

## Communication to Stakeholders

August 2022

### MD032: ISO 13485 Conformity Assessment Body Communication\_v1

#### **Background**

The Medicines and Related Substances Act 101 as amended, requires a medical device establishment to hold an establishment licence in recognition of the activities conducted by the organisation. Such a licence is issued upon the fulfilment of the regulatory requirements which include, but are not limited to, managing a (scope-relevant) quality management system which meets the recognised international standard for medical device establishments, i.e ISO13485.

The international standard, ISO13485:2016 *Medical Devices – Quality Management systems- Requirements for regulatory purposes* identifies the requirements for a quality management system that is used by an organization involved in one or more stages of the life-cycle of a medical device, including the design and development, production, storage, distribution, installation, servicing, final decommissioning and disposal of a medical device, design and development, or provision of associated activities (e.g. technical support). The requirements in this international standard can also be used by suppliers or other external parties providing product and services (e.g., raw materials, components, subassemblies, medical devices, sterilization services, calibration services, distribution services, maintenance services) to such organizations.

#### **Responsibility of SAHPRA**

The South African Health Products Regulatory Authority (SAHPRA) is an entity of the National Department of Health, created by the South African Government to ensure that the health and well-being of human and animal health is at its core. SAHPRA is a schedule 3A public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 and is accountable to and reports to the Minister of Health. The objectives of the Authority are to provide for the monitoring, evaluation, regulation, investigation, inspection, registration and control of medicines, Scheduled scheduled substances, clinical trials, medical devices, and related matters in the public interest. SAHPRA's mandate is outlined in the Medicines and Related Substances Act (Act No 101 of 1965 as amended) as well as the Hazardous Substances Act (Act No 15 of 1973 as amended) and is in accordance with Section 2B of the Medicines and related Act in relation to the functions of the Authority.

## 2B. Functions of Authority.

(1) The Authority must, in order to achieve its objects—ensure the efficient, effective and ethical evaluation or assessment and registration of medicines and medical devices that meet defined standards of quality, safety, efficacy and performance, where applicable; ensure that the process of evaluating or assessing and registering medicines and medical devices is transparent, fair, objective and concluded timeously; ensure the periodic re-evaluation or re-assessment and monitoring of medicines and medical devices; ensure that evidence of existing and new adverse events, interactions, information with regard to post-marketing surveillance and vigilance is being monitored, analysed and acted upon; ensure that compliance with existing legislation is being promoted and controlled through a process of active inspection and investigation; and ensure that clinical trial protocols are being assessed according to prescribed ethical and professional criteria and defined standards.

Furthermore,

(2) The Authority may— liaise with any other regulatory authority or institution and may, without limiting the generality of this power, require the necessary information from, exchange information with and receive information from any such authority or institution in respect of— (i) matters of common interest; or (ii) a specific investigation; and enter into agreements to co-operate with any regulatory authority or institution in order to achieve the objects of the Medicines and Related Substance Act.

For SAHPRA to be able to deliver on its mandate especially regarding Medical Devices (IVD and Non-IVDs), one of its oversight responsibilities is to ensure that manufacturers, distributors and wholesalers sell products that are safe, perform as intended and of quality. To ensure compliance with existing legislation every organisation which holds a medical device establishment license is required to have a formal quality management system (QMS) in place. The soon-to-be revised medical device regulations identify that certification to the quality standard *ISO13485 Medical devices – Quality Management Systems – Requirements for Regulatory Purposes* will be required for a new medical device establishment licence application, renewal of a medical device establishment licence, an amendment to a medical device establishment licence and associated records.

[Prior hereto – the Authorised Representative has been required to make a legal declaration that the requisite quality management system and procedures were implemented within the medical device establishment.]

To achieve certification to the *ISO13485* standard for medical devices, the certification process requires each medical device establishment to implement a formal quality management system (QMS) which must be inspected and certified by an independent conformity assessment body (CAB) which has in turn been accredited by SANAS and recognised by SAHPRA as compliant to South African legislation and regulations for medical devices.

The nature of the QMS implemented by a medical device establishment must be appropriate to the activities conducted by the organisation at each site. These activities may for example, include manufacturing, secondary packaging, refurbishing, servicing and distribution or wholesaling of medical devices.

## **RESPONSIBILITY OF SANAS**

South African National Accreditation System (SANAS), is a schedule 3A public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999, established in terms of the Accreditation for Conformity Assessment, Calibration and Good Laboratory Practice Act 19 of 2006. SANAS is the only national body responsible for carrying out accreditation in respect of conformity assessment, which includes the accreditation of Testing, Calibration, Verification laboratories, Inspection, and Certification bodies. SANAS is a signatory to the African Accreditation Cooperation (AFRAC) Mutual Recognition Arrangement, and AFRAC is internationally recognised through the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation's Mutual Recognition Agreement (ILAC MRA) and International Accreditation Forum's Multilateral Arrangement (IAF MLA).

### **Recognition / Verification / Designation Process**

Conformity assessment bodies (CABs) operating in South Africa shall be accredited by SANAS according to the applicable accreditation scheme, medical device regulations and additional requirements as determined by SAHPRA.

Foreign conformity assessment bodies operating in South Africa (which are accredited by signatory members to International Accreditation Forum Multilateral Arrangement (IAF MLA)) and local conformity assessment bodies, shall be recognized by SAHPRA for compliance with the South African regulations in respect of regulatory and any additional South African requirements as determined by the SAHPRA, within the scope of their accreditation.

On meeting the requirements as established by SAHPRA, SAHPRA will publish on the website, the name and address of a conformity assessment body recognised by the Authority.

## Complaints and Appeals

- a. All investigation and disputes arising from a contravention of the regulations will be the responsibility of SAHPRA
- b. All investigations and disputes arising from the contravention of the accreditation requirements will be the responsibility of SANAS in accordance with its procedures P12 “Handling of Complaints and Appeals.
- c. Where investigations and disputes overlap the function of SAHPRA and SANAS, both parties will cooperate to resolve the issue(s).

## REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODY (CAB)

### Specific Requirements for a Medical Device Conformity Assessment Body (CAB)

1. A CAB shall demonstrate
  - compliance to South African regulatory requirements (including, but not limited to the understanding of the Medicines and Related Act 101, as amended and the Hazardous Substances Act 15, as amended);
  - Proof of training regarding compliance to South African regulatory requirements
  - certification of a quality management system as per standard *ISO 17021: Requirements for Certification Bodies*, and
  - compliance to the relevant International Accreditation Forum, Inc. (IAF) mandatory document(s) for medical devices [e.g., MD9 Application of ISO17021-1 in the Field of Medical Device Quality Management System (ISO13485)]; and
  - make available to SAHPRA information about the organizational structure, ownership and the legal and natural persons exercising control over the CAB.
2. In addition, a CAB that maintains multiple offices that perform any part of the regulatory review process, shall ensure that the roles and responsibilities of the CAB and each of the locations are defined and implemented.

3. Documents to be submitted to the authority for approval:

- Completed Declaration indicating compliance with South African regulatory requirements and what their scope of work of the CAB will include
- Valid **ISO 17021** Conformity Assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems certificate
- Scope of work (include regulations and Act) – copy
- Certificate indicating that the CAB is a member of ILAC (IAF MLA)
- Letter of Authority for Foreign CABS

For a CAB which is accredited by a body other than SANAS, evidence of recognition / designation by the relevant medical device regulatory authority of that jurisdiction.

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**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF SAHPRA**

**DATE: August 2022**

**Process flow:**

