الهيئة العامة للغذاء والدواء جهة مستقلة الغرض الأساسي لها هو القيام بتنظيم ومراقبة الغذاء والدواء والأجهزة والمنتجات الطبية والتشخيصية، ومن مهامها وضع اللوائح الفنية والمواصفات في مجالات الغذاء والدواء والأجهزة والمنتجات الطبية سواءً كانت مستوردة أو مصنعة محلياً بواسطة لجان فنية متخصصة، وقد قام قطاع الأجهزة والمنتجات الطبية بالهيئة ضمن برنامج عمل الفريق رقم (SFDA/MDS/TC 194) "فريق عمل مواصفات المنتجات الحيوية والتقييم السريري للأجهزة الطبية" بتبني المواصفة الدولية رقم (-10993 ISO 10993) " وذلك مواصفات المنظمة الدولية للتقييس وذلك بلغتها الأصلية. وقد اعتمدت هذه المواصفة كمواصفة سعودية متبناة بالمطابقة بلغتها الأصلية وذلك في اجتماع مجلس الإدارة رقم () والذي عقد بتاريخ (../../...) الموافق (../../...) م).

Foreword

Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA) is an independent organization with main purpose of regulating and monitoring of foods, drugs and medical devices. One of SFDA functions is to issue national Standards /Technical Regulation in the fields of foods, drugs and medical devices, whether imported or manufactured locally, through specialized technical committees (TCs).SFDA medical devices sector through the work program of technical committee (SFDA/MDS/TC194) "Biological and clinical evaluation of medical devices" has adopted the International Standard No. (ISO 10993-1:2009) "Evaluation and testing within a risk management process" issued by "International Organization for Standardization" in its original language. This standard is identically adopted in its original language and has been approved as national standard by SFDA board of directors in its meeting No () Held on (../../14..AH), agreed with (../../20..G).

Scope

This part of ISO 10993 describes:

- the general principles governing the biological evaluation of medical devices within a risk management process;
- the general categorization of devices based on the nature and duration of their contact with the body;
- the evaluation of existing relevant data from all sources;
- the identification of gaps in the available data set on the basis of a risk analysis;
- the identification of additional data sets necessary to analyse the biological safety of the medical device;
- the assessment of the biological safety of the medical device.

This part of ISO 10993 does not cover testing of materials and devices that do not come into direct or indirect contact with the patient's body, nor does it cover biological hazards arising from any mechanical failure. Other parts of ISO 10993 cover specific tests, as indicated in the Foreword.