





Instead, manufacturers of modern-day, complex devices need to assess the biocompatibility of their medical device materials and processes by taking a holistic risk-based approach to their biological safety evaluations.

Our experts have broken out the biological safety evaluation process into three distinct phases that can be used to accommodate a medical device in any stage of the product lifecycle.

This process is comprehensive and available today:

STEP 1: IDENTIFY RISK
Biological Evaluation Plan (BEP)

STEP 2: MITIGATE RISK THROUGH TESTING
Biological Evaluation

STEP 3: EVALUATE THE RESULTS Biological Evaluation Report (BER)

Medical device manufacturers
benefit from the **outside perspective**of the experts at Nelson Labs through
the **biological evaluation process**.



STEP 1: IDENTIFY RISK
Biological Evaluation Plan (BEP)

Create a Biological Evaluation Plan (BEP); consider the device materials, intended use, and existing data to prescribe a risk-based approach to the evaluation of device safety. Risks are identified considering patient contact and duration, materials, processing and their potential to cause harm.

What should be included in a BEP?

Physical / Material Information

Suppliers

Patient contact

Specification sheets

Testing information on raw materials

Device Description & Categorization

(based on ISO 10993-1)

Clinical use

Duration of exposure

(including cumulative)

Include pictures

Special Test Sample Preparations

Master product

Absorption capacity

Parts to include or exclude

Cut/don't cut

Outline ApplicableTesting & Risk Assessments

Tests to perform based on risk to patient Conversation of areas where there is no risk (important if FDA asks for consideration in a particular area that does not apply to your specific device.)

Standards

ISO 10993-1:2018: "Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process."

US FDA guidance document "Use of International Standard ISO 10993, 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process."

MDR Regulation (EU) 2017/45 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on Medical Devices



STEP 2: MITIGATE RISK THROUGH TESTING Biological Evaluation

Execute the Biological Evaluation: based on the risks identified in the BEP, perform a combination of analytical chemistry testing, biocompatibility testing and assessment, and/or toxicological risk assessment.

Biological Evaluation

Analytical Chemistry Testing

Biocompatibility
Testing & Assessment

Toxicological
Risk Assessment

Biological Evaluation

Analytical Chemistry Testing ISO 10993-18 Identifies and quantifies what chemicals are leaching from the device that might interact with the patient. Utilizing the Nelson Labs Unique Compound Screener Database helps avoid unidentified compounds.

Biocompatability
Testing & Assessment
ISO 10993 Series

A combination of written evaluations and biological testing to address risks or knowledge gaps regarding device biocompatibility.

Toxicological Risk Assessment ISO 10993-17 Evaluates the results of chemistry testing considering the risks of the device and nature of patient contact to determine safety.



STEP 3: EVALUATE THE RESULTS Biological Evaluation Report (BER)

Biological Evaluation Report (BER); written by Nelson Labs' experts, this information is a summary of all the evidence gathered to support the biological safety of the device and acts as a conclusion statement to the entire project.

Anatomy of a BER:

- **A.** Summary of the device, its intended use, and the strategy used to evaluate the potential biological risks associated with the device
- **B.** Review of the outcome
 - Biocompatibility tests
 - Chemistry testing w/tox assessment
 - · Risks addressed purely by material and literature review
- **c.** Discussion and explanation of unexpected results or material/processing changes conclusion
 - If there are tests which did not pass, a discussion of the relationship between the failure and actual safety of a device;
 - An assessment of the impact raw materials/manufacturing changes might have on the device (when a part of the device/manufacturing process changes from what was tested to the device that is being submitted).
- **D.** Overall conclusion on device biological safety
 - Conclusion statement that the device has been evaluated and complies with ISO 10993 standards
 - Signed by an expert with the appropriate education and experience to make the final conclusion based on all data and evidence provided (as required in ISO 10993-1).

Unique Compound Screener Database

Nelson Labs exclusively owns the most expansive library of 5000 medical device compounds in the world - including approximately 2000 specific non-volatiles. This tool reduces the reliance on animal testing, saving manufacturers time and money when utilized during the Biological Safety Evaluation.