Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 16: Mittetäisväärtuslike saaduste ja uhtainete jaoks mõeldud toksikokineetilise uuringu ülesehitus

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 16: Toxicokinetic study design for degradation products and leachables

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10993-16:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10993-16:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10993-16:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 10993-16:2010.
Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 31.03.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 31.03.2010 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 15.02.2010.	Date of Availability of the European standard text 15.02.2010.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 11.100.20

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 10993-16

February 2010

ICS 11.100.20

Supersedes EN ISO 10993-16:2009

English Version

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 16: Toxicokinetic study design for degradation products and leachables (ISO 10993-16:2010)

Évaluation biologique des dispositifs médicaux - Partie 16: Conception des études toxicocinétiques des produits de dégradation et des substances relargables (ISO 10993-16:2010)

Biologische Beurteilung von Medizinprodukten - Teil 16: Entwurf und Auslegung toxikenitischer Untersuchungen hinsichtlich Abbauprodukten und herauslösbaren Bestandteilen (ISO 10993-16:2010)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 January 2010.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN ISO 10993-16:2010: E

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 10993-16:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 194 "Biological evaluation of medical devices" in collaboration Technical Committee CEN/TC 206 “Biological evaluation of medical devices” the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2010.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 10993-16:2009.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directives.

For relationship with EU Directives, see informative Annex ZA and ZB, which are integral parts of this document.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10993-16:2010 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 10993-16:2010 without any modification.

Annex ZA
(informative)

Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 93/42/EEC on Medical Devices

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide a means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 93/42/EEC on Medical Devices.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one Member State, compliance with the clauses of this International Standard given in Table ZA.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of this European Standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding Essential Requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

Table ZA.1 — Correspondence between this European Standard and Directive 93/42/EEC on medical devices

Clause(s)/sub-clause(s) of this European Standard	Essential Requirements (ERs) of Directive 93/42/EEC	Qualifying remarks/Notes
4, 5, Annex A	7.1, 7.2, 7.5	These relevant Essential Requirements are only partly addressed in this International Standard

GENERAL NOTE — Presumption of conformity depends on also complying with all relevant clauses/subclauses of ISO 10993-1.

WARNING — Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

Annex ZB
(informative)

Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 90/385/EEC on Active Implantable Medical Devices

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide a means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 90/385/EEC on active Implantable Medical Devices.

Once this International Standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one Member State, compliance with the clauses of this International Standard given in Table ZB.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding Essential Requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

Table ZB.1 — Correspondence between this European Standard and Directive 90/385/EEC on Active Implantable Medical Devices

Clause(s)/sub-clause(s) of this European Standard	Essential Requirements (ERs) of Directive 90/385/EEC	Qualifying remarks/Notes
4, 5, Annex A	9 (First and second indents only)	The first and second indents of this relevant Essential Requirement are only partly addressed in this International Standard

GENERAL NOTE — Presumption of conformity depends on also complying with all relevant clauses/subclauses of ISO 10993-1.

WARNING — Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

Contents

Page

Introduction

Toxicokinetics describe the absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion, with time, of foreign compounds in the body. Essential to the evaluation of the safety of a medical device is consideration of the stability of the material(s) *in vivo* and the disposition of intended and unintended leachables and degradation products. Toxicokinetic studies can be of value in assessing the safety of materials used in the development of a medical device or in elucidating the mechanism of observed adverse reactions. Toxicokinetic studies can also be applicable to medical devices containing active ingredients. The need for and extent of such studies should be carefully considered based on the nature and duration of contact of the device with the body (see Annex A). Existing toxicological literature and toxicokinetic data can be sufficient for this consideration.

The potential hazard posed by a medical device can be attributed to the interactions of its components or their metabolites with the biological system. Medical devices can release leachables (e.g. residual catalysts, processing aids, residual monomers, fillers, antioxidants, plasticizers) and/or degradation products which migrate from the material and have the potential to cause adverse effects in the body.

A considerable body of published literature exists on the use of toxicokinetic methods to study the fate of chemicals in the body (see Bibliography). The methodologies and techniques utilized in such studies form the basis of the guidance in this part of ISO 10993. Annex A provides a rationale for the use of this part of ISO 10993.

Biological evaluation of medical devices —

Part 16:
Toxicokinetic study design for degradation products and leachables

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10993 gives principles on how toxicokinetic studies relevant to medical devices should be designed and performed. Annex A describes the considerations for inclusion of toxicokinetic studies in the biological evaluation of medical devices.

2 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 10993-1, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process*

ISO 10993-2, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 2: Animal welfare requirements*

ISO 10993-12, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials*

ISO 10993-17, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 17: Establishment of allowable limits for leachable substances*

ISO 10993-18, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 18: Chemical characterization of materials*

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 10993-1 and the following apply.

3.1
absorption
process by which a substance enters the blood and/or lymph system

3.2
bioavailability
extent of systemic absorption of specified substance