

What is a regulatory strategy?



A regulatory strategy can be defined as a science-driven assessment of a product's development options, key considerations and likely regulatory outcome'.

Walker, C & Soulis, T (2020). Regulatory Strategy. In Global Pharmaceutical and Biologics regulatory strategy 2nd ed, RAPS.,pp.187

What is a regulatory strategy?





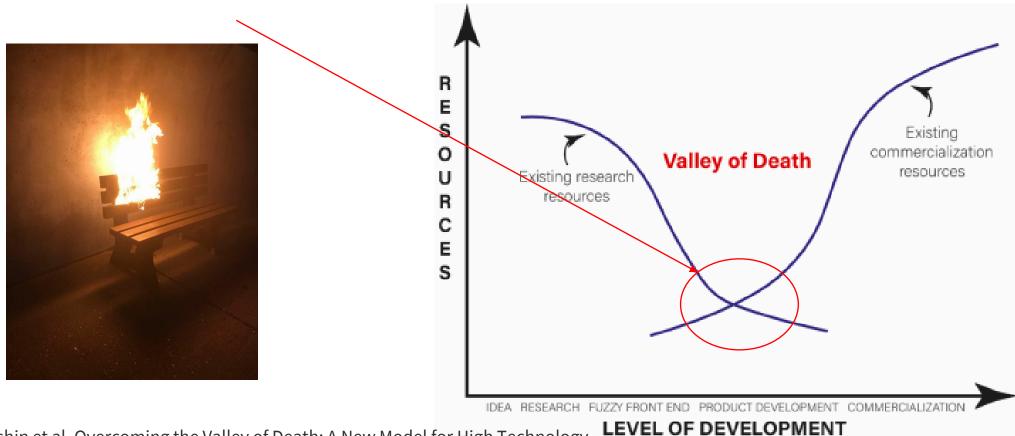




The "cunning plan" to get from bench to bedside



This happens...



Gbadegeshin et al, Overcoming the Valley of Death: A New Model for High Technology Startups,

Fig. 1. Valley of Death.



Because of this...

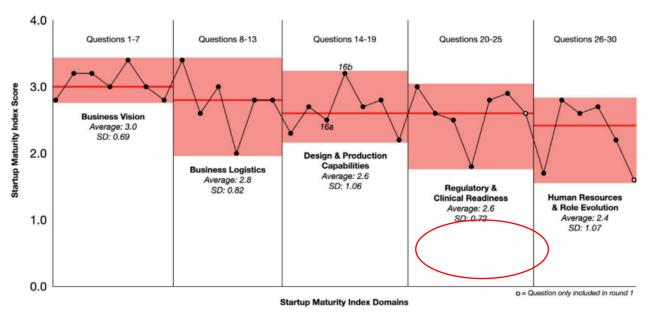


Fig. 1. Graphical summary of Startup Maturity Index (SMI) Scores across five domains. The x-axis indicates SMI questions 1–30 and y-axis the corresponding SMI scores. The red horizontal bars represent the section average score, while the red highlighted area represents the range of scores. Each individual point represents the average score across all companies for a given question, sequentially from left to right. The two points with a white center represent questions that were only included in the first round of interviews. SD = Standard deviation.

: Richmond Fj et al. A novel maturity index for assessing medical device startups. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science 6: e99, 1–9. doi: 10.1017/cts.2022.436



Leading to this...

Startling Statistics: Cost, Failure Rates, and Time

Given the complexity of the process involved in bringing a new device to market, it is no surprise that doing so is expensive. The average cost to bring a 510(k) product from concept to market is in excess of \$31 million, with greater than 77 percent of the cost – approximately \$24 million—spent on regulatory and FDA-related activities. The cost of an FDA premarket approval (PMA) averages \$94 million, with \$75 million spent on FDA-linked stages—nearly 80 percent of the total amount. (https://www.massdevice.com/exploring-fda-approval-pathways-for-medical-devices/).

The failure rate for medical startups should not come as a surprise either. As of 2019, startup failure rates were around 90%; 21.5% of startups fail in the first year, 30% in the second year, 50% in the fifth year, and 70% by Year 10. One article states that **75% of US-based medical device start-ups fail**, and 98% of digital health startups fail. Seventy-five percent of venture-backed companies never return cash to their investors, and in 30% to 40% of cases, investors lose their entire initial investment (https://www.embroker.com/blog/startup-statistics/).

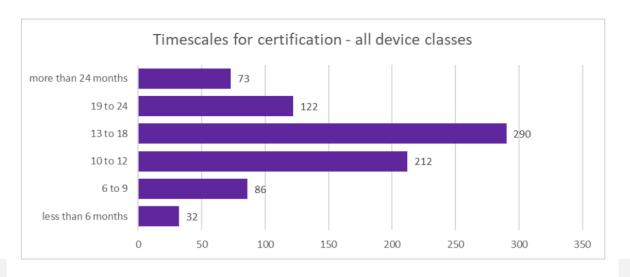


and this...

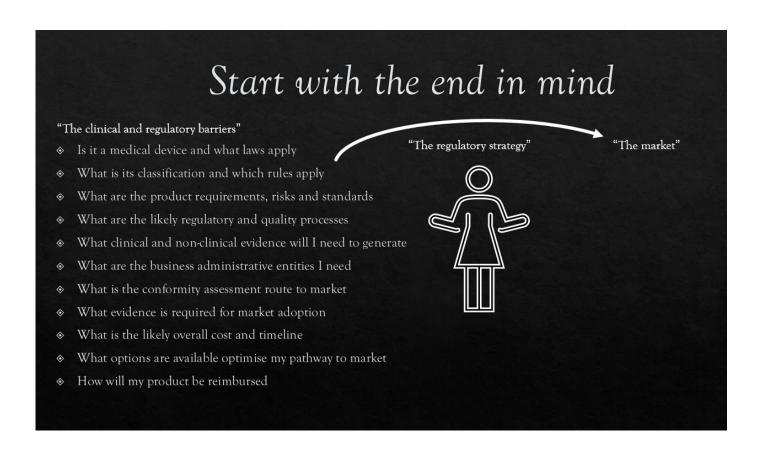
14 July 2022

MedTech Europe Survey Report analysing the availability of Medical Devices in 2022 in connection to the Medical Device Regulation (MDR) implementation

- SMEs are more impacted by the MDR than larger companies.
- Up to 30% of SMEs have either no Notified Body (15%) and/or have a Notified Body that is not yet designated to MDR (15%).
- Progress to certification is slower than average: only 7% of MDR certificates have been issued for SMEs compared to 13% on average.
- According to the survey data, while SMEs account for 26% of the total number of devices expected on the market by 26 May 2024, they will require 40% of the total certificates needed.

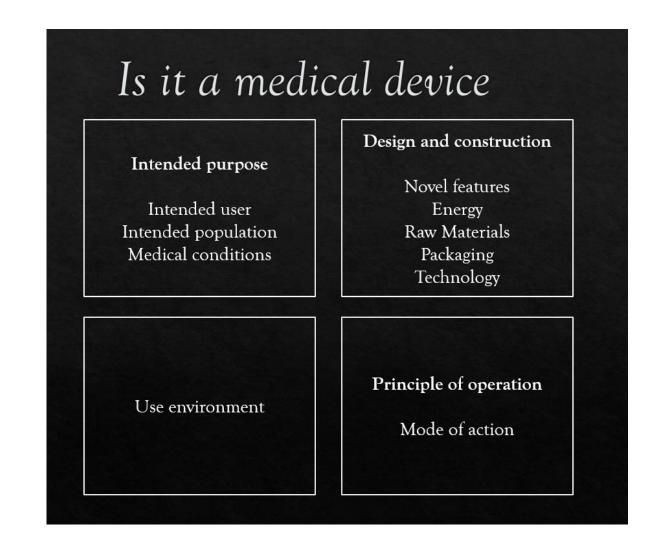








Define and refine the intended purpose and principle of operation / mechanism of action





Environment scan the intended market ecosystem

NOTE

Regulatory strategy addresses how each aspect will be addressed based upon the product intended purpose, risk classification and evidence requirements "I want to sell in the US market".

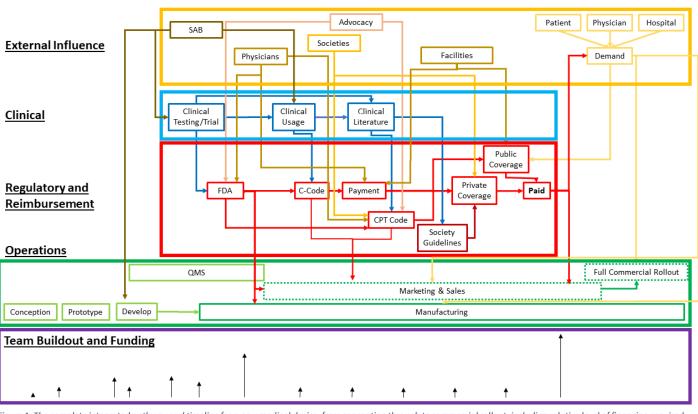
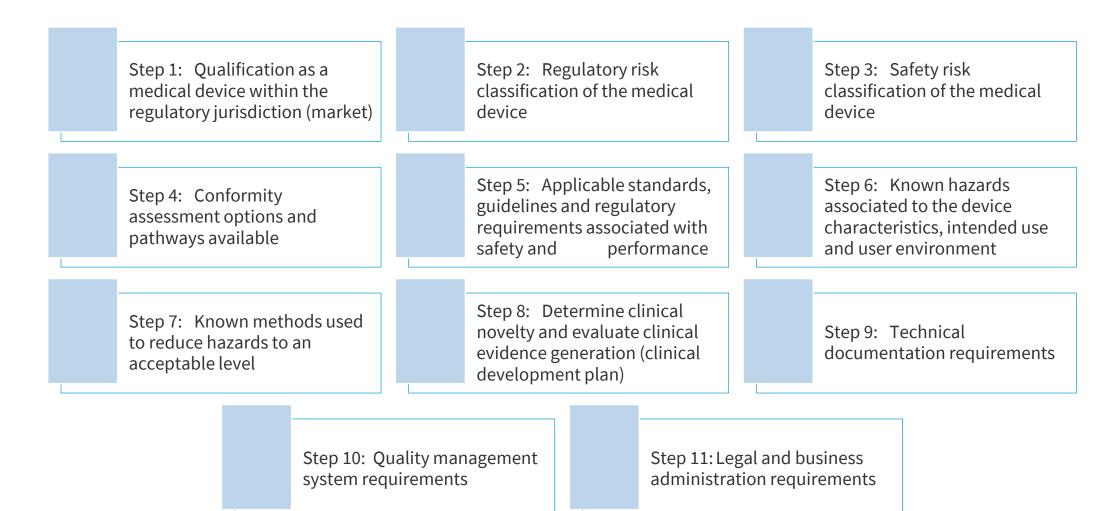


Figure 1: The complete integrated pathway and timeline for a new medical device, from conception through to commercial rollout, including relative level of financing required.

Source, Online "Why It Takes So Long to Develop a Medical Technology (Part 1) - Focused Ultrasound Foundation (fusfoundation.org)"





Can I change my mind?



Of course!

Refinement of claims, adapting technologies, eliminating / removing risks all have positive impacts on the market access and adoption barriers.

Can I change my mind?



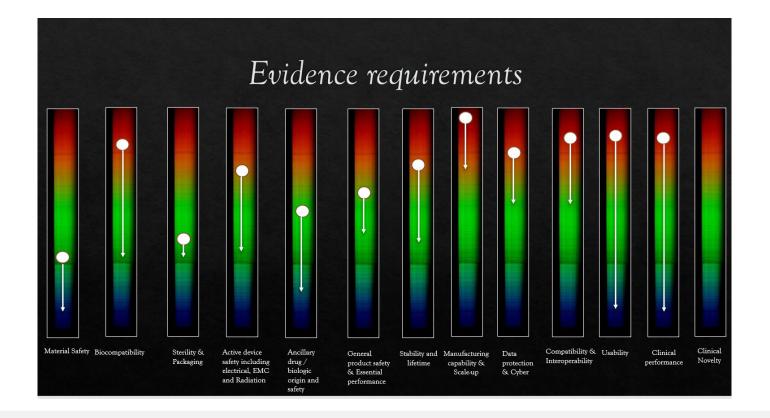
Defining and refining intended purpose may lead to less, more or different market access and regulatory barriers.



Can I change my mind



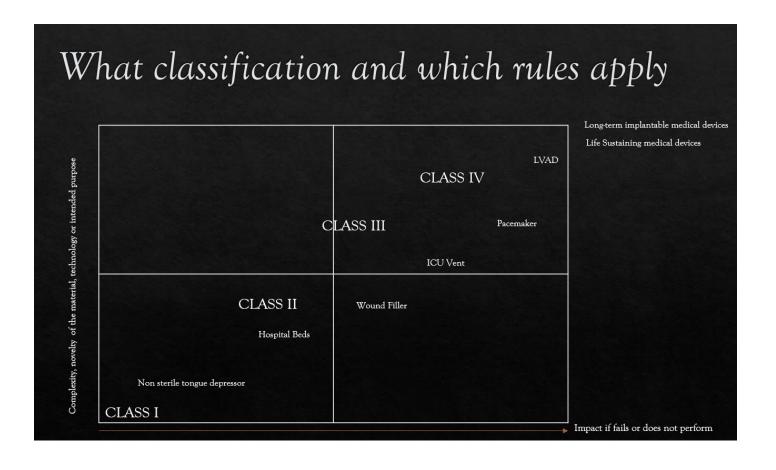
Adapting technologies, ensuring substantial equivalence or removing / eliminating risks may change evidence requirements

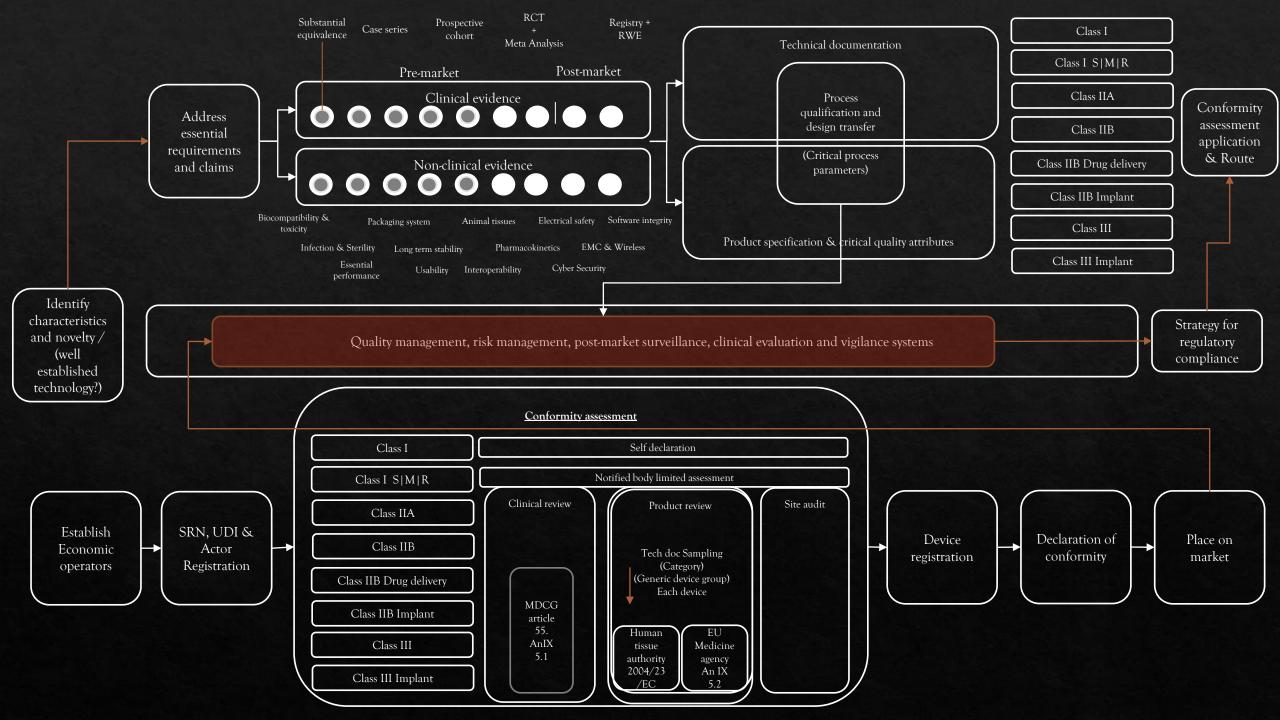


Can I change my mind?



Refining intended purpose or adapting product characteristics may change both the regulatory and safety risk classifications.





Tools and support



- ☐ Professional associations
 - TOPRA, RAPS (Europe)
 - Industry associations
 - ABHI, BIVDA, MedTech Europe, Advamed
- ☐ Regulatory agency websites and learning portals
- Consultancies
- ☐ Medical technology innovation services

MDIC (US), Innovate UK, NIHR and many more here today!!





Pre-submitted Qs

Slido

From the floor



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