

# MEDICAL DEVICE GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

## REQUIREMENTS FOR LABELLING OF MEDICAL DEVICES

**Contents**

**Page**

Preface.....	iii
1 Introduction.....	1
2 Scope and application.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Requirements for labelling.....	3

## **Preface**

This Guidance Document was prepared by the Medical Device Authority (MDA) to help the industry and healthcare professionals in their quest to comply with the Medical Device Act (Act 737) and the regulations under it.

This Guidance Document shall be read in conjunction with the current laws and regulations used in Malaysia, which include but not limited to the following-

- a) Medical Device Act 2012 (Act 737);
- b) Medical Device Regulations 2012.

In this Guidance Document, the following verbal forms are used:

- “shall” indicates a requirement;
- “should” indicates a recommendation;
- “may” indicates a permission; and — “can” indicates a possibility or a capability.

Irrespective of the requirements of this Guidance Document, MDA has the right to request for information or material, or define conditions not specifically described in this document that is deemed necessary for the purpose of regulatory control.

MDA has put much effort to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this guidance document. In the event of any contradiction between the contents of this document and any written law, the latter should take precedence.

MDA reserves the right to amend any part of the guidance document from time to time.

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# REQUIREMENTS FOR LABELLING OF MEDICAL DEVICES

## 1. Introduction

Labelling serves to communicate safety and performance related information to users of medical devices and/or patients as well as to identify individual devices. Such information may appear on the device itself, on packaging, as instructions for use or in a patient information leaflet.

Harmonized worldwide labelling requirements would offer significant benefits to the manufacturer, user and/or patient, and to Regulatory Authorities. Eliminating or reducing differences between jurisdictions decreases the cost of gaining regulatory compliance and allows patients earlier access to new technologies and treatments.

This document is intended to provide guidance to manufacturers and authorised representatives on the content of medical device labelling.

## 2. Scope and application

This document applies to all products that fall within the definition of medical device, as defined in Section 2 of ACT 737 and MDA/GD/0006: Definition of Medical Device, including in vitro diagnostic (IVD) medical devices.

Promotional materials and product brochures are excluded from the scope of this document.

This document applies to all medical device except those that are exempted from registration as per Medical Device (Exemptions) Order 2016 and Circular Letter No. 4/2018 Exemption from Registration Requirement for Export Only Medical Device.

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions in Act 737, the regulations under it and the following terms and definitions apply.

### 3.1 home use medical device

A home use medical device is a medical device labelled for use in any environment outside a professional healthcare facility and intended for use by healthcare professionals and/or lay persons. This includes but is not limited to outdoor environments, office environments, schools, vehicles, emergency shelters, and independent living retirement homes.

Note 1: Lay person includes patient (care recipient), caregiver (includes non-healthcare professionals), or family member that directly uses the device or provides assistance in using the device.



Note 2: A home use medical device requires adequate labelling for the user and may require training for the user by a healthcare professional in order to be used safely and effectively.

### **3.2 instructions for use**

Information provided by the manufacturer to inform the device user of the medical device proper use and of any precautions to be taken.

### **3.3 intended use/ purpose**

The objective intent of the manufacturer regarding the use of a product, process or service as reflected in the specifications, instructions and information provided by the manufacturer.

### **3.4 label**

Written, printed, or graphic information either appearing on the medical device itself, or on the packaging of each unit, or on the packaging of multiple devices.

NOTE: The definition above refers to the human readable label.

### **3.5 labelling**

The label, instructions for use, and any other information that is related to identification, technical description, intended purpose and proper use of the medical device, but excluding shipping documents.

NOTE 1: Labelling can also be referred to as "information supplied by the manufacturer."

NOTE 2: Labelling can be in printed or electronic format and may either physically accompany the medical device or direct the user to where the labelling information can be accessed (such as through a website).

### **3.6 lay person**

Individual that does not have formal training in a specific field or discipline. (Source: ISO 18113-1).

### **3.7 manufacturer**

As defined in Section 2 of Act 737.

### **3.8 performance evaluation**

Review of the performance of a medical device based upon data already available, scientific literature and, where appropriate, laboratory, animal or clinical investigations.

### **3.9 primary packaging**

The first level of packaging in direct contact/attached to the medical device, and is the element of packaging system that maintains the sterility and/or integrity of a medical device.

### **3.10 refurbishment**

A refurbishment of a medical device is to restore a used medical device or system to manufacturer defined safety and performance standards, which include actions such as repair, recondition, rework, software updates, replacement of worn parts with original parts. All actions are performed in a manner consistent with product specifications and service procedures defined by the manufacturer without changing its intended use.

### **3.11 research use only**

A medical device that has been made available to institutions/laboratories solely for their use in studies involving the collation of data. The device is not intended for any medical purpose or objective.

### **3.12 secondary packaging**

The process of repackaging of a medical device from its original packaging into another packaging, without breach of the primary package, before the medical device is supplied.

### **3.13 user**

The person, either professional or lay, who uses a medical device.

## **4 Requirements for labelling**

### **4.1 General requirements**

The labelling for all medical devices shall adhere to these general requirements:

- a) No person shall:
  - i) place any medical device in the market unless it has been appropriately labelled;
  - ii) use or operate any medical device to another person unless the appropriate label has been provided with the medical device when it is used on the other person;

- iii) use or operate any medical device to another person unless the appropriate label has been provided with the medical device when it is used to any other person in any investigational testing.
- b) A registered medical device shall be labelled with Malaysian medical device registration number and this shall be carried out within 6 months from the date of registration of the medical device. The use of QR code available from medical device registration certificate to indicate medical device registration number is encouraged.
- c) The label shall not contain any statement to the effect, whether directly or indirectly, that the placement in the market, or usage or operation of the medical device is being promoted or endorsed by the Authority or the Ministry of Health or any of its organizational bodies.
- d) The label of a medical device shall be legible, permanent and prominent.
- e) The medium, format, content, readability and location of labelling should be appropriate to the particular device, its intended purpose and the technical knowledge, experience, education or training of the intended user(s). In particular, instructions for use should be written in terms readily understood by the intended user and, where appropriate, supplemented with drawings and diagrams. Some devices may require separate information for the healthcare professional and the lay user.
- f) Paper versions of all labelling shall accompany all home use devices.
- g) Any residual risk identified in the risk analysis should be reflected as contraindications or warnings within the labelling.

**4.2** Instructions for use (IFU) may not be needed or may be abbreviated for medical devices of low or moderate risk if they can be used safely and as intended by the manufacturer without any such instructions.

**4.3** Labelling may be provided to the user in various media and by several means such as printed documents, through a display screen incorporated into the device, the manufacturer's website and magnetic or optical media. Whatever the media or the means, information should be targeted to the anticipated user population.

**4.4** Labelling activities to meet the Medical Device Act and regulations, may be conducted post importation or manufacturing, but prior to placing in the market. Contents of labelling shall be as per submitted to the authority during medical device registration. There shall be no over labeling on the lot/batch or serial number, date of manufacturing and date of expiry.

#### **4.5 Location of labelling**

The label shall be appropriately located depending on a particular medical device and its intended use, in accordance with these following manners:

- a) As far as it is practical and appropriate, the information needed to identify and use the medical device safely shall be provided on the medical device itself, and/or on the packaging for each unit (primary level of packaging), and/or the packaging of multiple medical devices (secondary level of packaging). If this is not practicable or appropriate, the information may be set out in the accompanying leaflet, manual, packaging insert, etc.
- b) The medical device registration number, and manufacturer/ authorised representative details and QR code (if available) shall be located where the information can be accessed at the point of sale by the customers/users.
- c) in the case of medical devices that are packaged together because individual packaging of the medical devices is not practical, the label shall be provided as leaflet, packaging insert, document or other media supplied with a single or multiple medical devices; and
- d) if multiple medical devices are supplied to a single user and/or location or packaged together as one package, it may be appropriate to provide only a single copy of the label but more copies shall be supplied upon request.
- e) Information to be translated into Bahasa Malaysia shall made next to the English version; or the location of the translation may be decided through a risk assessment exercise that shall be submitted during registration.

#### **4.6 Format**

- a) The format of labelling shall be in accordance with the international standard for medical device labelling where applicable.
- b) The use of internationally recognised symbols is encouraged provided that medical device safety is not compromised by a lack of understanding on the part of the patient or user. Where the meaning of the symbol is not obvious to the medical device user, e.g. for a home-used medical device or for a newly introduced symbol, an explanation shall be provided.

#### **4.7 Language**

- a) The use of Bahasa Malaysia shall be required for home use medical devices.
- b) English language shall be used on the labelling for other types of medical devices.

- c) Other languages may be used as necessary.

#### **4.8 General contents of labelling**

The label of a medical device shall contain the following information:

- a) details of medical device to enable user to identify it, which include name (brand and name of the device), identifier and model;
- b)
  - i) An indication of either the batch code/lot number (e.g. on single use disposable medical devices or reagents) or the serial number (e.g. on electrically-powered medical devices), where relevant, to allow appropriate actions to trace and recall the medical devices.
    - i. An unambiguous indication of the date until when the medical device may be used safely, expressed at least as the year and month (e.g. on medical devices supplied sterile, single-use disposable medical devices or reagents), where this is relevant.
    - ii. Where relevant, the storage conditions and shelf life following the first opening of the primary container, together with the storage conditions and stability of working solutions.

For medical devices **other than** those covered by the above, and as appropriate to the type of medical device, an indication of the date of manufacture. This indication may be included in the batch code/lot number or serial number;

- c) name and contact details [address, phone number, email and website address (if available) to obtain technical assistance] of the manufacturer and AR on the label;
- d) technical details concerning the medical device, e.g: device specification/ formulation, colour, size, compatibility, and etc.;
- e) description and intended use of the medical device;
- f) instructions for use of the medical device;
- g) any undesirable side-effects, limitations, warnings and/or precautions on the safe use of the medical device;
- h) any necessary post-market servicing needs for the medical device; and
- i) any decommissioning or disposal information (infection or microbial *hazards*, environmental *hazards*; physical *hazards*)

#### **4.9 Specific contents of labelling**

- a) For some medical devices, the following specific contents shall be included in the labelling:

- i) An indication on the external packaging of any special storage and/ or handling conditions that applies;
- ii) verification that a medical device has been properly installed and can operate correctly and safely, the nature and frequency of preventative and regular maintenance, replacement of consumable components, and calibration needed to ensure optimal and safe operation of a medical device;
- iii) treatment or handling, such as sterilisation, calibration, etc., that is needed before a medical device can be used. This includes information on the sterilisation method;
- iv) identification for a sterile medical device, its indication for sterility and precautions and instructions if the sterile packaging is damaged, and where appropriate, description of re-sterilisation methods;
- v) identification for a single-use medical devices;
- vi) identification for a reusable medical device, information and instruction for cleaning, disinfecting, packaging and, where appropriate, the method of re-sterilisation, and identification on when the medical device or its accessory can no longer be reused (e.g., signs of material degradation or the maximum number of allowable reuses).
- vii) If the device is intended for research use only, it must be labelled as “research use only”;
- viii) The medical device labelling for:
  - i. Purpose of demo  
Please refer to the guidance document on Import and/or supply of unregistered medical devices for the purpose of demonstration for marketing or education (MDA/GD/0018)
  - ii. For the purpose of clinical research  
Please refer to the guidance document on Notification of Exemption from Registration of Medical Devices for The Purpose of Clinical Research or Performance Evaluation (MDA/GD/0016)
- ix) sufficient details to obtain a safe combination for a medical device that is to be installed with or connected to other medical devices or equipment or with dedicated software, in order to operate as required for its intended purpose;
- x) particular risks in connection with implantation of an implantable medical device;
- xi) the risks of reciprocal interference posed by a reasonably foreseeable presence of a medical device during specific investigation or treatment;

- xii) the details of the nature, type, intensity and distribution of the radiation emitted by radiation emitting medical device;
  - xiii) indication that the medical device is refurbished medical device. The refurbishment date shall also be indicated.
- b) The Authority may require any other additional information to be included as medical device labelling.

#### **4.10 Instructions for use (IFU)**

In addition to 4.8, an IFU shall contain the following details on any contra-indications, warnings and precautions to be taken:

- a) warnings, precautions or measures to be taken in the event of malfunction of the *medical device* or changes in its performance that may affect safety;
- b) warnings, precautions or measures to be taken in regards to the exposure to reasonably foreseeable external influences or environmental conditions, such as magnetic fields, external electrical and electromagnetic effects, electrostatic discharge, radiation associated with diagnostic or therapeutic *procedures*, pressure, humidity, or temperature;
- c) warnings, precautions or measures to be taken in regards to the *risks* of interference posed by the reasonably foreseeable presence of the *medical device* during specific diagnostic investigations, evaluations, therapeutic treatment or use (e.g., electromagnetic interference emitted by the *medical device* affecting other equipment);
- d) precautions related to materials incorporated into the *medical device* that are endocrine disrupting, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction or could result in sensitisation or allergic reaction of the *patient* or *user*;
- e) warnings or precautions related to potentially infectious material present in the *medical device*;
- f) warnings or precautions for a *medical device* administering medicinal or biological products, including information that indicates any limitations or incompatibility in the type of substances to be delivered;
- g) warnings, precautions or measures to be taken in regards to calibration and maintenance requirements that could result in inaccurate measurements, diagnostic results or therapeutic treatment or use; and
- h) warnings or precautions on hazardous or potentially hazardous radiation, including:
  - i. the nature of the emitted radiation,
  - ii. the means of protecting the *users*, bystanders, or where appropriate,

*patients,*

- iii. including ways of avoiding misuse, and
- iv. including ways of appropriately reducing the *risks* inherent during transport, storage and installation where applicable.
- i) for medical device with measuring function, the degree of accuracy claimed by the manufacturer;
- j) requirements for special facilities, special training or particular qualifications for the medical device user.
- k) a specification of the clinical *benefit* to be expected; and
- l) a summary of safety and clinical performance information relevant to the *user* or *patient*.
- m) instruction for the *user* and the *patient* to report any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the *medical device* to the manufacturer/ Authorised Representative (AR).
- n) for medical device software, user instructions may be supplied in electronic data storage devices (e.g. compact disc, digital video disc, USB flash drive).

The IFU should include the date of issue or latest revision of the instructions for use and, where appropriate, an identification number.

Where relevant, for devices intended for home users, the IFU should contain a statement clearly directing the user not to make any decision of medical relevance without first consulting his or her health care provider.

#### **4.11 Additional information for in vitro diagnostic medical devices**

**4.11.1** For in vitro diagnostic medical devices, the following additional information shall be included in its label:

- a) Intended use/ purpose (e.g. monitoring, screening or diagnostic) including an indication that it is for in vitro diagnostic use and these following information:
  - i) type of analyte or measurement of the assay;
  - ii) whether the test is qualitative or quantitative;
  - iii) role of the test in the clinical use e.g. screening, diagnostic or detection, aid to diagnostic, monitoring;
  - iv) disease or condition that the test is intended for;
  - v) type of specimen to be used e.g. serum, plasma etc.;

- vi) the intended users (e.g. self testing by lay person, near patient by trained personnel or professionals).
  - vii) assay type (e.g. immunoassay, chemistry, cytochemistry, image analysis, immunohistochemistry, etc.); and
  - viii) the specific name of the instrument required for the assay, if any. For instruments, the intended use should also include the modes of operation for instruments e.g., random access, batch, stat, open tube, closed tube, automatic, manual.
- b) test principle;
  - c) specimen type, collection, handling and preparation;
  - d) reagent description and any limitation (e.g. use with a dedicated instrument only);
  - e) assay procedure including calculations and interpretation of results;
  - f) information on interfering substances that may affect the performance of the assay;
  - g) analytical performance characteristics, such as sensitivity, specificity, accuracy (trueness and precision);
  - h) reference intervals; and
  - i) use of drawings and diagrams.

**4.11.2** The additional information for IVD should also include the following:

- a) the metrological traceability of values assigned to calibrators and trueness-control materials, including identification of applicable reference materials and/ or reference measurement procedures of higher order.
- b) study design (population studies, N, type of sample, matrix, dilution, target, concentrations, etc.).

## **4.12 Electronic labelling**

### **4.12.1 Electronic IFU (e-IFU)**

- a) Electronic IFU (e-IFU) is eligible for devices that are limited to those intended for use by professional users only.
- b) Users should always have the choice to obtain the content of the eIFU in paper form on request, without undue delay or within the time period specified in the risk assessment, and at no additional cost.

- c) For information downloadable from the internet, the internet web address shall be clearly printed on the physical label of the device and displayed in such a manner that highlights to the user its purpose. The manufacturer /AR shall ensure that the electronic label is identical with the printed IFU approved in the product registration.
- d) Manufacturers shall conduct and document a risk analysis for implementation of electronic IFUs and maintain records of this analysis. Specific points to address include:
  - i) Does the intended user have the required level of experience and the means to use the electronic IFU (e.g. a computer with internet access at or near the device's point of use, CD/DVD Drive or a compatible web-browser)?
  - ii) Are there back-up methods for accessing the electronic/hard-copy IFU?
  - iii) Are there processes in place to ensure ongoing security of electronic IFU?
- e) Manufacturers shall have defined procedures and processes for the establishment and revisions to electronic documents.
- f) Paper-form IFU is required and additional electronic IFU is optional for home use devices.

Note: Any changes to the electronic label shall comply with the specified requirements in Guidance on Change Notification for Registered Medical Devices (MDA/GD/0020).

#### **4.12.2 E-IFU for Bahasa Malaysia translation for home use device**

- a) E-IFU is eligible for medical device intended for use by professional users only.
- b) Paper-form IFU is required and additional electronic IFU is optional for home use devices.

#### **4.12.3 Product manual in electronic format for professional use medical device**

Product manual is recommended to be in printed form. However, electronic form is allowed to be provided subject to the following conditions

- a) Manufacturers shall conduct and document a risk analysis for implementation of electronic manuals and maintain records of this analysis. Specific points to address include:
  - i) Does the intended user have the required level of experience and the means to use the electronic (e.g. a computer with internet access at or near the device's point of use, CD/DVD Drive or a compatible web-browser)?
  - ii) Are there back-up methods for accessing the electronic/hard-copy manuals?
  - iii) Are there processes in place to ensure ongoing security of electronic manuals?
- b) Manufacturers shall have defined procedures and processes for the establishment and revisions to electronic documents.

#### **4.13.1 Use of specific statements**

Statements such as “Medical Device Authority (MDA)” and/or Ministry of Health Malaysia” (unless it required by Ministry of Health Malaysia) is prohibited in all labelling as it is considered as an endorsement from the Authority.

#### **4.13.2 Use of MDA Logo**

Any logo of the Medical Device Authority (MDA) is prohibited to be placed in the medical device labelling.

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