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| 1 | Display Devices for Diagnostic |
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| 2 | Radiology |
| 3 | Draft Guidance for Industry and |
| 4 | Food and Drug Administration Staff |
| 5 6 | DRAFT GUIDANCE |
| 7 8 9 | This draft guidance is being distributed for comment purposes only. |
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| 19 20 21 | For questions regarding this document, contact Mary Pastel (OIR) at 301-796-6887 or by e-mail at <u>mary.pastel@fda.hhs.gov</u> . |
| 22 23 24 25 26 | When final, this guidance will supersede Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff: Display Accessories for Full-Field Digital Mammography Systems- Premarket Notification (510(k)) Submissions issued May 30, 2008 |
| | U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Center for Devices and Radiological Health Office of In Vitro Diagnostics and Radiological Health Division of Radiological Health |
| | Office of Science and Engineering Laboratories Division of Imaging Diagnostics and Software Reliability |

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Preface

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Additional copies are available from the Internet. You may also send an e-mail request to
 <u>CDRH-Guidance@fda.hhs.gov</u> to receive a copy of the guidance. Please use the document
 number 1500022 to identify the guidance you are requesting.

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Display Devices for Diagnostic Radiology Guidance for Industry and

Food and Drug Administration Staff

This draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) on this topic. It does not establish any rights for any person and is not binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations. To discuss an alternative approach, contact the FDA staff responsible for this guidance as listed on the title page.

66 I. Introduction

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or "we") is issuing this draft guidance to assist
industry in preparing premarket notification submissions for display devices intended for use in
diagnostic radiology.

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This draft guidance is intended to apply to current technologies; however, FDA may request new or alternative test methods to fully evaluate the safety and effectiveness of future display technologies. In such instances, we recommend that you contact FDA to determine the appropriate regulatory pathway and testing for your device prior to submitting a premarket notification. See Section III - Scope for more details on types of devices covered by this draft

76 guidance document.

77

FDA's guidance documents, including this draft guidance, do not establish legally enforceable
 responsibilities. Instead, guidances describe the Agency's current thinking on a topic and should

80 be viewed only as recommendations, unless specific regulatory or statutory requirements are

- cited. The use of the word *should* in Agency guidances means that something is suggested or
 recommended, but not required.
- 83

84 II. Background

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86 This guidance, when finalized, will apply to display devices intended for diagnostic radiology as

- 87 identified in Section III Scope, and currently classified under 21 CFR 892.2050 as class II
- 88 devices.

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- 90 This guidance document provides recommendations for the types of information you should
- 91 provide in your 510(k) submission for display devices intended for diagnostic radiology. This
- 92 information supplements the requirements for a 510(k) submission found in 21 CFR 807 Subpart
- E, as well as recommendations provided in other FDA documents concerning the specific
- 94 content of a 510(k) submission, including FDA's guidance entitled, "Format for Traditional and
- 95 Abbreviated 510(k)s" (<u>http://www.fda.gov/RegulatoryInformation/Guidances/ucm084365.htm</u>)
- 96 and FDA's guidance entitled, "Refuse to Accept Policy for 510(k)s"
- 97 (<u>http://www.fda.gov/downloads/medicaldevices/deviceregulationandguidance/guidancedocumen</u>
 98 ts/ucm315014.pdf).
- 99
- 100 This guidance, when finalized, will supersede a previously issued final guidance entitled
- 101 "Display Accessories for Full-Field Digital Mammography Systems-Premarket Notification
- 102 (510(k)) Submissions" issued on May 30, 2008.
- 103

104 III. Scope

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106 This document recommends what to include in a 510(k) submission for display devices in

107 diagnostic radiology as identified by their classification regulation (21 CFR 892.2050) and

108 product code (PGY). These devices are classified as class II devices that are intended to be used

109 in controlled viewing conditions to display and view digital images for primary image

110 interpretation. Display devices for diagnostic radiology may also be referred to as soft-copy

displays or medical grade monitors. The classification regulation for these devices reads as

112 follows:

113 **21 CFR 892.2050 Picture archiving and communications system**

114

(a) *Identification*. A picture archiving and communications system is a device that
provides one or more capabilities relating to the acceptance, transfer, display, storage,
and digital processing of medical images. Its hardware components may include
workstations, digitizers, communications devices, computers, video monitors, magnetic,
optical disk, or other digital data storage devices, and hardcopy devices. The software
components may provide functions for performing operations related to image
manipulation, enhancement, compression or quantification.

- (b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls; voluntary standards--Digital Imaging and
 Communications in Medicine (DICOM) Std., Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG)
 Std., Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers (SMPTE) Test Pattern).
- 126

127 Typically, the 510(k) submission for display devices is separate from the 510(k) submissions of

128 other image acquisition or management devices (e.g., hardware/software for image acquisition,

129 long term storage, data transfer between computer systems, or image analysis). However, this

130 guidance may apply when displays intended for diagnostic interpretation classified under

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- 131 892.2050 (product code, PGY) are included as part of a 510(k) submission along with other
- 132 software and/or hardware.
- 133
- 134 This guidance does not apply to real-time displays that are part of the image acquisition device
- 135 classified under other regulations (e.g., the display on a fluoroscopy system classified under 21
- 136 CFR 892.1650 (product code OWB) or the display on an ultrasonic pulsed doppler imaging
- 137 system classified under 21 CFR 892.1550 (product code IYN)).
- 138
- 139 This guidance does not apply to medical image hardcopy devices under 21 CFR 892.2040, for
- information on these types of devices see FDA's guidance entitled "Enforcement Policy for
 Premarket Notification Requirements for Certain *In Vitro* Diagnostic and Radiology Devices"
- 142 (http://www.fda.gov/RegulatoryInformation/Guidances/ucm283904.htm).
- 143
- 144 This guidance does not apply to imaging software and software applications, for information on
- 145 these types of devices see FDA's guidance entitled "Guidance for the Submission of Premarket
- 146 Notifications for Medical Image Management Devices"
- 147 (http://www.fda.gov/downloads/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocu
- 148 <u>ments/ucm073721.pdf</u>) and FDA's guidance entitled "Medical Device Data Systems, Medical
- 149 Image Storage Devices, and Medical Image Communications Devices
- (http://www.fda.gov/downloads/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocu
 ments/UCM401996.pdf).
- 152
- 153 This guidance does not apply to ophthalmic image management systems (product code NFJ)
- 154 classified under 21 CFR 892.2050; medical cathode-ray tube (product code DXJ) classified
- under 21 CFR 870.2450; displays intended for whole-slide imaging and digital surgical or
- anatomical pathology, or displays for other non-radiological applications. The guidance also
- 157 does not apply to displays in handheld or mobile devices; for information on these types of
- 158 devices see FDA's guidance entitled "Mobile Medical Applications"
- 159 (http://www.fda.gov/downloads/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocu
- 160 <u>ments/UCM263366.pdf</u>). Sponsors may wish to submit a pre-submission to the appropriate
- 161 review divisions to receive guidance for displays not covered by this guidance. For information
- 162 on FDA's pre-submission process, see FDA's guidance entitled "Requests for Feedback on
- 163 Medical Device Submissions: The Pre-Submission Program and Meetings with Food and Drug
- 164 Administration Staff"
- 165 (http://www.fda.gov/downloads/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocu
- 166 <u>ments/UCM311176.pdf</u>).
- 167
- 168 If you are submitting a 510(k) for modification(s) to a cleared display or the same
- 169 modification(s) apply to a number of display models, please refer to Appendix B and C for
- 170 further information.
- 171

IV. Describing Your Device in a 510(k) Premarket Notification

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175 When submitting a 510(k), you should identify your device by regulation and product code as

176 described in Section III Scope and include the information discussed below. You must provide

177 information to FDA showing how your device is substantially equivalent (SE) to a predicate

device (sections 513(f)(1) and 513(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C act));

179 21 CFR 807.87(f)). We recommend your 510(k) include the information described below, if

180 applicable.

181 A. Indications for Use

182 The Indications for Use statement (IFU) should provide a general description of the disease(s) or 183 condition(s) that your device will be used to help diagnose and the patient population for which 184 the device is intended. The IFU should state whether your device is or is not intended for 185 mammography.

187 We recommend the IFU address how your device will be used, for example, if the device is188 intended for mammography:

- 189
 190 The ______ is indicated for use in displaying radiological images (including mammography) for review, analysis, and diagnosis by trained medical practitioners.
- An example IFU if the device is not intended for mammography:
- 195The _______ is indicated for use in displaying radiological images for review, analysis,196and diagnosis by trained medical practitioners. The display is not intended for197mammography.
- 198

192

You should compare your device's IFU to the IFU of the predicate device, including any specific
intended uses. Display devices that have been cleared for mammography can also be used
clinically for digital breast tomosynthesis.

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203 **B. Device Description**

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We recommend that you provide a complete description of your device by including the information discussed below in your 510(k) submission. The items below should be presented in a tabular side-by-side comparison with the predicate device. The 510(k) submission should include a discussion of any differences in the technological characteristics between your device and the predicate device with additional information necessary to determine whether the differences raise new questions regarding the safety or effectiveness of the new device. Additional discussion in paragraph form is recommended for novel features. Your device

212 description should include information such as the following:

Display Technology: A description of the technological characteristics of the display device (e.g., in-plane switching LCD panel with TFT active-matrix array with CCFL backlight).

216 Screen size: A description of the physical size of the viewable area in diagonal and • 217 aspect ratio. 218 **Backlight type (transmissive displays only)**: A description of the backlight type and, if 219 substantially different from the predicate device, main properties including temporal, 220 spatial, and spectral characteristics. 221 • Frame rate and refresh rate: A description of the frame rate and refresh rate. 222 • **Pixel array, pitch, subpixel pattern, pixel aperture ratio**: A description of the pixel 223 array including pixel size, pixel pitch, and subpixel pattern (e.g., chevron, RGBW); 224 Subpixel driving (spatial and temporal dithering): A description that indicates if the • 225 subpixels are used to improve gray-scale or temporal resolution. 226 • **Display Interface**: A description of the display interface (e.g., DVI, display port, HDMI). 227 Video bandwidth: A description of the capabilities of the information transfer pipeline 228 between the image source and the digital driving levels in all associated components 229 including the CPU/GPU, graphics card, and display interface. 230 • User controls: A description of either the on-screen display (OSD) or software available 231 for end users that relate to the display image quality (e.g., brightness and contrast controls, 232 gamma, white point, power saving options, etc.). • Ambient light sensing: A description of the ambient light sensing method, \square 233 234 instrumentation, and software tool description. 235 • **Touch-screen technology**: A description of the method, functionality, and any 236 calibration or periodical re-tuning requirements. 237 • Luminance calibration tools: A description of the sensor hardware and associated 238 software for performing luminance calibration, and if applicable, details about the user-239 level procedures, service-action tolerances, and centralized automatic calibration tools. 240 Quality-control procedures: A description of the frequency and nature of quality-• 241 control tests to be performed by the user and/or the physicist with associated action limits. 242 A detailed quality control manual should be included for regulatory review. 243 Software/Firmware: A list with descriptions of any additional firmware or software • 244 features for image manipulation or analysis not covered by any of the above items. 245

246 V. Electrical Safety

You should evaluate the electrical safety of your device according to one or more of the most
recent FDA recognized version of the following standards¹, or any equivalent method being used
as an alternative to evaluate electrical safety:

- International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 60601-1-1 *General requirements for safety Collateral standard: Safety requirements for medical electrical systems*; and
- Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) 60601-1 Medical Electrical Equipment: Part 1: General Requirements for Safety.

¹ Please refer to FDA's Recognized Consensus Standards Database

⁽http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfStandards/search.cfm) for the currently recognized versions.

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254 For 510(k) submissions for display devices intended for diagnostic radiology, in lieu of

- 255 providing the actual electric safety test reports, you may simply submit a Declaration of
- 256 Conformity to an FDA-recognized consensus standard to indicate that your device has been
- 257 tested for compliance with the appropriate standards.² FDA may request to review the actual test
- reports if the IFU, device description, and/or labeling for your device raises concerns regarding
- 259 the electrical safety. The features and design of your device will determine whether other 260 standards are appropriate in addition to, or in place of the standards provided above. For more
- standards are appropriate in addition to, or in place of the standards provided above. For more information on the use of standards, please refer to section 514(c)(1)(B) of the FD&C Act and
- 262 FDA's guidance entitled "Use of Standards in Substantial Equivalence Determinations"
- 263 (http://www.fda.gov/downloads/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocu
 264 ments/ucm073756.pdf).
- 265

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VI. Firmware and Software Documentation

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Display devices intended for diagnostic radiology may include firmware and software for the following functionalities:

- Display controls;
 - Ambient light sensing;
- Luminance calibration tools; and/or
- Quality-control software.

274 Your 510(k) submission should include documentation for the software and firmware that you 275 have developed for use with your device. The kind of information we recommend you submit in 276 your 510(k) is determined by the "level of concern", which is based on the risks associated with 277 a potential software failure by your device. If the software/firmware is limited to the four 278 functionalities listed above, the level of concern may be considered minor. If your device 279 contains advanced software features, you may consider asking FDA for advice on whether the 280 software would be a minor, moderate, or major level of concern. In most instances, the software 281 documentation may be submitted at a minor level of concern. When preparing the software 282 documentation for your 510(k) submission and for guidance on what information you should 283 include based on the level of concern, please see the following FDA guidance documents:

- 284 Guidance for the Content of Premarket Submissions for Software Contained in Medical • 285 Devices (http://www.fda.gov/downloads/MedicalDevices/.../ucm089593.pdf); General Principles of Software Validation; Final Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff 286 • (http://www.fda.gov/downloads/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/Guidanc 287 288 eDocuments/ucm085371.pdf); and 289 Guidance for Off-the-Shelf Software Use in Medical Devices • 290 (http://www.fda.gov/downloads/MedicalDevices/.../ucm073779.pdf).
- 291

² For more information on the use of consensus standards, please visit FDA's website at <u>http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/Standards/default.htm</u>.

292 VII. Physical Laboratory Testing

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294 We recommend that you provide the following performance testing data with a side-by-side

295 comparison of technical performance testing data to the predicate device in your 510(k)

submission. Table 3 below identifies what tests we recommend you perform in demonstrating

substantial equivalence to a predicate device based on the IFU of your display device (Table 3

includes recommendations for both non-mammography and mammography intended uses).

299 Please refer to Appendix A for additional guidance on each test and references for methods and 300 procedures for display characterization.

300 301

302

| | | Measurements | Recommended for Non-mammography Display Submissions | Recommended for Mammography Display Submissions |
|-----------|------------|--|---|---|
| | a. | Spatial resolution | Yes | Yes |
| | <u>b</u> . | Pixel defects (count and map) | Yes | Yes |
| \square |) c. | Artifacts | Yes | Yes |
| | d. | Temporal Response | Yes (Limited) | Yes |
| | e. | Luminance (maximum, minimum, achievable, and recommended) | Yes | Yes |
| | f. | Conformance to a grayscale-to- luminance function (e.g., DICOM GSDF) | Yes | Yes |
| | g. | Luminance at 30° and 45° in diagonal, horizontal, and vertical directions at center and edge spots | No | Yes |
| | h. | Luminance uniformity or Mura test | No | Yes |
| | i. | Stability of luminance response with temperature and lifetime | No | Yes |
| | j. | Spatial noise | No | Yes |
| | k. | Bidirectional reflection distribution function | No | Yes |
| | 1. | Veiling glare or small-spot contrast | No | Yes |
| | m. | Gray tracking | No | Yes |

Table 2. Recommended Physical Laboratory Tests

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304 We recommend that you include a brief description of the test method(s) you have used to

305 address each performance aspect identified in Table 3. If you follow a suggested test method,

306 you may cite the method rather than describing it in your 510(k) submission. If you modify a

307 suggested test method, you may cite the method but should provide sufficient information to

308 explain the nature of and reason for the modification. We recommend that you provide a

309 description of all proprietary measurement systems used for performing quantitative tests,

310 including the trade name, characteristics, and accuracy of the measurement tools.

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311 For cases where the new device performs significantly lower than the predicate device on one or

312 more of the physical laboratory tests in Table 3, an additional study that further characterizes

underperforming features of the display may be necessary to demonstrate substantial equivalence

to a predicate device.

315 VIII. Labeling

The following Section is intended to assist you in preparing labeling that satisfies FDA's labeling requirements under 21 CFR Part 801.³

318

A prescription device, under 21 CFR 801.109, is exempt from section 502(f)(1) of the FD&C

320 Act that requires adequate directions for use by a lay person. As a prescription device, your

device must meet the labeling requirements for prescription devices under 21 CFR 801.109,

- 322 including a prescription use statement.
- 323

Your 510(k) submission must include proposed labels, labeling, and advertisements in sufficient detail to satisfy the requirements of 21 CFR 807.87(e). We recommend you submit clear and

326 concise instructions for use that delineate the technological features of your device and how your

device is to be used. Instructions should encourage local/institutional training programs

- designed to familiarize users with the features of your device and instruct users on how to use
- 329 your device in a safe and effective manner.
- 330

331 FDA recommends that the labeling for review workstation displays intended for mammography 332 include the following statement:

332 333

Mammographic images with lossy compression must not be reviewed for primary image
 interpretations. Mammographic images may only be interpreted using an FDA cleared
 display that meets technical specifications reviewed and accepted by FDA.

337

In addition to meeting any requirements under 21 CFR Part 801, your device's user manual

- 339 should include the following information, as appropriate:
- The Indications for Use as stated in your premarket submission;
- Warnings and precautions (and any mitigation measures);
- Overview of the device;
- Principles of operation;
- Directions for use (e.g., display controls and GUI);
- Technical specifications;
- Performance specifications (summary of physical laboratory testing);

³ Although final labeling is not required for 510(k) clearance, final labeling must comply with the requirements of 21 CFR Part 801 before a medical device is introduced into interstate commerce. In addition, final labeling for prescription medical devices must comply with 21 CFR 801.109. Labeling recommendations in this guidance are consistent with the requirements of 21 CFR Part 801.

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- 347 • Cleaning information;
- Hardware/software compatibility requirements: 348
- 349 • Conformity to any voluntary standards; and
- 350 • Manufacturer's contact information.
- 351 In addition, instructions for maintenance of the system performance (quality assurance
- 352 processes) should include:
- 353 • A description of personnel authorized to service the system;
- 354 • Recommended maintenance schedule;
 - Calibration procedures; and
- 355 356 • A full description of recommended quality assurance testing (with action limits), 357 including detailed procedures for performing these tests, if applicable, and the frequency 358 of testing. You may use the latest recognized version of NEMA Standards XR 22 and XR 359 23, for designing quality assurance tests.
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Appendix A – Performance Tests 361 362

- 363 The following provides additional details on the individual tests recommended in Section VIII 364 Physical Laboratory Testing along with an explanation of what information should be included for each test. 365
- 366 a. *Spatial resolution:* Measurements of the transfer of information from the image data to 367 the luminance fields at different spatial frequencies of interest typically done by reporting 368 the modulation transfer function. Non-isotropic resolution properties should be 369 characterized properly by providing two-dimensional measurements or measurements 370 along at least two representative axes.
 - b. *Pixel defects:* Measurements (counts) and location (map) of pixel defects. This is typically provided as a tolerance limit. Pixel defects can interfere with the visibility of small details in medical images.
- 374 c. Artifacts: Evaluate for image artifacts such as ghosting and/or image sticking from 375 displaying a fixed test pattern for a period of time.
- 376 d. *Temporal Response:* Measurements of the temporal behavior of the display in 377 responding to changes in image values from frame to frame. Since these transitions are
- 378 typically not symmetric, rise and fall time constants are needed to characterize the \mathcal{O} 379 system. Slow displays can alter details and contrast of the image when large image 380 stacks are browsed or in video mode.
 - For non-mammography displays, you should measure the rise and fall time constants for 5–95% and 40–60% luminance transitions.
 - For mammography monitors, you should measure the rise and fall time constants at 15 grayscale intervals between 0 and 255 (resulting in an 18 x 18 grid of measured values).

386 e. Maximum and minimum luminance (achievable and recommended): Measurements of 387 the maximum and minimum luminance that the device outputs as used in the application 388 under recommended conditions and the achievable values if the device is set to expand 389 the range to the limit.

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| 390 | f. | Conformance to a grayscale-to-luminance function (e.g., DICOM GSDF): |
|---------------------|--------|---|
| 391 | | Measurements of the mapping between image values and the luminance output following |
| 392 | | a target model response for 256 or more levels. |
| 393 | g. | Luminance at 30° and 45° in diagonal, horizontal, and vertical directions at center and |
| 394 | | edge spots: Measurements of the luminance response at off-normal viewing related to the |
| 395 | | target model for the luminance response (see VESA Standard: Display Specifications and |
| 396 | | Test Procedures for "center and edge" definitions). |
| 397 | h. | Luminance uniformity or Mura test: Measurements of the uniformity of the luminance |
| 398 | | across the display screen. |
| 399 | i. | Stability of luminance response with temperature and lifetime: Measurements of the |
| 400 | | change in luminance response with temperature and use time. |
| 401 | j. | Spatial noise: Measurements of the spatial noise level as represented by the noise power |
| 402 | | spectrum using an appropriate ratio of camera and display pixels. Spatial noise and |
| 403 | | resolution affect the way images are presented to the viewer and can alter features that |
| 404 | | are relevant to the interpretation process of the physician or radiologist. |
| 405 | k. | Bidirectional reflection distribution function: Measurements of the reflection |
| 406 | | coefficients of the display device. Specular and diffuse reflection coefficients can be |
| 407 | | used as surrogates for the full bidirectional reflection distribution function. |
| 408 | 1. | Veiling glare or small-spot contrast: Measurements of the contrast obtained for small |
| 409 | | targets. |
| 410 | m. | Gray Tracking: Chromaticity at different luminance levels as indicated by the color |
| 411 | | coordinates in an appropriate units system (e.g., CIE <i>u'v'</i>) (see <i>IEC 62563-1-E1A1</i>). |
| 412 | | |
| 413 | For me | ethods and procedures for display characterization, please refer to the following: |
| <i>A</i> 1 <i>A</i> | • | American Association of Physicists in Medicine, Task Group 18 (TG18) Assassment of |
| 414 /15 | • | Display Parformance for Medical Imaging Systems, January 2006 |
| 415 | | (http://deckard.mc.duke.edu/asamei/tg18): |
| 410 | • | Video Electronics Standards Association Elat Panel Display Measurements Task Group |
| 418 | • | Flat Panel Display Measurements Standard version 2.0 June 2001: |
| 410 | • | Video Electronics Standards Association Measurement Standards Work Group VESA |
| 420 | · | Standard: Display Specifications and Test Procedures version 1.0 October 1994: |
| 420 | • | International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 62563-1-E1A1 Medical electrical |
| 421 | · | equipment - Medical image display systems - Part 1: Evaluation methods Amendment 1 |
| 423 | | March 2016. and |
| 424 | • | International Committee for Display Metrology (ICDM) Information Display |
| 425 | - | Measurements Standard (IDMS) version 1.03 June 2012 (http://www.icdm-sid.org/) |
| | | interna circuits standar a (12113), terston 1100, suite 2012. (<u>http://www.teall bid.org</u>). |
| 176 | | |
| 420 | | |

427 Appendix B – Device Modifications

428 We recommend that you refer to FDA's guidance entitled "Deciding When to Submit a 510(k)

429 for a Change to an Existing Device"

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- 430 (http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocuments/ucm0
- 431 <u>80235.htm</u>) for subsequent models of the same device family that have previously received
- 432 510(k) clearance. The sponsor should perform regression testing and physical laboratory testing
- in conformance with relevant test standards to verify that the changes did not adversely impact
- 434 image quality and ensure that the device conforms to specifications as required under the Quality
- 435 System Regulation (21 CFR 820.70). For example, changes in the graphics driver, power supply,
- or upgrade in the calibration software most likely would not require a new 510(k) submission,
 but sponsors should review the appropriate regulations and standards to determine when a new
- 438 510(k) submission is necessary. Sponsors should contact FDA with any questions about
- 439 modifications made to their devices.
- 440 Please note that in order for FDA to make a complete evaluation, your 510(k) submission should
- 441 include a description of all changes made to your device since the most recent 510(k) clearance,
- 442 including all changes that were made without submitting a 510(k).
- 443

444 Appendix C – Device Bundling

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- 446 Often, firms may make the same modification(s) to all of their display models. Instead of
- submitting a separate 510(k) submission for each display model, FDA recommends submitting a
- 448 bundled submission for all impacted display models. Bundling is appropriate for devices that
- 449 present scientific and regulatory issues that can most efficiently be addressed during one 510(k)
- 450 submission review. For more information, please refer to FDA's guidance entitled "Bundling
- 451 Multiple Devices or Multiple Indications in a Single Submission"
- 452 (<u>http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocuments/ucm0</u>
 453 89731.htm).
- 454
- 455
- 456
- 457