

SS ISO 10993-11 : 2017 ISO 10993-11:2017, IDT

(ICS 11.100.20)

## SINGAPORE STANDARD

# Biological evaluation of medical devices

– Part 11 : Tests for systemic toxicity



Published by



**SS ISO 10993-11 : 2017** ISO 10993-11:2017, IDT (ICS 11.100.20)

SINGAPORE STANDARD

## Biological evaluation of medical devices

- Part 11 : Tests for systemic toxicity

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this Singapore Standard may be reproduced or utilised in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilming, without permission in writing from Enterprise Singapore. Request for permission can be sent to: standards@enterprisesg.gov.sg.

© ISO 2017 – All rights reserved © Enterprise Singapore 2017

ISBN 978-981-47-8483-2

This Singapore Standard was approved by the Biomedical and Health Standards Committee on behalf of the Singapore Standards Council on 8 December 2017.

First published, 2018

The Biomedical and Health Standards Committee, appointed by the Standards Council, consists of the following members:

		Name	Capacity
Chairman	:	Dr Yong Chern Chet	Individual Capacity
Deputy Chairman 1	:	Ms Wong Woei Jiuang	Health Sciences Authority
Deputy Chairman 2	:	Mr Vincent Cheung	Individual Capacity
Deputy Chairman 3	:	Ms Selina Seah	Changi General Hospital
Advisor	:	Ms Jacqueline Monteiro	Individual Capacity
Secretary	:	Mr Choi Kwok Keong	Singapore Manufacturing Federation – Standards Development Organisation
Members	:	Prof Kishore Bhakoo	Singapore Bioimaging Consortium
		Mr Chung Kwong Yuew	Temasek Polytechnic (BioMedical Engineering Faculty)
		Ms Heidi Goh	Singapore Manufacturing Federation (Medical Technology Industry Group)
		Prof James Goh	Biomedical Engineering Society (Singapore)
		Dr Christopher Lam	Health Sciences Authority
		Ms Audrey Lee	Medtronic International Ltd
		Assoc Prof Leo Hwa Liang	National University of Singapore
		Dr Lin Jianhua	TUV SUD PSB Pte Ltd
		Dr Leonard Loh	Nanyang Polytechnic
		Assoc Prof Eddie Ng Yin Kwee	Nanyang Technological University
		Dr Ong Siew Hwa	Acumen Research Laboratories Pte Ltd
		Mr Peh Ruey Fung	Advent Access Pte Ltd
		Mr Justine Phoon	Biomedical Research Council
		Dr Padmanabhan Saravanan	Temasek Polytechnic (Centre of Innovation for Complementary Health Products)
		Ms Celine Tan	SPRING Singapore
		Prof Tan Puay Hoon	Singapore Health Services Pte Ltd
		Ms Wang Dan	Biosensors International Group
		Ms Wong Shi Xuan	Eu Yan Sang International Ltd
		Dr Sidney Yee	DxD Hub

The National Mirror Working Group for ISO/TC 150 and 194, appointed by the Biomedical and Health Standards Committee to assist in the preparation of this standard, comprises the following experts who contribute in their *individual capacity*:

#### Name

**Convenor** : Prof James Goh

**Secretary** : Mr Edwin Tan

**Members** : Assoc Prof Chew Sing Yan

Mr Fan Mingwei Ms Heidi Goh Ms Ho Yuan Lu

Prof James Hui Hoi Po

Dr Lim Jing

Dr Margam Chandrasekaran

Dr Ong Lee Lee

Assoc Prof Phan Toan-Thang Prof Seeram Ramakrishna

Mr Tan Ming Jie Dr Tang Kin Fai

The organisations in which the experts of the Working Group are involved are:

Biomedical Engineering Society (Singapore)

Cordlife Group Limited

Denova Sciences Pte Ltd

Edwards Lifesciences (Singapore) Pte Ltd

Emcero Pte Ltd

Health Sciences Authority

Institute of Material Research & Engineering

Nanyang Technological University

National University of Singapore

Osteopore International Pte Ltd

Wise Consultancy and Services Pte Ltd

(blank page)

4

Contents		
Natio	nal Foreword	7
Forev	vord	8
Introduction		
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	
4	General considerations	
4.1	General	
4.2	Selection of animal species	
4.3	Animal status	
4.4	Animal care and husbandry	
4.5	Size and number of groups	
4.5.1	Size of groups	
4.5.2	Number of groups	
4.5.3	Treatment controls	
4.6	Route of exposure	
4.7	Sample preparation	
4.8	Dosing	
4.8.1	Test sample administration	
4.8.2	Dosage volumes	
4.8.3	Dosage frequency	
4.9	Body weight and food/water consumption	
4.10	Clinical observations	
4.11	Clinical pathology	
4.12	Anatomic pathology	
4.13	Study designs	
4.14	Quality of investigation	
5	Acute systemic toxicity	
5.1	General	
5.2	Study design	
5.2.1	Preparations	
5.2.2	Experimental animals	18
5.2.3	Test conditions	18
5.2.4	Body weights	19
5.2.5	Clinical observations	
5.2.6	Pathology	19
5.3	Evaluation criteria	20
5.3.1	General	
5.3.2	Evaluation of results	20
5.4	Final report	20
6	Repeated exposure systemic toxicity (subacute, subchronic and chronic	00
. 1	systemic toxicity)	
6.1	General	
6.2	Study design	
6.2.1	Preparations	22

		Page
6.2.2	Experimental animals	22
6.2.3	Test conditions	
6.2.4	Body weights	23
6.2.5	Clinical observations	
6.2.6	Pathology	
6.3	Evaluation criteria	
6.3.1	General	25
6.3.2	Evaluation of results	
6.4	Final report	25
Annex	A (informative) Routes of administration	26
Annex	B (informative) Dosage volumes	28
Annex	C (informative) Common clinical signs and observations	29
Annex	D (informative) Suggested haematology, clinical chemistry and urinalysis measurements	30
Annex	E (informative) Suggested organ list for histopathological evaluation	
	F (informative) Organ list for limited histopathology for medical devices subjected to systemic toxicity testing	
_		
Annex	G (informative) Information on material-mediated pyrogens	35
Annex	H (informative) Subchronic rat — Dual routes of parenteral administration.	37
Biblio	graphy	39

#### **National Foreword**

This Singapore Standard was prepared by the National Mirror Working Group for ISO/TC 194 under the direction of the Biomedical and Health Standards Committee.

This Singapore Standard is an identical adoption of International Standard ISO 10993-11:2017 "Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity" published by the International Organization for Standardization.

The references to International Standards shall be replaced by the following Singapore Standards:

International Standard	Corresponding Singapore Standard
ISO 10993-1	SS ISO 10993-1
ISO 10993-3	SS ISO 10993-3
ISO 10993-6	SS ISO 10993-6
ISO 10993-10	SS ISO 10993-10
ISO 10993-12	SS ISO 10993-12

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Singapore Standard may be the subject of patent rights. Enterprise Singapore shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all of such patent rights.

#### NOTE

- 1. Singapore Standards (SSs) and Technical References (TRs) are reviewed periodically to keep abreast of technical changes, technological developments and industry practices. The changes are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions.
- 2. An SS or TR is voluntary in nature except when it is made mandatory by a regulatory authority. It can also be cited in contracts making its application a business necessity. Users are advised to assess and determine whether the SS or TR is suitable for their intended use or purpose. If required, they should refer to the relevant professionals or experts for advice on the use of the document. Enterprise Singapore shall not be liable for any damages whether directly or indirectly suffered by anyone or any organisation as a result of the use of any SS or TR.
- 3. Compliance with a SS or TR does not exempt users from any legal obligations.

#### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 194 *Biological and clinical evaluation of medical devices*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 10993-11:2006), which has been technically revised with the following changes:

- a) reduction in group size for chronic toxicity testing in Table 1;
- b) a new Annex F was added;
- c) the original Annex F was moved to Annex G;
- d) a new Annex H was added;
- e) the Bibliography was updated.

A list of all parts in the ISO 10993 series can be found on the ISO website.

#### Introduction

Systemic toxicity is a potential adverse effect of the use of medical devices. Generalized effects, as well as organ and organ system effects can result from absorption, distribution and metabolism of leachates from the device or its materials to parts of the body with which they are not in direct contact. This document addresses the evaluation of generalized systemic toxicity, not specific target organ or organ system toxicity, even though these effects may result from the systemic absorption and distribution of toxicants.

Because of the broad range of medical devices, and their materials and intended uses, this document is not overly prescriptive. While it addresses specific methodological aspects to be considered in the design of systemic toxicity tests, proper study design has to be uniquely tailored to the nature of the device's materials and its intended clinical application.

Other elements of this document are prescriptive in nature, including those aspects that address compliance with good laboratory practices and elements for inclusion in reporting.

While some systemic toxicity tests (e.g. long term implantation or dermal toxicity studies) can be designed to study systemic effects as well as local, carcinogenic or reproductive effects, this document focuses only on those aspects of such studies, which are intended to address systemic effects. Studies which are intended to address other toxicological end points are addressed in ISO 10993-3, ISO 10993-6, ISO 10993-10 and ISO/TS 10993-20.

Prior to conducting a systemic toxicity study, all reasonably available data and scientifically sound methods in the planning and refinement of the systemic toxicity study design should be reviewed. This includes the suitability of use of input data such as existing toxicological data, data from chemical characterization studies and/or other biological tests (including *in vitro* tests and less invasive *in vivo* tests) for the refinement of study design, dose selection, and/or selection of pathological end points to cover in the evaluation of a study. For the repeated exposure systemic toxicity study in particular, the use of scientifically sound study design, the use of pilot studies and statistical study design and the use of unbiased, quantitative end points/methods in the pathological (including histopathological) and clinical chemistry methods are important so as to obtain data which have sufficient scientific validity.

Finally, toxicology is an imperfect science. The outcome of any single test should not be the sole basis for making a determination of whether a device is safe for its intended use.

## Biological evaluation of medical devices -

## Part 11:

## Tests for systemic toxicity

### 1 Scope

This document specifies requirements and gives guidance on procedures to be followed in the evaluation of the potential for medical device materials to cause adverse systemic reactions.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 10993-1, Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process

ISO 10993-2, Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 2: Animal welfare requirements