# Medmarc Insurance Risk Management Webinar Series



Importing Medical Devices into the U.S. in Compliance with the U.S. FDA



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## DISCLAIMER

This presentation is for informational purposes only and does not purport to provide legal advice as all cases and facts are different. The information in this presentation is provided "as is" and no representations are made whatsoever. You should not rely on the information included in this presentation as an alternative to legal advice from your attorney. For questions related to a specific matter, you should consult your attorney.

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## AGENDA

- Medical Device Basics
- FDA Laws/Regulations
- FDA Import Process
- What You Need to Know to Import
- How to determine if your product is a medical device
- How to determine if your medical device is a Class I, II, or III
- How to determine your product code
- How to determine whether or not your manufacturer is registered with the FDA (and their enforcement history)







# POLL TIME!

- Which best describes you?
  - A. Importers
  - B. Customs Brokers
  - C. Regulatory Affairs Professionals
  - D. In-house Legal Counsel
  - E. Product Development Managers
  - F. Consultants
  - G. Others Interested in FDA and Imports







#### WHAT IS A MEDICAL DEVICE?



- 1. Instrument
- 2. Apparatus
- 3. Implement
- 4. Machine
- 5. Implant
- 6. Another similar/related article
- 7. Or part/accessory

- Recognized by National Formulary, or the US Pharmacopeia...
- 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
- Intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of a person or animal, and which does <u>not</u> achieve its primary intended purposes through <u>chemical action</u> within or on the body of a person or animal.





## WHAT IS A MEDICAL DEVICE?

- Examples of Medical Devices:
  - Facemasks / Respirators
  - Needles
  - Ventilators
  - Sterilizers
  - Thermometer
  - Gloves
  - Hospital Beds
  - Defibrillators
  - Disposable bedsheets/ pillows/ pillowcases/blankets







## MOBILE MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

- Improve health care
- Provide consumers and health care professionals with valuable health information
- FDA released draft guidance on July 19, 2011
  - updated in 2015, 2019, and2022
- The <u>final guidance</u> issued on September 28, 2022 is the latest revision







# POLL TIME!

Which of the following products is NOT a medical device?

A. Dental Floss

B. SPF Moisturizer

C. Sunglasses

D. Hospital Beds









# U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

- Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act
  - Comply before U.S. Customs releases shipment
- 21 U.S.C. 381 Imports and Exports
  - Imports
  - List of registered foreign establishments
  - Disposition of refused articles
  - Reimportation
  - Exports
  - Temporary holds at ports of entry
  - Warning notice
  - Prior Notice







# FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT

- Imported medical devices must fully comply with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act before the device is released by U.S. Customs. 21 U.S.C. 301
- For further information, see FDA's Office of Regulatory Affairs Import Start Page accessible at: Import Program – Food and Drug Administration (FDA) | FDA







# FDA'S CENTER FOR DEVICES AND RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH (CDRH)

- CDRH regulates companies which
  - manufacture
  - repackage
  - relabel
  - import

medical devices sold in the United States.

Distribution of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	ace F
Employment Program Level	Total
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition	1,230
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research	5,624
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research	1,191
Center for Veterinary Medicine	659
Center for Devices and Radiological Health	1,887
National Center for Toxicological Research	301
Office of Regulatory Affairs	4,997
Headquarters and Office of the Commissioner	1,018
Export Certification	26
Color Certification	37
Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act	992
Priority Review Vouchers (PRV) Pediatric Disease	
MCMi - No Year	
Opiods - No Year	
21st Century Cures (BA Only)	100
Total	18,062





# CHECKLIST TO IMPORT MEDICAL DEVICES

- 1. Identify Product Code & Device Class
- 2. Is a 510(k) or PMA needed?
- 3. All Establishments (IOR/ Manuf/ Exporter) Registered?
  - Foreign Facilities list a U.S. Designated Agent?
- 4. Device Listing #
- 5. Quality System Regulation (QSR)
  - (aka GMPs)
- 6. Labeling Requirements
  - Unique Device Identification (UDI) requirement.
- 7. Medical Device Reporting





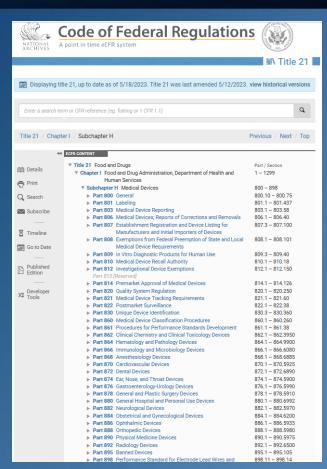
# MEDICAL DEVICES CLASSES

Class I	Class II	Class III
Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk
<ul><li>Examples:</li><li>elastic bandages</li><li>examination gloves</li><li>hand-held surgical instruments</li></ul>	Examples: - powered wheelchairs - needles - surgical drapes	<ul><li>Examples:</li><li>Pacemaker</li><li>Orthopedic Implants</li><li>silicone gel-filled breast implants</li></ul>
Most (93%) are exempt from Premarket Notification 510(k)	Most (80%) require a Premarket Notification 510(k)	Support or sustain human life.  Most require a Premarket Approval (PMA).

## DEVICE CLASSIFICATION

- Devices are classified into 19 medical specialties
- 21 C.F.R. 862-892:

Medical Specialty	Regulation
(Advisory Committee)	No.
Clinical Chemistry	Part 862
Clinical Toxicology	Part 862
Hematology	Part 864
Pathology	Part 864
lmmunology	Part 866
Microbiology	Part 866
Anesthesiology	Part 868
Cardiovascular	Part 870
Dental	Part 872
Ear, Nose, & Throat	Part 874
Gastroenterology & Urology	Part 876
General & Plastic Surgery	Part 878
General Hospital	Part 880
Neurology	Part 882
Obstetrics/Gynecology	Part 884
Ophthalmic	Part 886
Orthopedic	Part 888
Physical Medicine	Part 890
Radiology	Part 892







# How to find your "product code" AND "DEVICE CLASS"

FDA U.S. FOO				
Home Food Dru	gs Medical Devices	Radiation-Emitting Produ	cts Vaccines, Blood & Biologics Ar	
	Establishment Registration & Device Listing  • FDA Home • Medical Devices • Databases			
This database in	ncludes:			
<ul> <li>medical de Note: Registratie</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>medical device manufacturers registered with FDA and</li> <li>medical devices listed with FDA</li> <li>Note: Registration of a device establishment, assignment of a registration number, or listing of a medical device does not in any way denote approval of the establishment or its products by FDA.</li> <li>Learn More</li> </ul>			
Search Databa	ise		Help Download Files	
Establishment or Trade Name		Registration or FEI Number		
Owner/Operator Name		Owner/Operato Number	r	
Proprietary Name		Classification Device Name		
Product Code		Establishment Type	~	
Establishment State (U.S.)		Establishment Country *	~	
	Quick Search		Clear Form Search	

- Product Codes = 6704
- Devices = 6704
  - Class I = 2378
  - Class II = 3328
  - Class III = 484
  - Remaining
    - Humanitarian Device Exemption (48)
    - For Export Only (361)
    - Unclassified (105)





## CLASS | MEDICAL DEVICE

Device Sunglasses (Non-Prescription Including Photosensitive)

Regulation Description Sunglasses (nonprescription).

Regulation Medical Specialty Ophthalmic
Review Panel Ophthalmic
Product Code HOY

Premarket Review Ophthalmic Devices (DHT1A)

Ophthalmic Devices (DHT1A)

Submission Type 510(K) Exempt Regulation Number 886.5850

Device Class 1

Total Product Life Cycle (TPLC) TPLC Product Code Report

GMP Exempt? No

Summary Malfunction Eligible Reporting

**Note:** FDA has exempted almost all class I devices (with the exception of <u>reserved devices</u>) from the premarket notification requirement, including those devices that were exempted by final regulation published in the *Federal Registers* of December 7, 1994, and January 16, 1996. It is important to confirm the exempt status and any limitations that apply with <u>21 CFR Parts 862-892</u>. Limitations of device exemptions are covered under 21 CFR XXX.9, where XXX refers to Parts 862-892.

If a manufacturer's device falls into a generic category of exempted class I devices as defined in <u>21 CFR Parts 862-892</u>, a premarket notification application and fda clearance is not required before marketing the device in the U.S. however, these manufacturers are required to register their establishment. Please see the <u>Device Registration and Listing website</u> for additional information.

Implanted Device? No Life-Sustain/Support Device? No

Third Party Review Not Third Party Eligible



#### Did You Know That Sunglasses Are Regulated by The FDA As Medical Devices?

By Jennifer Diaz | May 30, 2019

Did You Know That Sunglasses Are Regulated by The FDA As Medical Devices?



Whether you import sunglasses into the United States or sell sunglasses in the U.S. commerce, you are required to comply with the laws and regulations of the <u>U.S. Food & Drug Administration</u> (FDA). The FDA regulates sunglasses products to ensure their safety and impact resistance. These products are regulated as medical devices as they are intended to mitigate or prevent the effect of the sun's ultraviolet (UV) rays on the eyes of a person. The term "<u>Medical Device</u>" is defined in 21 CFR 201(h).

The following are FDA regulations that apply sunglasses. Failure to comply with them may result in <u>CBP and FDA detaining</u> your sunglasses at the U.S. port of entry.

- · Register with the FDA;
- Foreign Manufacturers Must Name a U.S. Agent;
- · Manufacturers Must List Their Devices With FDA;
- . Manufacturers Must Meet Quality System (QS) Requirements Set Forth In 21 CFR 820,
- The Lens for Spectacles And/or Sunglasses Must Be Certified As Impact Resistant Under 21 CFR Part 801.410.





# ANNUAL ESTABLISHMENT REGISTRATION USER FEE

Year	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fee	\$5,546	\$5,672	\$6,493	\$7,653



# Breaking News

ARE YOU A MEDICAL DEVICE IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, OR EXPORTER? FY2023 Registration fees are out:

• \$6,493 for each establishment.





# WHO MUST REGISTER, LIST & PAY THE FEE

Domestic establishments			
Activity	Register	List	Pay Fee
Contract manufacturer (including contract packagers)	YES 807.20(a)(2)	YES 807.20(a)(2)	YES
Contract sterilizer	YES 807.20(a)(2)	YES 807.20(a)(2)	YES
Device being investigated under IDE	NO	<b>NO</b> 807.40(c)	NO
Domestic Distributor that does not import devices	<b>NO</b> 807.20(c)(3)	NO	NO
Any establishment located in a foreign trade zone involved with the manufacture, preparation, propagation, compounding, assembly, or processing of a device intended for commercial distribution in the United States	YES	YES	YES
Import agent, broker, and other parties who do not take first possession of a device imported into the United States	NO	NO	NO
<u>Initial Importer</u>	<b>YES</b> 807.40(a)	NO Identify manufacturers per 807.20(a)(5)	YES
Maintains complaint files as required under 21 CFR 820.198	YES	YES	YES
Manufacturer of accessories or components that are packaged or labeled for commercial distribution for health-related purposes to an end user	YES 807.20(a)(6)	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a)(6)	YES
Manufacturer of components, that are not otherwise classified as a finished device, that are distributed only to a finished device manufacturer	NO 807.65(a)	NO	NO
Manufacturer (including Kit Assemblers)	YES 807.20(a)	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a)	YES
Manufactures a custom device	YES 807.20(a)(2)	YES 807.20(a)(2)	YES
Refurbishers or remarketers of used devices already in commercial distribution in the United States.	NO	NO	NO
Relabeler or Repackager	YES 807.20(a)(3)	YES 807.20(a)(3)	YES
Remanufacturer	YES	YES	YES
Reprocessor of single use devices	YES 807.20	YES 807.20	YES
Specification Consultant Only	NO	NO	NO
Specification Developer	YES 807.20(a)(1)	YES 807.20(a)(1)	YES
U.S. Manufacturer of export only devices	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a)(2)	YES 807.20(a)(2)	YES
Wholesale distributor that is not a manufacturer or importer	NO	NO	NO

https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-
registration-and-listing/who-must-register-list-
and-pay-fee

Foreign Establishments			
Activity	Register	List	Pay Fee
Contract Manufacturer (including contract packagers)	YES 807.40(a)	<b>YES</b> 807.40(a)	YES
Contract Sterilizer	YES 807.40(a)	<b>YES</b> 807.40(a)	YES
Custom Device Manufacturers	YES 807.20(a) (2)	YES 807.20(a) (2)	YES
Device Being Investigated under IDE	<b>NO</b> 812.1 (a)	<b>NO</b> 812.1(a), 807.40(c)	NO
<u>Foreign Exporter</u> of devices located in a foreign country	YES 807.40 (a)	YES 807.40 (a)	YES
Foreign <u>Manufacturers</u> (including Kit Assemblers)	YES 807.40(a)	<b>YES</b> 807.40(a)	YES
Maintains complaint files as required under 21 CFR 820.198	YES	YES	YES
Manufacturer of accessories or components that are packaged or labeled for commercial distribution for health-related purposes to an end user	YES 807.20(a) (5)	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a) (5)	YES
Manufacturer of components that are distributed only to a finished device manufacturer	<b>NO</b> 807.65(a)	NO	NO
Relabeler or Repackager	YES 807.20(a) (3)	YES 807.20(a) (3)	YES
Remanufacturer	YES	YES	YES
Reprocessor of Single-use Device	<b>YES</b> 807.20(a)	YES 807.20(a)	YES
Specification Developer	YES	YES	YES

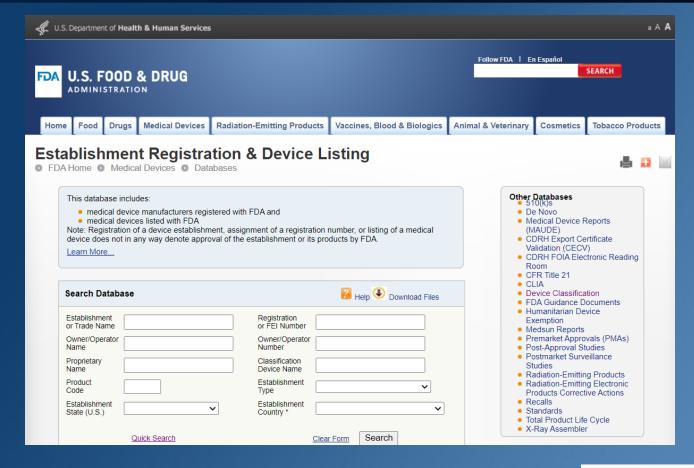
**Foreign** establishments must also designate a U.S. Agent.

Medmarc Insurance Risk Management Webinar Series



# TRUST, BUT VERIFY

 https://www.accessda ta.fda.gov/scripts/cdr h/cfdocs/cfRL/rl.cfm







# Poll Time!

- What Device Class is a N95 respirator?
  - A. I
  - B. II
  - C. III
  - D. None of the above







# MEDICAL DEVICE "PRODUCT CODE" RELATED TO COVID-19

#### **Establishment Registration & Device Listing**

FDA Home Medical Devices Databases

New Search Back To Search Results

Classification Name: RESPIRATOR, SURGICAL

 Product Code:
 MSH

 Device Class:
 2

Regulation Number: 878.4040

Medical Specialty: General & Plastic Surgery

Registered Establishment Name: 3M COMPANY

Registered Establishment Number: 2110898
Premarket Submission Number: K063023

Owner/Operator: 3M COMPANY

Owner/Operator Number: 2110898

**Establishment Operations:** Specification Developer; Complaint File Establishment





# CLASS II - 510(K) EXEMPT

Device Regulation Description Respirator, Surgical Surgical apparel.

Definition

A surgical N95 respirator or N95 filtering facepiece respirator is not exempt if it is intended to prevent specific diseases or infections, or it is labeled or otherwise represented as filtering surgical smoke or plumes, filtering specific amounts of viruses or bacteria, reducing the amount of and/or killing viruses, bacteria, or fungi, or affecting allergenicity, or it contains coating technologies unrelated to filtration (e.g., to reduce and or kill microorganisms). Surgical N95 respirators and N95 filtering facepiece

respirators are exempt from the premarket notification procedures subject to 21 CFR 878.9 and the conditions for exemption identified in 21 CFR

878.4040(b)(1).

Regulation Medical Specialty

General & Plastic Surgery

Review Panel

General Hospital

Product Code

MSH

Premarket Review

Infection Control and Plastic Surgery Devices (DHT4B)

Infection Control and Plastic Surgery Devices (DHT4B)

Submission Type Regulation Number 510(K) Exempt 878,4040

Device Class

Total Product Life Cycle (TPLC) TPLC Product Code Report

GMP Exempt?

No

Summary Malfunction Reporting

Eligible

Note: Class II devices the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has also published a list of class II (special controls) devices subject to certain limitations, that are exempt from premarket notification requirements under the Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act of 1997 (FDAMA) and the 21st Century Cures Act of 2016 (Cures Act). FDA believes that these exemptions will relieve manufacturers from the need to submit premarket notification submissions for these devices and will enable FDA to redirect the resources that would be spent on reviewing such submissions to more significant public health issues. FDA is taking this action in order to meet requirements of FDAMA and the Cures Act.

Implanted Device? Nο Life-Sustain/Support Device?





# CLASS II - 510(K)

**Device** Wheelchair, Powered

**Regulation Description** Powered wheelchair.

Regulation Medical Specialty Physical Medicine

Review Panel Physical Medicine

Product Code ITI

Premarket Review Neuromodulation and Physical Medicine Devices (DHT5B)

Neuromodulation and Physical Medicine Devices (DHT5B)

Submission Type 510(k)

Regulation Number 890.3860

Device Class 2

Total Product Life Cycle (TPLC) TPLC Product Code Report

GMP Exempt? No

Sec. 890.3860 Powered wheelchair.

- (a) Identification. A powered wheelchair is a battery-operated device with wheels that is intended for medical purposes to provide mobility to persons restricted to a sitting position.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).





# 510(K) – SUBSTANTIAL EQUIVALENCE (SE)

- A device is substantially equivalent if, in comparison to a predicate it:
  - has the <u>same intended use</u>; and
  - has the <u>same technological</u> <u>characteristics</u>; OR
  - has the <u>same intended use</u>; and
  - has <u>different technological</u>
     <u>characteristics</u> <u>and</u> the information submitted to FDA;
    - does not raise new questions of safety and effectiveness; and
    - demonstrates that the device is at least as safe and effective as the legally marketed device.





## CLASS II - 510(K)

#### Who must submit a 510(k)?

- Domestic manufacturers introducing a device to the U.S. market;
- Specification developers introducing a device to the U.S. market;
- Repackers or relabelers who make labeling changes or whose operations significantly affect the device.
- Foreign manufacturers/exporters or U.S. representatives of foreign manufacturers/exporters introducing a device to the U.S. market







# CLASS II – PREMARKET NOTIFICATION – 510(K)

- Until the submitter receives an order declaring a device SE, the submitter may not proceed to market the device.
- Once the device is determined to be SE, it can then be marketed in the U.S.
  - Pro Tip Register after receiving SE
- SE determination
  - <u>90 days</u>
  - Plan for much longer
  - Based on the information submitted by the submitter.





## CLASS III - PREMARKET APPROVAL (PMA)

- High risk devices that pose a significant risk of illness or injury
- The PMA process is more involved and includes the submission of clinical data to support claims made for the device.
- Approval of the device by FDA.
- 180 days to review and approve







# OTHER FEES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

Application Type	Standard Fee	Small Business Fee†
510(k)	\$21,760	\$5,440
PMA	\$483,560	\$120,890





## WANT A HAPPY BROKER?

- Prior to Importing Send your Broker:
  - 1. Product Code
  - 2. Device Class
  - 3. Device Listing #
  - 4. 510k / PMA # if applicable
  - 5. Manufacturer Establishment Registration No.
  - 6. If Exporter is different than Manufacturer –
     Registration No.
  - 7. Importer Registration No.





# medical devices

# MEDICAL DEVICE LABELING BASICS

#### Labeling

Regulatory Requirements for Medical Devices

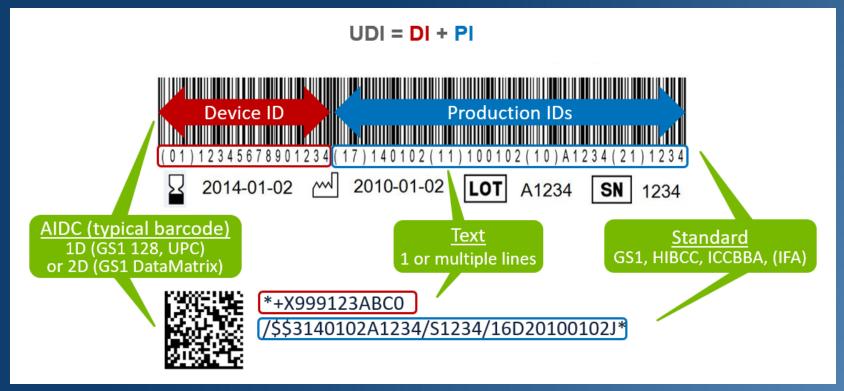


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Food and Drug Administration

- General Device Labeling 21 CFR Par 801
  - Use of Symbols <u>21 CFR Part 801 18</u>
- In Vitro Diagnostic Products 21 CFR Part 809
- Investigational Device Exemptions 21
   CFR Part 812
- Unique Device Identification <u>MCFR</u>
   Part 830
- Good Manufacturing Practices 21 CFF
   Part 820
- General Electronic Products 21 CFR Part 1010



## UDI LABELING REQUIREMENTS



Source: Reedtech.com

**Webinar Series** 

UDIs must be issued under a system operated by an FDA-accredited issuing agency

Medmarc Insurance
Risk Management

# DUE DILIGENCE COMPLIANCE HISTORY OF MANUFACTURER

- What is the compliance history of the manufacturer, importer, and device?
- FDA Data Dashboard (datadashboard.fda.gov)
  - Previous Inspections
  - Recalls
  - Warning Letters
  - Import Alerts
  - Refusals



idex.htm



# FDA Compliance Actions: FDA Data Dashboard







# POLL TIME!

Which of the following enforcement actions have you seen FDA and/or CBP take?

- A. Notice of Action
- B. Notice of Refusal
- C. Liquidated Damages Claim from CBP
- D. Warning Letter
- E. Import Alert
- F. Recall

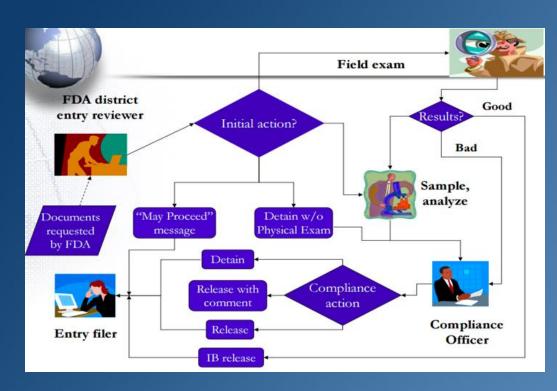




# TYPICAL FDA/CBP ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

- Notice of Action
- Notice of Refusal
- CBP / Liquidated
   Damages
- Warning Letter
- Import Alert
- Recall

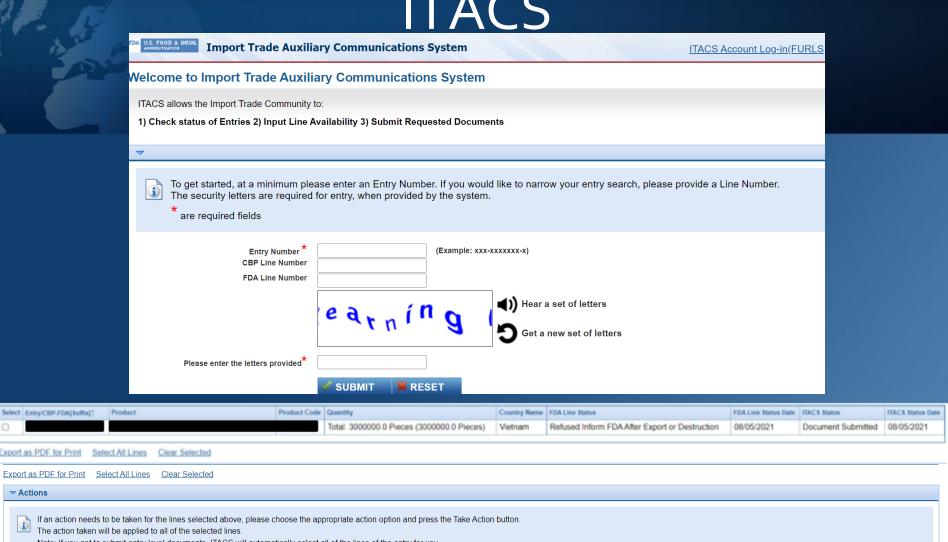




https://diaztradelaw.com/fda-discusses-top-reasons-for-detention-of-goods-2/



# ITACS



TAKE ACTION

REFRESH

Note: If you opt to submit entry level documents, ITACS will automatically select all of the lines of the entry for you.

- Input Line Availability (location of goods for examination) for the selected item(s)
- Submit Entry Level Documents
- Submit Line Level Documents for the selected item(s)
- **View Expected Lab Completion Date**



FINISHED



#### How to Create Your ITACS ACCOUNT

- Step by Step Instructions:
- https://www.fda.g ov/media/106771 /download







#### POLL TIME

FDA may detain medical devices that "appear" to be in violation with FDA regulations?

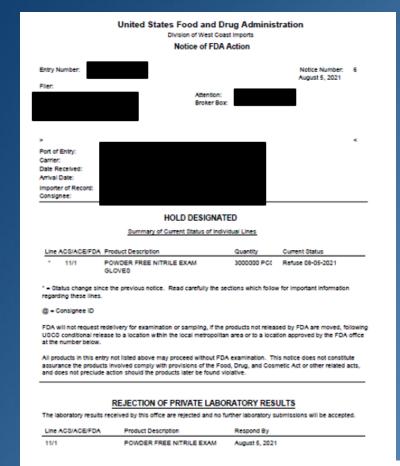
• True or False?





#### Notices of FDA Action

- Products that <u>appear</u>
   (from examination or
   otherwise) to be violative
   may be detained and
   refused entry into the
   U.S.
- Standard for detention and refusal is extremely low







### FDA NOTICE OF ACTION

- You have the right to provide oral or written testimony to the FDA, regarding the admissibility of the article or the manner in which the article can be brought into compliance.
- Request extension from the FDA NOW!





#### FDA Discusses TOP Reasons for Detention of Goods

At today's Import Operations Training, sponsored by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Florida Customs Brokers and Forwarders Association (FCBF), top officials from FDA traveled to Miami to educate importers and brokers. Topics ranged from a general overview of FDA compliance, TOP rationales for FDA detentions, Food Safety and Modernization Act (FSMA) updates, an overview of the newly re-organized (now DIO) Division of Import Operations (formerly DIOP – policy has now been removed), an overview of CBP & FDA's Joint Team 488 – which handles liquidated damages claims for underlying FDA violations and much more. Highlights of the TOP rationale for detentions follows, as I feel this is of most value to you to know and is arranged by commodity.

#### **Medical Devices Top Rationales for Detention**

- The manufacturers is not registered with the FDA
- •The initial importer is not registered with the FDA
- •The device is not listed with the FDA
- The product does not contain a 510k or PMA
- •Product labeling is not compliant (FDA does not pre-approve medical device labeling, it is up to importers to assure it is compliant before importing)
- ·Common labeling violations include:
- 1.Label is not in English



2.Label is false or misleading

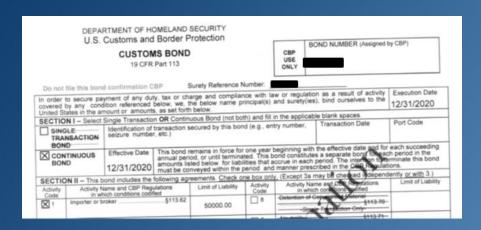
FDA Discusses TOP
Reasons for Detention
of Goods - Customs &
International Trade Law
Firm (diaztradelaw.com)





### CBP CONDITIONAL RELEASE

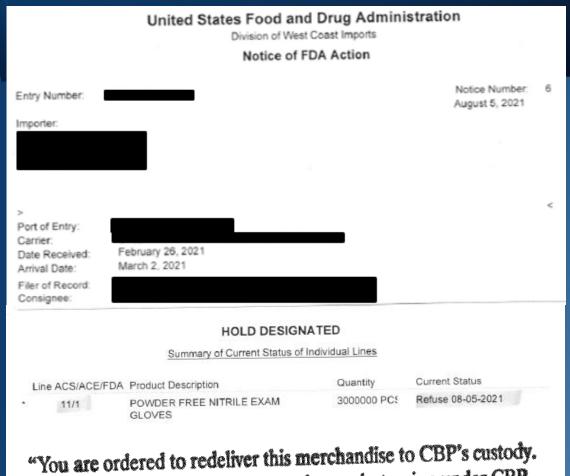
- A CBP release of any food, drug, device, or cosmetic product is conditional.
- The conditional release period terminates upon the earliest occurring of the following events:
  - (i) The date that FDA issues a notice of refusal of admission;
  - (ii) The date that FDA issues a notice that the merchandise may proceed; or
  - (iii) Upon the end of the 30day period following the date of release.







#### NOTICE OF REFUSAL / NOTICE TO REDELIVER



"You are ordered to redeliver this merchandise to CBP's custody. This can be accomplished by exporting or destroying under CBP supervision. Forward the original copy of the signed CBPF7512 or CBPF3499 to the CBP/FDA Joint Team 488 with a copy of this notice. Failure to comply with this notice will result in the assessment of liquidated damages."





#### REFUSAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 90 Days to export/destroy product!
- Guidelines to follow
- Seizure/liquidated damages



U.S. Food and Drug Administration Office of Enforcement and Import Operation Division of Southesst Imports 15100 NW 67th Ave., Suite 400 Mismit Lakes, FL 33014 www.fda.cov

#### PROCEDURES FOR EXPORTATION OR DESTRUCTION

The merchandise subject to this refusal must be exported or destroyed under Customs and Border Protection (CBP) / Food and Drug Administration (FDA) supervision within (90) days of the date on the Notice of FDA Action to avoid unnecessary liquidated damages. Please comply with the following instructions:

- PORTS: 5201; 5203; 5204; 5206; MIAMI / PORT EVERGLADES If you intend to DESTROY this merchandise imported by Air or by Sea contact FDA at (305) 816-1416 Ext. O to schedule a destruction. Provide documents supporting the destruction (i.e., signed CBP Form 3499) to the following email: miamimportsdestruction (a.h.h.s.gov
- If you intend to EXPORT this merchandise by Air, contact CBP. Carrier Audit Team (CAT) at MIA (305)869-2740 / 2750 to schedule a CBP Officer to supervise the lading of this merchandise at the export carrier's location.
- If you intend to EXPORT this merchandise thru Miami Seaport, contact CBP Miami Seaport Office at (305)869-2653 Ext. 321 or Ext. 345.
- If you intend to EXPORT this merchandise thru Port Everglades, contact CBP at (954)356-7361.
- If you intend to EXPORT this merchandise thru West Palm Beach, contact CBP Selectivity Team
  at (561)-844-4393 Ext 226 or 227.

After completion of the exportation or destruction forward the original of the signed CF-7512 or CF3499, along with any other documents required by GBP to: Joint Team 488, 6601 NW 25 St., Room 261, Miami, FL 33122 or by emailat chaffaleam488@cbp.dhs.gov.

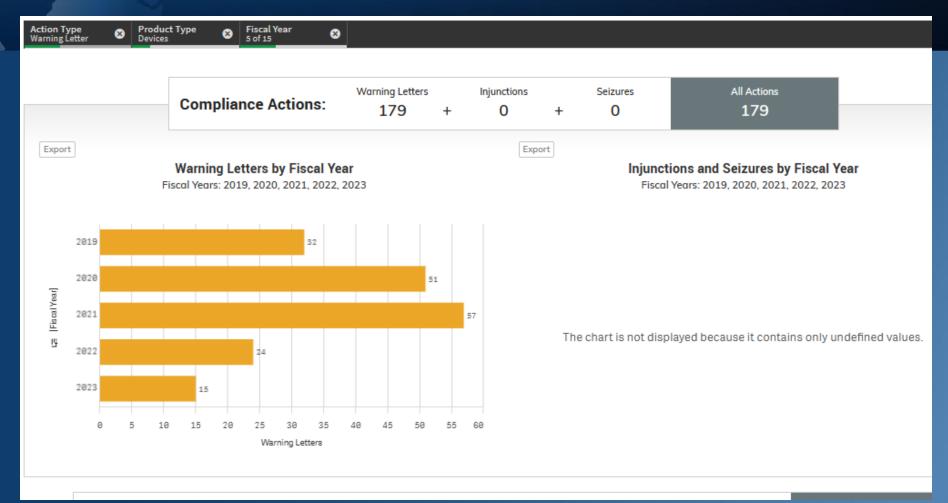
- PORT 1811 Tampa If you intend to DESTROY this merchandise imported by Air or by Sea contact FDA at (813) 915-7955 to arrange date and time of destruction.
- PORT 1808 Orlando If you intend to DESTROY this merchandise imported by Air or by Sea contact FDA at (407)475-4778 to arrange date and time of destruction.
- PORT 1803 Jacksonville If you intend to DESTROY this merchandise imported by Air or by Sea contact FDA at (904)281-1196 Ext. 117 to arrange date and time of destruction.
- Tampa/Orlando/Jacksonville If you intend to EXPORT this merchandise contact CBP at (813) 712-6016, (813) 344-0392 or (904) 714-3100.

After completion of the exportation or destruction forward the original of the signed CF-7512 or CF3499, along with any other documents required by CBP to US Customs and Border Protection, ATTN: FDA Coordinator, 164 East 7th Avenue, Suite 101, Tampa, FL 33605.





## WARNING LETTERS







# TOP TIPS WHEN RESPONDING TO A WARNING LETTER

- 1. Respond On Time 15 days! Be timely.
- 2. Assign A Response Team
  - Immediately secure executive leadership support & the right expertise
  - Set the emotional tone: calm and supportive.
  - Hold a regular team meeting typically weekly to provide status updates on how observation responses are coming together from each group working on a response
  - Engage a range of internal and external stakeholders to thoroughly review the response.
- 3. Focus On The Importance Of The Warning
  - Write a thorough, proactive response.
- 4. Consult With Legal Counsel If Necessary
- 5. Respond In Descending Order of Importance
- 6. Take Responsibility
- 7. Address Each Item Individually
- 8. Identify Correct Causes Of Findings
- 9. Develop Corrective Action Plans
- 10. Set Obtainable Goals



### POLL TIME!

You have the right to provide **oral or written testimony** to the FDA, regarding the admissibility of the article(s) or the manner in which the article(s) can be brought into compliance

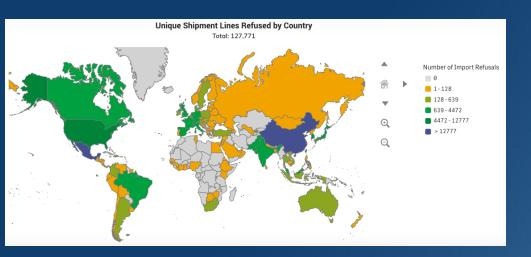


• True or False?





## ALL MEDICAL DEVICE REFUSALS - 127,771

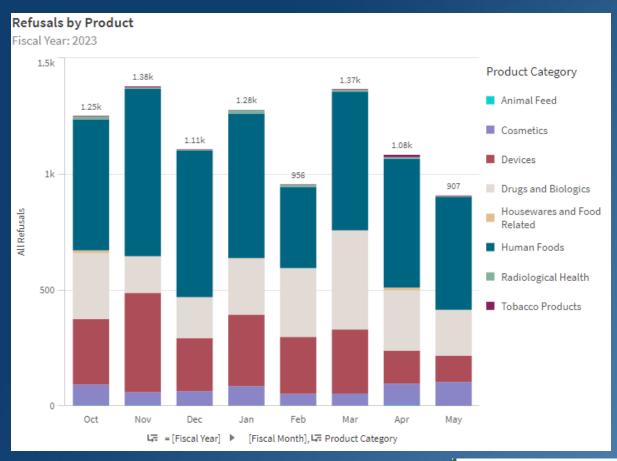


Grand	% of	
Total	total	Charge Description
		It appears the drug or device is not included in a list required by Section 510(j), or a notice or other information
		respecting it was not provided as
118	56%	required by section 510(j) or 510(k).
	404	It appears the device is subject to listing under 510(j) and the initial distributor has not registered as
341	4%	required by 21 CFR 807.20 (a)(5).
118,3280	4%	The article is subject to refusal of admission pursuant to section 801(a)(3) in that it appears to be misbranded as defined in section 502(o) of the FD&CA. It appears that it was manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed in an establishment not duly registered under section 510 of the Act.
		The article is subject to refusal of admission pursuant to Section 801(a)(3) in that it appears to be a post 1976 device for which a Section 510(k) application has not been determined substantially equivalent or a 510(k) has
508	6%	not been filed.





## REFUSALS FY23







## **POLL TIME**

Within how many days of a notice of refusal must the refused merchandise be exported or destroyed?

- A. 30
- B. 60
- C. 90
- D. immediately







#### LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

> NOTICE OF PENALTY OR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES INCURRED AND DEMAND FOR PAYMENT

19 USC 1618, 19 USC 1623

CASE NUMBER

F01

PORT CODE AND NAME

INVESTIGATION FILE NO.

ID:

TEAM NUMBER:

DEMAND IS HEREBY MADE FOR PAYMENT OF \$50,000.00, REPRESENTING LIQUIDATED DAMAGES ASSESSED AGAINST YOU FOR VIOLATION OF LAW OR REGULATION, OR BREACH OF BOND, AS SET FORTH BELOW:

REDELIVERY NOTICE(CF4647) ISSUED: REDELIVERY REQUIRED:

ENTRY # MDSE REFUSED DATE

FDA REFUSAL DATE: DESCRIBED MERCHANDISE NOT REDELIVERED INTO CUSTOMS CUSTODY AFTER REFUSED ADMISSION BY THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.





### FP&F PETITION PROCESS

Claim from CBP

60 days to respond

Mitigating Factors







### POLL TIME!

- Which of the following is <u>incorrect</u>?
  - A. A previous record of compliance is an example of a mitigating factor
  - B. Goods must be exported or destroyed within 90 days of refusal by FDA
  - C. If goods are exported after refusal, the exportation must be done under CBP supervision
  - D. You should not bother to respond to CBP with a Petition after receiving a Liquidated Damages claim

Medmarc Insurance Risk Management Webinar Series

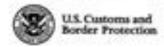






#### LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

March, N. 1111



RE

Dear Ms. Diaz:

This is in resource to voor supplemental potition date:

fied in the above referenced claim for liquidated damages under the provinces of Title 21. United States Code, section 311 and Title 19. Code of Federal Regulations, section (41.113, in the amount of \$50,000.00.

In accordance with regulations, your supplemental petition, along with our case file, was forwarded to our Houdqueters Office for review and final determination, which we have now received (copy enclosed). Based on their findings it has been determined that cancellation is warranted. Accordingly, pursuant to citle 19. Code of Federal Regulations, section 172.11, this claim for liquidated damages is hereby executed and considered closed in our records.

Should you require additional information regarding this matter, please contact







### POLL TIME!

 Customs typically follows FDA's recommendation as to the amount acceptable to cancel the claim for liquidated damages.



True or False?





#### MPORT ALERTS

#### Import Alert for Industry General Hospital/Personal Use

f share 💆 tweet in linkedin 0 Pinit 🔤 Email 🔒 Print

General Hospital/Personal Use

DWPE = Detain without physical examination

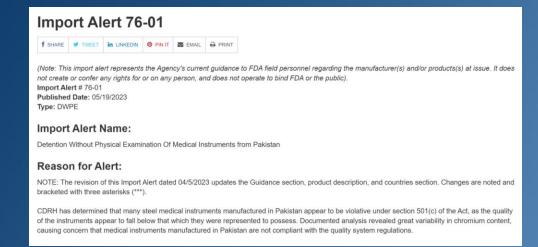
Import Alert Number	Import Alert Type	Publish Date	Import Alert Name
55-03	DWPE	04/26/2023	DETENTION WITHOUT PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF DIFFERENT FORMS OF HEPARIN AND HEPARIN-RELATED PRODUCTS
66-40	DWPE	05/08/2023	"Detention Without Physical Examination of Drugs From Firms Which Have Not Met Drug GMPs"
66-41	DWPE	05/19/2023	Detention Without Physical Examination of Unapproved New Drugs Promoted In The U.S.
66-78	DWPE	05/09/2023	"Detention Without Physical Examination of Drugs, Based Upon Analytic Test Results"
66-79	DWPE	05/22/2023	"Detention Without Physical Examination of Drugs From Foreign Establishments Refusing FDA Inspection"
68-19	DWPE	08/31/2022	"DETENTION WITHOUT PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF UNAPPROVED FINISHED NEW ANIMAL DRUGS"
76-01	DWPE	05/19/2023	Detention Without Physical Examination Of Medical Instruments from Pakistan
79-01	DWPE with Surveillance	04/02/2021	"Detention Without Physical Examination Plastic Bandages And Cotton Pads Due To Microbiological Contamination"
80-04	DWPE with Surveillance	05/08/2023	"Surveillance and Detention Without Physical Examination of Surgeon's and Patient Examination Gloves"
80-06	DWPE	12/28/2021	"Detention Without Physical Examination of Medical Devices with False or Misleading Labeling"
89-01	DWPE	02/24/2022	"Detention Without Physical Examination of Misbranded and/or Adulterated Powered Muscle Stimulators and Iontophoresis Devices".
89-04	DWPE	02/16/2023	"Detention Without Physical Examination of Devices from Firms that Have not met Device Quality System Requirements"
89-08	DWPE	05/11/2023	"Detention Without Physical Examination of Devices without Approved PMA's or IDE's and Other Devices Not Substantially Equivalent or Without a 510(k)"
89-16	DWPE	10/27/2021	Detention Without Physical Examination of Products from Medical Device Firms Refusing FDA Foreign Establishment Inspection
89-17	DWPE	05/08/2023	"Detention Without Physical Examination of Medical Devices That Appear To Be Adulterated Because Their Quality Falls Below That Which They Purport Or Are Represented to Possess"
89-18	DWPE	12/20/2022	Detention Without Physical Examination of Filtering Facepiece Respirators (FFR)

 Import Alerts are listed by Country and Industry



#### **IMPORT ALERT**

- Import Alerts are listed by Country and Industry
  - Import Alert # 76-01
  - Type: DWPE (Detention Without Physical Examination)







### REMOVAL FROM IMPORT ALERT LIST

- FDA's <u>Regulatory Procedures Manual</u>
  - Ch. 9 Import Operations And Actions
- 9-6 Detention without Physical Examination (DWPE)
  - https://www.fda.gov/media/71776/download









Jennifer Diaz, Esq. Diaz Trade Law, P.A. 12700 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 301 North Miami, FL 33181

Email: jen@diaztradelaw.com

CASE

Dear Ms. Diaz:

This letter is in response to your March, 2019 request to remove produced by

from

detention without physical examination under Import Alert #45-02, "Detention Without Physical Examination and Guidance of Foods Containing Illegal and/or Undeclared Colors."

The information you provided, as well as FDA's national entry data, were reviewed. The data indicates that

has met the criteria for removal from detention

without physical examination.

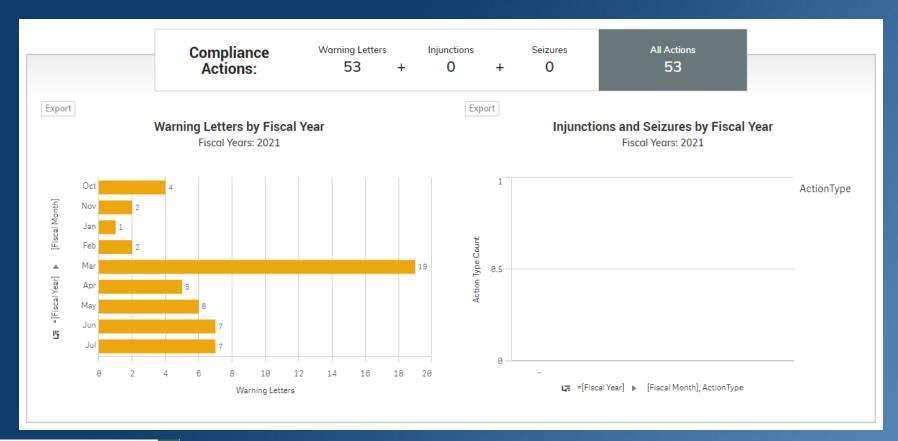
Routine coverage of entries will resume. Should detentions occur for the same or related reasons, detention without physical examination may be reinstated.

Enclosed is a copy of the advisory to our FDA field offices.





# FDA Compliance Actions: FDA Data Dashboard









#### TOP TIPS WHEN IMPORTING MEDICAL **DEVICES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE**

Learn From Over 60 Years of our Collective Experience on How to Be Proactive and Avoid Common Mistakes When Importing!

- Medical Device Importation Checklist:
  - . Ensure you know what Class your medical device is: I, II, or III
  - Does the manufacturer have a valid Establishment Registration?
  - Are the goods being exported by a company other than the manufacturer? If so, have you ensured they have a valid Establishment Registration?
  - Does the initial importer have a valid Establishment Registration?
    - · Use the Search Database
  - Is there a valid Device Listing in place?
  - For Class II devices, is a 510k (Pre-Market Notification) necessary?
  - For Class III devices, is a PMA (Pre-Market Approval) necessary?
  - Review and assure compliance with Labeling Requirements
  - · Review and assure compliance with Good Manufacturing Practices/Quality System Regulation
- Protect your own Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)
  - Register your trademark with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
  - · Record your trademarks with CBP
  - · For \$190 U.S. Customs Will Police Your Brand
- Keep records proving you used Reasonable Care Request a binding ruling from CBP!
  - · Importing into the U.S.: A Guide for Commercial Importers (Includes a reasonable care
- Confirm you're using the correct Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTSUS)
  - **Harmonized Tariff Schedule**
  - · Customs Ruling Online
- Confirm you're using the correct value for your product. Do you use related parties?
- Confirm you're using the correct country of origin. Do you source products from many countries?
- If you receive a Notice from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or U.S. Customs Border and Protection (CBP) - IMMEDIATELY consult an expert to answer thoroughly.
  - . If you receive a Notice of FDA Action, assure you respond in a timely basis and request
  - . If you receive a Warning Letter from the FDA, assure you consult an expert and respond within 15 days.
  - . If you receive a notification that you are on an Import Alert List, take action through an expert to be removed.
  - If you receive a <u>Notice of Detention</u> or <u>Seizure Notice</u> from CBP, be PROACTIVE.
  - · Always petition Penalties and Liquidated Damages claims.
  - U.S. Customs Seized My Merchandise, Now What?

#### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR IMPORTING:

Info@DiazTradeLaw.com

www.DiazTradeLaw.com

(305) 456-3830

\*This document is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice nor does use of this constitute the formation of an attorney-client relationship.

# TOP TIPS WHEN **IMPORTING**

/EXPORTING **DEVICES** 







#### **USEFUL LINKS**

- Registration and Listing Database
- Diaz Trade Law Blog
- Diaz Trade Law Newsletter
- U.S. Agent
- Medical Device Labeling
- UDI Labeling
- FDA Data Dashboard
  - Import Alerts
  - Recalls
  - Warning Letters
- Top Tips When Importing Medical Devices
- Top Tips When Exporting to Ensure Compliance



# DIAZ TRADE LAW MONTHLY NEWSLETTER – SIGN UP!







# BLOG DIAZTRADELAW.COM









# Now That We Have Our Paws Dirty... Any Questions?







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**Medmarc Insurance Risk Management** 

**Webinar Series** 



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# Medmarc Insurance Risk Management Webinar Series



Importing Medical Devices into the U.S. in Compliance with the U.S. FDA



**Jennifer Diaz** 

**Board Certified International Attorney** and President. Diaz Trade Law

DIAZ TRADE LAW

Email questions to jen@diaztradelaw.com (305) - 456 - 3830



