

Webinar: Implications of FDA Regulation of Medical Devices: When is an iPad More Than an iPad?

Additional resources on this topic may be found at: www.aamc.org/FDAMobileDevice

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Implications of FDA Regulation of Medical Devices: When is an iPad More Than an iPad

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TODAY'S TOPICS

- Mobile Health
- Regulatory Framework
- Practical Takeaways
- Questions





MOBILE HEALTH: A BRAVE NEW WORLD OF REGULATION





Video





Proliferation of smart medical devices comes with vulnerabilities and a confusing web of regulations

- Cybersecurity incidents increasingly likely in wireless and network-connected devices transferring data electronically
- With increased risk comes increased regulation





Expansion Of Regulatory Purview

- Regulatory overlap
- Mobile health and medical devices are subject to multiple privacy/security regulations
 - FDA
 - FCC
 - FTC
 - ONC
 - HHS/OCR
 - State Law





Consistency Across Regulations

- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
- Privacy by Design
- Transparency
- Control
- Simplify Patient Choice
- Security







Challenges Across Regulatory Agencies

- No pre-emption
- Inconsistent provisions
- Additional audits
- Cumulative fines/penalties





REGULATORY FRAMEWORK





There's An App For That

- Inform/Instruct
- Record
- Display
- Guide
- Remind/Alert
- Communicate







- Mobile Medical Applications (Guidance, Sep 25, 2013)
 - Software as a Medical Device
 - FDA intends to regulate mobile medical software that poses a threat to public safety
 - Which software applications will be regulated?







- Mobile Medical Applications
 - The key regulatory factor is the <u>intended use</u> of the mobile health application







- Mobile Medical Applications
 - Regulated Applications:
 - Extending the medical device to control the device or to display device data
 - Using attachments, screens, sensors to transform a mobile platform into a medical device
 - Performing patient specific analysis
 - Assisting with diagnosis or treatment recommendations







- Mobile Medical Applications
 - Non-Regulated Applications
 - Supplementing clinical care by helping patients manage their health
 - Providing patients with tools to organize/track health information
 - Providing easy access to patient's health conditions
 - Helping patients document or communicate medical information to providers
 - Performing simple calculations used in clinical practice
 - Enabling individuals to interact with PHRs and EHRs





Regulatory Framework Food & Drug Administration

- An Apple a Day
 - Apple's HealthKit
 - Payor and Provider Partners
 - Patient Engagement







- Mobile Medical Applications
 - Regulatory Requirements
 - Establishment Registration and Medical Device Listing
 - Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) requirements
 - Labeling requirements
 - Premarket submission for approval or clearance
 - Quality System Regulation (QS Regulation)
 - Medical Device Reporting (MDR) (Adverse event reporting)
 - Correcting Problems





- Medical Devices
 - Threats to medical devices
 - Ramifications of cybersecurity breaches







- Management of Cybersecurity in Medical Devices (Draft Guidance, Jun 14, 2013)
 - Information Security Requirements
 - Confidentiality
 - Integrity
 - Availability
 - Security Guidelines
 - Limited Access
 - Trusted Content
 - Fail-Safe & Recovery Measures
 - Emergency Issues





- Management of Cybersecurity in Medical Devices
 - Documentation
 - Risk Analysis
 - Update Control
 - Disabling Code
 - Industry Response
 - Existing devices
 - No retroactive implementation
 - Transition period
 - Intended Use
- Radio Frequency Wireless Technology in Medical Devices (Guidance, Aug 14, 2013)





Federal Communications Commission

- Regulates the airwaves
- Wireless technology issues
- Wireless co-existence with electromagnetic compatibility
- Root cause analysis of problems with connectivity
- 802.11 wireless data security not robust





Federal Trade Commission

- FTC Chairman Edith Ramirez:
- "Like a vigilant lifeguard, the FTC's job is not to spoil anyone's fun but to make sure that no one gets hurt."







Federal Trade Commission

- Congress has been unable to pass a Federal Privacy Bill.
- Protecting Consumer Privacy in Era of Rapid Change (Report, Mar 2012)
 - Blue print for potential federal legislation, currently selfregulatory best practices.
 - "Privacy by Design":
 - Promote privacy throughout the organization and at every stage of development of products and services
 - Delete consumer data no longer needed and allow consumers to do the same
 - Provide reasonable security for data
 - Limit collection of data (consistent with context of particular transaction)
 - Implement reasonable data retention and disposal policies
 - Maintain reasonable accuracy of data





Federal Trade Commission

- Protecting Consumer Privacy in Era of Rapid Change
 - Simplify Consumer Choice:
 - Provide consumer choice for any communications not related to original transaction
 - "Do Not Track" mechanisms allow consumer to control collection and use of their online data
 - Certain choices require consumer to "opt in"
 - Improve Transparency to Consumers:
 - Clearer and shorter privacy notices
 - Provide access to consumer data
 - Educate consumers about company's data privacy practices





Federal Trade Commission

 Mobile Privacy Disclosures, Building Trust Through Transparency (Report, Feb 2013)







Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT

- HIT coordination
- Meaningful use
- Direct protocol under VA
- Secure email/fax
- Facilitates interoperability
- Promotes electronic medical records
- Not focused on patient safety





HHS – Office of Civil Rights

- HIPAA/HITECH/Omnibus Final Rule
 - Business associates & Subcontractors
 - Direct Enforcement
 - Security Rule
 - Risk assessment
 - Technical, Physical, Administrative Safeguards
 - Policies & Procedures





HHS – Office of Civil Rights

- HIPAA/HITECH/Omnibus Final Rule
 - Breach Reporting
 - Privacy Rule
 - Patient Access
 - Permitted disclosures for FDA regulated activities
 - Sale and marketing of information
 - Research





State Law

- Privacy/Security of patient information
- Breach reporting
- Licensing
- Telemedicine/telehealth





PRACTICAL TAKEAWAYS





- Appoint committee to monitor relevant regulatory guidance
- Educate developers of mobile medical applications when regulatory line(s) are crossed
- Keep software separate from regulated medical devices
- Follow and document privacy/security and quality principles
- Take precautions to eliminate malware contamination
- Monitor network connectivity for misuse





- Perform and update risk analysis for security/privacy
- Develop incident response programs especially for life sustaining devices
- Obtain consent for collection of personally identifiable information
- Look for common compliance principles across regulatory agencies
- Document compliance with privacy/security criteria





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For more information: <u>www.pepperlaw.com</u> <u>www.aamc.org/gir</u>

Resources related to this topic: <u>www.aamc.org/FDAMobileDevice</u>

> For more information about the GIR or materials related to this webinar, please contact: gir@aamc.org

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