## **MEDICAL DEVICE CLASSIFICATION IN AUSTRALIA**

Therapeutic Group Administration (TGA)

The risk level of medical devices determines their classification. The higher classification level, the tougher the requirements will be.

We classify devices based on:

- What does the manufacturer intend the medical device to be used for?
- How invasive will it be in the body (e.g., is it placed on the skin, or a catheter inserted into the body)?
- Where on (or in) the body will it be used?
- How long will it be used for?

Class	Risk Level
Class I	Low
Class IIa	Low to Medium
Class IIb	Medium
Class III	Medium to High

The classification is conducted in accordance with the classification rules outlined in **Section 2 of the Therapeutic Goods** (Medical Devices) Regulations 2002, consisting of five classification rules.

**Rule 1 - 'Transient, short-term, and long-term use':** This rule applies to all medical devices. When determining the classification of a medical device, it is essential to consider the intended duration of continuous use.

- Transient use is for a continuous period of less than 60 minutes.
- Short-term use is for a continuous period of at least 60 minutes but not more than 30 days.
- Long-term use is for a continuous period of more than 30 days.

## Rule 2 - 'Non-Invasive' and 'Non-Active' Devices

Rule 3 - Invasive Devices: This rule is applicable for devices that penetrates the body through a body orifice or is inserted into the body during surgery

Rule 4 - Active Devices: This rule is applicable for devices that *depends on a source of energy for its operation and converts that energy in a significant way.* This rule also applies to devices that *incorporate or are software-based medical devices*.

Rule 5 - Rules for particular kinds of devices

Here are a few examples listed below:









