

| Basic information | |
|---|---------------------|
| <p>2021/0323(COD)</p> <p>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation</p> | Procedure completed |
| <p>Transitional provisions for certain in vitro diagnostic medical devices and deferred application of requirements for in-house devices</p> <p>Amending Regulation 2017/746 2012/0267(COD)</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>2.10.03 Standardisation, EC/EU standards and trade mark, certification, compliance 3.40.11 Precision engineering, optics, photography, medical 4.20.05 Health legislation and policy 4.60.08 Safety of products and services, product liability</p> <p>Legislative priorities</p> <p>The EU's response to the Covid-19 pandemic</p> | |

| Key players | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|------------------|
| European Parliament | Committee responsible | | Rapporteur | Appointed |
| | ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety | | | |
| | Committee for opinion | | Rapporteur for opinion | Appointed |
| | EMPL Employment and Social Affairs | | | |
| | IMCO Internal Market and Consumer Protection | | The committee decided not to give an opinion. | |
| | | | | |
| Council of the European Union | | | | |
| European Commission | Commission DG | | Commissioner | |
| | Health and Food Safety | | KYRIAKIDES Stella | |
| European Economic and Social Committee | | | | |
| European Committee of the Regions | | | | |

| Key events | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|---------|
| Date | Event | Reference | Summary |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|------------|---|--|---------|
| 14/10/2021 | Legislative proposal published | COM(2021)0627  | Summary |
| 18/10/2021 | Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading | | |
| 13/12/2021 | Debate in Parliament |  | |
| 15/12/2021 | Decision by Parliament, 1st reading | T9-0498/2021 | Summary |
| 20/12/2021 | Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading | | |
| 25/01/2022 | Final act signed | | |
| 28/01/2022 | Final act published in Official Journal | | |

| Technical information | |
|--|--|
| Procedure reference | 2021/0323(COD) |
| Procedure type | COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) |
| Procedure subtype | Legislation |
| Legislative instrument | Regulation |
| Amendments and repeals | Amending Regulation 2017/746 2012/0267(COD) |
| Legal basis | Rules of Procedure EP 170 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 114 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 168-p4 |
| Mandatory consultation of other institutions | European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions |
| Stage reached in procedure | Procedure completed |
| Committee dossier | ENVI/9/07442 |

| Documentation gateway | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| European Parliament | | | | |
| Document type | Committee | Reference | Date | Summary |
| Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading | | T9-0498/2021 | 15/12/2021 | Summary |
| Council of the EU | | | | |
| Document type | Reference | Date | Summary | |
| Draft final act | 00079/2021/LEX | 25/01/2022 | | |
| European Commission | | | | |
| Document type | Reference | Date | Summary | |
| Legislative proposal | COM(2021)0627  | 14/10/2021 | Summary | |
| National parliaments | | | | |

| Document type | Parliament /Chamber | Reference | Date | Summary |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Contribution | ES_PARLIAMENT | COM(2021)0627 | 22/11/2021 | |
| Other institutions and bodies | | | | |
| Institution/body | Document type | Reference | Date | Summary |
| EESC | Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report | CES5475/2021 | 08/12/2021 | |

| Additional information | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| Source | Document | Date |
| European Commission | EUR-Lex | |

| Final act |
|--|
| Regulation 2022/0112 OJ L 019 28.01.2022, p. 0003 |

Transitional provisions for certain in vitro diagnostic medical devices and deferred application of requirements for in-house devices

2021/0323(COD) - 14/10/2021 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to propose a progressive roll-out of the new In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Regulation (EU) 2017/746 to prevent disruption in the supply of these essential healthcare products.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: [Regulation \(EU\) 2017/746](#) on *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices establishes a new regulatory framework for in vitro diagnostic medical devices, such as HIV tests, pregnancy tests or SARS-CoV-2 tests. The new Regulation will replace the current Directive 98/79/EC on in vitro diagnostic medical devices from 26 May 2022 and introduce substantial changes in the sector.

One of the main changes concerns the **involvement of independent conformity assessment bodies** ('notified bodies'). Currently, only a relatively small number of high-risk devices (about 8% of all in vitro diagnostics on the market) is subject to notified body control under Directive 98/79/EC. Under the Regulation, around 80% of in vitro diagnostic medical devices will be under the control of notified bodies, the vast majority of them for the first time.

The COVID-19 public health crisis has created extraordinary circumstances that demand substantial additional resources, as well as increased availability of vitally important in vitro diagnostic medical devices, that could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time of adoption of Regulation (EU) 2017/746. Data on market readiness collected by the European Commission show that Member States, health institutions, notified bodies and economic operators **will not be in a position to comply with the new rules within the timeframe foreseen**.

In vitro diagnostic medical devices are essential for the health and safety of Union citizens and SARS-CoV-2 tests, in particular, are vital for the fight against the pandemic. Therefore, it is necessary to **revise the transitional arrangements** to allow for a gradual implementation of the Regulation in order to ensure an uninterrupted supply of these devices on the Union market.

The **European Parliament**, in a cross-party letter of 11 May 2021 signed by several political groups, called on the Commission to present a legislative proposal to smooth the transition to the new regulatory framework and to ensure the availability of in vitro diagnostic medical devices on the EU market.

CONTENT: in order to ensure legal certainty and to avoid potential market disruption, the Commission proposes to **extend the existing transitional period** for devices covered by a certificate issued under Directive 98/79/EC and to introduce tailored transitional periods for devices that are to be subject to conformity assessment involving notified bodies for the first time under Regulation (EU) 2017/746.

The length of the transitional period should depend on the **risk class of the device concerned**:

- for high-risk devices such as HIV or hepatitis tests (class D) and certain influenza tests (class C), the transitional period ends on 26 May 2025 and 26 May 2026, and

- for low-risk devices such as Class B and A sterile devices, 26 May 2027.

The Commission proposes to also introduce a **transitional period for the requirements for devices manufactured and used within the same health institution** ('in-house devices'). This will give health institutions extra time to comply with the new requirements and ensure that in-house tests, which are often essential –especially for rare diseases, can continue to be developed in clinical laboratories.

Transitional provisions for certain in vitro diagnostic medical devices and deferred application of requirements for in-house devices

2021/0323(COD) - 15/12/2021 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 687 votes to 6, with 4 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2017/746 as regards transitional provisions for certain in vitro diagnostic medical devices and deferred application of requirements for in-house devices.

The European Parliament adopted its position at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure by taking over the Commission's proposal.

The objectives of this amending Regulation are to extend the transitional periods provided for in Regulation (EU) 2017/746 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices, to introduce additional transitional provisions in that Regulation and to defer the application of the provisions of that Regulation with regard to devices manufactured and used internally.

In vitro diagnostic medical devices are essential for the health and safety of EU citizens and SARS-CoV-2 tests are particularly important for the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. Given the unprecedented scale of the current challenges, it is very likely that Member States, healthcare

institutions, notified bodies, economic operators and other stakeholders will not be in a position to ensure the proper implementation and full application of that Regulation from 26 May 2022.

In order to ensure legal certainty and to avoid any disruption in the supply of these essential health products, this Regulation extends the existing transitional period for devices covered by certificates issued under Directive 98/79/EC and introduces tailor-made transitional periods for devices that are to be subject to conformity assessment involving notified bodies for the first time in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/746.

The length of the transitional period should depend on the risk class of the device concerned:

- for high-risk devices such as HIV or hepatitis tests (class D) and certain influenza tests (class C), the transitional period ends on 26 May 2025 and 26 May 2026 respectively, and

- for low-risk devices such as Class B devices and Class A sterile marketed devices, 26 May 2027.

The amending regulation also introduces a transitional period for the requirements applicable to devices manufactured and used within the same health institutions (in-house devices).