

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO
THE MEDICAL DEVICES (FEES AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2010**

SI 2010 No. 557

1. This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA), an executive agency of the Department of Health, and is laid before Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
2. **Purpose of the instrument**
 - 2.1 This instrument amends the regulations which set out fees payable by the medical devices industry in relation to services provided by, and regulatory functions carried out by the MHRA in relation to medical devices on the UK market. It increases only some of the fees payable (i.e. fees for Notified and Conformity Assessment Body designation and monitoring); the overall effect is to increase fees by about 1%.
3. **Matters of special interest to the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments**
 - 3.1 None.
4. **Legislative Context**
 - 4.1 This instrument amends the Medical Devices (Consultation Requirements) (Fees) Regulations 1995 (SI 1995 No 449 as amended) as well as the Medical Devices Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No 618 as amended) for the reasons given elsewhere in this Explanatory Memorandum.
5. **Territorial Extent and Application**
 - 5.1 This instrument applies to all of the United Kingdom
6. **European Convention on Human Rights**
 - 6.1 As the instrument is subject to negative resolution procedure and does not amend primary legislation, no statement is required.
7. **Policy background**
 - *What is being done and why*
 - 7.1 The Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) is an Executive Agency of the Department of Health. It carries out the functions of the Secretary of State, acting as the Competent Authority in relation to the regulation of medical devices. This instrument affects some of the medical devices functions of the Agency.
 - 7.2 The costs for the work relating to medical devices regulation undertaken by the Agency are mostly met by funding from the Department of Health. In addition, by virtue of the Government Trading Funds Act 1973, the MHRA has an obligation to at least break even taking one year with another and to set fee levels (where fees can be charged for work undertaken) to achieve this.
 - 7.3 The fees charged by the MHRA are monitored and reviewed annually to ensure, as far as possible, that the fees charged for a particular service, reflect the cost of the work undertaken. This is in line with Treasury guidance on Fees and Charges. This instrument amends the level of some fees charged by MHRA for work in connection with the designation and monitoring of UK Notified

and Conformity Assessment Bodies in order to ensure that the full cost of the work undertaken is recovered.

7.4 The cost of compliance associated with this instrument is estimated to be around £4,000. There are no associated recurring or non-recurring costs for those affected. The total estimated income for MHRA for medical device related work in 2010/2011, taking into account the increased fees and anticipated volumes, is expected to be around £351,000.

- **Consolidation**

7.5 The MHRA has no current proposals to consolidate any of the regulations amended by this instrument, although it continues to keep the matter under review.

8. Consultation outcome

8.1 All UK Notified and Conformity Assessment Bodies, relevant Trade Associations and all companies who had notified medical device clinical investigations to the Agency during the last five years have been consulted during a 12 week period on the proposals to increase these fees (292 contacts). An Impact Assessment has been prepared and is attached to the memorandum. Copies can also be obtained from Daniella Smolenska, Devices Policy, European and Regulatory Affairs Room 8/2 – A07 Market Towers, Tel: 020 7084 3363, e-mail: daniella.smolenska@mhra.gsi.gov.uk. The industry fully supports the MHRA's work in relation to medical devices regulation and there were only 3 responses to the consultation; of these one was in support, one considered that our fees were already too high and one was to express concern that we charged for time spent on audit and travel. It should be noted that these fees are set to recover 100% of our costs and have been carefully calculated to do so.

9. Guidance

9.1 This is a straight forward increase to fees and therefore guidance is not considered to be necessary.

10. Impact

10.1 The impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies mainly affects the medical device sector and notified bodies in relation to medical devices. However these effects are considered minimal.

10.2 The impact on the public sector is minimal.

10.3 An Impact Assessment is attached to this memorandum

11. Regulating small business

11.1 None of the Notified Bodies can be considered small as they are all part of large global organisations. However these fee increases are considered to be minimal as they amount to only a £4000 increase across the whole medical devices sector.

12. Monitoring & review

12.1 The fees charged by MHRA are reviewed annually.

13. Contact

13.1 Rob Higgins at MHRA Tel: 020 7084 3185 or e-mail: rob.higgins@mhra.gsi.gov.uk any queries regarding this instrument.

Summary: Intervention & Options

Department /Agency: Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA)	Title: Impact Assessment of THE MEDICAL DEVICES (FEES) REGULATIONS 2010	
Stage: Final	Version: 2	Date : 1 February 2010
Related Publications:		

Available to view or download at:

<http://www.mhra.gov.uk>

Contact for enquiries: Mrs Daniella Smolenska

Telephone: 0207 084 3363

What is the problem under consideration? Why is government intervention necessary?

These Regulations amend existing legislation relating to the fees charged to the medical device industry and notified bodies in connection with MHRA's regulatory activities with regard to medical devices in the United Kingdom. The proposal for 2010/2011 is to achieve full cost recovery. Following a rigorous costing exercise, the proposal is to increase individual fees by differential amounts according to how closely current fee levels match the actual cost of the related activity.

What are the policy objectives and the intended effects?

The MHRA is required to recover its costs for its routine regulatory activities with regard to Medical Devices. The fees charged by the MHRA are monitored and reviewed to ensure, as far as possible, that the fees charged for a particular service reflect the cost of the work undertaken. This is in line with Treasury guidance on Fees and Charges.

What policy options have been considered? Please justify any preferred option.

Option 1 - increase fees as proposed to cover costs. This is our preferred option.

Option 2 - make no changes.

Option 3 - increase fees by an inflationary figure across-the-board

When will the policy be reviewed to establish the actual costs and benefits and the achievement of the desired effects? Annually

Ministerial Sign-off For final proposal/implementation stage Impact Assessments:

I have read the Impact Assessment and I am satisfied that, given the available evidence, it represents a reasonable view of the likely costs, benefits and impact of the leading options.

Signed by the responsible Minister:

Mike O'Brien.....**Date: 10th February 2010**

Summary: Analysis & Evidence

Policy Option: 1	Description: Increase fees as proposed to cover costs
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COSTS	ANNUAL COSTS	Description and scale of key monetised costs by 'main affected groups'		
	One-off (Transition) Yrs			
	£			
	Average Annual Cost (excluding one-off)			
	£ 4000	Total Cost (PV)	£ 4000	
<p>Other key non-monetised costs by 'main affected groups' Although this option imposes an increased cost on industry, this income will be used by the Agency to fulfil its role as the regulator, and provide a better service in safeguarding public health.</p>				

BENEFITS	ANNUAL BENEFITS	Description and scale of key monetised benefits by 'main affected groups'		
	One-off Yrs			
	£			
	Average Annual Benefit (excluding one-off)			
	£	Total Benefit (PV)	£	
<p>Other key non-monetised benefits by 'main affected groups' - MHRA fully funded to enable it to fulfil current functions without loss of quality, companies receiving prompt and effective service and protection of public health by ensuring proper and timely monitoring of Notified Body activity.</p>				

Key Assumptions/Sensitivities/Risks

Price Base Year	Time Period Years	Net Benefit Range (NPV) £	NET BENEFIT (NPV Best estimate) £
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What is the geographic coverage of the policy/option?	UK			
On what date will the policy be implemented?	1/4/10			
Which organisation(s) will enforce the policy?	MHRA			
What is the total annual cost of enforcement for these organisations?	£ N/A			
Does enforcement comply with Hampton principles?	Yes			
Will implementation go beyond minimum EU requirements?	No			
What is the value of the proposed offsetting measure per year?	£ N/A			
What is the value of changes in greenhouse gas emissions?	£ N/A			
Will the proposal have a significant impact on competition?	No			
Annual cost (£-£) per organisation (excluding one-off)	Micro Minimal	Small Minimal	Medium Minimal	Large Minimal
Are any of these organisations exempt?	No	No	N/A	N/A

Impact on Admin Burdens Baseline (2005 Prices)		(Increase - Decrease)	
Increase of £ N/A	Decrease of £ N/A	Net Impact	£ N/A

Key: Annual costs and benefits: (Net) Present

Summary: Analysis & Evidence

Policy Option:
2

Description: Make no Changes

COSTS	ANNUAL COSTS		Description and scale of key monetised costs by 'main affected groups'
	One-off (Transition)	Yrs	
	£		
	Average Annual Cost (excluding one-off)		
	£ 0		Total Cost (PV) £ 0
<p>Other key non-monetised costs by 'main affected groups' This would hamper the Agency's ability to maintain its operation. It would create a position where costs would be running at a level above income and would result in a deficit. If the Agency were not resourced adequately there could be a long-term risk to public health.</p>			

BENEFITS	ANNUAL BENEFITS		Description and scale of key monetised benefits by 'main affected groups'
	One-off	Yrs	
	£		
	Average Annual Benefit (excluding one-off)		
	£		Total Benefit (PV) £
<p>Other key non-monetised benefits by 'main affected groups'</p>			

Key Assumptions/Sensitivities/Risks

Price Base Year	Time Period Years	Net Benefit Range (NPV) £	NET BENEFIT (NPV Best estimate) £
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What is the geographic coverage of the policy/option?			UK		
On what date will the policy be implemented?			1/4/10		
Which organisation(s) will enforce the policy?			MHRA		
What is the total annual cost of enforcement for these organisations?			£ N/A		
Does enforcement comply with Hampton principles?			Yes		
Will implementation go beyond minimum EU requirements?			No		
What is the value of the proposed offsetting measure per year?			£ N/A		
What is the value of changes in greenhouse gas emissions?			£ N/A		
Will the proposal have a significant impact on competition?			No		
Annual cost (£-£) per organisation (excluding one-off)		Micro 0	Small 0	Medium 0	Large 0
Are any of these organisations exempt?		No	No	N/A	N/A

Impact on Admin Burdens Baseline (2005 Prices)			(Increase - Decrease)	
Increase of	£ N/A	Decrease of	£ N/A	Net Impact £ N/A

Key: Annual costs and benefits: (Net) Present

Summary: Analysis & Evidence

Policy Option:
3

Description: Increase fees by an inflationary figure across-the-board

COSTS	ANNUAL COSTS		Description and scale of key monetised costs by 'main affected groups'
	One-off (Transition)	Yrs	
	£		
	Average Annual Cost (excluding one-off)		
	£ 6000		Total Cost (PV) £ 6000
Other key non-monetised costs by 'main affected groups'			

BENEFITS	ANNUAL BENEFITS		Description and scale of key monetised benefits by 'main affected groups'
	One-off	Yrs	
	£		
	Average Annual Benefit (excluding one-off)		
	£		Total Benefit (PV) £
Other key non-monetised benefits by 'main affected groups' - MHRA over funded to enable it to fulfil current functions.			

Key Assumptions/Sensitivities/Risks The figure is based on an inflationary figure of 1.8%.

Price Base Year	Time Period Years	Net Benefit Range (NPV) £	NET BENEFIT (NPV Best estimate) £
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What is the geographic coverage of the policy/option?	UK			
On what date will the policy be implemented?	1/4/10			
Which organisation(s) will enforce the policy?	MHRA			
What is the total annual cost of enforcement for these organisations?	£ N/A			
Does enforcement comply with Hampton principles?	Yes			
Will implementation go beyond minimum EU requirements?	No			
What is the value of the proposed offsetting measure per year?	£ N/A			
What is the value of changes in greenhouse gas emissions?	£ N/A			
Will the proposal have a significant impact on competition?	No			
Annual cost (£-£) per organisation (excluding one-off)	Micro Minimal	Small Minimal	Medium Minimal	Large Minimal
Are any of these organisations exempt?	No	No	N/A	N/A

Impact on Admin Burdens Baseline (2005 Prices)		(Increase - Decrease)	
Increase of	£ N/A	Decrease of	£ N/A
		Net Impact	£ N/A

Key: Annual costs and benefits: Constant Prices (Net) Present Value

[Use this space (with a recommended maximum of 30 pages) to set out the evidence, analysis and detailed narrative from which you have generated your policy options or proposal. Ensure that the information is organised in such a way as to explain clearly the summary information on the preceding pages of this form.]

1. Background

1.1 Fees have been charged by MHRA for certain activities it undertakes under the Medical Devices Directives since 1995. These activities include review of clinical investigations, designation and monitoring of UK Notified Bodies (NBs) and registration of UK manufacturers of In Vitro Diagnostics (IVDs), class I and custom made devices as well as assemblers and sterilizers. Please note that we are only allowed to charge fees to secure 100% cost recovery and not to make a profit or to subsidise the cost of other activities. Fees will need to be increased as salary and other overhead costs are projected to increase in 2010/11.

1.2 Due to efficiency savings it is not proposed to increase fees for registration or clinical investigation notifications.

1.2 The overall increase in income to maintain full cost recovery is likely to be about £4000. Up from about £347000 (current projection for 09/10) to about £351000 (10/11). These figures have been produced based on the Agency's current costing model.

2. Options

2.1 Three options for the main proposals have been identified:

Option 1 - increase fees as proposed to cover costs.

Option 2 - make no changes.

Option 3 - increase fees by an inflationary figure across-the-board.

2.2 Option 1 will increase costs in relation to fees, to Notified Bodies by around £4000 overall. The new fees being introduced will ensure that adequate resources can be given to issues affecting public health. Overall the increase and the new fees will target costs better and ensure that the Agency is remunerated adequately for the work it undertakes. It will also help to ensure adequate resources and thus better service can be provided.

2.3 Option 2 would freeze costs at existing levels. This would hamper the Agency's ability to maintain its operation. It would create a position where costs would be running at a level above income and would result in a deficit. If the Agency were not resourced adequately there could be a long-term risk to public health. There would also be a direct impact on companies in terms of the speed and efficiency with which work were dealt with.

2.4 Option 3 would overcharge for the Agency carrying out its work by about £2000.

3. Business sectors affected

3.1 UK Notified and Conformity Assessment Bodies (7 in total)

4. Public Consultation

4.1 These proposals have the approval of HM Treasury and of the Department of Health Minister's, who are responsible for the work of the Agency. A 12 week public consultation on the proposals began on 16th October 2009 and ended on 8th January 2010. Details of the consultation documents were posted on the Agency's web page and in addition copies of the consultation package were sent to all UK Notified and Conformity Assessment Bodies, relevant Trade Associations and all companies who had notified clinical trials with the Agency during the last five years. The Agency received only 3 responses to the consultation; of these one was in support, one considered that our fees were already too high and one was to express concern that we charged for time spent on audit and travel. It should be noted that these fees are set to recover 100% of our costs and have been carefully calculated to do so. The end result being that the proposed costs have not been considered to require amendment as a result of the consultation.

5. Costs for a "typical" business

5.1 The additional costs for Notified Bodies, estimated at £4000, will be split between the 7 UK Notified Bodies, which in turn is likely to be passed on to their clients which total in the thousands. There is unlikely to be any activity with regard to Conformity Assessment Bodies but the proposed fees have been updated just in case.

5.2 An example of potential costs are:

- A typical Notified Body with around 400 clients designated under 1 directive that is subject to surveillance and witnessed audit and makes 1 extension to scope application during the year will pay about £13900 in 2010/2011 compared to £13400 in 2009/2010 (Excluding travel and subsistence).

6. Total costs

6.1 The total cost of MHRA's chargeable regulatory activity with regard to medical devices is estimated to be around £351000 which represents the total estimated income in 2010/2011 from fees raised. This will be an additional cost of about £4000 to the Medical Device sector. It is not possible to predict the total income with any certainty as in any one year, the income will depend on the volume of registrations, clinical investigations received and Notified Body assessments undertaken.

7. Competition Assessment

7.1 We do not anticipate that the proposed increases are likely to have any significant impacts for competition in any of the affected markets. MHRA fees expenditure represents a relatively small proportion of the annual outgoings of all the affected firms, and this will continue to be the case following implementation of the proposed increases. In the light of these factors, we consider that proposed increases will not be sufficient to result in any significant change to the structure of competition in the affected markets.

8. Small Firms' Impact Test

8.1 The smaller notified bodies have a correspondingly shorter and lower frequency of, audit and the fees for the smallest notified body are likely to be about £4925 in 2010/2011 compared to £4750 in 2009/2010 (excluding travel and subsistence). However none of the Notified Bodies can be considered small as they are all part of large global organisations.

9. Health Impact Assessment

9.1 Maintenance in the protection of public health by ensuring proper and timely review of clinical investigation reviews and Notified Body activity.

10. Legal Aid, Sustainable Development, Carbon assessment, other Environment, Race Equality, Disability Equality, Gender Equality, Human Rights and Rural Proofing

10.1 As this is simply an increase in existing fees the regulations will have no effect on these issues.

Specific Impact Tests: Checklist

Use the table below to demonstrate how broadly you have considered the potential impacts of your policy options.

Ensure that the results of any tests that impact on the cost-benefit analysis are contained within the main evidence base; other results may be annexed.

Type of testing undertaken	<i>Results in Evidence Base?</i>	<i>Results annexed?</i>
Competition Assessment	Yes	No
Small Firms Impact Test	Yes	No
Legal Aid	Yes	No
Sustainable Development	Yes	No
Carbon Assessment	Yes	No
Other Environment	Yes	No
Health Impact Assessment	Yes	No
Race Equality	Yes	No
Disability Equality	Yes	No
Gender Equality	Yes	No
Human Rights	Yes	No
Rural Proofing	Yes	No

Annexes