UC San Diego	OIA-307 WORKSHEET: Devices		
o e ban biego	NUMBER	DATE	PAGE
INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD ADMINISTRATION	OIA-307	09/06/2023	1 of 2

The purpose of this worksheet is to provide support for Office of IRB Administration (OIA) staff pre-reviewing research involving devices. This worksheet, or equivalent, is to be used. It does not need to be completed or retained. Device Applicability (Check if "Yes." If either is "Yes." use the rest of the worksheet. Otherwise Food and Drug Administration (FDA) device regulations do not apply.) Does the activity involve the following? (Check all that apply) ☐ In the United States: The use of a medical device¹ in one or more persons that evaluates the safety or effectiveness of that device. Data regarding subjects or control subjects submitted to or held for inspection by FDA.2 Data regarding the use of a medical device on human specimens (identified or unidentified) submitted to or held for inspection by FDA.3 Does this involve a humanitarian use device (HUD)? Investigational Device Exemption (IDE)/Humanitarian Device Exemption (HDE) Requirements⁴ (Check if "Yes." One must be "Yes." If all are "No" IDE/HDE information is not complete.) The device has an IDE or HDE. (Complete Sections 3 and 4.) The device qualifies for an abbreviated IDE at 21 CFR 812.2(b). (Complete Section 4 and 5.) The device is exempt from the IDE requirements. (Complete Section 6.) IDE/HDE Validation (Check if "Yes." At least one must be "Yes." If all are "No," IDE/HDE cannot be validated.) Sponsor⁵ protocol imprinted with the IDE/HDE number. Written communication from the sponsor documenting the IDE/HDE number. Written communication from the FDA documenting the IDE/HDE number. (Required if the investigator holds the IDE/HDE.) Device Control (Check if "Yes." Must be "Yes" If "No," information regarding device control is incomplete.) The plan for storage, control, and dispensing of the device is adequate to ensure that only authorized investigators will use the device and that they will use the device only in subjects who have provided consent.6 Abbreviated IDE [Non-Significant Risk (NSR) Device] (Check if "Yes." All must be "Yes") The protocol includes an explanation of why the device is non-significant risk device. The device is not banned by the FDA. The investigator will label the device in accordance with FDA regulations. (21 CFR 812.5) The IRB will approve the research under 21 CFR Part 50 and 21 CFR Part 56 and determine that the study is not a significant risk. The investigator will comply with FDA requirements for monitoring investigations. (21 CFR 812.46) The investigator will comply with FDA requirements for records and reports. (21 CFR 812.140, 21 CFR 812.150) The investigator will not market or promote the device. (21 CFR 812.7) IDE Exemptions (Check if "Yes." All criteria under one category must be "Yes" for a category to be met. If none of the categories is met, the device is not exempt from an IDE.) The device was not regulated as a drug before enactment of the Medical Device Amendments. (Transitional device.) ¥ The device is FDA-approved/cleared.8 Cat. The device is being used or investigated in accordance with the indications in the FDA approved/cleared labeling. The device is a diagnostic device. The sponsor will comply with applicable requirements in 21 CFR 809.10(c). # The testing is noninvasive.9 Sat. The testing does not require an invasive sampling procedure that presents significant risk. The testing does not by design or intention introduce energy¹⁰ into a subject The testing is not used as a diagnostic procedure without confirmation by another, medically established product or procedure. The device is undergoing consumer preference testing, testing of a modification, or testing of a combination of two or more devices # in commercial distribution, and the testing is not for the purpose of determining safety or effectiveness and does not put subjects at Cat. risk. # The device is a custom device as defined in 21 CFR 812.3(b) and is NOT being used to determine safety or effectiveness for Cat. commercial distribution. 11

¹ The term "device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, including any component, part, or accessory, which is:

⁽¹⁾ recognized in the official National Formulary, or the United States Pharmacopeia, or any supplement to them,

⁽²⁾ intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, in man or other animals, or

UC San Diego INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD ADMINISTRATION	OIA-307 WORKSHEET: Devices		
	NUMBER	DATE	PAGE
	OIA-307	09/06/2023	2 of 2

- (3) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals, and which does not achieve its primary intended purposes through chemical action within or on the body of man or other animals and which is not dependent upon being metabolized for the achievement of its primary intended purposes.
- ² This is specific to submissions that are part of an application for a research or marketing permit. However, unless otherwise indicated, assume all submissions to FDA meet this requirement.
- ³ This is specific to submissions that are part of an application for a research or marketing permit. However, unless otherwise indicated, assume all submissions to FDA meet this requirement.
- ⁴ If there are questions about which category is appropriate, have the investigator apply for an IDE following 21 CFR 812.20.
- ⁵ This refers to the regulatory sponsor (i.e. holder of the IDE) rather than the financial sponsor of the study.
- ⁶ The investigator or other designated individual must maintain records of the product's delivery to the <u>clinical trial</u> site, the inventory at the site, the use by each subject, and the return to the Sponsor or alternative disposition of unused products. These records include dates, quantities, batch or serial numbers, and expiration dates (if applicable), and the unique code numbers assigned to the investigational products and trial subjects.
- ⁷ The risk determination is based on the proposed use of a device in an investigation, and not on the device alone. (See <u>FDA Information Sheet Significant Risk and Nonsignificant Risk Medical Device Studies.)</u>
- ⁸ In commercial distribution immediately before May 28, 1976, or FDA has determined to be substantially equivalent to a device in commercial distribution immediately before May 28, 1976, and that is used or investigated in accordance with the indications in the labeling FDA reviewed under subpart E of 21 CFR part 807 (Premarket Notification Procedures) in determining substantial equivalence.
- ⁹ Blood sampling that involves venipuncture is considered non-invasive for purposes of this exemption. The use of surplus samples of body fluids or tissues that are left over from samples taken for non-investigational purposes is also considered non-invasive (FDA Guidance Document In Vitro Diagnostic (IVD) Device Studies Frequently Asked Questions).
- 10 This refers to soundwaves, electromagnetic radiation (electricity, magnets, LASERs, ultraviolet (UV) light, x-rays, heat), and nuclear energy (Positron Emission Tomography (PET), radioactive compounds, protons, neutrons).
- ¹¹ Note: a customizable device (e.g. prosthetics, dental braces/implants, eyeglasses, etc.) are customizable devices but are not considered a "custom device." For more information see FDA guidance: Custom Device Exemption Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff.