

digitalhealth

AI ≠ DATA

Navigating healthcare AI: regulation, innovation, and access

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FAVOM

#AIDATA23

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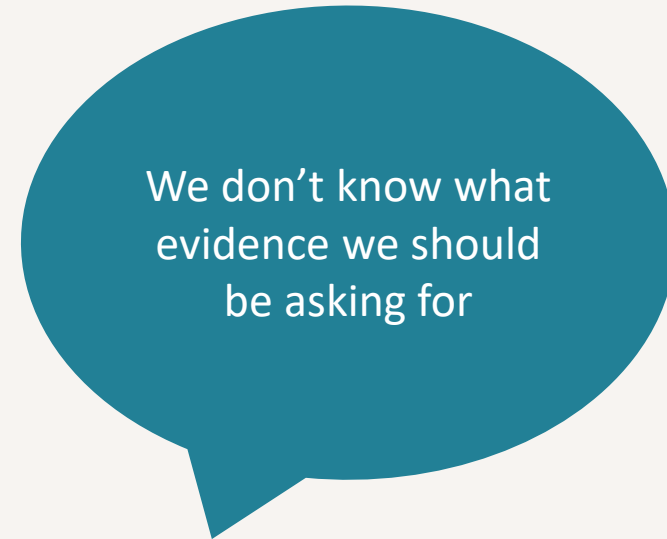


The issues we heard

Developers of AI and Digital



Adopters of AI and Digital



NICE evidence standards framework for digital health technologies

NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

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Evidence standards framework (ESF) for digital health technologies

As digital health technologies (DHTs) develop at an increasing pace, we've worked with stakeholders, system partners and thought leaders to develop standards that ensure new DHTs are clinically effective and offer value to the health and care system: the [evidence standards framework \(ESF\)](#).

What is the evidence standards framework?

The ESF is a set of evidence standards for a wide range of DHTs. Evaluators and decision makers in the health and care system can consistently use to help them identify DHTs that are likely to offer benefits to users and to the health and care system.

[View the framework](#) [Read the user guide](#)

On this page

- [What is the evidence standards framework?](#)
- [Who is the ESF for?](#)
- [What does the standard help me to do?](#)
- [What doesn't the standard help me to do?](#)
- [How can I use the framework?](#)
- [Who currently uses the framework?](#)
- [How was this framework developed?](#)
- [Where can I find out more?](#)



The issues we heard

Developers of AI and Digital

We don't know what regulation we need

We don't know how to navigate the needs of many decision makers

Adopters of AI and Digital

We don't know how AI and digital technologies should be regulated

There are gaps in regulation and evaluation

AI and Digital Regulations Service

BETA This is a new service - your [feedback](#) will help us to improve it.

NHS AI and Digital Regulations Service for health and social care

[Developers' guidance](#) [Adopters' guidance](#) [Advice services](#) [Resources](#) [About this service](#)

Understanding regulations of AI and digital technology in health and social care

Learn what regulations to follow and how to evaluate effectiveness, whether you're a 'developer' of AI and digital technology or an 'adopter' who will buy or use them in health and social care.

[About this service](#)

What's new?

2 August 2023

This page has been updated to remove reference to Medtech Innovation Briefings (MIBs). NICE no longer produces MIBs on behalf o...

[View and subscribe to content changes here](#)

This service is a collaboration between:



Regulations for developers

Developers, also known as manufacturers, take technologies from an idea into a market-ready product.

[Developers' guidance](#)

Regulations for adopters

Adopters can buy, deploy or use the technology in a health or social care setting.

[Adopters' guidance](#)



What we are delivering

Creating meaningful two-way dialogue between regulators and people affected by regulation



Guidance website



www.digitalregulations.innovation.nhs.uk
Fully launched – June 2023

What to do, when and how to begin

Advice service
Via innovation.nhs.uk



Producing joined-up content
on regulatory & evaluation pathway

Laying out different perspectives



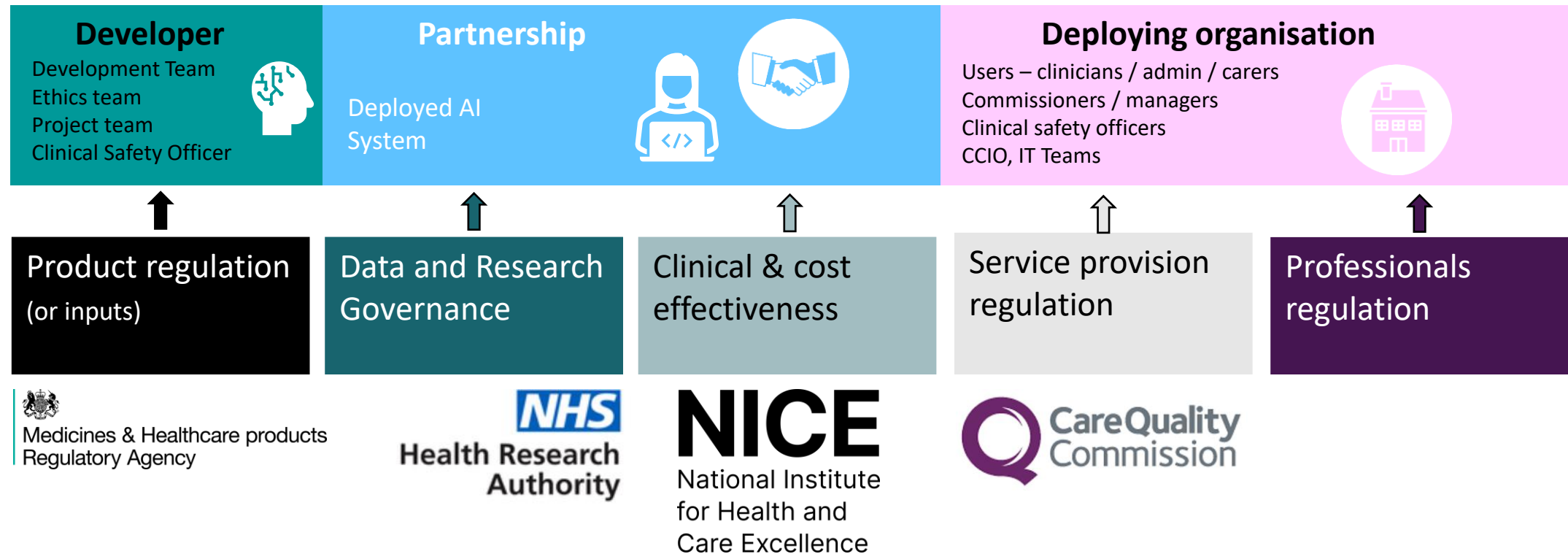
Collaborating on regulations & evaluation pathway

Foundation of the service

- Aligning on individual remits
- Tackling issues with overlaps / multiple perspectives; e.g. monitoring AI when used in real-world setting

NICE

Why a cross-organisation perspective is needed



NICE Advice: Support services from NICE



The issues we heard

Developers of AI and Digital

I'm struggling to get my technology into the NHS

It is not possible to collect the full evidence package for NICE unless we get access to the NHS

NICE

Adopters of AI and Digital

We need early signals that digital technologies are going to be cost effective

NICE early value assessment

NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence [Sign in](#)

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Early Value Assessment (EVA) for medtech

We've developed a new early value assessment (EVA) approach to assess those technologies that are most needed and in demand.

This approach allows rapid assessment of digital products, devices and diagnostics for clinical effectiveness and value for money. So, the NHS and patients can benefit from these promising technologies sooner.

Products assessed using the EVA approach will be published as health technology evaluations (HTE).

- [View the early value assessment interim process and methods statement.](#)

Published EVAs

EVAs in development



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[NICE](#) > [NICE Guidance](#) > [Published Guidance](#)

Artificial intelligence technologies to aid contouring for radiotherapy treatment planning: early value assessment

Health technology evaluation | HTE11 | Published: 27 September 2023

[Register as a stakeholder](#)

- Guidance
- Tools and resources
- Information for the public
- History

Download Guidance (PDF)

- Overview
- 1 Recommendations**
- 2 The technologies
- 3 Committee discussion

1 Recommendations

- 1.1 Nine artificial intelligence (AI) technologies can be used in the NHS while more evidence is generated to aid contouring for radiotherapy treatment planning in people having external beam radiotherapy. AI technologies must be used with healthcare professional review of contours.

The following technologies can only be used once they have Digital Technology Assessment Criteria (DTAC) approval:

Summary

- There are resources and support services available to support developers and adopters of AI and digital health technologies
- It is important to plan early so that evidence generation plans meet the needs of both regulators and evaluators
- Collaboration between decision makers in the system is essential to ensure a joined-up pathway to patient access

bsi.

● **Navigating healthcare
AI: regulation,
innovation, and access**

Vishal Thakker

Head of UK Approved Body



Information presented within this presentation is based on our current understanding of the applicable legislations and information available



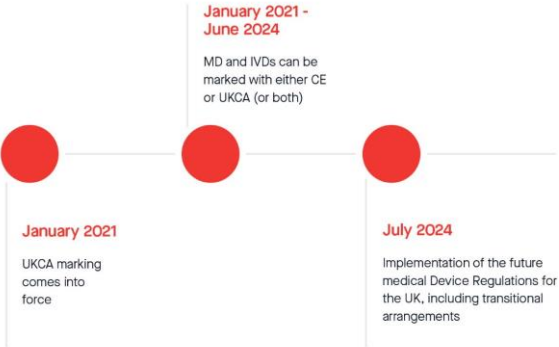
How did we get here?

Response published - 26th June 2022



Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency

Decision
Implementation of the Future Regulations
Published 25 October 2022



Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency

Standard
Implementation of the Future Regulations
Updated 27 April 2023

- Contents
- 1. Implementation of the future regulations
 - 2. Transitional arrangements
 - 3. Updates to guidance
 - 4. Medical Devices Regulations webinar

[Print this page](#)

1. Implementation of the future regulations

The government intends to introduce regulations in future that will implement a substantial reform of the current regulatory framework for medical devices in the UK.

The approach to this reform was outlined in the government response to the 2021 consultation on the future regulation of medical devices in the UK. The government will ensure that there is a proportionate, phased approach to the implementation of the future regulatory framework, which supports system readiness and minimises the risk of supply disruption for UK patients.

This guidance has been updated to reflect that the government is now aiming for core aspects of the future regime for medical devices to apply from 1 July 2025.



Artificial
Intelligence
Definition

● Artificial Intelligence Systems



Engineered System that generates outputs such as content, forecasts, recommendations or decisions for a given set of human-defined objectives

- BS EN ISO/IEC 22989:2023





A system that is designed to operate with elements of autonomy and that, based on machine and/or human provided data and inputs, infers how to achieve a given set of objectives using machine learning and/or logic and knowledge based approaches, and produces system-generated outputs such as content (generative AI systems), predictions, recommendations or decisions, influencing the environments with which the AI system interacts;

- Article 3(1) of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (Artificial Intelligence Act) and amending certain Union legislative acts



[Home](#) > [Business and industry](#) > [Science and innovation](#) > [Artificial intelligence](#) > [AI regulation: a pro-innovation approach](#)


[Department for
Science, Innovation
& Technology](#)


[Office for Artificial
Intelligence](#)


Policy paper

A pro-innovation approach to AI regulation

Updated 3 August 2023



[Home](#) > [Health and social care](#) > [Medicines, medical devices](#) > [Software and Artificial Intelligence \(AI\) as a Medical Device](#)


[Medicines & Healthcare
products
Regulatory Agency](#)

Guidance

Software and Artificial Intelligence (AI) as a Medical Device

Updated 26 July 2023


HM Government

National AI Strategy





The screenshot shows the UK Government website header with the GOV.UK logo, a menu icon, and a search icon. Below the header is a breadcrumb trail: Home > Health and social care > Medicines, medical devices > Software and AI as a Medical Device Change Programme. The main content area features the Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency logo and the title 'Guidance Software and AI as a Medical Device Change Programme - Roadmap' with a subtext 'Updated 14 June 2023'.

Key Aims:

A. The requirements for software and AI as a medical device provide assurance that these devices are acceptably safe and function as intended.

B. The requirements for manufacturers are clear, supported by both clarificatory guidance and streamlined processes.

C. The friction is taken out of the market by working with key partners such as the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) and NHS England to align domestically. Internationally, work with other regulators both bilaterally, and multilaterally through the International Medical Device Regulators Forum (IMDRF) to strengthen international convergence and consensus on software and AI products.

- WP 1 Qualification
- WP 2 Classification
- WP 3 Premarket requirements
- WP 4 Post Market
- WP 5 Cyber Secure Medical Devices
- WP 9 AI RIG (AI Rigour)
- WP 10 Project Glass Box (AI Interpretability)
- WP 11 Project Ship of Theseus (AI Adaptivity)



WP4-04 Secondary Legislation and Processes

Predetermined change control plans and change protocols

More often than not, change in SaMD is to be expected and should be anticipated but current change management procedures can be cumbersome to keep pace with such change.

We will make provision in secondary legislation for predetermined change control plans (PCCPs) for SaMD. Additionally, we will craft a procedure that:

- Details a change management process to anticipate change in software over time and detail how this process links to existing quality management and risk management procedures
- This change management process will be likely to include two primary elements: SaMD Pre-Specification and Algorithm Change Protocol
- Provide details on how to define what metrics to track and how to agree performance 'bands', such that change inside those bands does not have to be reported to MHRA or the Approved Body
- Outline how the change management process itself links to aspects of the product lifecycle to maximise operational effectiveness whilst minimising product risks

We will work with Approved Bodies to jointly develop these plans and procedures. Additionally, wherever possible, we will work with international regulators to develop this into a globally harmonised process.

Will this make it easier for AI to be regulated?

Changes affecting clinical outcomes? New Clinical Data?

GOV.UK

Home > Health and social care > Medicines, medical devices > Medical devices regulation and safety > [Crafting an intended purpose in the context of Software as a Medical Device \(SaMD\)](#)

Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency

Guidance

Crafting an intended purpose in the context of software as a medical device (SaMD)

Published 22 March 2023

Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency

Guidance

Good Machine Learning Practice for Medical Device Development: Guiding Principles

Published 27 October 2021

- Jointly produced with FDA and Health Canada
- Promote safe, effective, and high-quality medical devices that use artificial intelligence and machine learning (AI/ML).

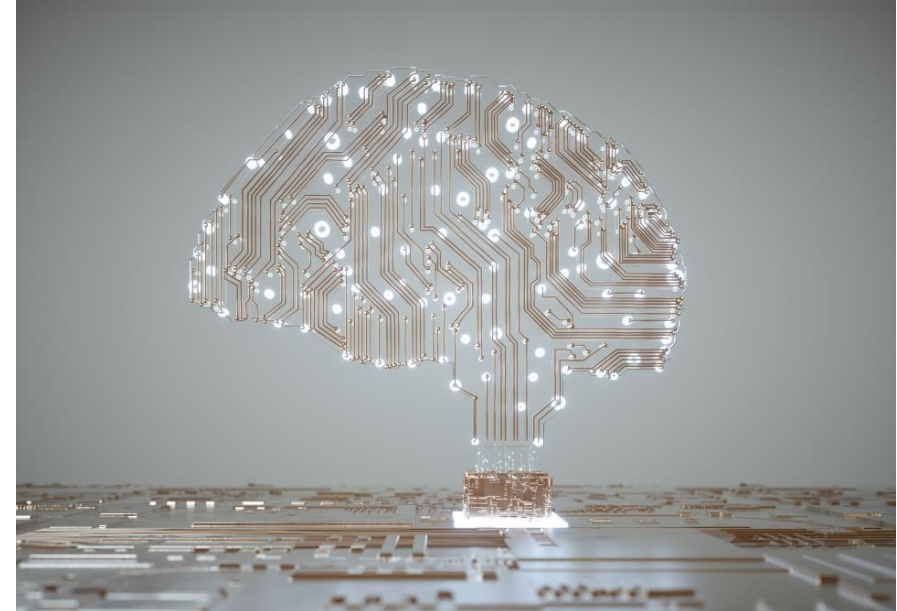
● Standards- EN 62304:2006+A1:2015

Current SOTA for all MDSW (SaMD and SiMD)

Medical device software – Software life-cycle processes

Areas covered:

- **General requirements** → **SW safety classification** [A, B, C] → Drives required activities defined in the standard
 - **Software development PROCESS**
 - **Software maintenance PROCESS**
 - **Software RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS**
 - **Software configuration management PROCESS**



MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE

SOFTWARE SYSTEM that has been developed for the purpose of being incorporated into the MEDICAL DEVICE being developed or that is intended for use as a medical device.

● Standards- EN 82304-1:2017

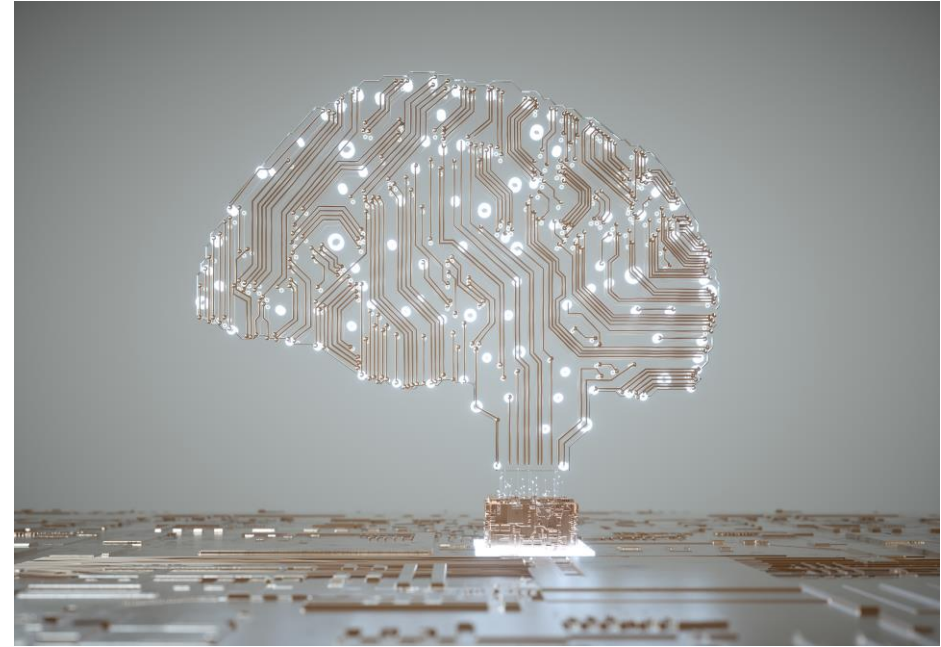
Current SOTA for MDSW that is also Health Software (SaMD)

Health Software

Part 1: General requirements for product safety

Areas covered:


- Health software product requirements
- Health software – Software life cycle processes
 - Health software product validation
- Health software product identification and accompanying documents
- Post-market activities for the health software product



HEALTH SOFTWARE

Software intended to be used specifically for managing, maintaining, or improving health of individual persons, or the delivery of care

Standardization Request- EU



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
 Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs
 Ecosystems III: Construction & machinery
 Standards Policy

Brussels, 5.12.2022

A Notification under Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012¹

Subject matter related to

<input type="checkbox"/>	Annual Union Work Programme for European standardisation (Art. 12, point a)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Possible future standardisation requests to the European standardisation organisations (Art. 12, point b)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Formal objections to harmonised standards (Art. 12, point c)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identifications of ICT technical specifications (Art. 12, point d)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Delegated acts to modify Annexes I or III of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 (Art. 12, point e)

Title of the initiative

Draft standardisation request to the European Standardisation Organisations in support of safe and trustworthy artificial intelligence

Additional information

Legislative/Policy reference(s)	COM(2021) 206 final of 21.4.2021 Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (artificial intelligence act) and amending certain Union legislative acts
EN reference(s)	-
Status	Draft
Other information	This draft has not been adopted or endorsed by the European Commission. Any views expressed are the preliminary views of the Commission services and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating an official position of the Commission. The information transmitted is intended only for the Member State or entity to which it is addressed for discussions and may contain confidential and/or privileged material.
Deadline for feedback	3.1.2023

Commission contact point for this notification

CNECT-A2@ec.europa.eu

¹ OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12

Commission européenne/Europese Commissie, 1049 Bruxelles/Brussel, BELGIQUE/BELGIË - Tel. +32 22991111
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/notification-system/index_en.htm

ANNEX I

List of new European Standards and/or European standardisation deliverables to be drafted

Table 1: List of European standards and/or European standardisation deliverables to be drafted and deadlines for their adoption

Reference information		Deadline for the adoption by CEN and CENELEC
1.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on risk management system for AI systems	31/01/2025
2.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on governance and quality of datasets used to build AI systems	31/01/2025
3.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on record keeping through logging capabilities by AI systems	31/01/2025
4.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on transparency and information provisions to the users of AI systems	31/01/2025
5.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on human oversight of AI systems	31/01/2025
6.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on accuracy specifications for AI systems	31/01/2025
7.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on robustness specifications for AI systems	31/01/2025
8.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on cybersecurity specifications for AI systems	31/01/2025
9.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on quality management system for providers of AI systems, including post-market monitoring process	31/01/2025
10.	European standard(s) and/or European standardisation deliverable(s) on conformity assessment for AI systems	31/01/2025

EN 0 EN



Questions?



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AI DATA

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