

Hardian Health



Module 6: Clinical Evaluation of VR/XR Devices

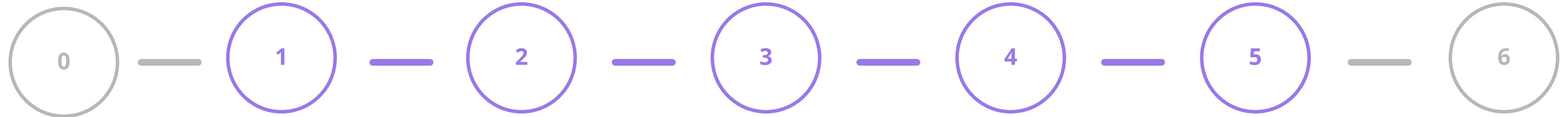


Objectives for Module 6

1. Outline the 5 key steps of clinical evaluation (10 minutes)
 - a. Intended Use
 - b. Scientific Validity
 - c. Analytical Validity
 - d. Clinical Validity
 - e. Post-Market Clinical Evaluation

2. Multiple choice questions (5 minutes)

Clinical Evaluation Process - Overview



Define Value

Conceptualise

Scientific Validity

Analytical Validity

Clinical Validity

Post Market

Deliver Value

Define Unmet Need
Value Proposition

Define Intended Use
(target market,
condition, users)

Literature review
Proof-of-concept
studies

Bench testing
Usability testing
Internal validation

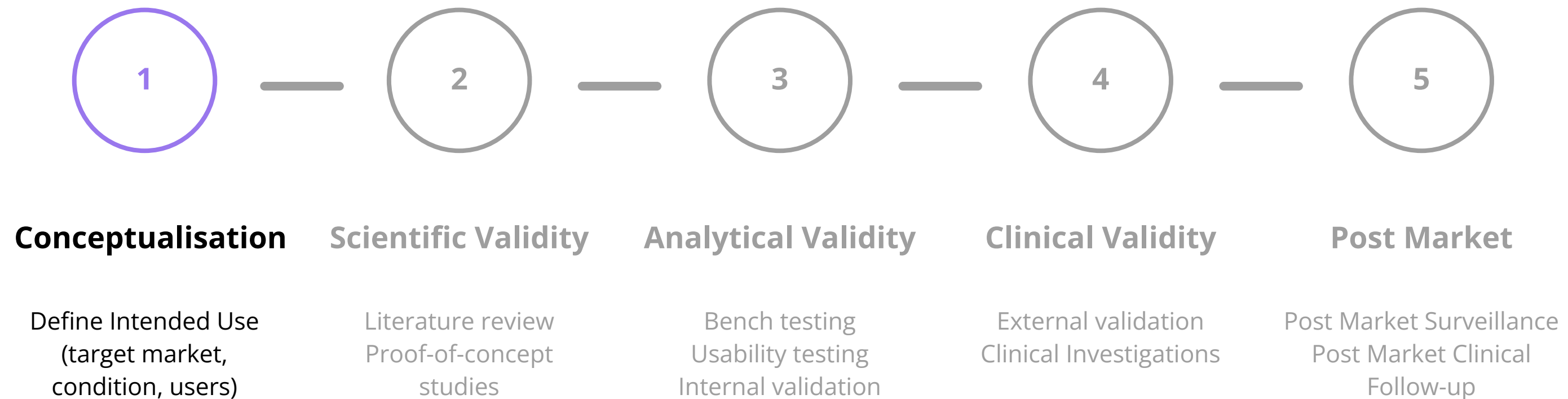
External validation
Clinical Investigations

Post Market Surveillance
Post Market Clinical
Follow-up

Demonstrate Economic
Value



Step 1: Conceptualisation



Step 1: Define your Intended Use

Document the following

Intended medical indication

Intended patient population

Intended user groups (primary and secondary)

Intended part of the body

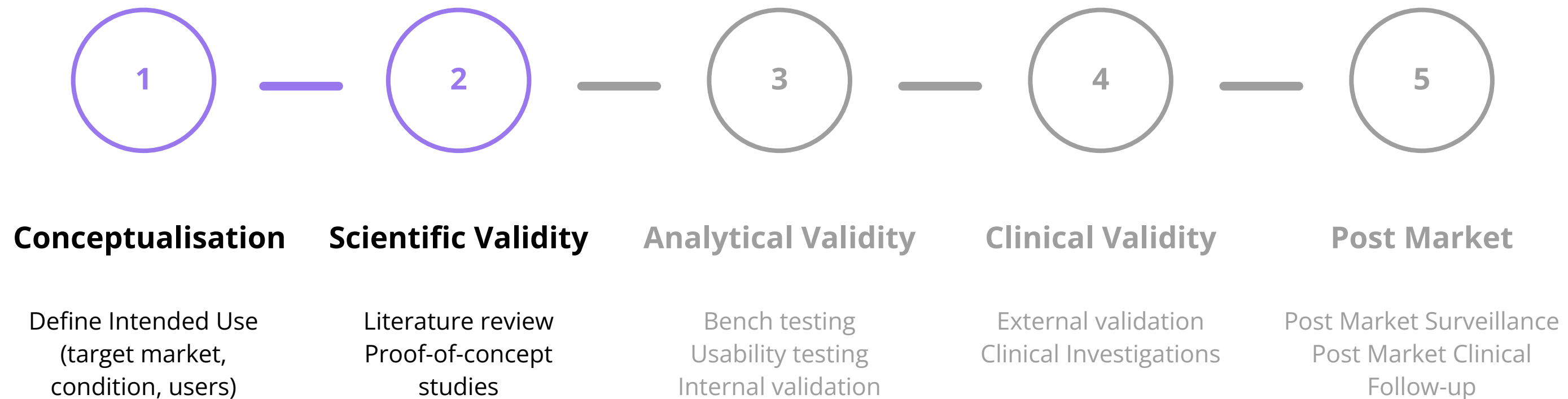
Intended use environment (physical and digital)

Operating principle (clinical and technical)

Articulate the *clinical benefit* you are intending to provide

Meaningful, measurable, patient relevant clinical outcomes related to diagnosis, or a positive impact on patient management

Step 2: Scientific Validity



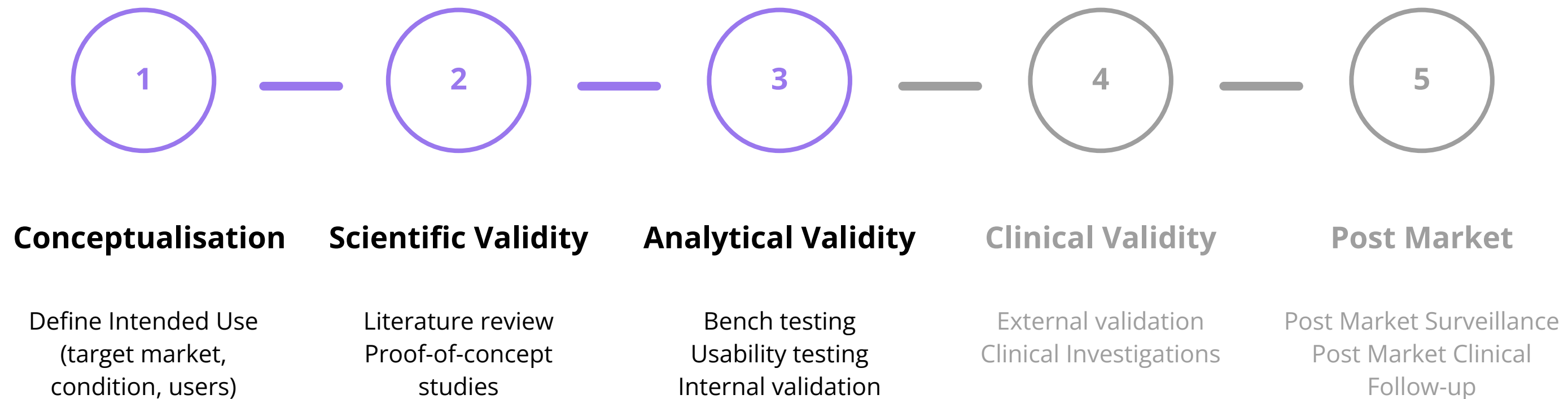
Step 2: Scientific Validity

Is there a valid association between the outputs of your tech, and the clinical/biological target?

What evidence is already available to support this (literature review)

What evidence have you developed (proof-of-concept studies)

Step 3: Analytical Validity



Step 3: Analytical Validity

Does your candidate product perform as expected in a controlled environment?

Bench testing (hardware)

Unit testing (software)

Integration testing (software +/- hardware)

Formative usability testing (IEC 62366-1)

Don't forget if you have hardware:

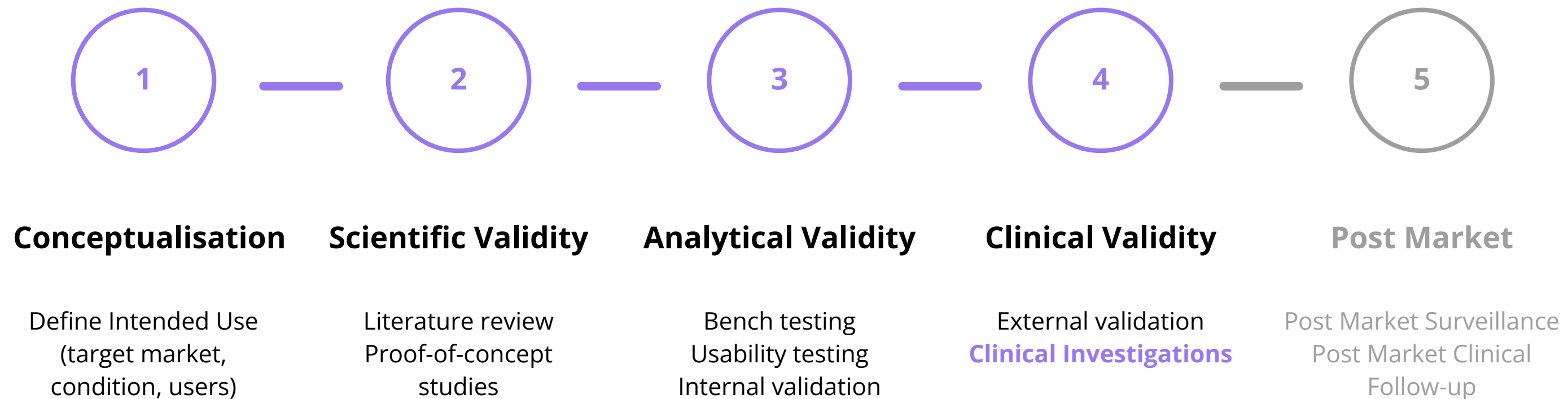
Functional / electrical safety testing

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) testing

Radiofrequency testing (e.g. for bluetooth)

Battery safety testing (e.g. for wearables)

Step 4: Clinical Validity



Step 4: Clinical Validity

Conduct a *pivotal clinical investigation*

An investigation in line with current gold standards to demonstrate your claims

Using independent, representative validation data

Only one may be needed for regulatory approval, if designed well

You must prove all clinical claims you make for your software, based on its intended use

Conduct summative usability testing

Investigation design

Design depends on the claims being made in the Intended Use

Are you claiming to be better than the current standard of care? An adjunct? Non-inferior?

Therapeutic interventions/recommendations

Comparator arm, likely prospective (+/- blinding and randomization)

Improving diagnostic/detection accuracy

Compare to ground truth, may be retrospective

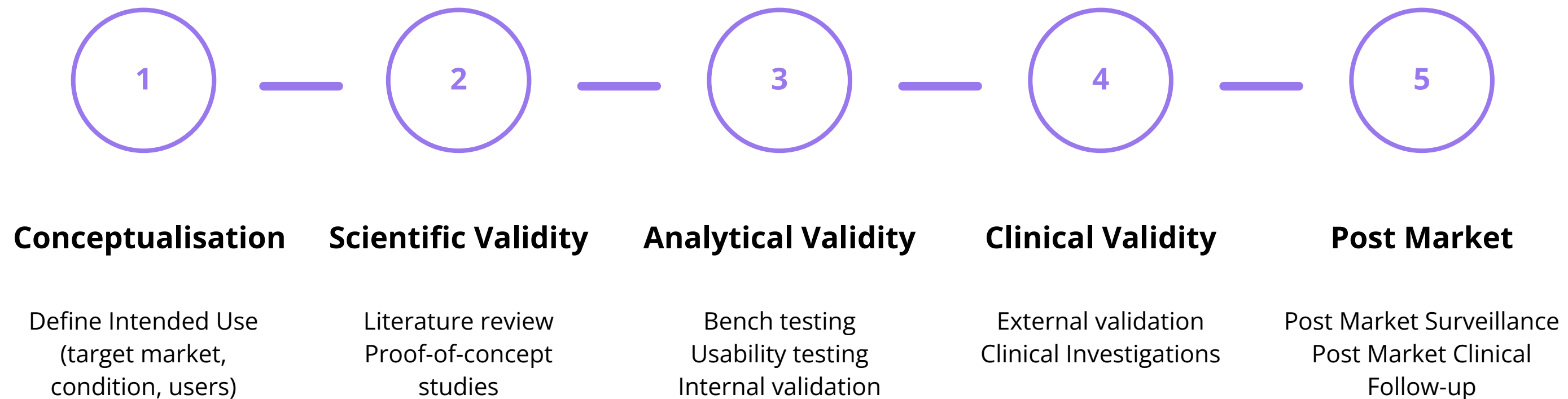
Special Cases

AI for augmenting user performance: multi-reader, multi-case (MRMC) design

Crossover design studies

Case control studies

Step 5: Post Market



Post Market Surveillance and Post Market Clinical Follow-Up

Post Market Surveillance (PMS)

User feedback

Surveillance for safety and adverse effects

Complaints

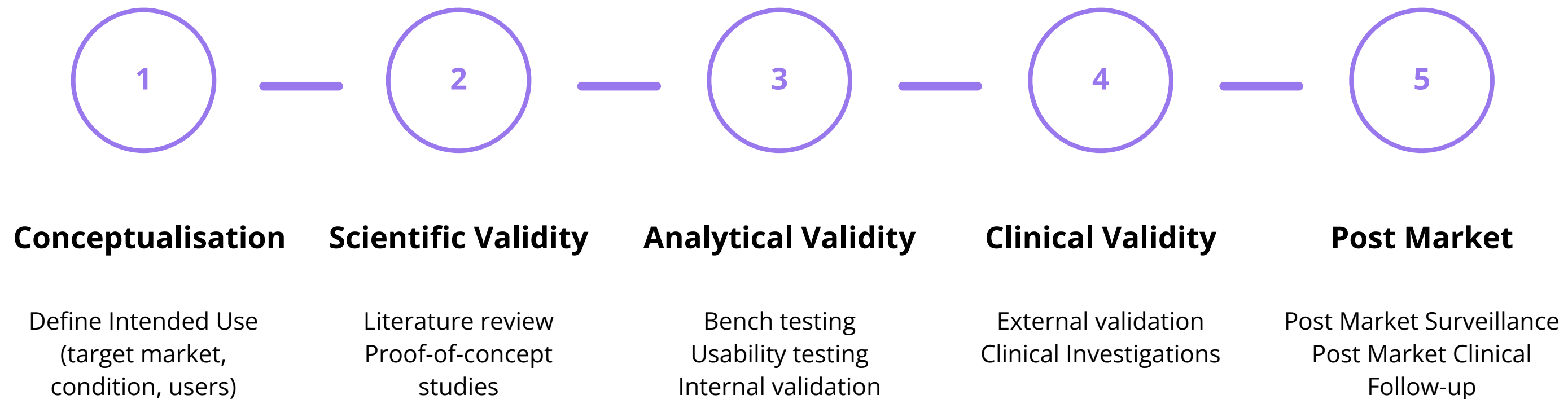
Post Market Clinical Follow-up (PMCF)

Check that performance is maintained in the real world

Monitor for performance drift

Assessing for variability between deployment sites/populations

Summary



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