

Validation of 3D-Printed Swabs (Class 1 Medical Device)

There are a number of aspects to consider when addressing the appropriateness of a 3D-printed swab for use in the context of COVID-19 testing. Depending on the manufacturer, some of the parts mentioned below might not be necessary. However, according to our experience you should address everything listed in some form.

Necessary Information

- Material(s) of construction
- Processing agents used in manufacturing
- Cleaning/disinfecting agents used after manufacturing

Biocompatibility of Swab to Patient

- Cytotoxicity test
- Toxicological evaluation for sensitization and irritation based on a knowledge of the materials and process chemicals
 - Not necessary to perform extractable and leachable testing



Photo Courtesy of Stratasys & Origin

Suitability of Swab for Virus Sample Recovery

- Perform comparison tests for the 3D-printed swab along with approved predicate device swabs which are currently on the market. These tests may include testing patients known to be positive for COVID-19 or possibly using a bench top test designed to simulate the capture of a nasopharyngeal sample using a surrogate virus.
- Using the results of the comparison tests, demonstrate adequate detection and capture of sample for the COVID-19 virus or a comparable simulated virus. Also verify the absence of interference from the 3D-printed swab.

Microbiological Quality

- Risk assessment to determine necessary level of microbiological quality
 - Sterility
 - General guidelines seem to recommend sterile:
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html>
 - Microbiologically controlled
- If sterility is indicated, determine sterilization process
 - Might be acceptable to initially use abbreviated sterilization process validation
 - Under emergency use approval (EUA) approach

Functionality

- Establish specifications – for example:
 - Angle of flexibility without failure
 - Tensile strength
 - Ability to break the applicator stick at appropriate location
 - Consider using predicate swab
 - Consider simulated use test
- If sterile swabs, verify functionality after sterilization process

Packaging

- Bulk or individually packaged - General guidelines seem to recommend individually packaged:
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html>
- Validate packaging - Might be acceptable to initially use abbreviated packaging validation
Under EUA approach
- Determine shelflife

For more information email
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