



Innovation & Safety

Regulation of digital medical devices (MDR)

OffDig Health – Aarhus 2024

Thomas Wejs Møller, Senior Director, RA Device, Novo Nordisk A/S

Together we are life-changing 2 March 2024



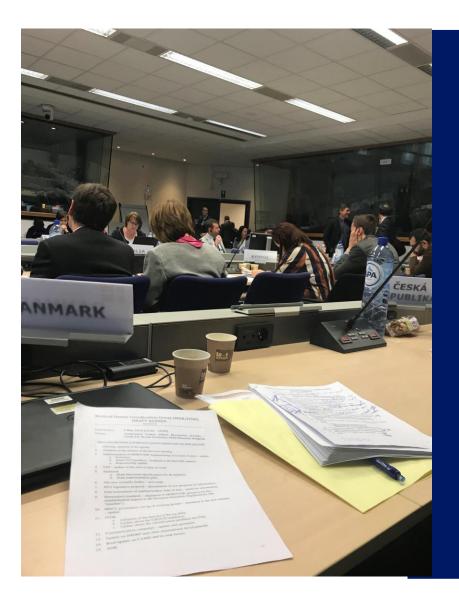
Agenda



- Trends in Healthcare
- Medical Devices Regulations and definitions
- Challenges in the regulatory system
- Questions & Reflections



Introduction





Thomas W. Møller Senior Director, RA device Novo Nordisk

Previous:

- Director of Device Division Danish Medicines Agency
- Member Medical Device Coordination Group (MDCG)
- Elected chair of the Competent Authorities for Medical Devices (CAMD) executive group (CEG)

Novo Nordisk at a **glance**

Novo Nordisk is a leading global healthcare company, founded in 1923 and headquartered in Denmark.

Our purpose is to drive change to defeat serious chronic diseases, built upon our heritage in diabetes.

We do so by pioneering scientific breakthroughs, expanding access to our medicines, and working to prevent and ultimately cure disease.

Supplier of nearly

50%

of the world's insulin

Net sales

232.3

billion DKK

Affiliates in

countries

About

64,319

employees

Total tax contribution

51

billion DKK

Obesity



R&D centres in China, Denmark, India, UK and US

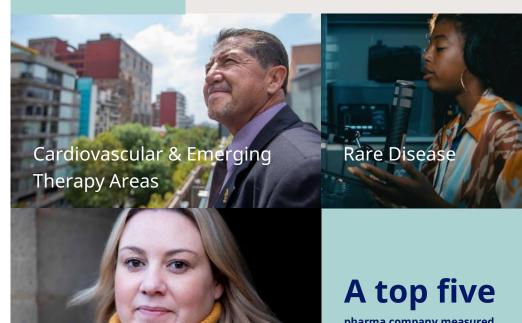


Strategic production sites in Denmark, Brazil, China. France and US

Globally, serving

41.6

million people living with diabetes and obesity



pharma company measured by market value¹



Digital health solutions

We employ digital technology to help people receive the maximum therapeutic benefit from our medicines.

Novo Nordisk partners¹

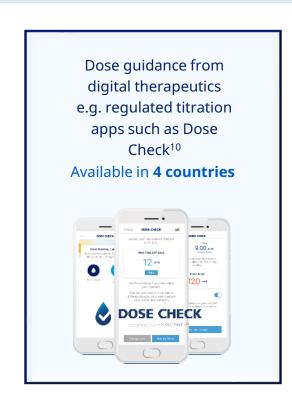












Real-world evidence from Swedish pilot, assessing dose logging data enabled by smart pens⁵

Novo Nordisk smart insulin pens led to...

43%

fewer missed meal-time insulin injections⁶

+2h

every day in good glucose control⁷

(Combined) Data offer new insights into diabetes management

5D aspiration towards patient-focused product development

integrating drug, device, diagnostic tools, digital solutions, and data utilisation





With the **patients in focus**, to meet the current and projected future unmet needs and expectations



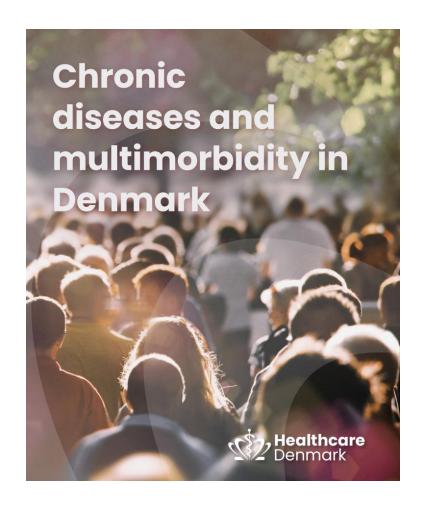
We develop One product where the **Drug**, the **Device**, the **Diagnostic tool**, the **Digital solution**, and the **Data utilisation** is fully integrated in **One project**



Within a framework of social, environmental, and financial **sustainability**.



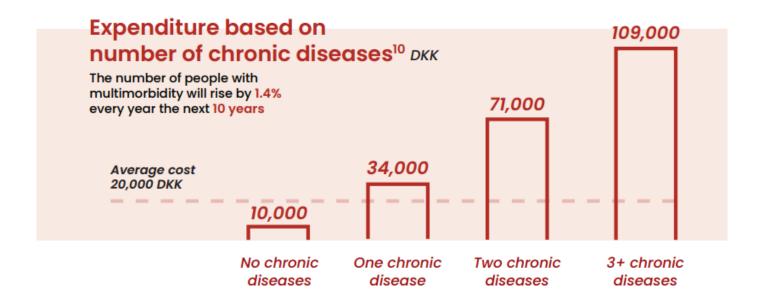
Trends in Healthcare



Foreword

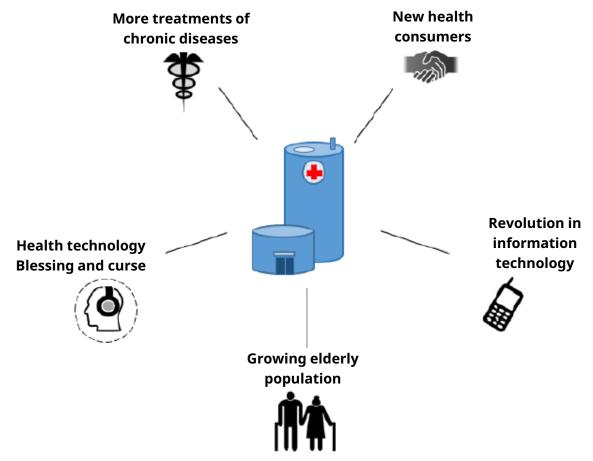
In Denmark, the number of people living with one or more chronic diseases has increased in recent years and is likely to increase even further towards 2030. To meet this challenge, the Danish Government has launched several initiatives. They represent our belief in and commitment to multisector collaboration, the patient-centred approach, digitalisation, and integrated care.





Development trends in Healhtcare

Disruptive forces in healthcare – points to innovation as a future solution



Innovation is for patients

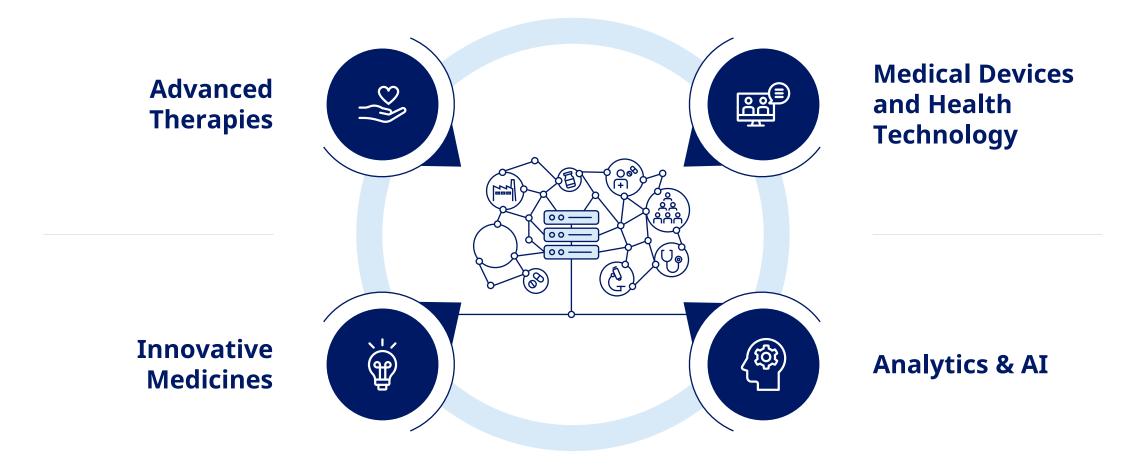
Innovation comes in many shapes. It is done for patients to improve treatments and improve conditions for living with a chronic disease.

- Precision medicine/Companion diagnostics
- Homecare / Remote Patient Monitoring
- Advanced therapies
- 3D print
- Robotics / nanobots
- Tricorders
- Digital Therapeutics
- Technology in mental health
- Wearables / nanosensors
- Smarter pacemakers
- A lab on a chip



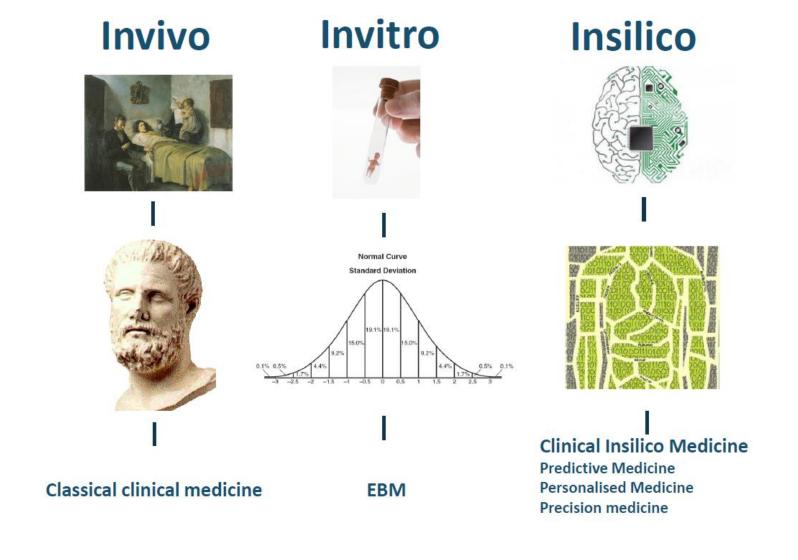
Convergence of technologies

As innovations grows and different technological approaches to treatments converges in new innovative treatments the regulatory system must adopt to meet the new demands.



New ways of creating evidence

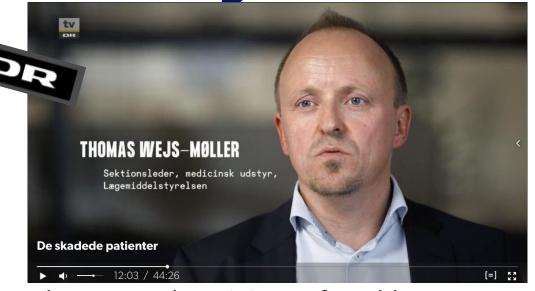
Innovation is based on evidence. Innovation is also being innovated and new ways of creating evidence being developed.





Medical devices – Regulations and definition

New regulations: Why?



inal mesh

'Scandal' of vaginal mesh removal rates revealed

Boneloc case – The Ministry of Health admit they made mistakes

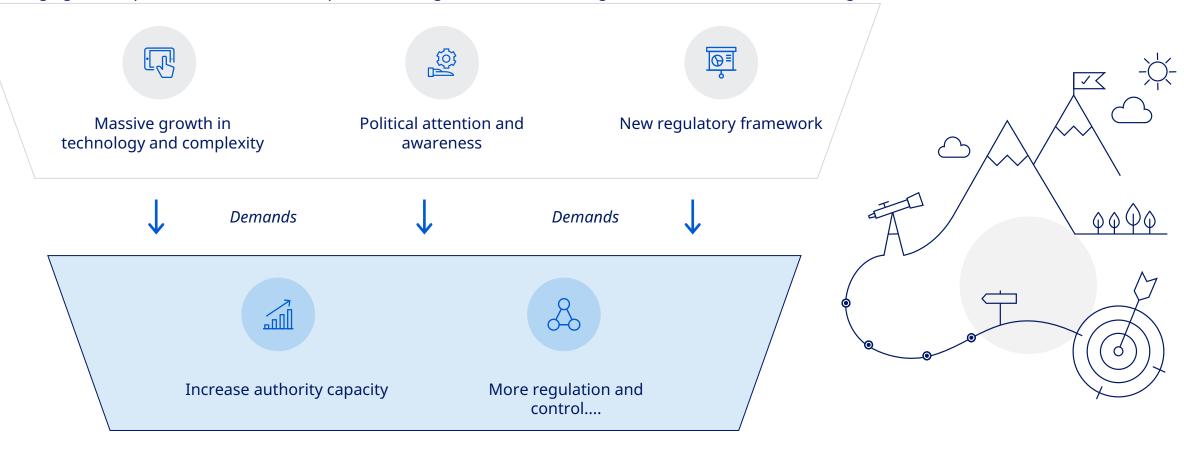
PIP BREAST IMPLANT SCANDAL: A STORY THAT TRIGGERED CHANGE

Telegraph UK



Demand for more patient safety

The changing landscape for innovations in Europe is a challenges authorities and regulations – and drive for more regulation.



Regulation aims to create the right environment

The regulatory environment is based on three regulated factors – patient safety, market access, and innovation.



Patient safety



Market access



Innovation

Medical Devices: Definition art. 2(1) in MDR

'Medical device' means any instrument, apparatus, appliance, software, implant, reagent, material or other article, intended by the manufacturer to be used, alone or in combination, for human beings for one or more of the specific medical purposes of:

- diagnosis, prevention, monitoring, prediction, prognosis, treatment or alleviation of disease;
- diagnosis, monitoring, treatment, alleviation of or compensation for an injury or disability,
- investigation, replacement or modification of the anatomy or of a physiological or pathological process or state,
- providing information by means of in vitro examination of specimens derived from the human body, including organ, blood and tissue donations, and which does not achieve its principal intended action by pharmacological, immunological or metabolic means, in or on the human body, but which may be assisted in its function by such means.

The following products shall also be deemed to be medical devices:

- devices for the control or support of conception
- products specifically intended for the cleaning, disinfection or sterilization of devices as referred to in Article 1(4) and of those referred to in the first paragraph of this point.

Medical Devices





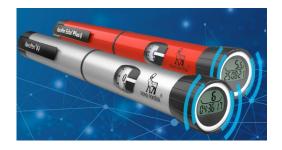














CE marking



Only CE marked medical devices can be placed on the market.

The CE mark shows that the device meets the legal requirements for medical devices.

To place a CE mark on a medical device, the manufacturer must document the product's quality, safety and performance.

Notified bodies

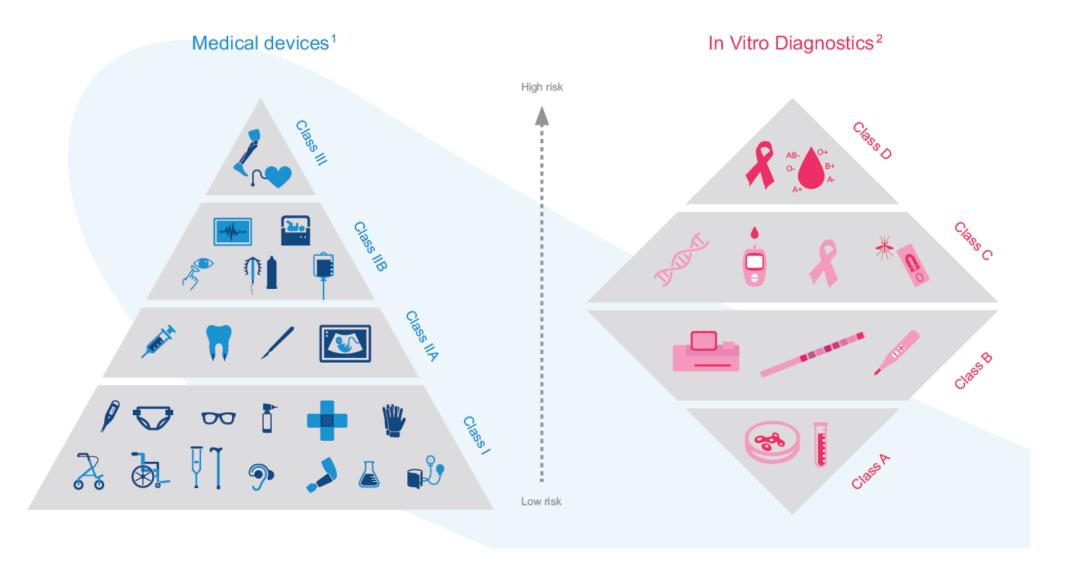
- Third party independent certification bodies
- Designated by their national Designating Authority
- Undertake relevant conformity assessment procedures for products belonging to a higher risk class than class I (and devices with a measuring function and sterile devices)

Medical Device Regulation, Article 36, Designation of Notified Bodies

Medical Device Regulation, Annex VII, Criteria for Notified Bodies

- Independence and impartiality
- Technical, scientific and medical competence
- Ability to carry out all tasks assigned
- Ensurance of subcontractor's competence
- Confidentiality
- Liability insurance

Guidelines for interpretation developed on EU level by expert working group



MDR and IVDR

From 1990s:

IVD directive (48 pages) MD directive (96 pages)

To 2017:

IVD regulation (157 pages) MD regulation (174 pages)



Significant changes include:

- Tighter rules for clinical investigations
- Notified Bodies
- New database (Eudamed)
- Expert Panels
- UDI
- Aesthetic products
- New classification

26th May 2021 (MDR) & 26th May 2022 (IVDR)

Search NICE...



Sign in

Guidance 🗸

Standards and indicators

Life British National sciences Formulary (BNF)

British National Formulary for Children (BNFC)

Clinical Knowledge
Summaries (CKS)

About **✓**

Read about our approach to COVID-19

Home > News

NICE recommends offering app-based treatment for people with insomnia instead of sleeping pills

Hundreds of thousands of people suffering from insomnia who would usually be prescribed sleeping pills could be offered an app-based treatment programme instead, NICE has said.

20 May 2022



NICE has recommended <u>Sleepio</u> as an effective alternative to sleeping pills, which would save the NHS money as well as reducing prescriptions of medicines such as zolpidem and zopiclone that <u>can be dependency forming</u>. Economic analysis found

Our guidance on Sleepio provides GPs and their patients with evidence-based recommendations on a digital treatment option for insomnia.

Jeanette Kusel, acting director for MedTech and digital



Challenges in the regulatory system

The regulatory system in Europe is challenged

The regulatory system of medical devices and regulatory pharma system has increased interfaces

02

Many competent authorities in EU have both medical devices and human medicine responsibilities

Drug-device combinations represents up to 25% of the current pharma pipeline

The increased safety expectations from the public are similar - but the regulatory systems are different – marked surveillance vs. government approval



Medical Devices system is characterized by:

- Focus on patient safety
- A surveillance system
- +500.000 products
- The regulatory size is 10 % of pharma
- Fully distributed regulatory system

- Only focused on access to market
- Free pricing
- Asf.



79

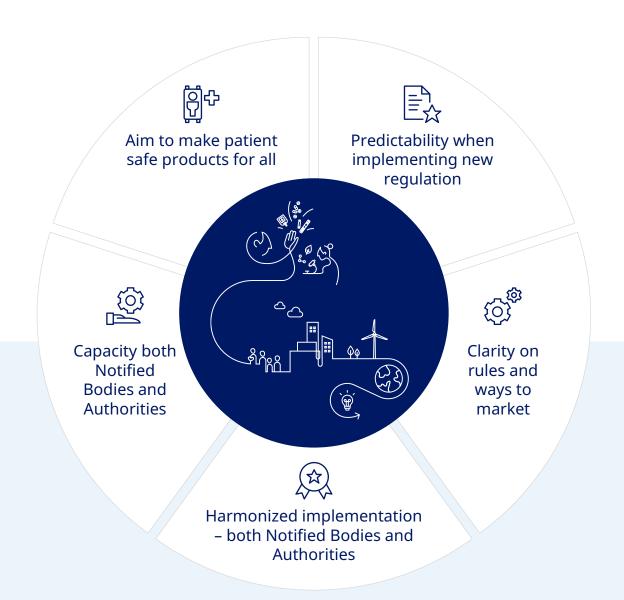
Pharma system is characterized by:

- Focus on patient safety
- An approval system
- Estimated 4.000 / 14.000 products
- 10 times the regulatory size of medical devices
- A large centralized agency EMA

- Responsible for supply
- Controlled pricing
- Asf.



Overall industry needs



Novo Nordisk company presentation

Novo Nordisk®

Sandipa Dey, Natalia Datta & Neetima BhardwajGlobal Service Centre
India

Questions & Reflections?

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