

A INOVAÇÃO NO SETOR DOS DISPOSITIVOS MÉDICOS

CAMINHOS REGULAMENTARES ESPECÍFICOS PARA OS DISPOSITIVOS ÓRFÃOS E INOVADORES

MARIANA MADUREIRA

Webinário 2, INFARMED, 26/11/2025



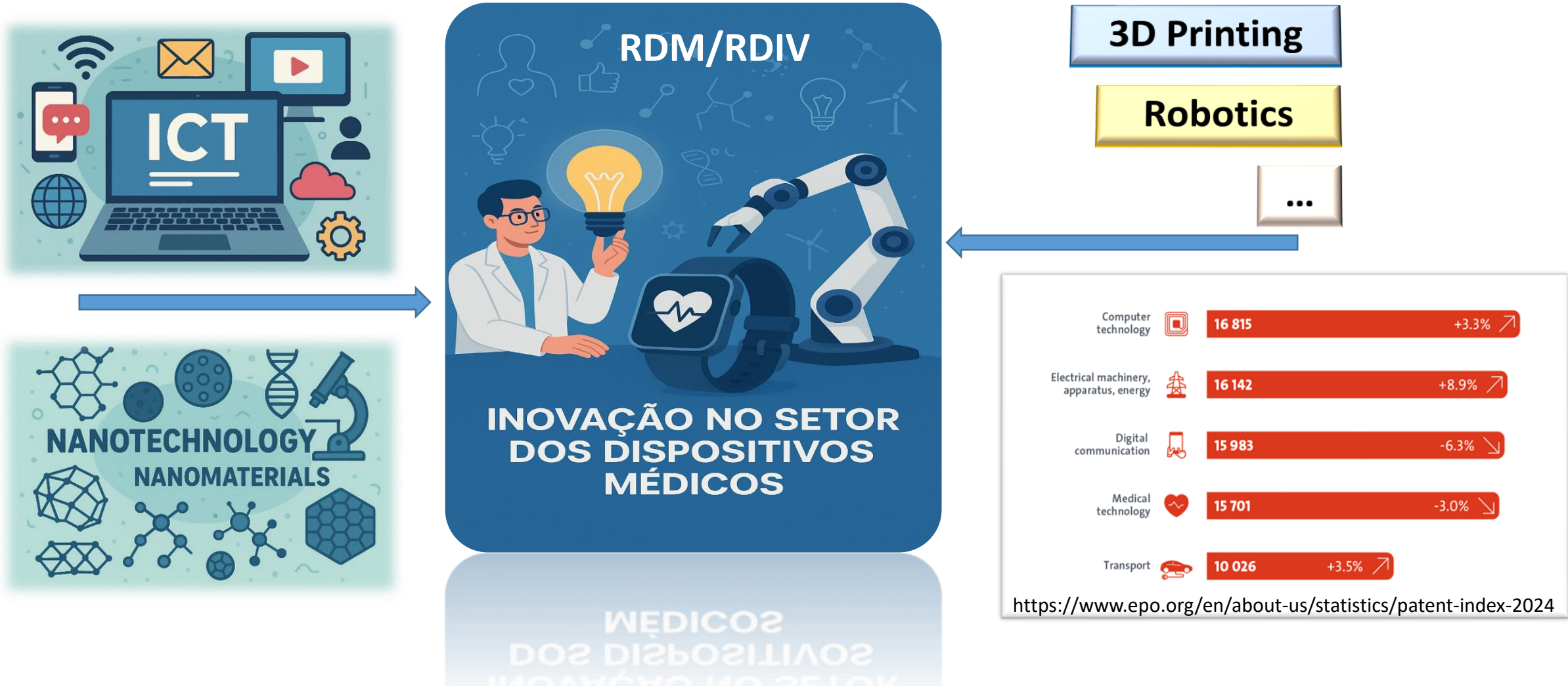


AGENDA

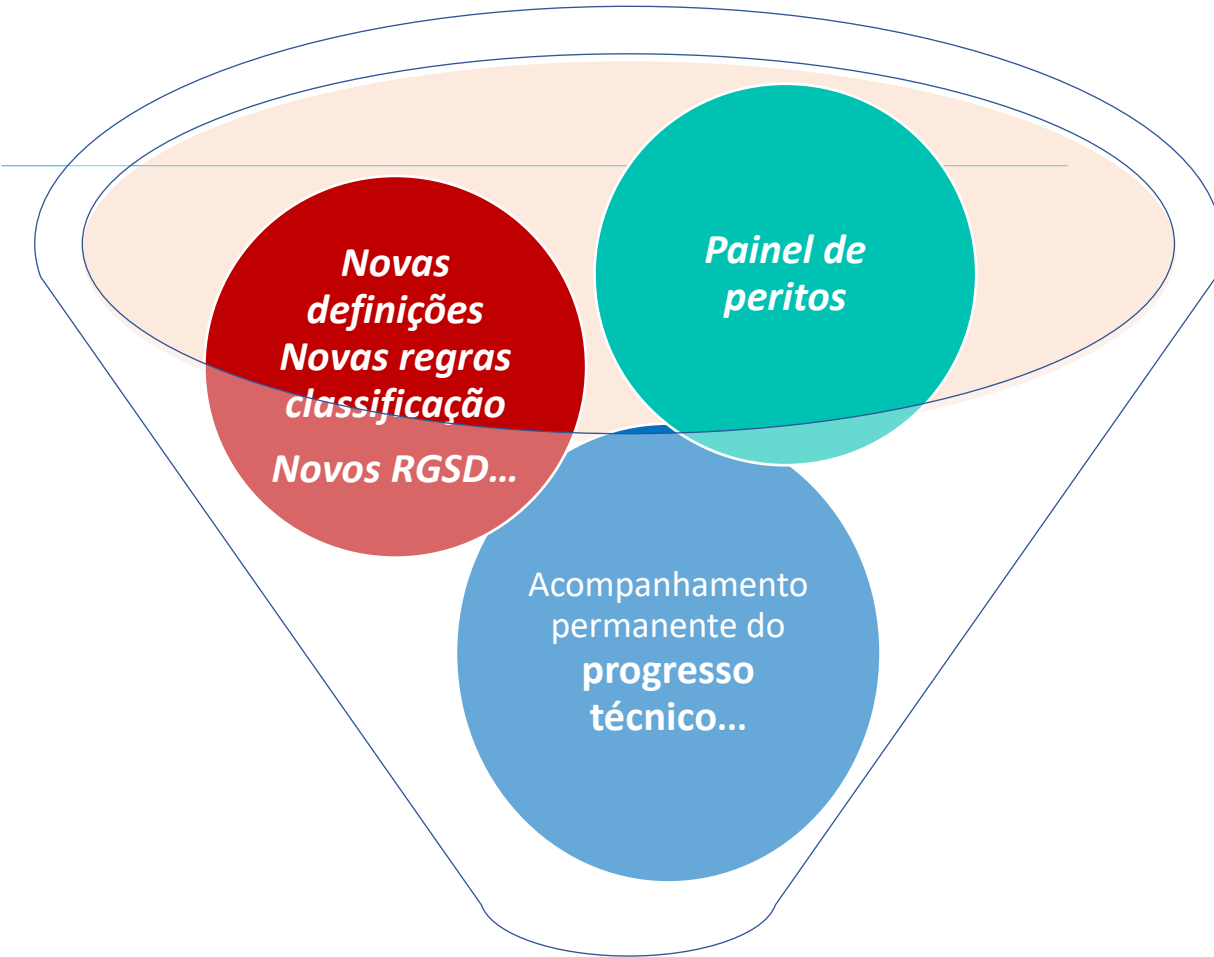
Dispositivos médicos: Inovação no setor	1
Caminhos regulamentares	2
Dispositivos médicos órfãos	3
Dispositivos inovadores	4
Inovação – outras iniciativas	5

DISPOSITIVOS MÉDICOS

INOVAÇÃO NO SETOR



DISPOSITIVOS MÉDICOS – ELEMENTOS DE INOVAÇÃO



RDM/RDIV



- **Avaliação da conformidade de certos dispositivos inovadores de classes de risco elevadas**
- **Aconselhamento Científico** - apoio ao desenvolvimento de dispositivos médicos

7. New technologies – Terms of reference

Advises on issues related to application of new and emerging technologies to medical devices, including software, apps and cybersecurity.

+ Horizon Scanning...

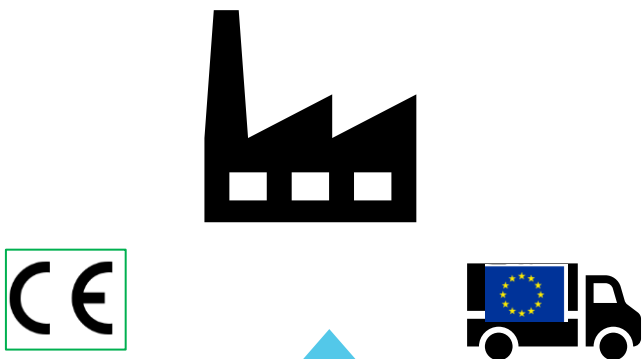
MDCG NT WG Chair & Co-chairs: COM, PT/INFARMED & DE/MoH

2

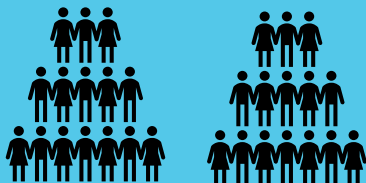
CAMINHOS REGULAMENTARES

DISPOSITIVOS MÉDICOS

CAMINHOS REGULAMENTARES PARA A MARCAÇÃO CE – DISPOSITIVOS PARA FINS ESPECÍFICOS



Dispositivos médicos



Colocação no mercado



Dispositivos médicos
feitos por medida



Entrar em serviço



Dispositivos “In house”



Decreto-Lei 29/2024, 04 de abril

DISPOSITIVOS MÉDICOS

CAMINHOS REGULAMENTARES

Medical device regulation challenges put children's surgeries at risk

Posted on: 20 October 2022

Research led by Trinity College has found that a regulation which came into effect in May 2021 with the aim of improving the oversight of medical devices in Ireland, leading to unintended consequences which may put some surgeries for children, and the treatment of rare diseases, at risk. The study has been published in the journal Pediatric Cardiology.

https://www.tcd.ie/news_events/articles/challenges-with-medical-device-regulation-put-necessary-paediatric-surgeries-at-risk/

Euroviews. Innovation in Europe is falling behind. What can we do to catch up?



<https://www.euronews.com/next/2024/03/13/innovation-in-europe-is-falling-behind-what-can-we-do-to-catch-up>

Segurança

Inovação

Short-term actions – Legislative



1 Implementing regulation for e-IFUs for medical devices

- Public feedback closed
- Planned adoption date: **Q2 2025**

2 Establishment of an Expert Panel on orphan and paediatric devices

- Planned adoption date: **Q2 2025**

4 Expansion of the **list** of well-established technologies (WET)

- Request for evidence closed and analysed
- Consultation with MDCG ongoing
- Planned adoption date: **Q4 2025**

5 Implementing rules regarding requirements to be met by Notified Bodies

Implementing act according to Article 36 (3) MDR / Article 32 (3) IVDR will include;

- Timelines for conformity assessment, including clock-stops;
 - Requirements for a reliable quotation;
 - Monitoring of timelines and costs (KPI);
 - Recertification
- Planned adoption date: **Q4 2025 /Q1 2026**



3 **Reclassification** of well-established technologies (WET)

- Request for evidence: processing input
- Planned adoption date: **Q4 2025**

Short-term actions – Non-legislative



1 Guidance on **breakthrough technologies (BtX)**

2 Guidance on **orphan IVDs**

3 Guidance on **sampling of technical documentation**

4 Guidance on **certificates under conditions**

5 **IMDRF Guidance of high priority:** Pre-Determined Change Control Plans, Good Machine Learning Practices, Quality Management Systems, IVD Clinical Evidence and the Reliance Playbook

6 **MDSAP mapping activities** (NBCG-Med and MDCG)

7 **Support to other activities** : e.g. Horizon scanning, orphan devices, JAMS 2.0

Medidas com impacto na inovação

3

DISPOSITIVOS ÓRFÃOS

DISPOSITIVOS ORFÃOS

MDCG 2024-10

Medical Devices

Medical Device Coordination Group Document

MDCG 2024-10

MDCG 2024-10

Clinical evaluation of orphan medical devices

June 2024

This document has been endorsed by the Medical Device Coordination Group (MDCG) established by Article 103 of Regulation (EU) 2017/745. The MDCG is composed of representatives of all Member States and it is chaired by a representative of the European Commission.

The document is not a European Commission document and it cannot be regarded as reflecting the official position of the European Commission. Any views expressed in this document are not legally binding and only the Court of Justice of the European Union can give binding interpretations of Union law.

Dispositivos órfãos

são dispositivos destinados ao tratamento de doenças ou condições que **afetam apenas um pequeno número de pessoas a cada ano**. Frequentemente, são utilizados para **tratar doenças ou condições médicas raras** para as quais existem poucas opções de diagnóstico ou tratamento. Dispositivos órfãos podem ser **cruciais para suprir uma necessidade médica** que, de outra forma, não seria atendida.

Em muitos casos, os dispositivos órfãos **destinam-se ao uso exclusivo ou predominante em menores e populações pediátricas**, ... Gerar proactivamente **dados clínicos dentro de um prazo adequado em pequenas populações de doentes é particularmente desafiador**, como é o caso de populações vulneráveis, tendo em vista os requisitos éticos e regulamentares para proteger adequadamente essas populações...

DISPOSITIVOS ORFÃOS

MDCG 2024-10

Medical Devices

Medical Device Coordination Group Document

MDCG 2024-10

Table of contents

1. Abbreviations and terminology.....	3
2. Introduction	4
3. Scope.....	5
4. Orphan device status and orphan Indication	6
PART A – Clinical Evaluation Considerations	9
5. The acceptability of limitations in pre-market clinical data	9
6. The role of non-clinical data.....	10
7. Clinical evaluation overview.....	11
8. Generating pre-market clinical data for orphan devices.....	13
9. Post market surveillance and PMCF for orphan devices.....	14
PART B – Procedural Considerations.....	17
10. Notified body activities and responsibilities	17
11. Involvement of expert panels: advice on orphan device status and clinical evidence	18
Appendices	22
A.1. Clinical Evaluation Report	22
A.2. Considerations for Clinical Investigations of Orphan Devices.....	24
A.3. Extrapolation of clinical data to orphan Indications	29

Cr terios para determinar quando um DM ou um acess rio para um DM deve ser considerado um "**dispositivo  rf o (DO)**"

4. Orphan device status and orphan indication

4.1. Orphan device criteria

For the purpose of this guidance, a medical device or an accessory for a medical device should be regarded as ‘orphan device’ (hereafter also referred to as ‘OD’), if it meets the following criteria:

- the device is specifically intended to benefit patients in the treatment, diagnosis, or prevention of a disease or condition that presents in not more than 12,000 individuals in the European Union per year⁵; and at least one of the following criteria are met:
 - there is insufficiency of available alternative options for the treatment, diagnosis, or prevention of this disease/condition, or
 - the device will offer an option that will provide an expected clinical benefit compared to available alternatives or state of the art for the treatment, diagnosis, or prevention of this disease/condition, taking into account both device and patient population-specific factors.

⁵ Extrapolated from the population estimate criteria for Humanitarian Use Device (HUD) designation established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and calculated on the basis of an EU population of 447 million, see www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/humanitarian-use-device-hud-designations

DISPOSITIVOS ORFÃOS

MDCG 2024-10

Medical Devices

Medical Device Coordination Group Document

MDCG 2024-10

Table of contents

1. Abbreviations and terminology.....	3
2. Introduction	4
3. Scope.....	5
4. Orphan device status and orphan indication	6
PART A – Clinical Evaluation Considerations	9
5. The acceptability of limitations in pre-market clinical data	9
6. The role of non-clinical data.....	10
7. Clinical evaluation overview.....	11
8. Generating pre-market clinical data for orphan devices.....	13
9. Post market surveillance and PMCF for orphan devices.....	14
PART B – Procedural Considerations.....	17
10. Notified body activities and responsibilities	17
11. Involvement of expert panels: advice on orphan device status and clinical evidence	18
Appendices	22
A.1. Clinical Evaluation Report	22
A.2. Considerations for Clinical Investigations of Orphan Devices.....	24
A.3. Extrapolation of clinical data to orphan indications	29



Medicines > Human regulatory > Veterinary regulatory > Committees > News & events > Partners & networks > About us >

Home > News > New pilot programme to support orphan medical devices



New pilot programme to support orphan medical devices

2 August 2024

Free advice and guidance available for manufacturers and notified bodies

Critérios para determinar quando um DM ou um acessório para um DM deve ser considerado um "**dispositivo órfão (DO)**"

PARTE A – Considerações sobre a avaliação clínica

- A **aceitabilidade das limitações nos dados clínicos pré-comercialização** para dispositivos órfãos,
- Principais considerações sobre a **avaliação clínica de dispositivos órfãos novos e legacy**,
- Geração de **dados clínicos pós-comercialização** para dispositivos órfãos, incluindo PMS e PMCF.

PARTE B – Considerações procedimentais

- Orientações para **organismos notificados (ON)** sobre a avaliação de dispositivos órfãos - Atividades e responsabilidades:
 - ✓ Dialogo estruturado em fase prévia –ex: verificação do estatuto DO o mais cedo possível
 - ✓ Certificados com condições
- O papel dos **painéis de peritos (EMA)**:
 - ✓ Designação de “dispositivo órfão”
 - ✓ Aconselhamento científico a fabricantes e ONs

4

DISPOSITIVOS INOVADORES

DISPOSITIVOS INOVADORES

PANORÂMICA REGULAMENTAR (NÃO EU)



FDA - Breakthrough Devices Program

Este programa tem como foco proporcionar acesso atempado a dispositivos que ofereçam tratamentos ou diagnósticos mais eficazes para **doenças potencialmente fatais ou irreversivelmente debilitantes**.

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Breakthrough Devices Program

Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff

Document issued on September 15, 2023.

A draft select update to this document was issued on October 21, 2022.

This document supersedes “Breakthrough Devices Program,” issued on December 18, 2018.

For questions about this document regarding CDRH-regulated devices, contact the Office of Clinical Evidence and Analysis (OCEA) at 301-796-5550 or BreakthroughDevicesProgram@fda.hhs.gov. For questions about this document regarding CBER-regulated devices, contact the Office of Communication, Outreach, and Development (OCOD) at 1-800-835-4709 or 240-402-8010, or by email at ocod@fda.hhs.gov.

Australia
Canada
China



PMDA – Sakigake Designation

A designação *Sakigake* promove dispositivos médicos inovadores por meio de processos de revisão acelerados e consultas prioritárias..

Criteria and Advantage of SAKIGAKE Designation

➤ **Criteria**

- innovativeness
- severity of disease
- prominent effectiveness or/and safety
- willingness and framework to first development in Japan

➤ **Advantage**

- Prioritized Consultation: **waiting time; 2 months → 1 month**
- Pre-application Consultation: **de facto review before application**
- Prioritized review: **targeting total review time; 12 months → 6 months**
- Review Partner: **assignment of PMDA manager as concierge**

Priority review	Any product categories	Designated as: 1. Orphan Medical Devices 2. Apparent improvement of medical care for severe diseases
SAKIGAKE (Forerunner designation)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Innovative medical products• For serious diseases• Development & NDA in Japan: The NDA submission being the world's first c simultaneous with other countries• Prominent effectiveness expected based on non-clinical and early phase clinical study data

DISPOSITIVOS INOVADORES

PROGRAMA EUROPEU - MDCG BTX TF



MDCG task force on Breakthrough Technologies

MDCG BTx TF was established Jan 2025

MDCG BTx task force

- Aims
 - Establish criteria for breakthrough devices (MD and IVD)
 - Guidance supporting accelerated conformity assessment
 - Clinical/Performance evaluation guidance
 - Procedural guidance
- Projected guidance publication - Q4 2025



Co-
Chairs:



Member state members/respondents to consultations:

AT, ES, DE, DK, FI, FR, NL, PL, PT, SE.

Notified bodies: NBCG-Med / Team NB.

Industry: MedTech Europe, COCIR, MPP, EFPIA.

Clinical: ESC, Biomedical Alliance

Other: ESIP, EU4HS.

Contributions

21 May 2025 Workshop (Brussels)



Extended consultation of all stakeholders, CIEPS, IVD, NET and NBO WGs

Respondents: >400 comments received from Member states (10), Notified bodies (NBCG-Med / Team NB), Industry (MedTech Europe, COCIR, MPP, EFPIA), Clinical (ESC, Biomedical Alliance), and ESIP, EU4HS.



Stakeholders workshop III, MDCG, CIE, IVD, NBO

MDCG for endorsement -> 1st December

DISPOSITIVOS INOVADORES

CRITÉRIOS E CONSIDERAÇÕES

draft

Dispositivo inovador (DM ou DIV) se cumpridos os seguintes critérios:

1. **Inovação** (tecnologia, procedimento clínico relacionado, e/ou aplicação na prática clínica)
- E**
2. **Impacto clínico positivo** (na saúde do doente ou na saúde pública, para uma doença ou condição com risco de vida ou irreversivelmente debilitante, por meio de qualquer um dos seguintes:
 - Comparado com alternativas ou para satisfazer uma necessidade não atendida.

Inovação na **tecnologia** do dispositivo:

- Materiais, incluindo sua composição, ...duração do contato dos materiais com tecidos humanos ou fluidos corporais...;
- *Design*, incluindo especificações e propriedades novas ou modificadas;
- Processo de fabrico;
- Mecanismo de ação,...

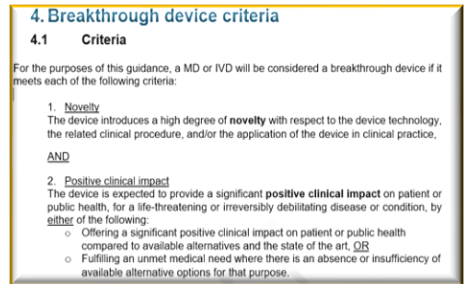
Inovação no **procedimento clínico** relacionado ou **aplicação** do dispositivo na **prática clínica**:

- finalidade ou indicação pretendida
- ou aplicação de tecnologias existentes num contexto novo...

Ex: Para tratar ou prevenir um efeito colateral grave associado ao tratamento

- Natureza da doença ou condição
- Alternativas e estado da arte

Ex: para tratar condição que apresenta um risco significativamente menor de efeitos adversos graves



DISPOSITIVOS INOVADORES

CRITÉRIOS E CONSIDERAÇÕES

draft

Considerations on meeting the criteria – Degree of Novelty

Additional considerations

Where a device's novelty constitutes a e.g. first-in-class device, the first certification of that type of device⁴, or is introducing an innovation that is expected to result in a paradigm shift, that device is more likely to represent sufficient novelty with respect to qualifying as breakthrough.

Unless the device offers a substantial or clinically meaningful deviation from the relevant state of the art, it may be challenging for the device to qualify as breakthrough if the novelty is limited to incremental, sustaining improvement or iterative changes.

1115 Appendix A.1 – Table on BtX determination

Table 1: Illustration of Breakthrough criteria			
Positive Clinical impact (see 4.2.3)	Non-significant positive clinical impact	Significant positive clinical impact on patient health*	Significant positive clinical impact on public health*
Novelty (see 4.2.2)	Does not contribute to clinically meaningful improvements in health outcomes compared with alternatives / SOTA	Contributes to clinically meaningful improvements in health outcomes on an individual level	Contributes to clinically meaningful improvements in health outcomes on a population level
Incremental / Sustaining Innovation Low degree of novelty - Minor or iterative changes from alternative(s) / SOTA			
Disruptive innovation High degree of novelty - significantly differs from alternatives/ SOTA		Potential Breakthrough device**	Potential Breakthrough device**
Paradigm shift High degree of novelty - Transformative innovation representing a fundamental change in a health area		Potential breakthrough device**	Potential Breakthrough device**
* For a life-threatening or irreversibly debilitating disease or condition, see. 4.2.4. ** Subject to Breakthrough Designation procedure, see Section 11.			
As novelty increases, uncertainty may also increase with respect to the expected safety or performance of the device, as less relevant supporting information from similar devices is available to help inform the risk evaluation for the novel device. Where a high degree of novelty is associated with increased uncertainty, the device may only be considered BtX if there is adequate justification for how the device is expected to provide a significant positive clinical impact, see 4.2.3. Three qualitative levels (low, medium, and high) of uncertainty are described below.			
Low level of uncertainty: Expected safety and performance well understood. Unlikely to have unidentified risks			
Medium level of uncertainty: Possible that there are existing unidentified new/emerging risks			
High level of uncertainty: Likely to have existing unidentified new/emerging risks			

DISPOSITIVOS INOVADORES

AVALIAÇÃO PRÉ-CLÍNICA, CLÍNICA E DE DESEMPENHO CONSIDERAÇÕES

draft

Considerações gerais:

- *Balance of pre-market and post-market clinical evidence*
- *Acceptability of limitations*
- *IVD and other considerations*

Evidência não-clínica:

- *Challenges due to novelty*
- *Biological safety*
- *In silico*

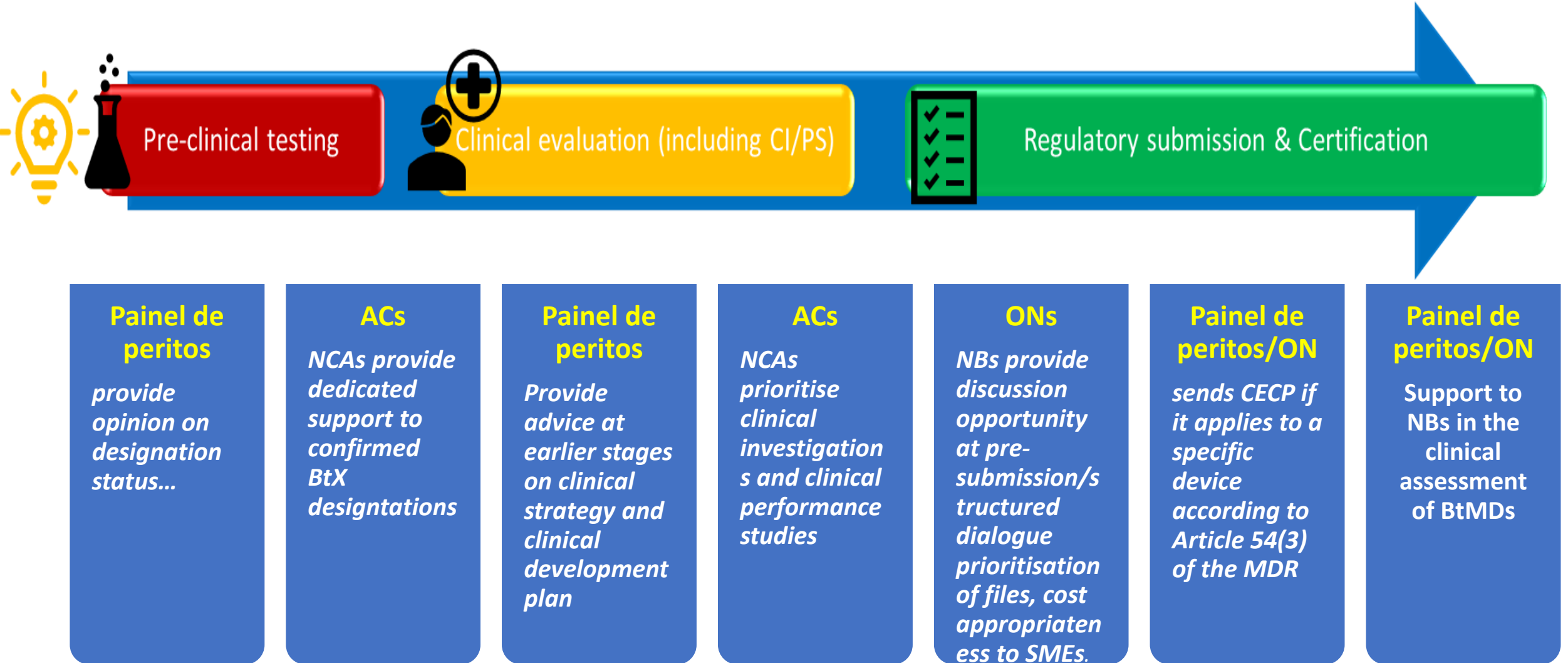
Considerations on pre and post market clinical evidence

- *Clinical Investigations / Performance Studies*
 - *Focus on safety and short/medium term performance*
 - *Appropriate study design and comparator*
- *PMCF/PMPF*
- *Certificates with conditions*

DISPOSITIVOS INOVADORES

OS PAPEIS DOS DIFERENTES ATORES

draft





2.c.) Roles of key actors in the BtX pathway

- **Expert Panels:** provide BtX status opinions, provide early scientific advice and participate in CECP for high-risk devices.
- **Notified Bodies (NBs):** Provide structured dialogue, conduct conformity assessment with priority given to BtX files, take into consideration the role of micro and small companies, collaborate with expert panels* and issue certificates under specific conditions (if needed).
- **National Competent Authorities (NCAs):** Oversee notified bodies, support manufacturers (esp. SMEs), enable priority assessments of CI/CPS for BtX devices.
- **Manufacturers:** Innovate! & Ensure proper self-assessment prior to submission, initiate BtX designation.
- **EC/MDCG & EMA:** oversee and manage the expert panels, contribute to coordination between different actors, build knowledge in the expert panels, manage and oversee the transparency dashboard.

Pilot on scientific advice BTx

Funds to support innovation

- National Funding Mechanisms
- European Funding mechanisms

5

INOVAÇÃO OUTRAS INICIATIVAS

NATIONAL COMPETENT AUTHORITY

IMPROVING COMPETENCIES/CAPACITIES

Ongoing projects

COMBINE programme:
streamlining combined studies of
medicines and medical devices

eatris+

JAMS 2.0 overview

24 EU Competent Authorities

8 Work Packages on Market Surveillance of MD/IVD

Co-funded at 80% by HaDEA (as part of the EU4Health program)

36 months starting Nov. 1st, 2023

HEU EFS
HARMONISED APPROACH TO EARLY FEASIBILITY STUDIES FOR MEDICAL DEVICES IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

NoBoCap

TEF-Health
Testing and Experimentation Facility for Health AI and Robotics

European and international interactions – participation in [MDCG working groups](#), and [IMDRF working groups](#)

To start

HS-g-25-25 Direct grant to Member States to provide regulatory or scientific advice to small and micro-enterprises to support the development and carrying out of the conformity assessment of devices, particularly innovative devices, and to facilitate the Union level coordination on medical device safety issues



Budget: EUR 4 000 000



Expected project duration: 36 months



Targeted applicants: EU Member States' authorities (+ NO + IS)




Horizon Scanning System - MDs & IVDs


 **HADEA/2024/OP/0024**

Objectives


Put in place a **horizon scanning system**  in the area of **MDs and IVDs**   in order to maintain an up-to-date overview of **new & emerging technologies** .

Aim:

-  **Screen available sources** for novel & emerging technologies
-  **Assess features** that may impact medical devices & IVDs
-  **Identify opportunities, risks & trends** related to these technologies

This horizon scanning was identified as a need in the context of implementing **MDR/IVDR legislation** to support **competitiveness & innovation** in the EU market, while ensuring a **high level of protection of health** for patients and users. 

 **Contract value:** €896 400

 **Contractor:** TECHNOPOLIS FRANCE

 **Period:** 30 months (contract signed on 06/06/2025)

 **Status:** Ongoing

  [Read the contract award notice](#) for more details.



NET WG Horizon scanning System



OBRIGADA THANK YOU

