

Subpart D—Importer Reporting Requirements

- 803.40 If I am an importer, what kinds of individual adverse event reports must I submit, when must I submit them, and to whom must I submit them?
- 803.42 If I am an importer, what information must I submit in my individual adverse event reports?

Subpart E—Manufacturer Reporting Requirements

- 803.50 If I am a manufacturer, what reporting requirements apply to me?
- 803.52 If I am a manufacturer, what information must I submit in my individual adverse event reports?
- 803.53 If I am a manufacturer, in which circumstances must I submit a 5-day report?
- 803.55 I am a manufacturer, in what circumstances must I submit a baseline report, and what are the requirements for such a report?
- 803.56 If I am a manufacturer, in what circumstances must I submit a supplemental or followup report and what are the requirements for such reports?
- 803.58 Foreign manufacturers.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 352, 360, 360i, 360j, 371, 374.

SOURCE: 70 FR 9519, July 13, 2005, unless otherwise noted

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 803.1 What does this part cover?

(a) This part establishes the requirements for medical device reporting for device user facilities, manufacturers, importers, and distributors. If you are a device user facility, you must report deaths and serious injuries that a device has or may have caused or contributed to, establish and maintain adverse event files, and submit summary annual reports. If you are a manufacturer or importer, you must report deaths and serious injuries that your device has or may have caused or contributed to, you must report certain device malfunctions, and you must establish and maintain adverse event files. If you are a manufacturer, you must also submit specified followup and baseline reports. These reports help us to protect the public health by helping to ensure that devices are not adulterated or misbranded and are safe and effective for their intended use. If you are a medical

device distributor, you must maintain records (files) of incidents, but you are not required to report these incidents.

(b) This part supplements and does not supersede other provisions of this chapter, including the provisions of part 820 of this chapter.

(c) References in this part to regulatory sections of the Code of Federal Regulations are to chapter I of title 21, unless otherwise noted.

§ 803.3 How does FDA define the terms used in this part?

Some of the terms we use in this part are specific to medical device reporting and reflect the language used in the statute (law). Other terms are more general and reflect our interpretation of the law. This section defines the following terms as used in this part:

Act means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*, as amended.

Ambulatory surgical facility (ASF) means a distinct entity that operates for the primary purpose of furnishing same day outpatient surgical services to patients. An ASF may be either an independent entity (i.e., not a part of a provider of services or any other facility) or operated by another medical entity (e.g., under the common ownership, licensure, or control of an entity). An ASF is subject to this regulation regardless of whether it is licensed by a Federal, State, municipal, or local government or regardless of whether it is accredited by a recognized accreditation organization. If an adverse event meets the criteria for reporting, the ASF must report that event regardless of the nature or location of the medical service provided by the ASF.

Become aware means that an employee of the entity required to report has acquired information that reasonably suggests a reportable adverse event has occurred.

(1) If you are a device user facility, you are considered to have “become aware” when medical personnel, as defined in this section, who are employed by or otherwise formally affiliated with your facility, obtain information about a reportable event.

(2) If you are a manufacturer, you are considered to have become aware of an