

[Organization logo]

[Organization name]

Commented [AES1]: All fields in this document marked by square brackets [] must be filled in.

PROCEDURE FOR RISK MANAGEMENT

Code:	
Version:	0.1
Created by:	
Approved by:	
Date of version:	
Signature:	

Commented [AES2]: The document coding system should be in line with the organization's existing system for document coding; in case such a system is not in place, this line may be deleted.

Distribution list

Copy no.	Distributed to	Date	Signature	Returned	
				Date	Signature

Commented [AES3]: This is only necessary if document is in paper form; otherwise, this table should be deleted.

Change history

Date	Version	Created by	Description of change
	0.1	Advisera	Basic document outline

Table of contents

1. PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND USERS	3
2. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS	3
3. RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS	3
3.1. RISK POLICY	3
3.2. RISK MANAGEMENT PLANNING	3
3.2.1. <i>Risk management team</i>	3
3.2.2. <i>Defining the Risk Management Plan</i>	4
3.2.3. <i>Risk concept</i>	4
3.2.4. <i>Risk criteria</i>	4
3.3. EXECUTING RISK MANAGEMENT	5
3.3.1. <i>Risk analysis</i>	5
3.3.2. <i>Risk estimation</i>	5
3.3.3. <i>Analysis of options for risk management</i>	6
3.3.4. <i>Implementation of risk control measures and residual risk evaluation</i>	6
3.3.5. <i>Benefit-risk analysis</i>	6
3.3.6. <i>Production and post-production activities</i>	7
3.4. REPORTING	8
4. MANAGING RECORDS KEPT ON THE BASIS OF THIS DOCUMENT	8
5. APPENDICES	8

1. Purpose, scope, and users

The purpose of this document is to describe the process of risk management, including the identification, evaluation, and addressing of risks that arise from design and development, production and service delivery, sterilization, and post-delivery processes in [organization name].

Users of this document are members of top management of [organization name] within the scope of the Quality Management System (QMS).

Commented [AES4]: Adapt to organization's needs.

Commented [AES5]: Include the name of your organization.

Commented [AES6]: Include the name of your organization.

2. Reference documents

- ISO 13485:2016 standard, clause 7.1
- ISO 14971:2019 standard
- ISO/TR 24971:2019 Medical devices – Guidance on the application of ISO 14971
- MDR 2017/745 article 10(9), Annex I – Chapter I, and Annex IX – Chapter I
- IVDR 2017/746
- Procedure for Data Analysis
- Procedure for Post-Market Surveillance System

Commented [AES7]: Delete this if your organization does not need to be compliant with MDR.

You can find the full text of the MDR on the following link:
<https://advisera.com/13485academy/mdr/>

Commented [AES8]: Delete if your medical device is not an in vitro diagnostic medical device.

Commented [AES9]: You can find a template for this document in the ISO 13485 & MDR Integrated Documentation Toolkit, folder "26_Data_Analysis".

Commented [AES10]: You can find a template for this document in the ISO 13485 & MDR Integrated Documentation Toolkit, folder "21_Post_Market_Surveillance".

Commented [AES11]: Include the name of your organization.

3. Risk management process

3.1. Risk policy

The policy for establishing criteria for risk acceptability in [organization name] is:

- reducing risk as low as reasonably practical
- reducing risk as low as reasonably practical
- reducing risk as low as possible without adversely affecting the benefits for users

[Job title] reviews the suitability of the risk management process at least [once per year].

Commented [AES12]: E.g., Quality Manager

Commented [AES13]: This is only an example; you can adjust

3.2. Risk management planning

3.2.1. Risk management team

[Job title] appoints the team for risk management; the team can include customers, manufacturing engineers, test engineers, quality engineers, reliability engineers, product engineers, and sales engineers.

Commented [AES14]: E.g., CEO, QA Manager, Management Representative

Commented [AES15]: Adapt to the organization's needs.

Commented [AES16]: E.g., CEO, QA Manager, Management Representative

[organization name]

The team consists of people with competence in the following areas:

- construction of medical devices
- operation of medical devices
- production of medical devices

Commented [AES17]: Adapt to the organization's needs.

3.2.2. Defining the Risk Management Plan

Commented [AES18]: For more information on the Risk

[Job title], with other team members, defines the plan for risk management in order to provide a structured approach to the risk management, to enable objectivity, and to avoid missing crucial elements.

Commented [AES19]: E.g., QA Manager, Management

The plan defines the scope of the risk management, which includes the activities, medical devices and the work stages, roles and responsibilities within the risk management team, nature of the management activities, criteria for risk acceptability, methods to evaluate and control risk, verification, validation activities, and activities related to post-production information.

[Job title] records the Risk Management Plan and appends it to the appropriate Risk Management File.

3.2.3. Risk concept

Each risk is described with the following elements:

- hazard – a potential source of harm
- hazardous situation – a circumstance in which people, property, or the environment are exposed to one or more hazards
- sequence of events – a sequence or combination of independent events that may lead to a hazardous situation
- harm – injury or damage to the health of people, or damage to property or the environment

The main assignment of the risk management team is to understand how hazards progress to a hazardous situation, and under which sequence of events.

Commented [AES20]: You can find examples of the hazards,

3.2.4. Risk criteria

For each identified hazardous situation, the risk management team must estimate the associated risk according to the following concepts:

- severity of the harm
- probability of occurrence of the harm

The risk management team defines the risk severity criteria as:

Commented [AES21]: This is just an example.

Depending on your organization practices, you can have different severity criteria for each medical device or medical device family.

Risk severity	Description
---------------	-------------

[organization name]

1 – Negligible	No injury
2 – Moderate	Minor injury or illness, temporary disability
3 – Significant	Major injury or illness, permanent disability

The risk management team defines the risk probability as:

Risk probability	Qualitative description	Semi-quantitative description
1 – Rarely	Unlikely to happen	1:100,000
2 – Occasionally	Unlikely to happen	1:10,000
3 – Often	Unlikely to happen	1:1,000

By entering the values of risk severity and risk probability in the Risk Assessment Record, the risk value is calculated automatically by multiplying the two values (risk severity x risk probability).

$$\text{Risk value} = \text{Risk Severity} \times \text{Risk Probability}$$

Risk acceptance criteria are defined as:

Risk value	Acceptance
1-2	Acceptable risk
3-6	Unacceptable risk
7-9	Unacceptable risk

Commented [AES22]: Write the criteria for risk acceptability based on your organization practices. You can choose one of the following:

- reducing risk as low as is reasonable practical

3.3. Executing risk management

3.3.1. Risk analysis

Before starting the risk analysis, the risk management team must define and include in the Risk Management Plan both the intended purpose of the device, and any reasonably foreseeable misuse (use of the medical device in a way that is not intended by the manufacturer, but which can result from readily predictable human behavior).

The risk management team must identify and document the characteristics of each medical device/medical device family related to the safety of the medical device in the identification of harms and characteristics related to safety.

3.3.2. Risk estimation

For each harm identified in the Risk Assessment Record, the risk management team must estimate severity and probability as described in section 3.2.4 of this document, and in line with the defined criteria in the Risk Management Plan.

Factors that must be considered when evaluating benefits are:

- expected device performance
- expected clinical outcome at that performance level
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

The benefit-risk analysis (BRA) must be supported by objective evidence and must be based on the judgment of experienced and knowledgeable individuals.

Commented [AES31]: E.g., Quality Manager, Risk Manager, or top management

When performing the BRA, the team for benefit-risk analysis must determine and summarize the criteria for benefits and frequency.

Magnitude of the benefit	Description
1 – Negligible	Patient does not receive any benefit from using the medical device
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

Commented [AES32]: This is only an example.

Frequency is determined based on reported complaints, adverse events, or side effects.

Frequency	Description
1 – Rarely	0-20% of patients experienced benefit
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

Commented [AES33]: This is only an example.

Benefit value is calculated by multiplying magnitude and frequency:

$$\text{Benefit Value} = \text{Magnitude} \times \text{Frequency}$$

$$\text{Benefit-Risk Ratio} = \text{Benefit Value} / \text{Risk Value}$$

In this example, the benefit-risk ratio must be > 1.

3.3.6. Production and post-production activities

[organization name]

All relevant data are collected and analyzed in the following reports: Data Analysis Report and [Post-Market Surveillance Report / Periodic Safety Update Report].

Commented [AES34]: Choose Post-Market Surveillance Report

Commented [AES35]: E.g., QA Manager, Management

3.4. Reporting

[Job title] is responsible for the review of the execution of the Risk Management Plan and prepares the Risk Management Review. The Risk Management Review will ensure at least the following:

Commented [AES36]: E.g., Quality Manager, Head of risk management team

- that the Risk Management Plan has been implemented properly
- that the overall product risk is acceptable, and that appropriate methods are in place for monitoring production and post-production data

[Job title] ensures that the Risk Management File provides traceability, and that the complete risk management process described in the previous chapters has been carried out for each risk. The Risk Management File contains records and other documents created during the risk management process. The Risk Management File can be a separate file, part of another

Commented [AES37]: E.g., QA Manager, Management

4. Managing records kept on the basis of this document

Record name	Code	Storage		Responsibility
		Retention (yr)	Location	
Risk Management Plan	PR07.1	Official Public Data	Official Management Personnel	[job title]
Risk Management File	PR07.2	Official Public Data	Official Management Personnel	[job title]
Risk Assessment Record	PR07.3	Official Public Data	Official Management Personnel	[job title]
Risk Management Review	PR07.4	Official Public Data	Official Management Personnel	[job title]
Identification of Hazards and Characteristics Related to Safety	PR07.5	Official Public Data	Official Management Personnel	[job title]

Commented [AES38]: If the record is in electronic form, write

5. Appendices

[organization name]

- Appendix 1 – Risk Management Plan
- Appendix 2 – Risk Management File
- Appendix 3 – Risk Assessment Record
- Appendix 4 – Risk Management Review
- Appendix 5 – Identification of Hazards and the Controls Needed to Reduce

[job title]

[name]

[signature]

Commented [AES39]: Only necessary if the Procedure for Document and Record Control prescribes that paper documents must be signed.