

Relevance of Post market Surveillance & What the NHS can offer

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Aims

- The importance of Post market Surveillance (PMS)
- The different type of PMS and Post market Clinical Follow up (PMCF) studies
- Key individuals involved in conducting a PMS
- Services that the NHS can offer Device Companies

Post market Surveillance (PMS)

- Post market activities can be divided into 2 groups:
 - 1) PMS- “the pro-active collection of information on quality, safety or performance of medical devices after they have been placed on the market
 - 2) Vigilance-incidents that can occur with medical devices, when they do not perform as intended, thereby leading in the worst case to injury or death.



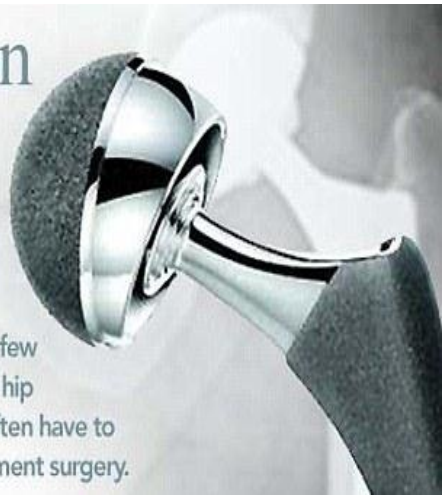
... YOU'RE RIGHT,
MORPHING INTO
A HIDEOUS MONSTER
IS NOT LISTED AS
A POSSIBLE
ADVERSE REACTION



DALLAI

Johnson & Johnson DePuy ASR Hip Implant

The DePuy ASR hip implant, meant to last approximately 15 years, can fail within only a few years of surgery. Victims of faulty DePuy ASR hip implants experience excruciating pain, and often have to undergo complicated and expensive replacement surgery.



Metal on metal hip implants can shed metal particles into the body causing metallosis or metal poisoning.

Why bother?

- Regulatory requirement
- Good Business Sense-to ensure the products are effective in patients
- Patient safety paramount



Post-market Clinical Follow Up Studies (PMCF)

- A study carried out following a CE marking of a device and intended to answer specific questions relating to clinical safety or performance (i.e. residual risks) of a device when used in accordance with its approved labelling



PMS & PMCF Studies

PMS	PMCF
Compliance data for notified bodies	Focusing on patient outcomes/novel device
ODEP studies-Providing benchmark to 10 years data	Comparative studies with other devices on the market
Retrospective studies-can take the form of registries	Randomised Control Trials

Key Individuals Involved in PMS & PMCF-Trust Level

Patients



Clinicians

Clinical Coding

**Study Co-ordinators/
Research Nurses**

**Information &
Management
Team**

Procurement

**Good working
Relationship with
Medical Records**

Industry

- NHS Data rich
- Data which they can utilise to conduct PMS studies on their product



What can the NHS Offer?

- In 2013 in excess of 95,000 knee replacement data was submitted to the National Joint Registry from Hospitals in England and Wales (Registry 2014).
- In 2014, 317 primary total knee replacements were performed at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital (RNOH).



Services Provided

To work with commercial companies on Post-market Surveillance (PMS) and Post market clinical follow up (PMCF) studies on devices and assistive healthcare technologies

1. Initial Feasibility

- Initial feasibility & Protocol review (initial input)
- Consultant & study co-ordinator selection
- Key contact point

2. Study development

- Protocol design and patient related docs as required
- Ethics & Regulatory submission, if applicable
- Project timeline for study set up to recruitment devised
- Cost Negotiations

3. Approval & Recruitment

- Final Contracts and costs agreed
- Consultants & Study co-ordinator Site initiation visit arranged & compliant with ICH GCP, RGF and/or ISO 14155
- Recruitment to meet Key Performance Indicators**

Overseeing the lifecycle of these studies from start to finish

Summary

- PMS is a regulatory requirement and ensures that device is performing and is safe
- Range of PMS and PMCF studies that you may come across
- Need co-operation and engagement from range of stakeholders to ensure these studies are a success
- The NHS R&D department can provide a number of services to companies



Any Questions?

