

Standardization of medical devices nomenclature
International classification, coding and nomenclature
of medical devices

Information session 1 December 2022

WHO
May
2022

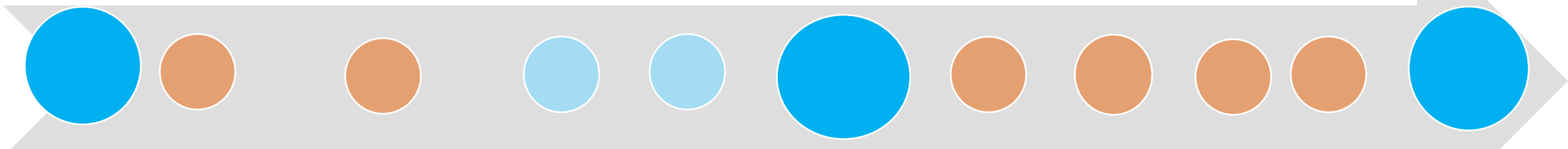
Actions following WHA75(25) decision

WHA75
(25)
decision



WHO
EB 152
January
2023

EB156
January
2025



1. Mapping process
•RFP
September
•Vendor selection
October
•Mapping Dec 2022 to July 2023.

2. MOUs / agreements with nomenclature agencies and with other entities

3. STAG MEDEV launch

4. Global Atlas 2022

5. Member States Information session on 1 Dec 2022

Continuous Update of MEDEVIS and other WHO platforms

Continuous feedback and information sessions in 2023

Information sessions in 2024

0. Decision by WHA 75¹

28 May 2022



On standardization of medical devices nomenclature... Decided to request the Director General:

- (1) to integrate **available** information related to medical devices, including **terms, codes, and definitions**, in the web-based database and clearinghouse established in line with resolution WHA60.29 (2007) and now available as the Medical Devices Information System (MEDEVIS); and to **link this to other WHO platforms**, such as the International Classification of Diseases, (ICD-11)⁴ to serve as a reference to stakeholders and Member States;
- (2) to submit a substantive report on progress made in implementing this decision to the Executive Board at its 152nd session in January 2023, and **its 156 in January 2025**

[https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA75/A75\(25\)-en.pdf](https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA75/A75(25)-en.pdf)

Additional comments sent by member States

Country	National regulatory authority	Medical device nomenclature system	Medical Device incorporation: procurement/donations/technical specifications:	Inventories and medical equipment management software comments:	General Comments
Bosnia and Herzegovina	For the Republika Srpska: Regarding the procurement of various medical devices, the company that generally provides the medical device must ensure capable suppliers who can implement a proper assessment and who can carry out the certification of medical devices.	The nomenclature is based on GMDN and EDMA codes; the instructions request manufacturer and representative of manufactures to use GMDN or EDMA codes for making generic names. This country have free access to the GMDN base, and found a new version of EDMA codes on the internet.	Responsible authority in both entities. Ministry of Health of Republika Srpska is responsible for the procurement of high-cost technologies while the Health Care Institutions can provide procurement of other medical equipment.	—	—
Botswana	There is a drug regulatory unit. It has a draft for an Act that will regulate medicines and medical devices.	—	—	There is the Medical Equipment Asset Register which was completed in December 2009. The Custom Solution is being implemented; the contract was signed on May 19th 2010.	Concerning the Infrastructure section: there are 800 clinics, healthposts and mobile clinics.
Brazil	—	Anvisa started working to internalize the GMDN. So far, 100 of Anvisa's technical names are compatible with GMDN. Anvisa also works in the implementation of the Unique Device Identification (UDI) in Brazil. Anvisa is currently preparing a draft proposal in a working group with the participation of the private sector, which was sent to the Public Consultation (2021).	In the given website search for the corresponding documents in procurement field. There are Lists of OPM, Procedures and Protocols.	Even though there is no standardized software for the medical equipment management in Brazil, some hospitals and other health facilities have developed and implemented their own. Besides that, the Post Market Surveillance of Medical Devices Unit of ANVISA, the Brazilian Regulatory Authority, intends to develop a software to address the main needs related to medical electrical equipment management (information related to the history of the medical equipment).	—

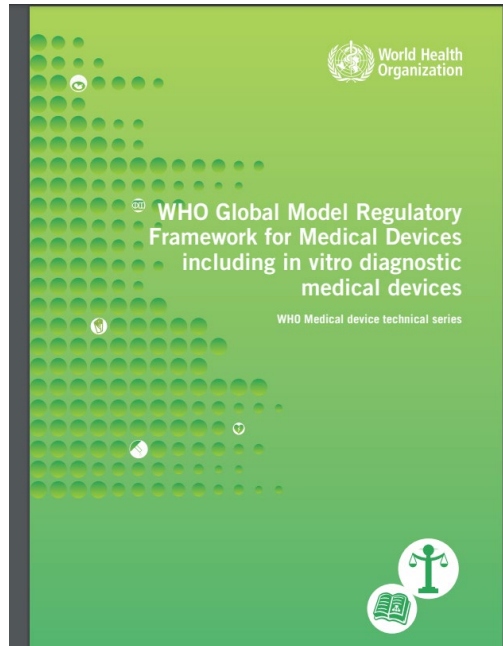
Annex 1. Additional comments

2. Update of the Global Model regulatory framework. Approved by ECBS to be published 2023



Including a section on nomenclature of medical devices.

2017 publication ,underwent update



[https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/biologicals/bs-documents-\(ecbs\)/ecbs-oct-2022_executive-summary_13_nov_2022_ik.15_nov_2022.pdf?sfvrsn=bcee3268_1&download=true](https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/biologicals/bs-documents-(ecbs)/ecbs-oct-2022_executive-summary_13_nov_2022_ik.15_nov_2022.pdf?sfvrsn=bcee3268_1&download=true)

[Expert Committee on Biological Standardization \(who.int\)](#)

Main outcomes of the meeting of the Expert Committee on Biological Standardization held from 24 to 28 October 2022 Approved and for later publication

WHO global model regulatory framework for medical devices including in vitro diagnostic medical devices.

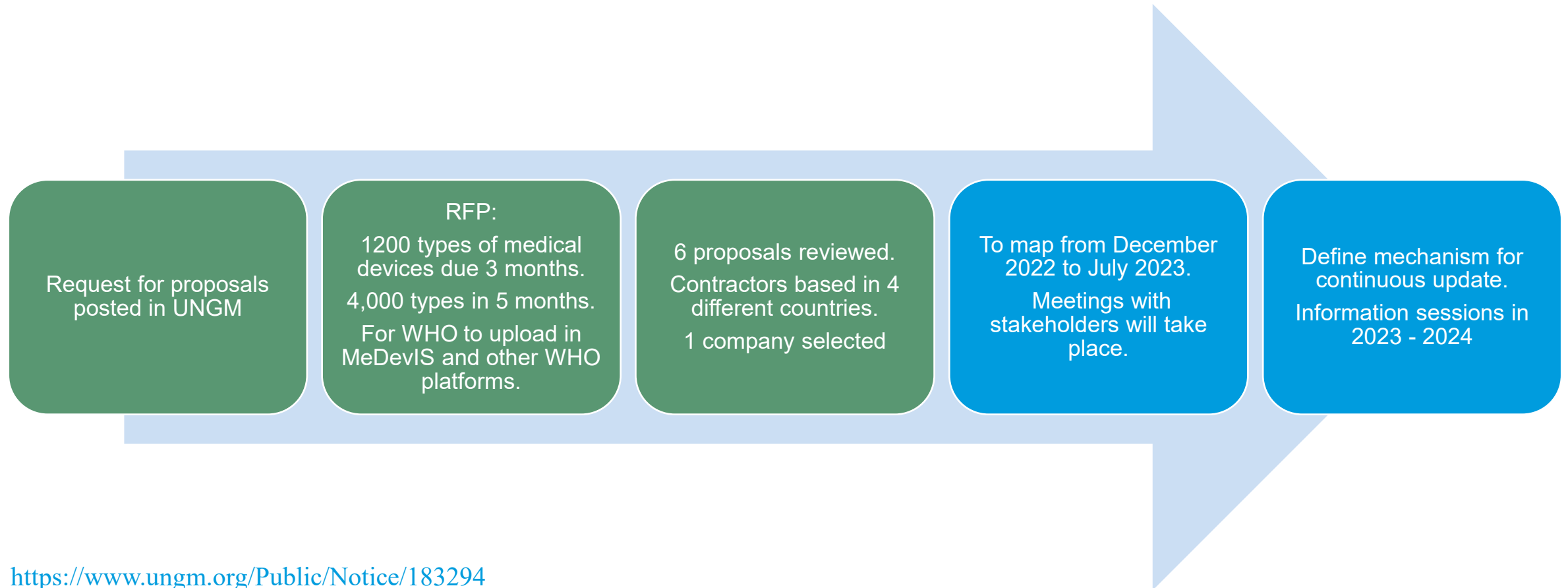
The effective regulation of all medical products has long been recognized by the World Health Assembly as an essential component of health system strengthening and improved public health.

The 2017 WHO global model regulatory framework for medical devices including in vitro diagnostic medical devices (IVDs) has provided guidance to countries on the regulatory control of such devices.

In light of subsequent technological advances, increasing product complexity, and a need to support new developers and regulators with only limited experience of new developments in the field, the framework has now been substantially revised and updated.

3. Mapping / cross reference of nomenclature terms and codes of medical devices

"Mapping of MD nomenclature data, for integration in WHO platforms"



<https://www.ungm.org/Public/Notice/183294>

4. Agreements for collaboration in process



To have a framework of cooperation and facilitation of data and integrate available information related to MD (code, terms and definitions) in WHO platforms.

Parties:

A) Nomenclature Agencies and data owners: EC, GMDN, ECRI (UMDNS), UNDP-GS1(UNSPSC):

A) to provide access to the database

B) ensure continuous access to updates

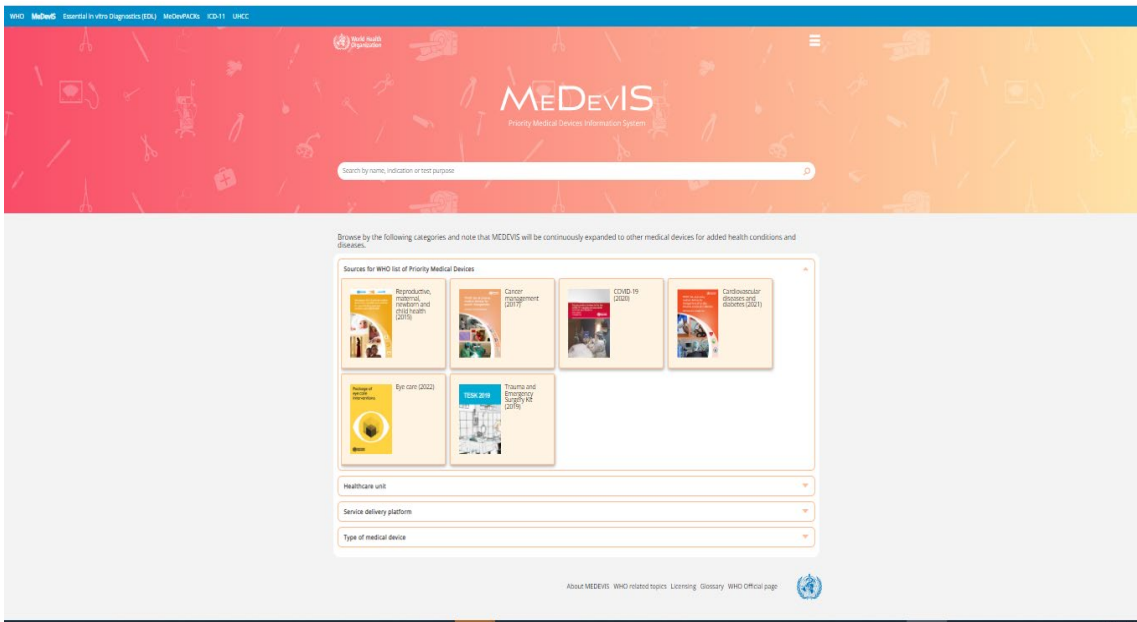
C) and willingness to make publicly available the results in WHO platforms and under Creative Commons Attribution IGO License (CC BY 3.0 IGO).

B) Other nomenclature sources:

- Ministries of Health
- National regulatory authorities
- UN Agencies
- NGOs with UDIDs or Product Lists, etc.

5. Update of MEDEVIS, including links to other WHO platforms

[WHO MeDevIS](#) [Essential in vitro Diagnostics \(EDL\)](#) [ICD-11](#) [UHCC](#)



<https://medevis.who-healthtechnologies.org/>

ICD-11 for Mortality and Morbidity Statistics (Version : 02/2022)

Search [Advanced Search]

Browse Coding Tools

- CA70.7 Air conditioner or humidifier lung **ventilation** pneumonitis
- MD11.Y Other specified abnormalities of breathing inadequate **ventilation**
- XD60Z6 Transportable **ventilators**
- MD11.7 **Hyperventilation**
- MD11.5 Dyspnoea
Dyspnoea **hyperventilation**
- KB29.Y Other specified chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period
Ventilator lung in newborn
- PK81.0 **Ventilation** associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use
- XD51T0 Hand-operated **ventilation** balloons
- XD3SM4 Intensive care **ventilators**
- MD42 Results of function studies of the respiratory system
Reduced **ventilatory** capacity
- QB41 Dependence on respirator
dependence on respiratory **ventilator**
- XE7KA **Ventilation** problem in device environment
- KB2D Respiratory failure of newborn
inadequate pulmonary **ventilation** of newborn
- KB2Z Respiratory disorders specific to the perinatal or neonatal period, unspecified
abnormal pulmonary **ventilation** of newborn NOS
- XD9AF0 **Ventilation** filters, antibacterial and antiviral, moisturizer

- XD0U91 Laryngoscopes
- XD3JX1 Videolaryngoscopes
- XD7EC8 Continuous positive airway pressure units (CPAP)
- XD60Z6 Transportable ventilators
- XD3SM4 Intensive care ventilators
- XD4KU3 Portable multi-parameter patient monitors
- XD66D8 Pulse Oximeters
- XD8QY1 Infusion Pumps
- XD80Z7 Medical/medicinal gas systems and

Service delivery platforms

2. Community-based services

5. First referral level (District Hospital)

6. Second referral level and above (Regional or National hospital)

Healthcare unit

Emergency care

General surgery

Inpatient care

Intensive care

Long-term care

Pre-hospital care

Specialized surgery

Type of medical device

Medical gas equipment

EMDN related* code(s)

Z12159004 OXYGEN CONCENTRATORS

<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/dyna2/emdn>

GMDN related* code(s)

31321 Mobile/portable oxygen concentrator

12873 Stationary oxygen concentrator

<https://gmdnagency.org>

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UMDNS related* code(s)

12873 Oxygen Concentrators

<https://www.ecri.org/solutions/umdns>

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UNSPSC related* code(s)

42271702 Oxygen concentrators

<https://store.unspsc.org/collections/codeset-downloads>

* The codes shown in this section were observed and retrieved from public databases and complemented with the input of Nomenclature Agencies. [More information](#)

Capital, reusable or single-use

Capital

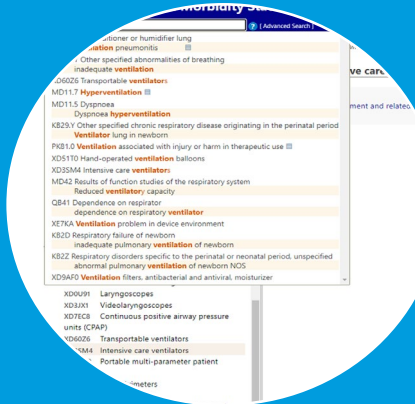
Towards: Exchange of information on medical devices terms and codes, for regulation, assessment, management



Among WHO electronic platforms



MeDevIS &
eEDL



ICD-11 &
ICHI



UHCC &
Smart guidelines



6. STAG MEDEV Strategic and Technical Advisory Group on Medical Devices, to advise WHO on:



1. **Current and future challenges** relative to medical devices and related health technologies...
2. Global **policies and strategies** on medical devices and their linkages with other health systems elements, to support Universal Health Coverage and Global Public Health Security;
3. The adequacy of progress towards the achievement of Medical Devices related objectives set in the **World Health Assembly resolutions**;
4. Evaluation of the scientific technical and strategic aspects of access to good quality, affordable, appropriate, safe and efficacious medical devices;
5. The development, update and implementation of the **WHO Priority and Essential Medical Devices**
6. **Strategies for investment on appropriate priority medical technologies for primary health care**;
7. Strategies for **increased access** to medical devices for early diagnosis, effective treatment, continuous monitoring and protection.
8. Priorities within the Organization and/or relevant technical unit related to the field of work of STAG-MEDEV;
9. Strategic directions to be prioritized on all types of medical devices; and
10. **Policies, naming, innovation, selection, regulation, management, safe use until decommissioning.**

[Strategic and Technical Advisory Group on Medical Devices \(STAG MEDEV\) \(who.int\)](https://www.who.int/stag-medev)

Areas of impact of the nomenclature of medical devices:

N
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Policies

- Development of national policies.

R&D

- Innovation

Regulations

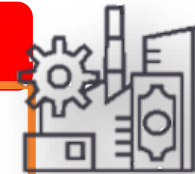
- Lists of approved MD for marketing in country.

Assessment

- Health Technology Assessment
- Priority medical devices lists

Management

- Technical specifications, procurement and supply
- Installation, inventories, training, maintenance, operations
- Post market surveillance and adverse event report
- Decommissioning, Replacement
- Safe use





Gracias
Thank you
Merci
Shokran
Xie xie
Spasiva

World Health
Organization

WHO

20, Avenue Appia
1211 Geneva

Switzerland

Medical devices

Email: medicaldevices@who.int

website: https://www.who.int/health-topics/medical-devices#tab=tab_1

