§ 820.250

(6) The test and inspection data.

[61 FR 52654, Oct. 7, 1996, as amended at 69 FR 11313, Mar. 10, 2004; 78 FR 58822, Sept. 24, 2013]

Subpart O—Statistical Techniques

§820.250 Statistical techniques.

- (a) Where appropriate, each manufacturer shall establish and maintain procedures for identifying valid statistical techniques required for establishing, controlling, and verifying the acceptability of process capability and product characteristics.
- (b) Sampling plans, when used, shall be written and based on a valid statistical rationale. Each manufacturer shall establish and maintain procedures to ensure that sampling methods are adequate for their intended use and to ensure that when changes occur the sampling plans are reviewed. These activities shall be documented.

PART 821—MEDICAL DEVICE TRACKING REQUIREMENTS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

821.1 Scope.

821.2 Exemptions and variances.

821.3 Definitions.

821.4 Imported devices.

Subpart B—Tracking Requirements

821.20 Devices subject to tracking.

821.25 Device tracking system and content requirements: manufacturer requirements.

Subpart C—Additional Requirements and Responsibilities

821.30 Tracking obligations of persons other than device manufacturers: distributor requirements.

Subpart D—Records and Inspections

821.50 Availability.

821.55 Confidentiality.

821.60 Retention of records.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 331, 351, 352, 360, 360e, 360h, 360i, 371, 374.

SOURCE: 58 FR 43447, Aug. 16, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 821.1 Scope.

- (a) The regulations in this part implement section 519(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act), which provides that the Food and Drug Administration may require a manufacturer to adopt a method of tracking a class II or class III device, if the device meets one of the following three criteria and FDA issues an order to the manufacturer: the failure of the device would be reasonably likely to have serious adverse health consequences; or the device is intended to be implanted in the human body for more than 1 year; or the device is a life-sustaining or life-supporting device used outside a device user facility. A device that meets one of these criteria and is the subject of an FDA order must comply with this part and is referred to, in this part, as a "tracked device."
- (b) These regulations are intended to ensure that tracked devices can be traced from the device manufacturing facility to the person for whom the device is indicated, that is, the patient. Effective tracking of devices from the manufacturing facility, through the distributor network (including tributors, retailers, rental firms and other commercial enterprises, device user facilities, and licensed practitioners) and, ultimately, to the patient is necessary for the effectiveness of remedies prescribed by the act, such as patient notification (section 518(a) of the act) or device recall (section 518(e) of the act). Although these regulations do not preclude a manufacturer from involving outside organizations in that manufacturer's device tracking effort, the legal responsibility for complying with this part rests with manufacturers who are subject to tracking orders, and that responsibility cannot be altered, modified, or in any way abrogated by contracts or other agreements.
- (c) The primary burden for ensuring that the tracking system works rests upon the manufacturer. A manufacturer or any other person, including a distributor, final distributor, or multiple distributor, who distributes a device subject to tracking, who fails to

comply with any applicable requirement of section 519(e) of the act or of this part, or any person who causes such failure, misbrands the device within the meaning of section 502(t)(2) of the act and commits a prohibited act within the meaning of sections 301(e) and 301(q)(1)(B) of the act.

(d) Any person subject to this part who permanently discontinues doing business is required to notify FDA at the time the person notifies any government agency, court, or supplier, and provide FDA with a complete set of its tracking records and information. However, if a person ceases distribution of a tracked device but continues to do other business, that person continues to be responsible for compliance with this part unless another person, affirmatively and in writing, assumes responsibility for continuing the tracking of devices previously distributed under this part. Further, if a person subject to this part goes out of business completely, but other persons acquire the right to manufacture or distribute tracked devices, those other persons are deemed to be responsible for continuing the tracking responsibility of the previous person under this

[58 FR 43447, Aug. 16, 1993, as amended at 67 FR 5951, Feb. 8, 2002; 73 FR 34860, June 19, 2008]

§821.2 Exemptions and variances.

- (a) A manufacturer, importer, or distributor may seek an exemption or variance from one or more requirements of this part.
- (b) A request for an exemption or variance shall be submitted in the form of a petition under §10.30 of this chapter and shall comply with the requirements set out therein, except that a response shall be issued in 90 days. The Director or Deputy Directors, CDRH, or the Director, Office of Compliance, CDRH, shall issue responses to requests under this section. The petition shall also contain the following:
- (1) The name of the device and device class and representative labeling showing the intended use(s) of the device;
- (2) The reasons that compliance with the tracking requirements of this part is unnecessary;

- (3) A complete description of alternative steps that are available, or that the petitioner has already taken, to ensure that an effective tracking system is in place; and
- (4) Other information justifying the exemption or variance.
- (c) An exemption or variance is not effective until the Director, Office of Compliance, CDRH, approves the request under §10.30(e)(2)(i) of this chapter.

[58 FR 43447, Aug. 16, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 31138, June 17, 1994; 67 FR 5951, Feb. 8, 2002; 72 FR 17399, Apr. 9, 2007]

§821.3 Definitions.

The following definitions and terms apply to this part:

- (a) Act means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 321 et seq., as amended.
- (b) *Importer* means the initial distributor of an imported device who is subject to a tracking order. "Importer" does not include anyone who only furthers the marketing, e.g., brokers, jobbers, or warehousers.
- (c) Manufacturer means any person, including any importer, repacker and/ or relabeler, who manufactures, prepares, propagates, compounds, assembles, or processes a device or engages in any of the activities described in \$807.3(d) of this chapter.
- (d) Device failure means the failure of a device to perform or function as intended, including any deviations from the device's performance specifications or intended use.
- (e) Serious adverse health consequences means any significant adverse experience related to a device, including device-related events which are lifethreatening or which involve permanent or long-term injuries or illnesses.
- (f) Device intended to be implanted in the human body for more than 1 year means a device that is intended to be placed into a surgically or naturally formed cavity of the human body for more than 1 year to continuously assist, restore, or replace the function of an organ system or structure of the human body throughout the useful life of the device. The term does not include a device that is intended and used only for temporary purposes or

§821.4

that is intended for explantation in 1 year or less.

- (g) Life-supporting or life-sustaining device used outside a device user facility means a device which is essential, or yields information that is essential, to the restoration or continuation of a bodily function important to the continuation of human life that is intended for use outside a hospital, nursing home, ambulatory surgical facility, or diagnostic or outpatient treatment facility. Physicians' offices are not device user facilities and, therefore, devices used therein are subject to tracking if they otherwise satisfy the statutory and regulatory criteria.
- (h) Distributor means any person who furthers the distribution of a device from the original place of manufacture to the person who makes delivery or sale to the ultimate user, i.e., the final or multiple distributor, but who does not repackage or otherwise change the container, wrapper, or labeling of the device or device package.
- (i) Final distributor means any person who distributes a tracked device intended for use by a single patient over the useful life of the device to the patient. This term includes, but is not limited to, licensed practitioners, retail pharmacies, hospitals, and other types of device user facilities.
- (j) Distributes means any distribution of a tracked device, including the charitable distribution of a tracked device. This term does not include the distribution of a device under an effective investigational device exemption in accordance with section 520(g) of the act and part 812 of this chapter or the distribution of a device for teaching, law enforcement, research, or analysis as specified in §801.125 of this chapter.
- (k) Multiple distributor means any device user facility, rental company, or any other entity that distributes a life-sustaining or life-supporting device intended for use by more than one patient over the useful life of the device.
- (1) Licensed practitioner means a physician, dentist, or other health care practitioner licensed by the law of the State in which he or she practices to use or order the use of the tracked device

- (m) Any term defined in section 201 of the act shall have the same definition in this part.
- (n) Human cell, tissue, or cellular or tissue-based product (HCT/P) regulated as a device means an HCT/P as defined in §1271.3(d) of this chapter that does not meet the criteria in §1271.10(a) and that is also regulated as a device.
- (o) Unique device identifier (UDI) means an identifier that adequately identifies a device through its distribution and use by meeting the requirements of §830.20 of this chapter. A unique device identifier is composed of:
- (1) A device identifier—a mandatory, fixed portion of a UDI that identifies the specific version or model of a device and the labeler of that device; and
- (2) A production identifier—a conditional, variable portion of a UDI that identifies one or more of the following when included on the label of the device:
- (i) The lot or batch within which a device was manufactured;
- (ii) The serial number of a specific device:
- (iii) The expiration date of a specific device;
- (iv) The date a specific device was manufactured.
- (v) For an HCT/P regulated as a device, the distinct identification code required by §1271.290(c) of this chapter.

[58 FR 43447, Aug. 16, 1993, as amended at 67 FR 5951, Feb. 8, 2002; 78 FR 58822, Sept. 24, 2013]

§821.4 Imported devices.

For purposes of this part, the importer of a tracked device shall be considered the manufacturer and shall be required to comply with all requirements of this part applicable to manufacturers. Importers must keep all information required under this part in the United States.

Subpart B—Tracking Requirements

§821.20 Devices subject to tracking.

(a) A manufacturer of any class II or class III device that fits within one of the three criteria within §821.1(a) must track that device in accordance with this part, if FDA issues a tracking order to that manufacturer.

(b) When responding to premarket notification submissions and premarket approval applications, FDA will notify the sponsor by issuing an order that states that FDA believes the device meets the criteria of section 519(e)(1) of the act and, by virtue of the order, the sponsor must track the device.

[67 FR 5951, Feb. 8, 2002]

§ 821.25 Device tracking system and content requirements: manufacturer requirements.

- (a) A manufacturer of a tracked device shall adopt a method of tracking for each such type of device that it distributes that enables a manufacturer to provide FDA with the following information in writing for each tracked device distributed:
- (1) Except as required by order under section 518(e) of the act, within 3 working days of a request from FDA, prior to the distribution of a tracked device to a patient, the name, address, and telephone number of the distributor, multiple distributor, or final distributor holding the device for distribution and the location of the device:
- (2) Within 10 working days of a request from FDA for tracked devices that are intended for use by a single patient over the life of the device, after distribution to or implantation in a patient:
- (i) The unique device identifier (UDI), lot number, batch number, model number, or serial number of the device or other identifier necessary to provide for effective tracking of the devices;
- (ii) The date the device was shipped by the manufacturer;
- (iii) The name, address, telephone number, and social security number (if available) of the patient receiving the device, unless not released by the patient under §821.55(a);
- (iv) The date the device was provided to the patient;
- (v) The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the prescribing physician:
- (vi) The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the physician regularly following the patient if different than the prescribing physician; and

- (vii) If applicable, the date the device was explanted and the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the explanting physician; the date of the patient's death; or the date the device was returned to the manufacturer, permanently retired from use, or otherwise permanently disposed of.
- (3) Except as required by order under section 518(e) of the act, within 10 working days of a request from FDA for tracked devices that are intended for use by more than one patient, after the distribution of the device to the multiple distributor:
- (i) The unique device identifier (UDI), lot number, batch number, model number, or serial number of the device or other identifier necessary to provide for effective tracking of the devices;
- (ii) The date the device was shipped by the manufacturer;
- (iii) The name, address, and telephone number of the multiple distributor:
- (iv) The name, address, telephone number, and social security number (if available) of the patient using the device, unless not released by the patient under §821.55(a);
 - (v) The location of the device;
- (vi) The date the device was provided for use by the patient;
- (vii) The name, address, and telephone number of the prescribing physician; and
- (viii) If and when applicable, the date the device was returned to the manufacturer, permanently retired from use, or otherwise permanently disposed of.
- (b) A manufacturer of a tracked device shall keep current records in accordance with its standard operating procedure of the information identified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(ii) of this section on each tracked device released for distribution for as long as such device is in use or in distribution for use.
- (c) A manufacturer of a tracked device shall establish a written standard operating procedure for the collection, maintenance, and auditing of the data specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. A manufacturer shall make this standard operating procedure available to FDA upon request. A

§821.30

manufacturer shall incorporate the following into the standard operating procedure:

- (1) Data collection and recording procedures, which shall include a procedure for recording when data which is required under this part is missing and could not be collected and the reason why such required data is missing and could not be collected;
- (2) A method for recording all modifications or changes to the tracking system or to the data collected and maintained under the tracking system, reasons for any modification or change, and dates of any modification or change. Modification and changes included under this requirement include modifications to the data (including termination of tracking), the data format, the recording system, and the file maintenance procedures system; and
- (3) A quality assurance program that includes an audit procedure to be run for each device product subject to tracking, at not less than 6-month intervals for the first 3 years of distribution and at least once a year thereafter. This audit procedure shall provide for statistically relevant sampling of the data collected to ensure the accuracy of data and performance testing of the functioning of the tracking system.
- (d) When a manufacturer becomes aware that a distributor, final distributor, or multiple distributor has not collected, maintained, or furnished any record or information required by this part, the manufacturer shall notify the FDA district office responsible for the area in which the distributor, final distributor, or multiple distributor is located of the failure of such persons to comply with the requirements of this part. Manufacturers shall have taken reasonable steps to obtain compliance by the distributor. multiple distributor, or final distributor in question before notifying
- (e) A manufacturer may petition for an exemption or variance from one or more requirements of this part according to the procedures in §821.2 of this chapter.

[58 FR 43447, Aug. 16, 1993, as amended at 67 FR 5951, Feb. 8, 2002; 78 FR 58822, Sept. 24, 2013]

Subpart C—Additional Requirements and Responsibilities

§ 821.30 Tracking obligations of persons other than device manufacturers: distributor requirements.

- (a) A distributor, final distributor, or multiple distributor of any tracked device shall, upon purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in such a device, promptly provide the manufacturer tracking the device with the following information:
- (1) The name and address of the distributor, final distributor or multiple distributor;
- (2) The unique device identifier (UDI), lot number, batch number, model number, or serial number of the device or other identifier used by the manufacturer to track the device:
 - (3) The date the device was received;
- (4) The person from whom the device was received;
- (5) If and when applicable, the date the device was explanted, the date of the patient's death, or the date the device was returned to the distributor, permanently retired from use, or otherwise permanently disposed of.
- (b) A final distributor, upon sale or other distribution of a tracked device for use in or by the patient, shall promptly provide the manufacturer tracking the device with the following information:
- (1) The name and address of the final distributor,
- (2) The unique device identifier (UDI), lot number, batch number, model number, or serial number of the device or other identifier used by the manufacturer to track the device;
- (3) The name, address, telephone number, and social security number (if available) of the patient receiving the device, unless not released by the patient under §821.55(a);
- (4) The date the device was provided to the patient or for use in the patient;
- (5) The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the prescribing physician;
- (6) The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the physician regularly following the patient if different than the prescribing physician; and

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

- (7) When applicable, the date the device was explanted and the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the explanting physician, the date of the patient's death, or the date the device was returned to the manufacturer, permanently retired from use, or otherwise permanently disposed of.
- (c)(1) A multiple distributor shall keep written records of the following each time such device is distributed for use by a patient:
- (i) The unique device identifier (UDI), lot number, batch number, model number, or serial number of the device or other identifier used by the manufacturer to track the device;
- (ii) The name, address, telephone number, and social security number (if available) of the patient using the device:
- (iii) The location of the device, unless not released by the patient under §821.55(a);
- (iv) The date the device was provided for use by the patient;
- (v) The name, address, and telephone number of the prescribing physician;
- (vi) The name, address, and telephone number of the physician regularly following the patient if different than the prescribing physician; and
- (vii) When applicable, the date the device was permanently retired from use or otherwise permanently disposed of.
- (2) Except as required by order under section 518(e) of the act, any person who is a multiple distributor subject to the recordkeeping requirement of paragraph (c)(1) of this section shall, within 5 working days of a request from the manufacturer or within 10 working days of a request from FDA for the information identified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, provide such information to the manufacturer or FDA.
- (d) A distributor, final distributor, or multiple distributor shall make any records required to be kept under this part available to the manufacturer of the tracked device for audit upon written request by an authorized representative of the manufacturer.
- (e) A distributor, final distributor, or multiple distributor may petition for an exemption or variance from one or

more requirements of this part according to the procedures in §821.2.

[58 FR 43447, Aug. 16, 1993, as amended at 67 FR 5951, Feb. 8, 2002; 78 FR 58822, Sept. 24, 2013]

Subpart D—Records and Inspections

§821.50 Availability.

- (a) Manufacturers, distributors, multiple distributors, and final distributors shall, upon the presentation by an FDA representative of official credentials and the issuance of Form FDA 482 at the initiation of an inspection of an establishment or person under section 704 of the act, make each record and all information required to be collected and maintained under this part and all records and information related to the events and persons identified in such records available to FDA personnel.
- (b) Records and information referenced in paragraph (a) of this section shall be available to FDA personnel for purposes of reviewing, copying, or any other use related to the enforcement of the act and this part. Records required to be kept by this part shall be kept in a centralized point for each manufacturer or distributor within the United States.

[58 FR 43447, Aug. 16, 1993, as amended at 65 FR 43690, July 14, 2000]

§821.55 Confidentiality.

- (a) Any patient receiving a device subject to tracking requirements under this part may refuse to release, or refuse permission to release, the patient's name, address, telephone number, and social security number, or other identifying information for the purpose of tracking.
- (b) Records and other information submitted to FDA under this part shall be protected from public disclosure to the extent permitted under part 20 of this chapter, and in accordance with §20.63 of this chapter, information contained in such records that would identify patient or research subjects shall not be available for public disclosure except as provided in those parts.
- (c) Patient names or other identifiers may be disclosed to a manufacturer or other person subject to this part or to

§821.60

a physician when the health or safety of the patient requires that such persons have access to the information. Such notification will be pursuant to agreement that the record or information will not be further disclosed except as the health aspects of the patient requires. Such notification does not constitute public disclosure and will not trigger the availability of the same information to the public generally.

[58 FR 43447, Aug. 16, 1993, as amended at 67 FR 5951, Feb. 8, 2002]

§821.60 Retention of records.

Persons required to maintain records under this part shall maintain such records for the useful life of each tracked device they manufacture or distribute. The useful life of a device is the time a device is in use or in distribution for use. For example, a record may be retired if the person maintaining the record becomes aware of the fact that the device is no longer in use, has been explanted, returned to the manufacturer, or the patient has died.

PART 822—POSTMARKET SURVEILLANCE

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

822.1 What does this part cover?

822.2 What is the purpose of this part?

822.3 How do you define the terms used in this part?

822.4 Does this part apply to me?

Subpart B—Notification

- 822.5 How will I know if I must conduct postmarket surveillance?
- 822.6 When will you notify me that I am required to conduct postmarket surveillance?
- 822.7 What should I do if I do not agree that postmarket surveillance is appropriate?

Subpart C—Postmarket Surveillance Plan

- 822.8 When, where, and how must I submit my postmarket surveillance plan?
- 822.9 What must I include in my submission?
- 822.10 What must I include in my surveil-lance plan?
- 822.11 What should I consider when designing my plan to conduct postmarket surveillance?

822.12 Do you have any information that will help me prepare my submission or design my postmarket surveillance plan? 822.13 [Reserved]

822.14 May I reference information previously submitted instead of submitting it again?

822.15 How long must I conduct postmarket surveillance of my device?

Subpart D-FDA Review and Action

- 822.16 What will you consider in the review of my submission?
- 822.17 How long will your review of my submission take?
- 822.18 How will I be notified of your decision?
- 822.19 What kinds of decisions may you make?
- 822.20 What are the consequences if I fail to submit a postmarket surveillance plan, my plan is disapproved and I fail to submit a new plan, or I fail to conduct surveillance in accordance with my approved plan?
- 822.21 What must I do if I want to make changes to my postmarket surveillance plan after you have approved it?
- 822.22 What recourse do I have if I do not agree with your decision?
- 822.23 Is the information in my submission considered confidential?

Subpart E—Responsibilities of Manufacturers

- 822.24 What are my responsibilities once I am notified that I am required to conduct postmarket surveillance?
- 822.25 What are my responsibilities after my postmarket surveillance plan has been approved?
- 822.26 If my company changes ownership, what must I do?
- 822.27 If I go out of business, what must I do?
- 822.28 If I stop marketing the device subject to postmarket surveillance, what must I do?

Subpart F—Waivers and Exemptions

- 822.29 May I request a waiver of a specific requirement of this part?
- 822.30 May I request exemption from the requirement to conduct postmarket surveillance?

Subpart G—Records and Reports

- 822.31 What records am I required to keep? 822.32 What records are the investigators in
- my surveillance plan required to keep? 822.33 How long must we keep the records?
- 822.34 What must I do with the records if the sponsor of the plan or an investigator in the plan changes?