
Guidance for Industry

Postmarketing Adverse Event Reporting for Medical Products and Dietary Supplements During an Influenza Pandemic

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration
Office of Counterterrorism and Emerging Threats (OCET)
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER)
Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH)
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN)

February 2012
Safety

OMB Control Number 0910-0701
Expiration Date: 02/28/2015
See additional PRA statement in Section IV of this guidance

FDA-2008-D-0610

GN

Guidance for Industry

Postmarketing Adverse Event Reporting for Medical Products and Dietary Supplements During an Influenza Pandemic

Additional copies are available from:

Office of Counterterrorism and Emerging Threats (HF-29)

Office of the Commissioner

(Tel) 301-796-8510

and/or

Office of Communication, Division of Drug Information

Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

(Tel) 301-796-3400; (Fax) 301-847-8714

<http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/default.htm>

and/or

Office of Communication, Outreach and Development (HFM-40)

Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research

(Tel) 800-835-4709 or 301-827-1800

<http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/default.htm>

and/or

Office of Communication, Education and Radiation Programs

Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance

Center for Devices and Radiological Health

(Tel) Manufacturers Assistance: 800.638.2041 or 301.796.7100, Fax: 301.827.8149

<http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocuments/default.htm>

and/or

Office of Food Defense, Communication and Emergency Response (HFS-005)

Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition

(Tel) 240-276-9300

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/GuidanceDocuments/default.htm>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Food and Drug Administration

Office of Counterterrorism and Emerging Threats (OCET)

Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)

Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER)

Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH)

Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN)

February 2012

Safety

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION.....	1
II.	BACKGROUND	2
III.	PREPAREDNESS FOR ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING DURING AN INFLUENZA PANDEMIC	2
A.	Information on Pandemic Influenza Preparedness	2
B.	Development of a Continuity of Operations Plan in the Case of an Influenza Pandemic	2
C.	FDA Expectations for Adverse Event Reporting During an Influenza Pandemic.....	3
1.	<i>Reporting Requirements During an Influenza Pandemic</i>	<i>3</i>
2.	<i>Enforcement Approach During an Influenza Pandemic with High Employee Absenteeism.....</i>	<i>4</i>
D.	Reporting After the Influenza Pandemic.....	5
IV.	PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995.....	5
	Table 1. FDA Approach to Postmarketing Safety Reporting During an Influenza Pandemic if Normal Processes of Mandatory Adverse Event Reporting Are Not Feasible Because of High Employee Absenteeism	7
	APPENDIX 1: CURRENT REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTMARKETING SAFETY REPORTS.....	9

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35

Guidance for Industry¹

Postmarketing Adverse Event Reporting for Medical Products and Dietary Supplements During an Influenza Pandemic

This guidance represents the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's) current thinking on this topic. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if the approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations. If you want to discuss an alternative approach, contact the FDA staff responsible for implementing this guidance. If you cannot identify the appropriate FDA staff, call the appropriate number listed on the title page of this guidance.

I. INTRODUCTION

This guidance provides recommendations to industry regarding postmarketing adverse event reporting for drugs, biologics, medical devices, and dietary supplements during an influenza pandemic. FDA anticipates that during an influenza pandemic, industry and FDA workforces may be reduced because of high employee absenteeism, while reporting of *adverse events*² related to widespread use of medical products indicated for the treatment or prevention of influenza may increase. The extent of these possible changes is unknown. This guidance discusses FDA's intended approach to enforcement of adverse event reporting requirements for medical products and dietary supplements during an influenza pandemic. FDA believes this approach will make it possible for firms with reporting responsibilities to focus their limited resources on the following types of reports:

- reports related to medical products indicated for the treatment or prevention of influenza
- other reports indicated in this guidance
- reports on products presenting special concerns as specified by FDA

¹ This guidance has been prepared by the Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology in the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) in cooperation with the Office of Counterterrorism and Emerging Threats (OCET) in the Office of the Commissioner and the Centers for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER), Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH), and Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN) at the Food and Drug Administration.

² For purposes of this guidance, the term *adverse event* includes adverse experience and adverse reaction. Appendix 1 lists in abbreviated form the current adverse event reporting requirements for drugs, biologics, medical devices, and dietary supplements. Refer to the relevant statutes, regulations, and guidance documents for complete information.

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

36 This guidance is not intended to discourage adverse event reporting during an influenza
37 pandemic by firms that are able to continue reporting operations. In addition, this guidance does
38 not address monitoring and reporting of adverse events that might be imposed as a condition for
39 medical products authorized for emergency use under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and
40 Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 360bbb-3).³ This guidance also does not address
41 monitoring and reporting of adverse events as required by regulations establishing the conditions
42 for investigational use of drugs, biologics, and devices. (See 21 CFR parts 312 and 812.)
43

44 FDA's guidance documents, including this guidance, do not establish legally enforceable
45 responsibilities. Instead, guidances describe the Agency's current thinking on a topic and should
46 be viewed only as recommendations, unless specific regulatory or statutory requirements are
47 cited. The use of the word *should* in Agency guidances means that something is suggested or
48 recommended, but not required.
49

50 51 **II. BACKGROUND**

52
53 Pandemic preparedness is a global responsibility. It is expected that widespread human
54 outbreaks of pandemic influenza, whether overseas or in the United States, will affect industry's
55 normal functions. Although overseas outbreaks may not seem to directly affect domestic
56 operations, international medical product and dietary supplement production, availability, and
57 adverse event reporting may be disrupted if a firm's international sites are affected. Thus,
58 industry should develop plans to ensure continuity of operations during an influenza pandemic
59 (discussed in section III.B). It is important that firms consider the adverse event reporting
60 functions of their U.S. locations and their international locations in the face of a potential
61 pandemic.
62

63 64 **III. PREPAREDNESS FOR ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING DURING AN 65 INFLUENZA PANDEMIC**

66 67 **A. Information on Pandemic Influenza Preparedness**

68
69 The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) manages the U.S. Government flu
70 information Web site (www.pandemicflu.gov), which provides a variety of information about
71 influenza, including general information on pandemic influenza preparedness planning.
72 Manufacturers should refer to the Web site frequently for updated information on influenza.
73

74 75 **B. Development of a Continuity of Operations Plan in the Case of an Influenza 76 Pandemic**

77 To access general information on pandemic influenza preparedness planning, firms should refer
78 to the [pandemicflu.gov](http://www.pandemicflu.gov) Web site.⁴ This site recommends that each firm should develop a

³ For information regarding Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs), please refer to the guidance on *Emergency Use Authorization of Medical Products* (July 2007), available on the Internet at <http://www.fda.gov/RegulatoryInformation/Guidances/ucm125127.htm>.

⁴ Available at <http://www.pandemicflu.gov> under "For Professionals, Business Planning."

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

79 continuity of operations plan (COOP) to ensure that its operations continue during all stages of
80 pandemic influenza. Guidance on developing COOP plans is available from various sources.
81 For example, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has issued a *Pandemic Influenza*
82 *Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Guide for Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources*,
83 which addresses the development and implementation of a “Continuity of Operations – Essential
84 (COP-E)” plan.⁵

85
86 This guidance is limited to FDA recommendations for reporting adverse events during a period
87 of pandemic influenza. Each firm’s pandemic influenza COOP plan should include instructions
88 for reporting adverse events and provide a plan for the submission of any stored reports not
89 submitted in the regulatory timeframes.

90
91 **C. FDA Expectations for Adverse Event Reporting During an Influenza**
92 **Pandemic**

93
94 *1. Reporting Requirements During an Influenza Pandemic*

95
96 During an influenza pandemic, normal adverse event reporting processes should be maintained
97 to the maximum extent possible. All adverse event data should be handled using each firm’s
98 usual standard operating procedures, and regulatory and statutory requirements for adverse event
99 reporting should be met to the maximum extent possible.

100
101 Firms should develop and prepare to implement their COOP in the event that they are not able to
102 fulfill all adverse event reporting requirements because of pandemic-related high employee
103 absenteeism. FDA recommends that in planning, firms consider the following types of factors
104 (not all-inclusive):

- 105 • What activities are directly relevant to the processing and submission of mandatory
106 adverse event reports to FDA?
- 107 • How would sites based in the United States and abroad be differentially affected by a
108 pandemic?
- 109 • What are the relative amounts of resources dedicated to mandatory adverse event
110 reporting at each site?

111
112 Firms that are unable to fulfill normal adverse event reporting requirements during an influenza
113 pandemic should maintain documentation of both of the following conditions:

⁵ Available at <http://www.pandemicflu.gov> under “For Professionals, Federal Government, Other Federal Agency Activities.”

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160

1. Declaration of an influenza pandemic (e.g., by federal government), including date of declaration of the pandemic and ending date of the pandemic, and
2. High absenteeism and/or other factors (e.g., an increase in adverse event reporting) that is/are preventing the firm from meeting normal adverse event reporting requirements

The appropriate FDA organizational units responsible for adverse event reporting compliance should be notified when these conditions exist.

2. Enforcement Approach During an Influenza Pandemic with High Employee Absenteeism

FDA anticipates that during an influenza pandemic, industry and FDA workforces may be reduced because of high employee absenteeism at the same time that reporting of adverse events related to influenza-related medical products may increase.

FDA encourages all firms to plan for these circumstances to maintain the highest feasible level of adverse event monitoring and reporting throughout the pandemic period when a firm is experiencing pandemic-related high employee absenteeism. Recognizing that a pandemic may reduce a firm's capacity to comply with adverse event reporting requirements, however, FDA offers this general guidance to help manufacturers strategize use of their resources.

As explained below, FDA does not intend to object if, because of pandemic-related high employee absenteeism, certain required adverse event reports are not submitted to the FDA within the timeframes required by statute and regulation, provided that any delayed reports are submitted within 6 months of the restoration of adverse event reporting processes to their pre-pandemic state (see section III.D for discussion of prioritizing timeframes for submission of stored reports).

Table 1 indicates which reports firms may generally *store if necessary* because of pandemic-related high employee absenteeism, without FDA objection. Where Table 1 indicates a type of report may be stored if necessary, this means that FDA does not intend to object if firms maintain newly received information regarding the underlying adverse events and do not submit reports in the timeframes mandated by statute or regulation. However, any delayed reports must be submitted after adverse event reporting processes have been restored to the pre-pandemic state. Firms should maintain records to identify what has been stored and when the processes were restored.

This guidance does not apply to adverse event reporting during an influenza pandemic by firms that are able to continue reporting operations. Firms that are able to report more than the minimum described in Table 1 but less than that required by the statute and applicable regulations should prioritize the order of report submissions. For example, reports with regulatory timeframes of 30 days or less (e.g., 15-day reports, 30-day reports) should be submitted before periodic safety reports. During an influenza pandemic, all firms are strongly encouraged to submit as many required reports as possible. This will minimize reporting burdens once adverse event reporting processes have been restored to the pre-pandemic state.

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

161 FDA intends to communicate with firms if there are products and issues that present special
162 concerns and for which the agency therefore expects compliance with normal reporting as
163 required by statute and regulation during the influenza pandemic. Special concerns could
164 include:

- 165 • product-related safety issues such as (but not limited to) newly emerging safety issues
166 (e.g., an antihypertensive drug associated with liver failure or a non-influenza vaccine
167 associated with anaphylaxis)
- 168 • product problems with associated adverse events (e.g., nonfatal serious infections
169 associated with a pre-filled syringe that was recalled due to bacterial contamination)

170
171 As indicated in Table 1, if FDA has specified a product as presenting special concerns, firms
172 must submit required adverse event reports regardless of the more general recommendations in
173 Table 1. Aside from this circumstance, in Table 1, reporting recommendations for drugs and
174 biologics are prioritized by type of product so that reporting can focus on products that are likely
175 to have greater use and may necessitate greater monitoring during an influenza pandemic.
176 Further, 15-day reports have priority over periodic reports. For medical devices, the reporting
177 priority is specified by outcome (i.e., fatal outcome vs. nonfatal outcome). Table 1 also includes
178 reporting recommendations for other products and additional details.

D. Reporting After the Influenza Pandemic

181
182 After the influenza pandemic, it is expected that firms will resume fulfilling all reporting
183 requirements on time as well as submit reports that were stored because of pandemic-related high
184 employee absenteeism. Firms should follow their plan for the submission of the stored reports
185 not submitted in the regulatory timeframes. Firms are generally expected to submit stored reports
186 to FDA within 6 months of restoration of the adverse event reporting process to the pre-
187 pandemic state. Firms should prioritize the order of submission for stored reports. For example,
188 reports with regulatory timeframes of 30 days or less (e.g., 15-day reports, 30-day reports)
189 should be submitted before periodic safety reports.

190
191 Firms that cannot meet adverse event reporting requirements at the minimum levels identified in
192 this guidance should consult the appropriate FDA organizational unit responsible for adverse
193 event reporting compliance.

IV. PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995

194
195
196
197 This guidance contains information collection provisions that are subject to review by the Office
198 of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C.
199 3501-3520).

200
201 The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 50 hours per
202 response to prepare an adverse reporting plan for a COOP and 8 hours per response to notify
203 FDA when normal reporting is not feasible, to maintain documentation of influenza pandemic
204 conditions and resultant high absenteeism, and to maintain records to indentify what reports have
205 been stored and when the reporting process was restored, including the time to review
206 instructions, search existing data sources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the
207 information collection. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or suggestions for
208 reducing this burden to:

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

209 Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and
210 Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 22, rm. 4480, Silver Spring, MD
211 20993-0002.

212
213 This guidance also refers to previously approved collections of information found in FDA's
214 adverse event reporting requirements in 21 CFR 310.305, 314.80, 314.98, 600.80, 606.170,
215 640.73, 1271.350, and part 803. These regulations contain collections of information that are
216 subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork
217 Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520) and are approved under OMB control numbers
218 0910-0116, 0910-0291, 0910-0230, 0910-0308, 0910-0437, and 0910-0543. In addition, the
219 guidance also refers to adverse event reports for nonprescription human drug products marketed
220 without an approved application and dietary supplements required under sections 760 and 761 of
221 the Act (21 U.S.C. 379aa and 379aa-1), which include collections of information approved under
222 OMB control numbers 0910-0636 and 0910-0635.

223

224 An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of
225 information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number
226 for this information collection is 0910-0701 (expires 02/28/2015).

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

227
228
229

Table 1. FDA Approach to Postmarketing Safety Reporting During an Influenza Pandemic if Normal Processes of Mandatory Adverse Event Reporting Are Not Feasible Because of High Employee Absenteeism

Type of Product or Application	Type of Report(s)/Statutory or Regulatory Timeframe(s) ¹	FDA Recommended Reporting During an Influenza Pandemic With High Employee Absenteeism
Products with special concerns as specified by FDA (any product or application type below) ²	As per regulation(s) and/or statute(s) relating to the FDA-specified product	Submit ³
Prescription drug products marketed without an approved NDA	15-day Alert report, 15-day Alert report -follow up / 15 calendar days	Store if necessary ⁴
Approved NDA, Approved ANDA 1. labeled indication for influenza 2. approved within prior three years 3. all other products	15-day Alert report, 15-day Alert report -follow up / 15 calendar days <u>AND</u> Reports to applicant (or licensed manufacturer) instead of FDA / 5 calendar days	Approved NDA, Approved ANDA 1. Submit 2. Submit 3. Store if necessary
Approved BLA 1. Pandemic influenza vaccines 2. Biologics (vaccines or nonvaccines) approved within prior three years 3. Other biologics (vaccines or nonvaccines)		Approved BLA 1. Submit 2. Submit 3. Submit death outcome reports. Store if necessary other serious outcome (non-death) reports.
Approved NDA: all products	Periodic adverse drug experience report ⁵ / Quarterly for 3 years from the date of U.S. approval of the application (or license) and then annually thereafter	Store if necessary
Approved ANDA: all products		
Approved BLA: all products		

¹ Refer to Appendix 1 for Current Requirements for Postmarketing Safety Reports.

² FDA will specifically communicate with firms regarding which products present special concerns. Refer to section III.C.2 of this guidance for further discussion of special concern products.

³ As used in this document, “submit” means that the Agency continues to expect compliance with the specific regulatory requirements for submission, including applicable timeframes.

⁴ Refer to section III.C.2 of this guidance.

⁵ Includes periodic safety update reports (PSURs) if applicant has a waiver allowing submission of PSURs in lieu of periodic adverse (drug) experience reports.

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

230

Type of Product or Application	Type of Report(s)/ Statutory or Regulatory Timeframe(s)	FDA Recommended Reporting During an Influenza Pandemic With High Employee Absenteeism
Nonprescription Drugs Marketed without an Approved Application ⁶	Serious adverse event report / 15 business days	Store if necessary
Dietary Supplement Products	Serious adverse event report / 15 business days	Store if necessary
Blood and Blood Components	Blood collection/transfusion fatality report / As soon as possible (oral or written) and 7 days (written)	Submit
Source Plasma	Donor fatality report / As soon as possible (oral)	Submit
Human Cells, Tissue, and Cellular and Tissue-Based Products (HCT/P)	Adverse reaction report / 15 calendar days	Submit
Medical Device	Manufacturer Medical Device Report (MDR) to FDA / 5 work days	Submit
	Manufacturer MDR to FDA / 30 calendar days	1. Submit if patient death 2. Store, if necessary, if nonfatal serious injury or device malfunction
	MDR from importer to manufacturer and FDA / 30 calendar days	1. Submit if patient death 2. Store, if necessary, if nonfatal serious injury
	MDR from user facility to manufacturer (and/or FDA) / 10 work days	1. Submit if patient death 2. Store, if necessary, if nonfatal serious injury

⁶ For purposes of section 760 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act), *nonprescription drug* means a drug that is (1) not subject to section 503(b) of the FD&C Act and (2) not subject to approval in an application submitted under section 505 of the FD&C Act. See section 760(a)(2) of the FD&CA Act (21 U.S.C. 379aa(a)(2)).

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

231
232

APPENDIX 1: CURRENT REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTMARKETING SAFETY REPORTS

Type of Product or Type of Application	Section of 21 CFR or FD&C Act	Type of Report(s)/ Timeframe	Type of Information	Persons with Reporting Responsibility
DRUGS AND BIOLOGICS				
Prescription Drug Products Marketed without an Approved NDA	310.305	15-day Alert report; 15-day Alert report-followup / 15 calendar days Reports to manufacturer (or licensed manufacturer) instead of FDA / 5 calendar days	Serious and unexpected adverse drug experience; New information from follow up of 15-day Alert report Serious adverse drug experiences	Manufacturers, packers, distributors Packers and distributors
Approved NDA (prescription and nonprescription drugs), Approved ANDA (prescription and nonprescription drugs), and Approved BLA (biologics)	314.80, 314.98, and 600.80, respectively	15-day Alert report; 15-day Alert report-followup / 15 calendar days Reports to applicant (or licensed manufacturer) instead of FDA / 5 calendar days Periodic adverse drug experience report / Quarterly for 3 years from the date of U.S. approval of the application/issuance of license and annually thereafter unless otherwise required by FDA	Serious and unexpected adverse drug experience; New information from follow up of 15-day Alert report Serious adverse drug experiences • Individual case safety reports for each adverse drug experience not submitted to FDA as a 15-day Alert report, excluding reports from postmarketing studies, reports in the scientific literature, and foreign marketing experience • Summary portion: includes narrative summary and analysis of adverse drug experiences that occurred during the reporting interval including 15-day Alert reports previously submitted to FDA, an index of individual case safety reports included in the report, and history of actions taken since the last Periodic report.	Applicants (§§ 314.80, 314.98), licensed manufacturers (§ 600.80), manufacturers, packers, and distributors (§§ 314.80, 314.98, and 600.80) and joint manufacturers, shared manufacturers, or any other participant involved in divided manufacturing (§ 600.80) Manufacturers, packers, and distributors (§§ 314.80, 314.98, and 600.80) and joint manufacturers, shared manufacturers, or any participant involved in divided manufacturing (§ 600.80) Applicants (§§ 314.80, 314.98) or licensed manufacturers (§ 600.80)

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Type of Product or Type of Application	Section of 21 CFR or FD&C Act	Type of Report(s)/ Timeframe	Type of Information	Persons with Reporting Responsibility
DRUGS AND BIOLOGICS (cont'd)				
Nonprescription Drugs Marketed without an Approved Application	FD&C Act Subchapter H Sec.760	Serious adverse event report, new medical information (followup) report / 15 business days	Serious adverse events	Manufacturers, packers, or distributors
DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS				
Dietary Supplements	FD&C Act Subchapter H Sec.761	Serious adverse event report, new medical information (followup) report / 15 business days	Serious adverse events	Manufacturers, packers, or distributors
BLOOD AND BLOOD COMPONENTS, INCLUDING SOURCE PLASMA				
Blood and Blood Components	606.170	Blood collection/transfusion fatality report / notification as soon as possible (by telephone, fax, e-mail or express mail) and written report of investigation within 7 days	Fatalities associated with complications of blood collection or transfusion	Blood collecting facility or transfusing facility
Source Plasma	640.73	Donor fatality report / as soon as possible (by telephone)	Fatalities associated with Source Plasma collection	Source Plasma establishments
HUMAN CELLS, TISSUE, AND CELLULAR AND TISSUE-BASED PRODUCTS				
Human Cells, Tissue, and Cellular and Tissue-Based Products (HCT/P)	1271.350	Adverse reaction report / 15 calendar days	Communicable disease associated with HCT/P if fatal, life-threatening, results in permanent impairment of body function or permanent damage to body structure or necessitates medical	Establishments that manufacture HCT/P

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Type of Product or Type of Application	Section of 21 CFR or FD&C Act	Type of Report(s)/ Timeframe	Type of Information	Persons with Reporting Responsibility
			or surgical intervention	
MEDICAL DEVICES				
Medical Devices	803.50	Medical device report (MDR) to FDA / 30 calendar days	Device may have caused/contributed to death or serious injury, or device malfunctioned and would be likely to cause/contribute to death or serious injury if malfunction recurs	Manufacturers
	803.53	MDR to FDA / 5 work days	MDR reportable event necessitates remedial action to prevent unreasonable risk of substantial harm to public health, or report requested by FDA	Manufacturers
	803.56	Supplemental (followup) reports / within one month	Followup information received on a previously submitted 5-day or 30-day MDR	Manufacturers
	803.40	MDR to manufacturer and FDA / 30 calendar days	Device may have caused/contributed to death or serious injury	Importers
	803.40	MDR to manufacturer/ 30 calendar days	Device has malfunctioned and would be likely to cause/contribute to death or serious injury if malfunction recurs	Importers
	803.30	MDR to manufacturer and FDA / 10 work days	Device may have caused/contributed to death	User Facilities
	803.30	MDR to manufacturer (or FDA if manufacturer not known) / 10 work days	Device may have caused/contributed to serious injury	User Facilities
	803.33	Annual Report / yearly by January 1	Summary of previously submitted reports (not required if no reports)	User Facilities