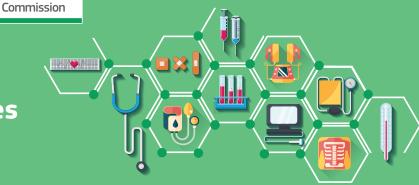


New EU rules to ensure safety of medical devices



EXISTING RULES

Outdated rules – rules on medical devices date back to the 1990s and don't reflect the technological progress made since then

Control of high-risk devices such as implants relies **on national Notified Bodies** – separate bodies risk inconsistency

Clinical trials taking place in more than one Member State are subject to **multiple national assessments**

Most aesthetic products, such as coloured contact lenses, are **regulated as general products**

Only one in five *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices is checked by a Notified Body before they are placed on the market

European database contains **limited** information on medical devices that is not publicly accessible

Varying and often limited information on implanted devices available to patients

In case of harm resulting from medical devices, compensation is **not guaranteed** if, for example, manufacturer goes bankrupt

Multiple registration procedures might be required for medical devices in different EU countries

NEW RULES

Up-to-date rules – new rules take into account technological progress and drive innovation

Control of high-risk devices such as implants involve also **panels of independent experts** at EU level

Clinical trials taking place in more than one Member State will be subject to a single coordinated assessment

Many aesthetic products are **regulated as medical devices and subject to stricter controls**

Four out of five *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices are checked by a Notified Body before they are placed on the market

European database contains **extensive** information on medical devices, most of which is publicly available

An **"implant card"** for implanted devices gives patients more information

A financial mechanism **ensures patients are compensated** in case defective medical
devices harm them

Simplified procedure allows manufacturers to register their device only once at the EU level