





Ludwig Boltzmann Cluster  
kardiovaskuläre Forschung



Zentrum für  
Medizinische Physik und  
Biomedizinische Technik



MEDIZINISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
WIEN

# **Praktische Auswirkungen erhöhter regulatorischer Anforderungen auf die Entwicklung innovativer Medizinprodukte**

a.o.Univ.Prof. DI Dr. Heinrich Schima



# Inhalt:

*- kein Vortrag, sondern ein kurzer Lagebericht  
aus BMT-Forschungs-Sicht!*

- Hintergrund der eigenen Arbeitsgruppe
- Medizintechnik als Treiber für klinische Fächer
- Die neue Medical Device Regulation:  
Standpunkte aus F&E-Sicht
- Diskussion über weitere Schritte

# Cardiovascular Dynamics and Internal Artif. Organs

40 Years of Research and Clinical Application of Artif. Heart & Assist Devices, Cardiovascular Implants, Cardiovascular Diagnostics

- Pump development & Evaluation
- Component development
- Algorithm development and clin. test
- Usability Studies
- Clinical care for currently 80 ongoing pts
- Studies on Grafts, Ultrasound Diag.
- \* Worldwide first physiological Control
- \* Ww. first discharge of a patient with rot.Pump
- \* Unique noninvasive diagnostics



Suffering Patient

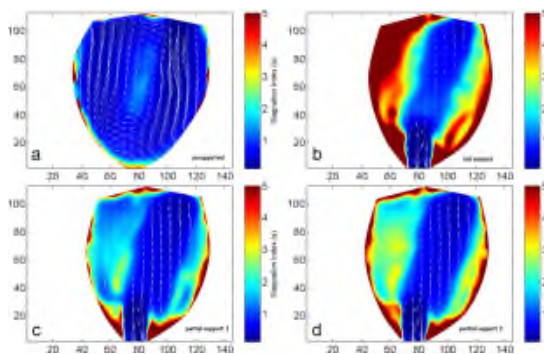


1 year and 21 years after Vie Artif Heart



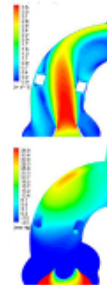
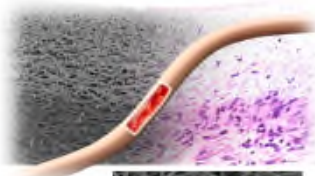
Examples:

- Flow visualization
- Ww. patented Cannula
- 7/24 Data Recorder



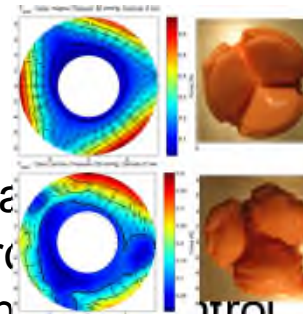
# Cardiovascular Dynamics: Expertise and Offers

- Haemodynamic Testing and Simulation, Bioreactors  
Prof. Schima

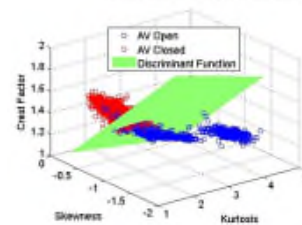
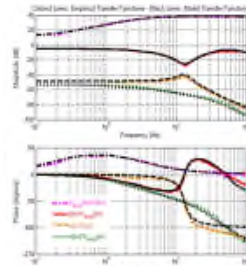
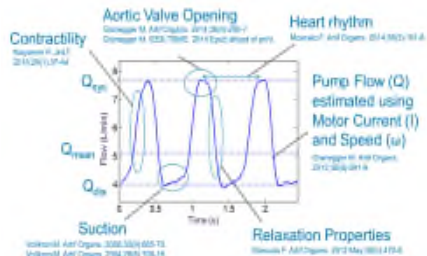
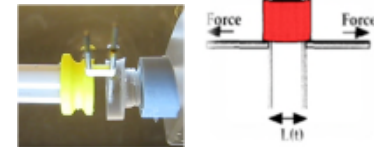


vascular  
Nano-Electrospinning  
DI Grasl

- Linear Prostheses and Soft Tissues  
DI Stoiber



- Mathematical Biosignal Processing, Identification and Control



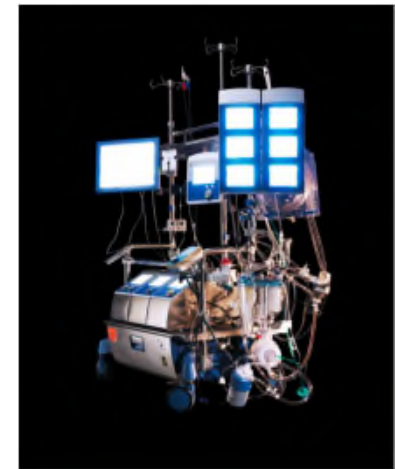
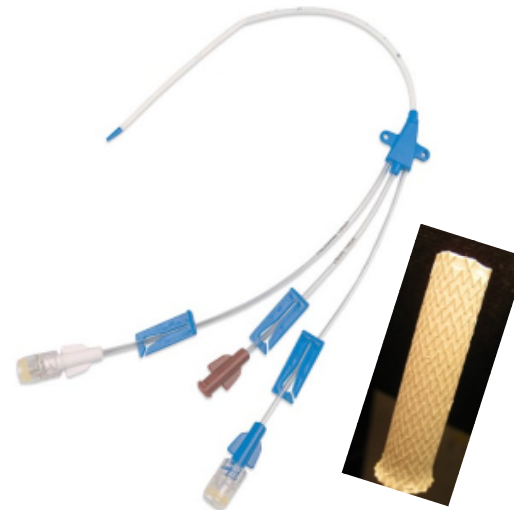
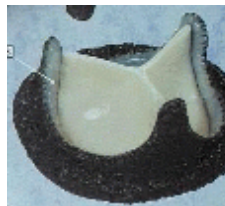
ato

Biomedical Engineering is a key driver for medical specialities:

*Example: From the Homepage of the Austrian Society for Cardiology:*

*" The reason for cardiology to become an early speciality of internal medicine was the rapid development of Biomedical Engineering particularly for cardiovascular applications, which could not be even imagined before",*

- such as - Echocardiography,  
- Cardiac Catheter  
- Angiography  
- Heart-Lung-Machine  
- Pacemaker  
- Artificial valves  
- Stents



# Die neue Medical-Device Regulation

- Regulation, nicht Directive!
- Ursprünglich schon für 2013 geplant, verschiedene Verzögerungen
- Spannungsfelder zwischen Ärzten, Patientenvertretern, Behörden, Prüfstellen, Großunternehmen, KMUs und Forschungsinstitutionen
- Ein Kompromiss-Beschluß erfolgte am 25. Mai, dieser scheint jedoch von der Kommission noch nicht akzeptiert worden zu sein. Weitere Beschlüsse sind für Frühsommer und Ende/Anfang nächsten Jahres zu erwarten.
- Die derzeitige Fassung ist nicht öffentlich bekannt!

# EAMBES Position Paper about the MDR

- Status as of August 2015
- Describes aspects mainly from the academic and development perspective
- The MDR will not affect only patient care and medical industry, but also the biomedical engineering research community.
- "There is no doubt, that after 20 years the current MDDs require an overhaul"
- Many of the proposed changes are welcomed, such as the introduction of investigational devices..."



## Eambes Position paper (II)

- For many devices, an upward classification to class III would lead to a dramatic increase of clinical studies. This would e.g. affect all devices with closed loop controllers (such as Anaesthesia machines..., many in the market for decades with excellent safety records)
- Exclusion of the option to provide clinical data of equivalent devices
- Medical device studies are different to pharmacological studies
  - Many devices considered as tools, not as therapy,
  - Different behavior in side effects
  - Different study size,
  - Different number in applications, market size
  - Many niche products, personalized applications

## Eambes Position paper (III)

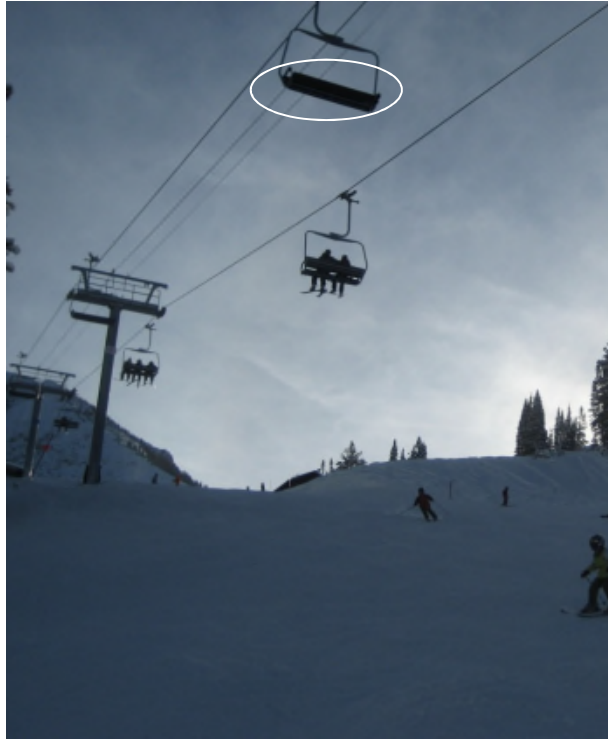
- An overregulation would massively impede small and medium enterprises, which currently provide technologies for many niche applications.
- Less BME research would be translated into new, better, safer and less costly diagnostics and treatments for patients.
- Less BME research outside the mainstream will be sponsored by the large industry players.
- Large players may experience the least relative impact, but may continue to focus on large lucrative segments in the medical device world on a global scale.

## Eambes Position paper (IV)

"Increase in Regulatory burden beyond certain levels  
does not improve patient safety!"

- "The longer and more expensive processes of the FDA have not led to improved patient safety. "

## Usability and Liability: The US Viewpoint



We have intentionally no bar at the seat, so we cannot be sued for malfunctions!  
(Park City, Utah 2007)



"...we do not provide an automatic switch-over of wall supply to compressor, that may fail. It is the responsibility of the nurse! (Leading Engineer, xx-company 2000)

# Eambes Position paper (V): Recommendations

- Reconsider the need for clinical investigations for med. devices, especially long standing safe technologies;
- Allow conclusive demonstration of safety by compliance with standards; allow alternatives such as registries
- Be careful with classification in class III (e.g. closed loop controllers);
- Non-therapeutic devices and tools should be exempt from the need for clinical studies.
- A centralized complaints database with public access (like FDA MAUDE) should be established (EUDAMED..).

# Founding a BMT-European Parliament Interest Group

## May 31st, 2016



**EPIG**  
ON BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

31 MAY 2016, 15:00-17:30

### SAVE THE DATE

### MODERN MEDICINE – A PRODUCT OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERS

LAUNCH OF EP INTEREST GROUP  
ON BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

DR. NICOLA CAPUTO, MEP  
JENS GIESEKE, MEP

ASP1E201, EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, BRUSSELS

15.00 – 15.10	Welcome and introductory remarks Dr. Nicola Caputo (S&D, Italy)
15.10 – 15.25	Modern medicine – a product of biomedical engineers Professor Jari Hyttinen, President of EAMBES
15.25 – 15.40	EESC Report on Biomedical Engineering and Care Services Dr. Edgardo Maria Iozia, Rapporteur of EESC report on biomedical engineering
15.40 – 15.55	Biomedical Engineering – coping with chronic disease Dr. Adriana Velazquez, Senior Advisor and Focal Point of Medical Devices at World Health Organization
15.55 – 16.15	What Biomedical Engineering needs in policy and what it can give Professor Leandro Pecchia, IFMBE HTA Division Chairman
16.15 – 16.30	How Meditech sector can stay competitive globally Mr. Andrzej Rys, Director Health systems, medical products and innovation DG SANTE (Ibc)
16.30 – 16.50	Open floor discussion
16.50 – 17.00	Next steps for Interest Group on Biomedical Engineering
17.00 – 17.30	Cocktail Reception



## Next steps scheduled:

- Better involvement of European Biomed. Engineers
- Acknowledgement of Biomedical Engineers as a registered Profession
- Details of the MDR-Implementations ("Durchführungsakte") still to be negotiated !

Thank you!