



How to Get What Purchasing Wants in a Regulated Environment

Event Sponsors

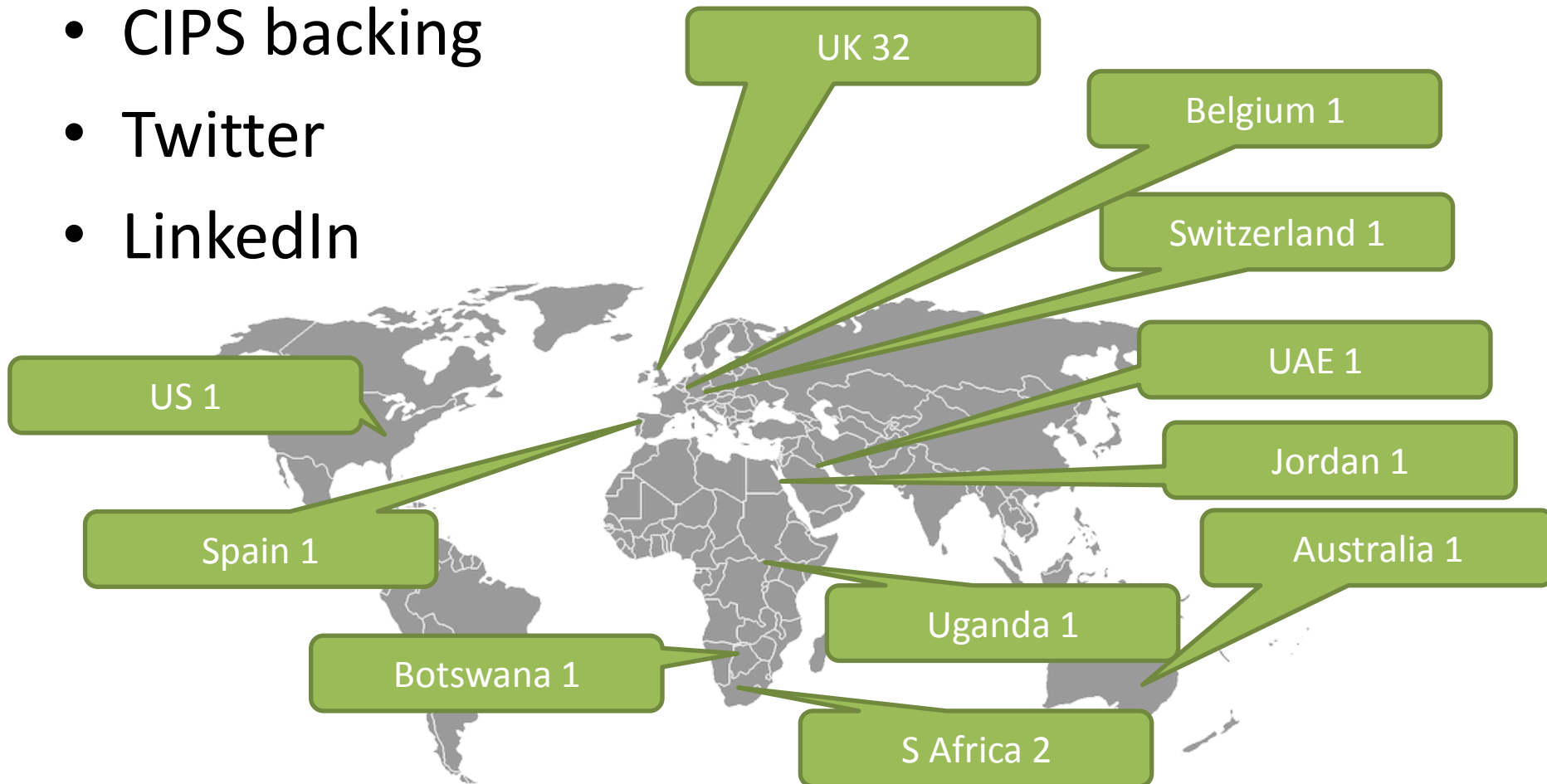


Agenda

- 15.45 Event Registration
- 16.00 Event Start and Introduction
(Lee Robinson & Malcolm Youngson)
- 16.15 Regulatory Impacts in the HT Industry
(Mike Bullivant)
- 17.15 Break for Refreshments & Networking
- 17.45 How to make sure Purchasing Succeeds
(Ed Luttrell)
- 18.45 Next Event Discussion
(Paul Currah)
- 19.00 Event Close

CIPS HT Group

- 18 months in development
- CIPS backing
- Twitter
- LinkedIn



Inaugural Event

“The aim of the event is to provide members and non-members with an understanding of how challenging purchasing within Health Technology is, and more importantly to leave with a real understanding of how they can have an impact within their own organisations.”

Malcolm Youngson

CIPS



Mike Bullivant

A History of Medical Device Quality Management System & Regulatory Requirements

**Incarnation of the
Board of Health
1805**

**Ministry of Health
created 1919**

**NHS establishment
within the MoH in
1945**



Before the MHRA

MDA certificated the
COMPANY to
manufacture devices
together with the
approval to use the
device by a Clinician

Devices manufactured
under a Quality
Management System
(QMS) BS 5750 & later
BS 9000
& now ISO 13485



**Medicines Control
Agency (MCA) &
Medical Devices
Agency (MDA)
merged to form
Medicines &
Healthcare products
Regulatory Agency
(MHRA) in 2003**



**AFTER THE
FORMATION OF THE
M.H.R.A.**

A STEP CHANGE



The CE marking of Medical Devices as it is legally called since 1993 (per Directive 93/43/EEC) CE mark is a mandatory conformity mark for products placed on the market in the European Economic Area (EEA).

With the CE marking on a product the manufacturer ensures that the product conforms with the essential requirements of the applicable EC directives.



**BS EN ISO 13485:2003
QMS
&
Medical Device
Directives**

**This QMS was introduced
specifically for Medical
Device manufactures and
replace ISO 9000 QMS**

**MDD 93/42/EEC introduced
as a way of CE marking
Devices**



MHRA appoint Notified Bodies to :-

a) Approve manufactures Technical Files

b) Approve their QMS

Prior to the issue of the CE Mark on the Medical Device concerned



Aim of Quality Management System

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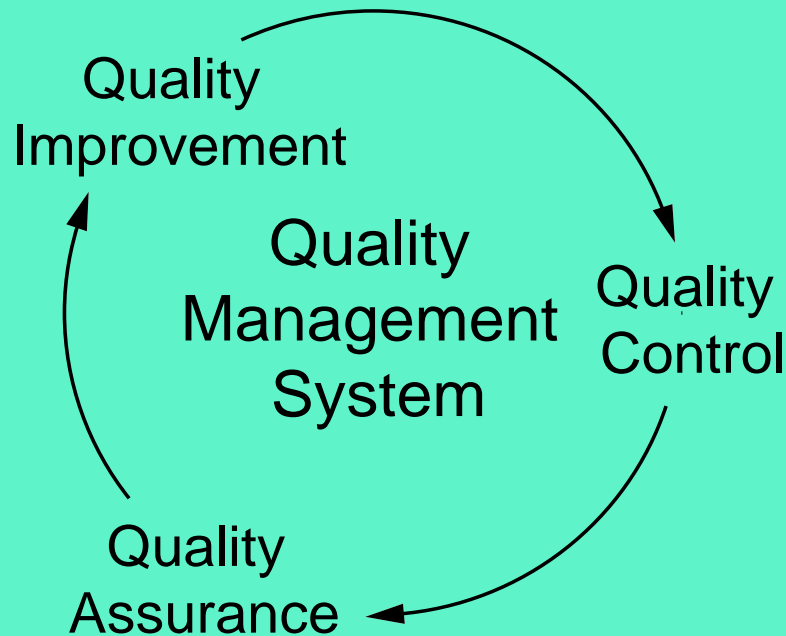
- The basic goal of quality management is the elimination of failure:

Aim of Quality Management System

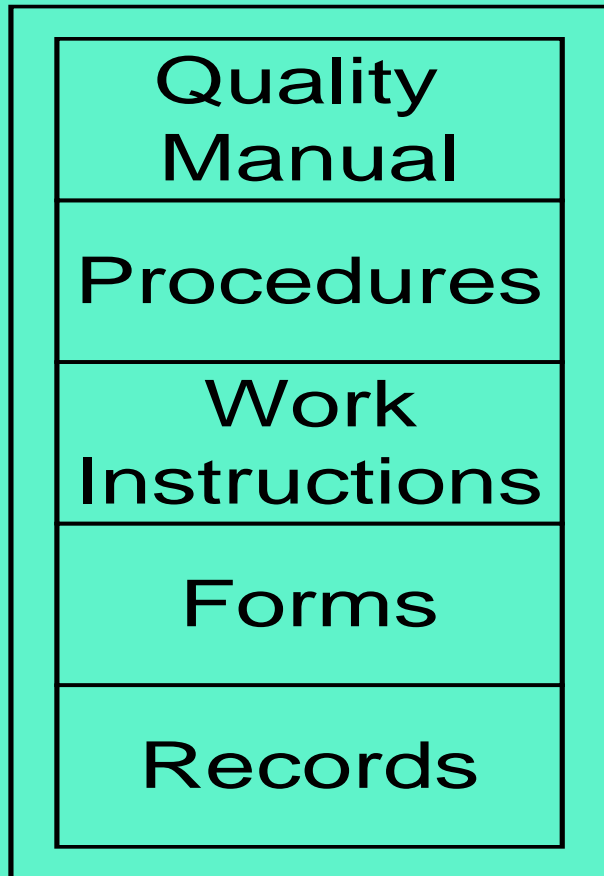
- The basic goal of quality management is the elimination of failure:
- Both in the concept and in the reality of our products, services and procedures.

Aim of Quality Management System

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- Both in the concept and in the reality of our products, services and procedures.



Design of the QMS

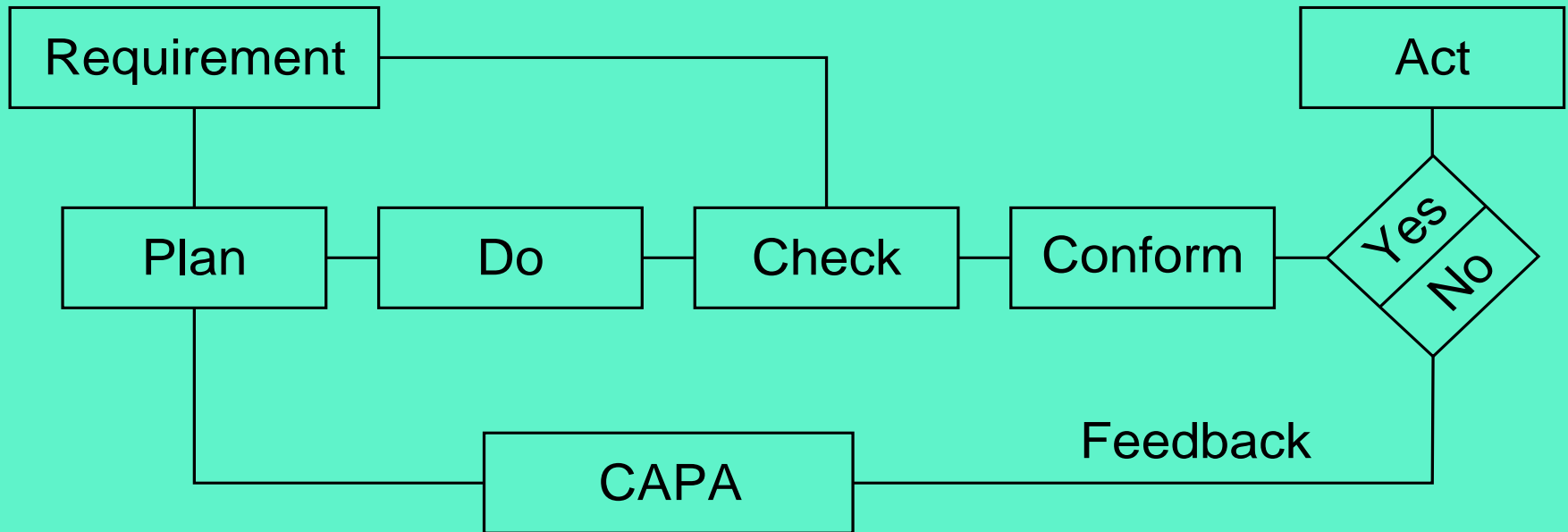


The QMS consists of:

- Quality Manual top level system
- Procedures for each operation
- Work Instructions for the operator
- Forms to record information
- Records to prove activities

Quality Control

- Quality control is the operational techniques and activities that are used to fulfil requirements for quality.



Standards Operating Procedure (SOP)

Quay Side Parking SOP

Drive to the edge of the water
and leave your car.

YOU MEAN LIKE THIS ?



Quality Improvement

- Quality improvement is the process by which Quality Control is constantly updated to maintain effective delivery right through to the customer.

Quality Assurance

- Quality Assurance is a method of ensuring adequate confidence that the requirement of Quality will be met.
- Quality Assurance establishes the extent to which quality will be, or is being controlled.

Quality Goals

- Quality goals may be derived from a wide range of actions; such actions include:
 - establish customer needs
 - customer satisfaction
 - design of products and services with features that reflect customer needs
 - prevent supplying products that possess features that dissatisfy customers

Quality Management System (QMS)

- Purpose –
 - to enable an organisation to achieve, sustain and improve quality cost effectively.
- Requirements:
 - robustness
 - maintainability
 - reliability
 - flexibility
 - consistency
 - compliance
 - usability
 - traceability

Why Do We Have Quality?

- Our company is commitment to quality and achievement of ISO certification
- Our certification is awarded because we demonstrate consistently that we have documented procedure and that we adhere to them.
- Continuous improvement to identify problem areas and address them before they impact our business.

Surveillance Visits

- Who is our Notified Body
 - BSI or LRQA or SGS !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
- How do they ensure we comply to the requirements
 - They perform Six Or Twelve month surveillance visits
- These audits are made to Ensure we:
 - say what we do
 -and do what we say

Who / What

- What is covered by the QMS
 - Every department within the company
- Who is responsible for quality ?
- Everyone!!
 - We all can have an impact on the quality of our product and services

What Do You Need to Do?

- Familiarise yourselves with the QMS.
- Use the correct version of the forms, procedures and work instructions.
- Communicate any changes to your working procedures.
- Make sure we capture all customer feedback -
POSITIVE & NEGATIVE

Internal Auditing

- The purpose of auditing is to detect and correct any non conformances.
- Non conformances are defined as discrepancy between actual feature and specified requirement.
 - (e.g. procedure is correct, but not followed, or procedure is at fault).

What Do You Get from the QMS

- Key things you need to know about “YOUR CUSTOMER”
- Consistency means customer satisfaction.
- You do NOT need to re-create the wheel or re-create the standards. But.....you can always contribute to their improvement

Continuous Improvement

- We want to continue listening and learning from each other and from our customers so we can develop a system that works for us.
- A system that will give our customers a greater consistency and satisfaction.
- Allowing our Sales Specialists to perform tasks without being restricted.
- There will be ongoing training on QMS.

Conclusion

- Lets Get It “Right First Time”
- Make sure we capture all feedback - POSITIVE & NEGATIVE
- Always ask the question:-

Do we:

- say what we do?
-and do what we say?
- If the procedure needs amending to improve it, then lets change it!!

European Directives

1

Council Directive 93/42/EEC Concerning Medical Devices

1

Council Directive 93/42/EEC Concerning Medical Devices

2

Council Directive 98/79/EEC In Vitro Medical Devices

1

Council Directive 93/42/EEC Concerning Medical Devices

2

Council Directive 98/79/EEC In Vitro Medical Devices

3

Council Directive 90/385/EEC Active Implantable Medical Devices



1

23 Article statements.

2

12 Annex Sections



1

Annex I - Essential Requirements

2

Annex I - 99 Sections Requirements



NEW DIRECTIVES BEING MADE INTO LAW ALL THE TIME



**The affect of
Directives on
the Industry**



**The affect of
Directives on
the Industry**



MORE TESTING



The affect of
Directives on
the Industry

1

MORE TESTING

2

HIGHER DEVELOPMENT COST



The affect of Directives on the Industry

1

MORE TESTING

2

HIGHER DEVELOPMENT COST

3

LONGER TIME TO MARKET



1

MORE TESTING

2

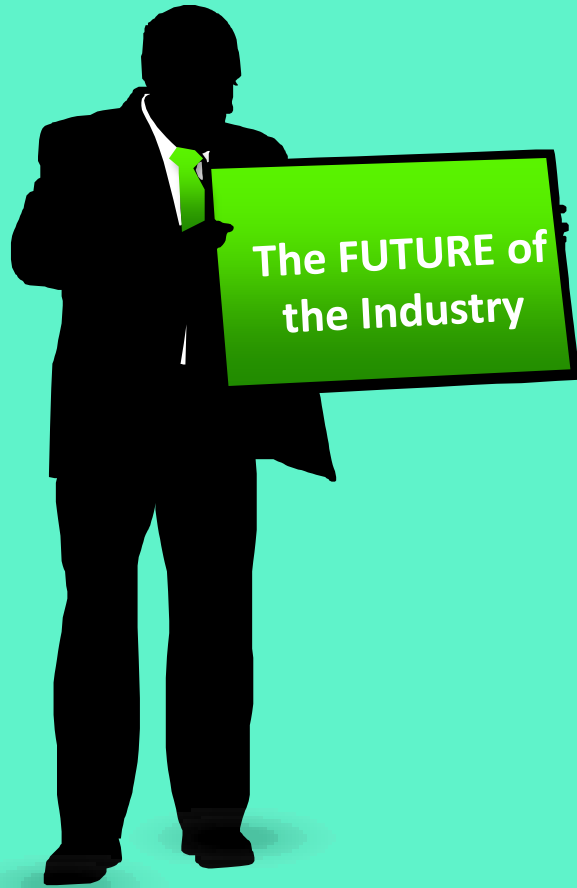
HIGHER DEVELOPMENT COST

3

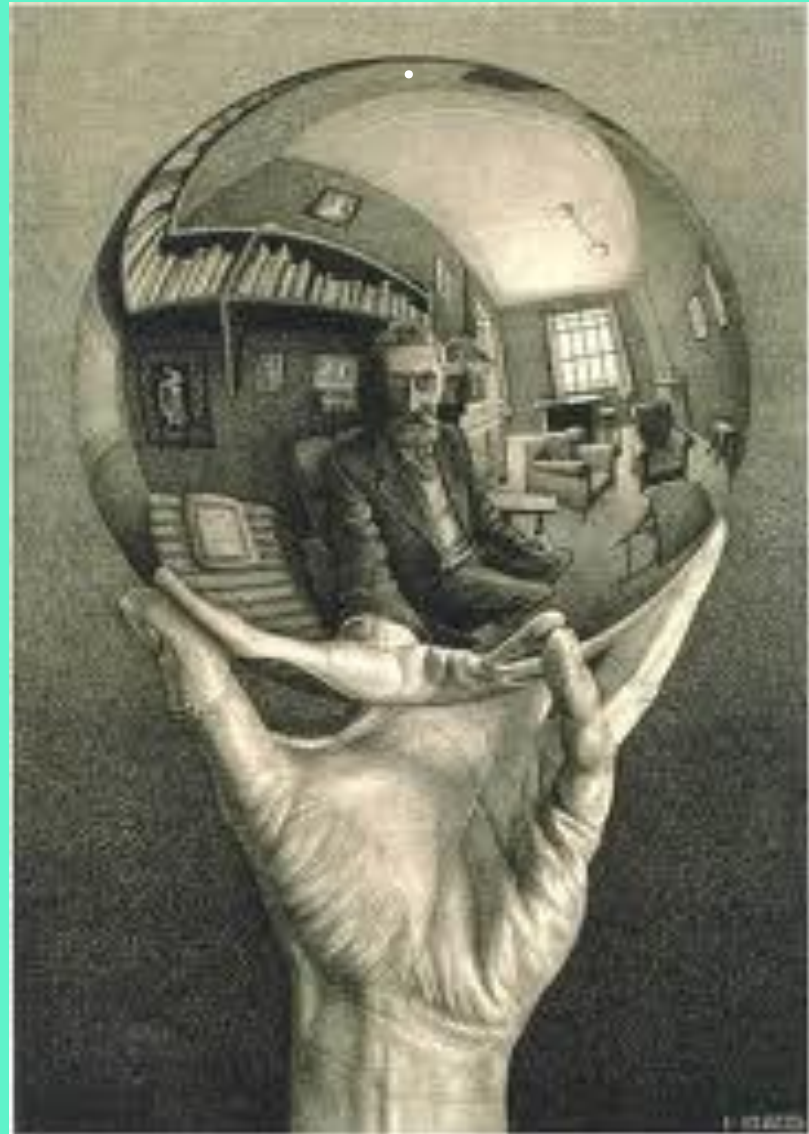
LONGER TIME TO MARKET

4

LONGER R.O.I.



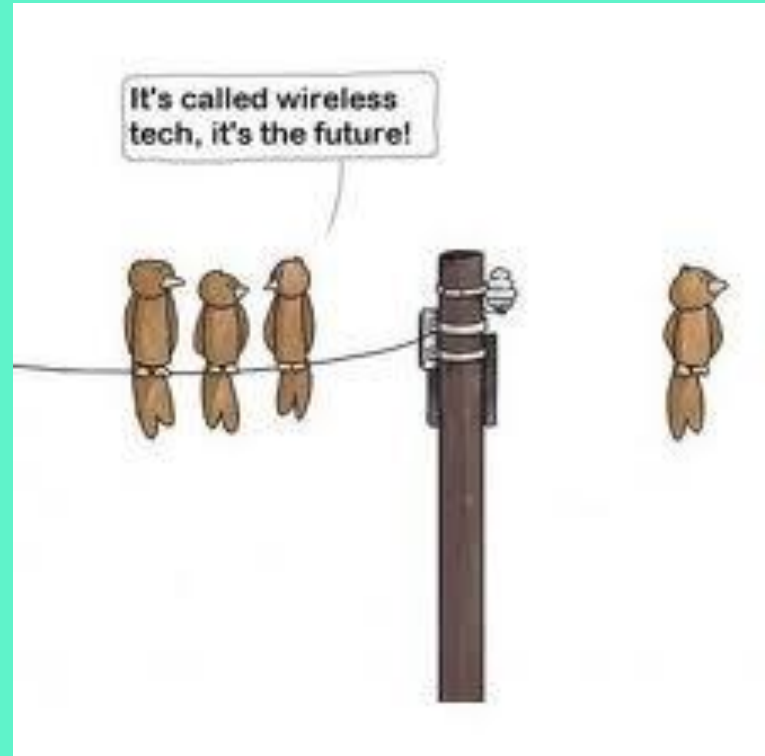
If Only !



Progressive Development



Use state of the Art Technology



Resulting in some strange devices



Or some
very
strange
devices



Even some scary devices



Be sure
of one
thing





**Future is in
OUR
hands.**

THANK YOU
FOR
LISTENING

Thanks for coming!

Lets Keep Sharing!

CIPS HT Group Website:

<http://www.cips.org/en-GB/Community/groups/Health-Technology/>

CIPS LinkedIn Group

http://www.linkedin.com/groups?gid=4197381&trk=hb_side_g

CIPS HT Twitter Feed

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