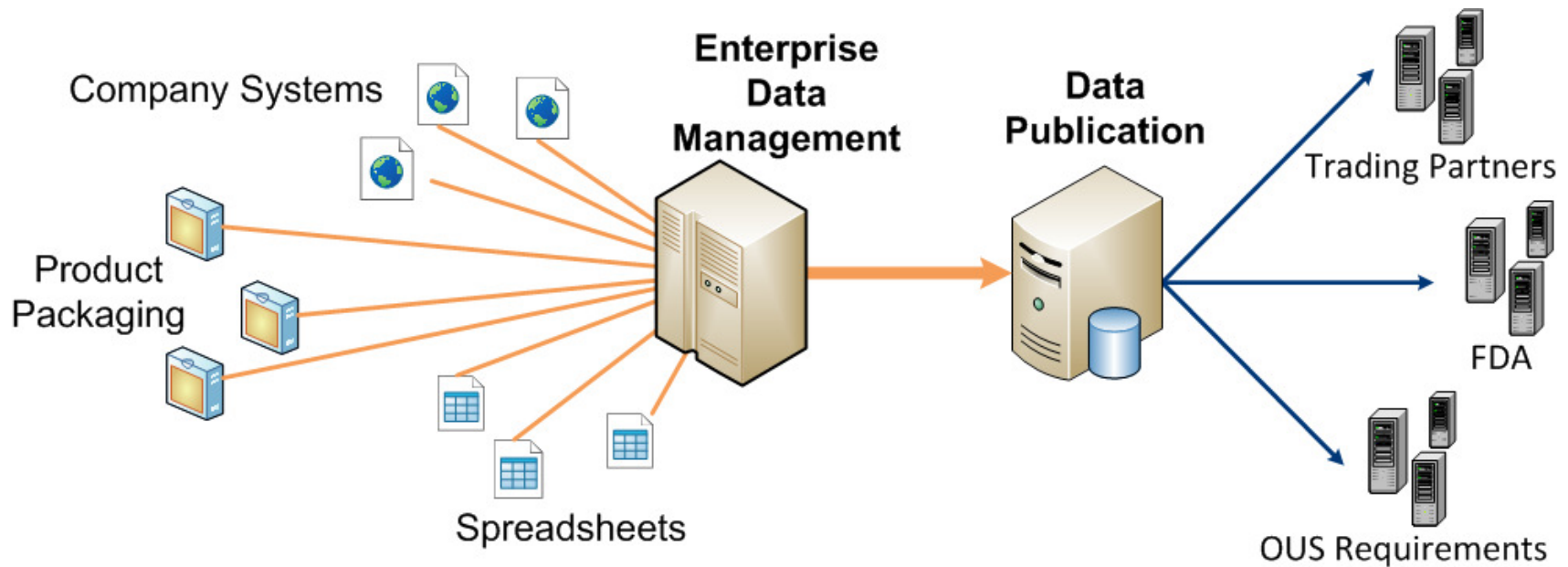


Future State



Strategic Approach...

- Defined processes
- Data quality
- Validated interactions
- Model of publication and consumption

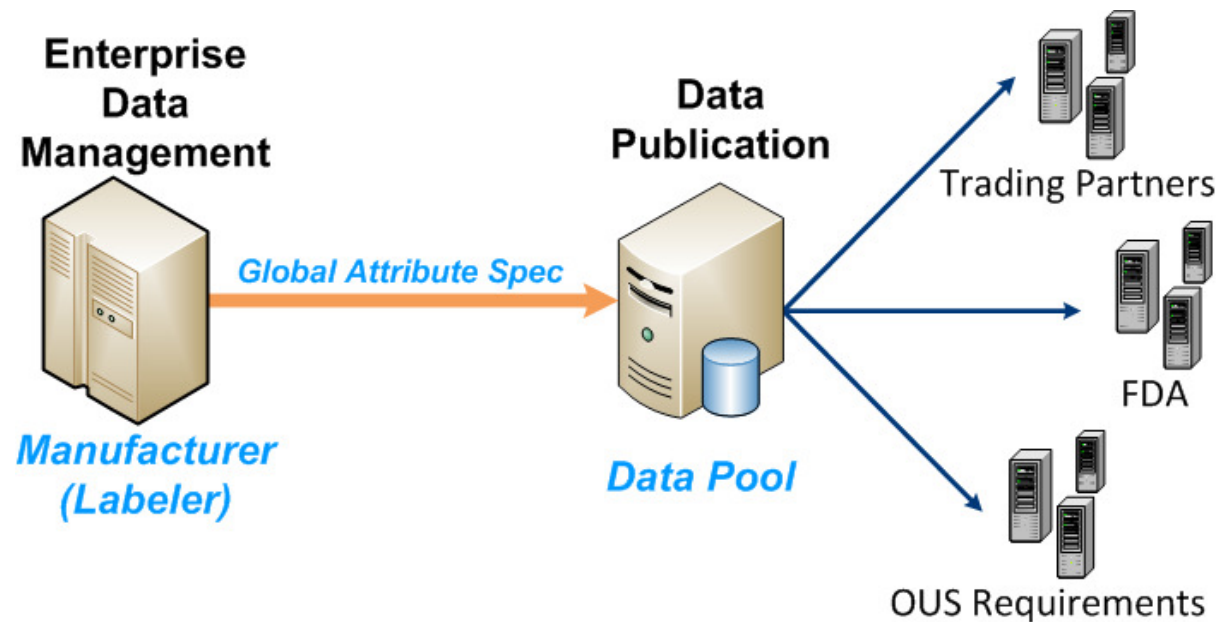


Data Publication



Best Practices...

- Global Attribute Spec for all UDI Data
- Scalable for UDI and GDSN publications
- Future applicability OUS
- Other Data Pool applications



Why Data Pool / GDSN for UDI?



Service

- Competency for transmitting data
- Attribute definition
- Existing supplier

Compliance

- Compliance Reports
- Traceability of submission
- Validation of software

Advantage

- One feed to your data pool may serve multiple recipients – take advantage of scale!
- Investigate overlap with other 'product catalogs'

Take-aways



Key Points to Remember

- Understand the initiative – establish project
- UDI value is in the data
- AIDC implementation is different in Healthcare
- Data Pool / GDSN for UDI has advantages
- **Start early!**



To conclude... audience questions...

