## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

### ISO/TS 12417

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# Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems — Vascular device-drug combination products

Implants cardiovasculaires et systèmes extracorporels — Produits de combinaison médicament-dispositif vasculaire



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### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of normative document:

- an ISO Publicly Available Specification (ISO/PAS) represents an agreement between technical experts in an ISO working group and is accepted for publication if it is approved by more than 50 % of the members of the parent committee casting a vote.
- an ISO Technical Specification (ISO/TS) expresents an agreement between the members of a technical committee and is accepted for publication if the approved by 2/3 of the members of the committee casting a vote.

An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed after three years in order to decide whether it will be confirmed for a further three years, revised to become an International Standard, or withdrawn. If the ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is confirmed, it is reviewed again after a further three years at which time it must either be transformed into an International Standard or be withdrawn.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TS 12417 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 150, *Implants for surgery*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems*.

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### Introduction

This Technical Specification was prepared in order to provide minimum requirements for vascular device-drug combination products (VDDCPs).

Only issues related to drug(s) combined with the vascular device based on the ancillary function of the VDDCP are covered by this Technical Specification. Only issues related to drug(s) combined with the vascular device based on the ancimary rometer of the VDDCP are covered by this Technical Specification.

NOTE For issues related to the primary mode of action of the vascular device, the reader might find it useful to consider a number of other International Standards (see Bibliography).

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## Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems — Vascular device-drug combination products

### 1 Scope

1.1 This Technical Specification specifies requirements for vascular device-drug combination products (VDDCPs) based upon current technical and medical knowledge. VDDCPs are medical devices with various clinical indications for use in the human vascular blood system. A VDDCP incorporates, as an integral part, substance(s) which, if used separately, can be considered to be a medicinal product (drug product) but the action of the medicinal substance is ancillary to that of the device and supports the primary mode of action of the device. With regard to safety, this Technical Specification outlines requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization packaging, and information supplied by the manufacturer. For implanted products, this Technical Specification should be considered as a supplement to ISO 14630, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants. This Technical Specification should also be considered as a supplement to relevant device-specific standards, such as the ISO 25539 series specifying requirements for endovascular devices. Requirements listed in this Technical Specification also accress VDDCPs that are not necessarily permanent implants.

NOTE Due to variations in the design of products covered by this Technical Specification and due to the relatively recent development of some of these products, acceptable standardized *in vitro* tests and clinical results are not always available. As further scientific and clinical data become available, appropriate revision of this Technical Specification will be necessary.

- **1.2** Delivery systems or parts of the delivery system are included in the scope of this Technical Specification if they comprise an integral component of the vascular device and if they are drug-covered (e.g. drug-covered balloon catheters and drug-covered guidevites).
- **1.3** Pumps and infusion catheters which do not contain drug coverings, and whose primary mode of action is to deliver a drug, are not addressed in this Technical Specification.
- **1.4** Procedures and devices used prior to and following the introduction of the VDDCP (e.g. balloon angioplasty devices) are excluded from the scope of this Technical Spatification if they do not affect the drug-related aspects of the device.
- **1.5** This Technical Specification is not comprehensive with respect to the pharmacological evaluation of VDDCPs. Some information on the requirements of different related national and regional authorities is given in Annex B of this Technical Specification.
- **1.6** Bioabsorbable components of VDDCPs (e.g. coatings) are addressed by this technical Specification in their connection with drug-related aspects of the device.
- **1.7** This Technical Specification does not address issues associated with viable tissues and non-viable biological materials.

### Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 10993-7, Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 7: Ethylene oxide sterilization residuals

ISO 11135-1, Sterilization of health care products — Ethylene oxide — Part 1: Requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices

ISO 11137-1, Sterilization of health care products — Radiation — Part 1: Requirements for development, validation and routine confider of a sterilization process for medical devices

ISO 11607-1, Packaging for tempinally sterilized medical devices — Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems

medical devices for human subjects — Good clinical practice ISO 14155, Clinical investigation of

ISO 14160, Sterilization of health care products — Liquid chemical sterilizing agents for single-use medical devices utilizing animal tissues and the derivatives — Requirements for characterization, development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices

– General requirements ISO 14630. Non-active surgical implants -

ISO 14937, Sterilization of health care products September 14937, Sterilization of a sterilizing agent and the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices

ISO 14971, Medical devices — Application of risk management to medical devices

ISO 17665-1, Sterilization of health care products — Moist (A)t — Part 1: Requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices

See the Bibliography for additional device-specific and redio information about standards and guidance NOTE documents.

### Terms and definitions

14639 and the following apply. For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1

NOTE Potential clinical events are defined in Annex A.

### 3.1

### active pharmaceutical ingredient

API

drug

pharmacologically active (drug or medicinal) substance used as a raw material, which is coated on, bound to or incorporated into the device to achieve an ancillary device function, such as minimizing vascular restenosis

### 3.2

#### batch

quantity of VDDCP at the final stage or pre-final stage of manufacture which has undergone the same manufacturing cycle, using the same components (e.g. same coating solution, same device size), and meets the same specifications

NOTE Validation testing can be conducted to demonstrate that manufacturing variables do not impact specifications such as drug content or drug release, and thereby permit such manufacturing variables within a batch.