# UDI in the EU MDR – How Different is it from the US FDA?

Lena Cordie, Qualitas Professional Services, LLC.



# **Learning Objectives**

- ✓ Overview of fundamental UDI concepts
- ✓ Review the requirements of UDI in the EU MDR
- ✓ Highlight the key differences between the EU & US systems
- ✓ Review the timelines for implementation

# The Basics

# Unique Device Identification – the Process

General term for a series of numeric or alphanumeric characters that is created through a globally accepted device identification and coding standard

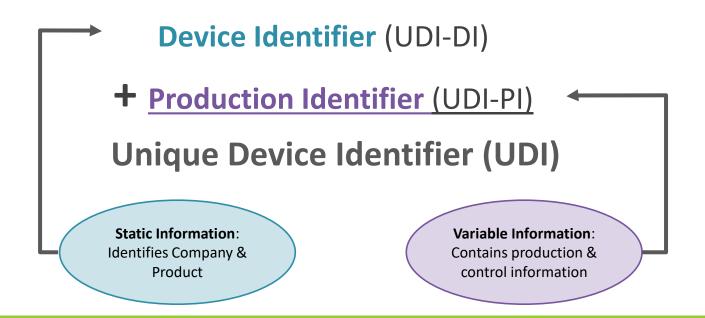
➤ i.e. GS1, HIBCC, ICCBBA

Allows the unambiguous identification of a specific device on the market

"Unique" does not imply serialization of individual production units

## Unique Device Identifier – the Tool

Unique numeric or alpha-numeric code that includes:



## UDI – Why Do We Need It?

Provide more efficiency, accuracy and automation of capturing device information through automation

- ➤ Supply chain
- Electronic health records
- ➤ Global device registries

Better visibility of device supply & movement through the supply & distribution chain to the patient

Improved visibility & management of adverse events, recalls and post-market surveillance

# Definitions

ANNEX VI, PART C

#### **Basic UDI-DI**

Main key for records in the UDI database & relevant documents

• i.e. certificates, declarations of conformity, technical documentation

Associates devices with same intended purpose, risk class, and essential design & manufacturing characteristics

Unique to each organization

Independent/separate from the packaging & labeling

Does not appear on trade item

Each certificate identifies & covers all devices associated with the same Basic UDI-DI (B-UDI)

# Device Identifier (UDI-DI)

Static portion of the UDI

Unique numeric/alphanumeric code specific to a model of device

Used as the 'access key' to information stored in a UDI database

Contains company & device Information:

- Company
  - Name & Address
- > Product
  - Product Name
  - GMDN Code & Term

Critical for IDENTIFICATION of DEVICE and the DEVICE MANUFACTURER

# Production Identifier (UDI-PI)

Dynamic/Variable portion of the UDI

Not included in the UDI database

Contains dynamic information specific to production controls

- Lot/Batch/Serial Data
- Expiration Date
- Manufactured Date

Critical for TRACEABILITY of DEVICE and the PATIENT LEVEL

#### **UDI** Database

**Eudamed** = the European database for medical devices

**Integrate electronic systems** to collate and process information regarding devices on the market

Objectives of the database:

- **Enhance** overall **transparency & coordination** between Member States
- Allow better access to information for the public and healthcare professionals
- Avoid multiple reporting requirements
- Streamline & facilitate the flow of information between EO, NB, sponsors and Member States

# Automatic Identification & Data Capture - AIDC

Technology used to automatically capture data

AIDC technologies include bar codes, smart cards, biometrics and RFID

# Human Readable Interpretation - HRI

Legible interpretation of the data characters encoded in the UDI carrier

#### **UDI Carrier**

Method used to present the AIDC and HRI information

#### **UDI Carrier Types**:

- Linear
- 2D Matrix
- RFID

# UDI Carrier | Barcode Format GS1

(AI) codes = **Application Identifiers** 

Used to identify pieces of data

(01) = GTIN (Global Trade Identification Number)

(10) = Lot/Batch Number

(17) = Expiration Date



http://www.idautomation.com/barcode-properties/definitions/gs1-application-identifiers.html http://www.gs1.org/healthcare/udi

# UDI Carrier | Barcode Format HIBCC

"+" indicates HIBC barcode structure

#### **Primary Data Structure** includes:

- LIC = Labeler Identification Code (4 characters)
- PCN = Product/Catalog Number (1-13 characters)
- U/M = Unit of Measure Identifier (1 digit)

#### **Secondary Data Structure** may include:

- Quantity/Date Fields
- Lot/Batch/Serial Number fields
- Link Character



http://www.neodynamic.com/Products/Help/BarcodeWPF4.o/barcodes/HibcLic128.htm

http://www.hibcc.org/udi-resources/

# EU MDR Requirements - UDI

ANNEX VI, PARTS A, B, C

# Article 27 – Unique Device Identification System

- (1) States the **requirement for implementing** a UDI system
- (2) Specifies need to designate one or multiple 'issuing entities' to assign UDI
- (3) Manufacturer must assign a UDI to the device and all higher levels of packaging before placing the device on the market
- (4) UDI carriers shall be placed on the label of the device and on all higher levels of packaging

# Article 27 – Unique Device Identification System

- 5) UDI must be used for reporting serious incidents and field safety corrective actions
- 6) Basic UDI-DI must appear on the EU declaration of conformity
- 7) Manufacturer must keep a **current list of all assigned UDIs** in the technical documentation

### **Articles Related to UDI**

ARTICLE #	TITLE
27	UDI System
28	UDI Database
29	Registration of Devices
31	Registration of manufacturers, authorized representatives and importers (issuing of SRN)
32	Summary of safety and clinical performance
60	Certificate of free sale

### **Annexes Related to UDI**

ANNEX#	TITLE
II	Technical documentation
IV	EU declaration of conformity
VI, part A	Information to be submitted upon the registration of devices and economic operators
VI, part B	Core data elements to be provided to the udi database together with the UDI-DI
XII	Certificates issues by a notified body

# Article 27 – Unique Device Identification System

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# Separate UDIs Required...

#### **System**

products combined to achieve a medical purpose

#### **Configurable device**

device consisting of several components

#### **Procedural pack**

products packaged for a medical purpose

UDI must also be on the individual devices/packages or components of a system, configurable device, or procedural pack

## UDIs are NOT Required...

SUDs not intended for use outside of the system/pack

Devices that are already exempt

# Configurable Device vs System

#### **Configurable device:**

consists of several components that can be assembled by the manufacturer in multiple configurations

#### System:

combination of products, either packaged together or separately, that are intended to be inter-connected or combined to achieve a specific medical purpose

## **UDI for Implantable Devices**

UDI placed on lowest level of packaging

Active implantable devices must have a **serial number** as part of the UDI-PI

The device UDI must be identifiable prior to implantation

**Implant card** with the UDI on it must be provided with the device

#### **UDI for SaMD**

Software that is a **device and separately distributed** must have its own UDI

UDI assigned at the system level

UDI on the label (with AIDC & HRI) and software must be identical

HRI must be on readily accessible screen (i.e. About)

# Direct Marking

**Reusable devices** must have UDI carrier (**AIDC and HRI**) on the device itself

UDI on reusable devices requiring processing between uses must be permanent & readable throughout the intended lifetime of the device

UDI on the label (with AIDC & HRI) and software must be identical

DM not required if it interferes with safety and performance or is not technologically feasible

# Exceptions...

Custom & Investigational Devices

Devices for retail/POS do not need the UDI-PI in AIDC on the POS UDI label

Individually packaged and sold Class I and IIa SUDs

bulk packaged SUDs can have UDI on higher level packaging

Significant space constraints on the Unit of Use packaging

place UDI on the next higher level of packaging

If limited space for both AIDC and HRI on label, only AIDC required

unless intended for home care – then HRI on label and no AIDC

# Key Differences

EU MDR UDI VS US FDA UDI

# Differences in Requirements

EU MDR UDI	US FDA UDI	
Class I devices – must have both DI & PI	Class I devices – only required to have DI	
SUD packaging exception – limited to Class I/IIa devices	SUDs of all classes (except implants) sold individually do not need UDI (UDI must be on the bulk packaging)	
UDI on label & software must be identical	Software distributed in both packaged & unpackaged form <b>may</b> be identified with the same device identifier	
Cleaning is considered processing for reusable devices; No DM exemption allowed	FDA mentions sterilization and disinfection but not cleaning	
Manufacturers are responsible for UDI	Labelers are responsible for UDI	

#### Database Elements - Eudamed

- 1. Quantity per package configuration
- 2. Basic UDI-DI
- 3. UDI-PI Controls
- 4. Unit of use UDI-DI
- 5. Manufacturer name and address
- 6. Single Registration Number (SRN)

- 7. Authorized representative name and address
- 8. Medical device nomenclature code (GMDN)
- 9. Risk class of device
- 10. Name or trade name
- 11. Device model, reference, or catalog number
- 12. Clinical size

#### Database Elements - Eudamed

- 13. Product description (optional)
- 14. Storage and/or handling conditions
- 15. Additional trade names
- 16. Labeled as single use
- 17. Max number of reuses
- 18. Device labeled sterile
- 19. Sterilization needed before use

- 20. Contains latex
- 21. Labeled carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic to reproduction
- 22. URL for additional information
- 23. Critical warnings or contraindications
- 24. Status of the device in the market

# Database Elements – Additional Fields in GUDID

- Issuing agency
- Device count
- Labeler DUNS number
- Version or model
- DI record publish date
- Commercial distribution end date
- DM exempt
- •DM DI different from primary DI

- •DM DI number
- Secondary DI information
- Previous DI information
- Package DI number
- Contains DI number
- Package type
- Package discontinue date
- Package status

# Database Elements – Additional Fields in GUDID

- Customer contact phone
- Customer contact email
- •Human cell, tissue or cellular based •FDA listing number
- •Kit
- Combination product
- Device exempt from premarket submission
- FDA premarket number

- Supplement number
- FDA product code

- Donation identification number
- •Rx
- •OTC
- MRI safety information
- Sterilization method

#### **Database Translations**

#### Data fields common to both GUDID and Eudamed

Will likely need to be translated into the 24 official languages of the EU

- Name or trade name
- Additional product description
- Additional trade name
- Clinical size (volume, length, gauge, diameter)

- Storage and/or handling conditions
- Critical warnings or contraindications
- Name & address of AR
- CMR and/or endocrinedisrupting substances

## Implementation Dates – MDR UDI

Device Class	Labels & Packaging	Direct Marking (reusable devices)	Eudamed Database
Implantable & Class III	26 May 2021	26 May 2023	26 May 2020
Class IIa and Class IIb	26 May 2023	26 May 2025	26 May 2020
Class I	26 May 2025	26 May 2027	26 May 2020

#### **BEFORE** placing a device on the market:

Assign the Basic UDI-DI & submit to Eudamed along with the core data elements

# Implementation Dates – MDR UDI

Type of Device	FDA does not intend to enforce UDI labeling, GUDID Data Submission, and Standard Date Format requirements before:	FDA does not intend to enforce Direct Mark requirements before:
Class 1 and unclassified devices manufactured and labeled on or after September 24, 2018	24 Sept 2020	24 Sept 2022
Finished class 1 and unclassified devices manufactured and labeled before September 24, 2018	24 Sept 2021	24 Sept 2022

# Have Questions? Need Help?



Lena Cordie

President

Qualitas Professional Services, LLC.

Email: <a href="mailto:lena.cordie@qualitasproserv.com">lena.cordie@qualitasproserv.com</a>

Office: 952.443.2115

Mobile: 612.850.0050

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