INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 5840-2

Redline version compares Second edition to First edition



Cardiovascular implants — Cardiac valve prostheses —

Part 2: Surgically implanted heart valve substitutes

Implants cardiovasculaires — Prothèses valvulaires — Partie 2: Prothèse valvulaires implantées chirurgicalement Document Preview

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Reference number ISO 5840-2:redline:2021(E)

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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 www.iso.org/directives/.

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For an explanation on the of 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 WTOWorld Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL:, see Foreword Supplementary information www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 150, *Implants for surgery*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems*; in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 285, *Non-active surgical implants*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

https:

This first second edition of ISO 5840-2, together with ISO 5840-1 and cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 5840-32:2015, cancels and replaces ISO 5840.2005), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows: the engineering and clinical requirements in the ISO 5840 series consists of the following parts, under the general title *Cardiovascular implants — Cardiac valve prostheses* have been updated to current specifications and integrated and harmonized across all of its parts.

Part 1: General requirements

Part 2: Surgically implanted heart valve substitutes

Part 3: Heart valve substitutes implanted by transcatheter techniques

A list of all parts in the ISO 5840 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This **part of ISO 5040** document has been prepared for surgical heart valve substitutes with emphasis on specifying types of providing guidance for *in vitro* testing, preclinical *in vivo* and clinical evaluations, reporting of all *in vitro*, preclinical *in vivo*, and clinical evaluations and labelling and packaging of the device. This process is intended to clarify the required procedures prior to market release and to enable prompt identification and management of any subsequent issues.

This part of ISO 5840 document is to be used in conjunction with ISO 5840-1 and ISO 5840-3.

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Cardiovascular implants — Cardiac valve prostheses —

Part 2: Surgically implanted heart valve substitutes

1 Scope

This part of ISO 5840document is applicable to heart valve substitutes intended for implantation in human hearts, generally requiring cardiopulmonary bypass and generally with direct visualization. See Annex E for examples of surgical heart valve substitutes and their components.

This part of ISO 5040 document is applicable to both newly developed and modified surgical heart valve substitutes and to the accessories accessory devices, packaging, and labelling required for their implantation and for determining the appropriate size of the surgical heart valve substitute to be implanted.

This part of ISO 5040 outlines document establishes an approach for qualifying verifying/validating the design and manufacture of a surgical heart valve substitute through risk management. The selection of appropriate qualification tests and methods are derived from the risk assessment. The tests can include those to assess the physical, chemical, biological, and mechanical properties of surgical heart valve substitutes and of their materials and components. The tests can also include those for pre-clinical *in vivo* evaluation and clinical evaluation of the finished surgical heart valve substitute.

This part of ISO 5040 definesdocument defines operational conditions and performance requirements for surgical heart valve substitutes where adequate scientific and/or clinical evidence exists for their justification.

For novel surgicalsome heart valve substitutes (e.g. sutureless), the requirements of both this International Standard document and ISO 5840-3:2021 might can be relevant and shall be are considered as applicable to the specific device design and shall be are based on the results of the risk analysis.

This part of ISO 5040 excludes heart valve substitutes designed for implantation in artificial hearts or heart assist devices.

This part of ISO 5040 excludes homografts.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application 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 5840-1:20152021, Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems — Cardiac valve prostheses — Part 1: General requirements

ISO 10993-15840-3, Biological evaluation of medical devicesCardiovascular implants — Cardiac valve prostheses — Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process3: Heart valve substitutes implanted by transcatheter techniques

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

ISO 14155, Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects — Good clinical practice

ISO 14630, Non-active surgical implants — General requirements

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ISO 14971, Medical devices — Application of risk management to medical devices

ISO 16061, Instrumentation for use in association with non-active surgical implants — General requirements

ISO/IEC 17025.2005, General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

ISO 22442 (all parts), Medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives

ASTM F2052, Standard Test Method for Measurement of Magnetically Induced Displacement Force on Medical Devices in the Magnetic Resonance Environment

ASTM F2119, Standard Test Method for Evaluation of MR Image Artifacts from Passive Implants

ASTM F2102, Standard Test Method for Measurement of Radio Frequency Induced Heating On or Near Passive Implants During Magnetic Resonance Imaging

ASTM F2213, Standard Test Method for Measurement of Magnetically Induced Torque on Medical Devices in the Magnetic Resonance Environment

ASTM F2503, Standard Practice for Marking Medical Devices and Other Items for Safety in the Magnetic Resonance Environment

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following-terms and definitions given in ISO 5840-1:2021 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

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cycle rate acute assessment log/standards/iso/78ebc8dc-0b11-4e88-a45a-09db3f45833e/iso-5840-2-2021 number of complete cycles per unit of time, usually expressed as cycles per minute (cycles/min) procedural and immediate post-procedural results used to assess *in vivo* safety and performance

Note 1 to entry: All animals entered into acute short-term assessment shall remain under general anaesthesia for the duration of the study.

3.2

chronic assessment

long-term results following the procedure used to assess chronic *in vivo* safety and performance after the animal has recovered from anaesthesia

Note 1 to entry: The endpoints and durations of these studies should be determined by risk analysis.

3.3

component-joining material

material such as a suture, adhesive, or welding compound used to assemble the components of a heart valve system

[SOURCE: ISO 5840-1:2021, 3.31]

3.4

external sewing ring diameter

ESRD

outside diameter in millimetres of the sewing ring at the largest point

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

Note 2 to entry: See also 3.5, 3.7 and 3.8.

3.23.5

prosthesis minimum internal orifice diameter

<flexible surgical heart valve> numerical indication of the minimum diameter within a fully assembled flexible surgical heart valve substitute through which blood flows and which is measured with a standard validated procedure, taking the entire flow channel into consideration

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

Note 2 to entry: See also 3.2 and 3.4.

3.6

prosthesis minimum internal diameter

<rigid surgical heart valve> measurement of the prosthesis minimum internal housing diameter

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

Note 2 to entry: See also 3.2 and 3.4.

3.33.7

intra-annular-sewing ring sewing ring designed to secure the surgical heart valve wholly or mostly wholly or partially within the patient's tissue-annulus

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

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Note 2 to entry: See also 3.23.4, 3.103.5 and 3.123.8.





- prosthesis minimum internal orifice diameter 1
- 2 tissuepatient annulus diameter
- 3 external sewing ring diameter

Figure 1 — Designation of dimensions of surgical heart valve substitute sewing ring configurations

3.4

major bleeding

any episode of major internal or external bleeding that causes death, hospitalization, or permanent injury (e.g. vision loss) or necessitates transfusion

3.5

major paravalvular leak

paravalvular leakage leading to death or re-intervention, or causing heart failure requiring additional medication, or causing moderate or severe regurgitation or prosthesis 'rocking' on investigation even in the apparent absence of symptoms, or causing hemolytic anemia 88-a45a-09db3f45833e/iso-5840-2-2021

3.6

nonstructural valve dysfunction

abnormality extrinsic to the heart valve substitute that results in stenosis, regurgitation, and/or haemolytic anemia

3.7

prosthetic valve endocarditis

any infection involving a valve in which an operation has been performed, based on reoperation, autopsy or the Duke Criteria for Endocarditis

Note 1 to entry. See Reference [16].

3.0

structural valve deterioration

change in the function of a heart valve substitute resulting from an intrinsic abnormality that causes stenosis or regurgitation

Note 1 to entry. This definition excludes infection or thrombosis of the heart valve substitute. It includes intrinsic changes such as wear, fatigue failure, stress fracture, occluder escape, suture line disruption of components of the prosthesis, calcification, cavitation erosion, leaflet tear, and stent creep.

3.9

support structure

component of a heart valve substitute that houses the occluder(s)

EXAMPLE Stent, frame, housing.

3.103.8

supra-annular sewing ringannulus

sewing ring designed to secure the valve region wholly above the patient's tissue annulus

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

Note 2 to entry: See also 3.4, 3.5, and 3.7.

3.11

thromboembolism

any embolic event that occurs in the absence of infection after the immediate perioperative period and may be manifested by a neurological event or a noncerebral embolic event

3.123.9 tissuepatient annulus diameter TADPAD

diameter in millimetres of the smallest flow area within the patient's valve annulus

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

3.13 valve size designated valve size

manufacturer's designation of a surgical heart valve substitute which indicates the tissue annulus diameter (TAD in millimetres) of the patient into whom the surgical heart valve substitute is intended to be implanted (i.e. TAD = designated valve size) intended patient annulus diameter

Note 1 to entry: The valve size is equivalent to the PAD (3.9).

Note **1**² to entry: This takes into consideration the manufacturer's recommended implant position relative to the annulus and the suture technique.

3.14

valve thrombosis

any thrombus not caused by infection attached to or near an operated valve that occluded part of the https://www.https

Note 1 to entry. See Reference [14].

4 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the following abbreviations apply.

EOA	Effective Orifice Area
CFD	Computational Fluid Dynamics
FEA	Finite Element Analysis
IFU	Instructions For Use
OPC	Objective Performance Criteria
AE	adverse event
CIP	clinical investigation plan
CRF	case report form
СТ	computed tomography

- EOA effective orifice area
- FEA finite element analysis
- IFU instructions for use
- LVOT left ventricular outflow tract
- MRI magnetic resonance imaging
- OPC objective performance criteria
- PMCF post-market clinical follow-up
- PVL paravalvular leak
- RMS root mean square
- SAE serious adverse event
- TEE transoesophageal echo
- TTE transthoracic echo

5 Fundamental requirements Teh Standard

The manufacturer shall determine, at all stages of the product life cycle, the acceptability of the product for clinical use Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, Clause 5.

6 Device description

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6.1 Intended use General

ISO 5840-2:2021

The manufacturer shall identify the physiological condition(s) to be treated, the intended patient population, potential adverse events, and intended claims Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.1.

6.2 Intended use

Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.2.

6.26.3 Design inputs

6.2.16.3.1 Operational specifications

The manufacturer shall define the operational specifications for the device, including the principles of operation, expected device lifetime, shelf life, shipping/storage limits, and the physiological environment in which it is intended to function. The manufacturer shall carefully define all relevant dimensional parameters that will be required to accurately select the size of device to be implanted. Refer to ISO 5840-1:20152021, Table 1 and Table 2 6.3.1 define the expected physiological parameters of the intended adult patient population for surgical heart valve substitutes for both normal and pathological patient conditions.

NOTE See the paediatric annex of ISO 5040-1.2015, Annex E.

6.2.26.3.2 Performance specifications

6.2.2.1 6.3.2.1 General

The manufacturer shall establish (i.e. define, document, and implement) the clinical performance requirements of the device and the corresponding device performance specifications Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.1 for the intended use and device claims. The following list of desired clinical and device-based performance characteristics describes a safe and effective surgical heart valve substitute. general requirements.

NOTE For novel devices, portions of ISO 5840-3 can be applicable

6.2.2.2 6.3.2.2 Surgical heart valve substitute minimum performance requirements

Specifications shall be defined with respect to at least the following performance characteristics heart valves shall meet the following minimum performance specifications:

- ability to allow forward flow with acceptably small mean pressure difference;
- ability to prevent retrograde flow with acceptably small regurgitation;
- ability to resist embolization;
- ability to resistavoid haemolysis;
- ability to resist thrombus formation; Standards
- be biocompatible;
- be compatible with *in vivo* diagnostic techniques;
- be deliverable and implantable in the target population; 10 W
- abilitybe able to ensure effective fixation within the target implant site;
- https://sta<mark>has</mark>have</mark> an acceptable noise level;so/78ebc8dc-0b11-4e88-a45a-09db3f45833e/iso-5840-2-2021
 - hashave reproducible function;
 - maintainsmaintain structural and functional integrity during the expected lifetime of the device;
 - maintainsmaintain its functionality and sterility for a reasonable shelf life prior to implantation.

6.3.2.3 Accessories

The requirements of ISO 16061 for instruments used with surgical implants shall apply. Surgical heart valve accessories shall mitigate the risk of the valve being inadvertently implanted upside down.

Examples of surgical valve accessories, including sizing tools and valve handles, are shown in Annex E.

6.3.2.4 Implant procedure

Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.3.3.

6.2.36.3.3 Packaging, labelling, and sterilization

Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.3.4.

The surgical heart valve substitute and accessories shall meet the requirements for packaging, labelling, and sterilization contained within In addition to the items specified in ISO 5840-1:20152021,

C.1.3, Annexes B, C, and D, respectively:outer container labelling for the valve implant shall include in diagrammatic and/or tabular form the following items:

- intended valve to be replaced;
- intended position in relation to the annulus;
- inflow internal orifice diameter;
- prosthesis minimum internal diameter;
- external sewing ring diameter (ESRD).

Annex D contains a list of terms that may be used in describing various valve models.

6.36.4 Design outputs

6.3.1 General

The manufacturer shall establish (i.e. define, document, and implement) a complete specification of the surgical heart valve substitute system, which includes component and assembly level specifications, accessories, packaging, and labelling.

Annex E contains a listing of components and terms that may be used in describing various valve types.

Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.4.

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6.46.5 Design transfer (manufacturing qualification verification/validation)

6.4.1 The manufacturer shall generate a manufacturing flowchart identifying the manufacturing process operations and inspection steps. The input of all components and important manufacturing materials shall be indicated on the flowchart.

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6.4.2 As part of the risk management process, the manufacturer shall establish the control measures and process conditions necessary to ensure that the device is safe and suitable for its intended use. The risk management file shall identify and justify the verification activities necessary to demonstrate the acceptability of the process ranges chosen.

6.4.3 The manufacturer shall establish the adequacy of full-scale manufacturing by validation of the manufacturing process. The manufacturer shall document the results of the validation of all special processes and the validation of all process software.

NOTE See ISO 13485.

Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.5.

6.56.6 Risk management

The manufacturer shall define and implement a risk management program in accordance with Refer to ISO 14971 5840-1:2021, 6.6.

Annex A contains a list of potential hazards specific to surgical heart valve substitutes that can serve as the basis for a risk analysis.