

Else Kröner Fresenius Zentrum für Digitale Gesundheit

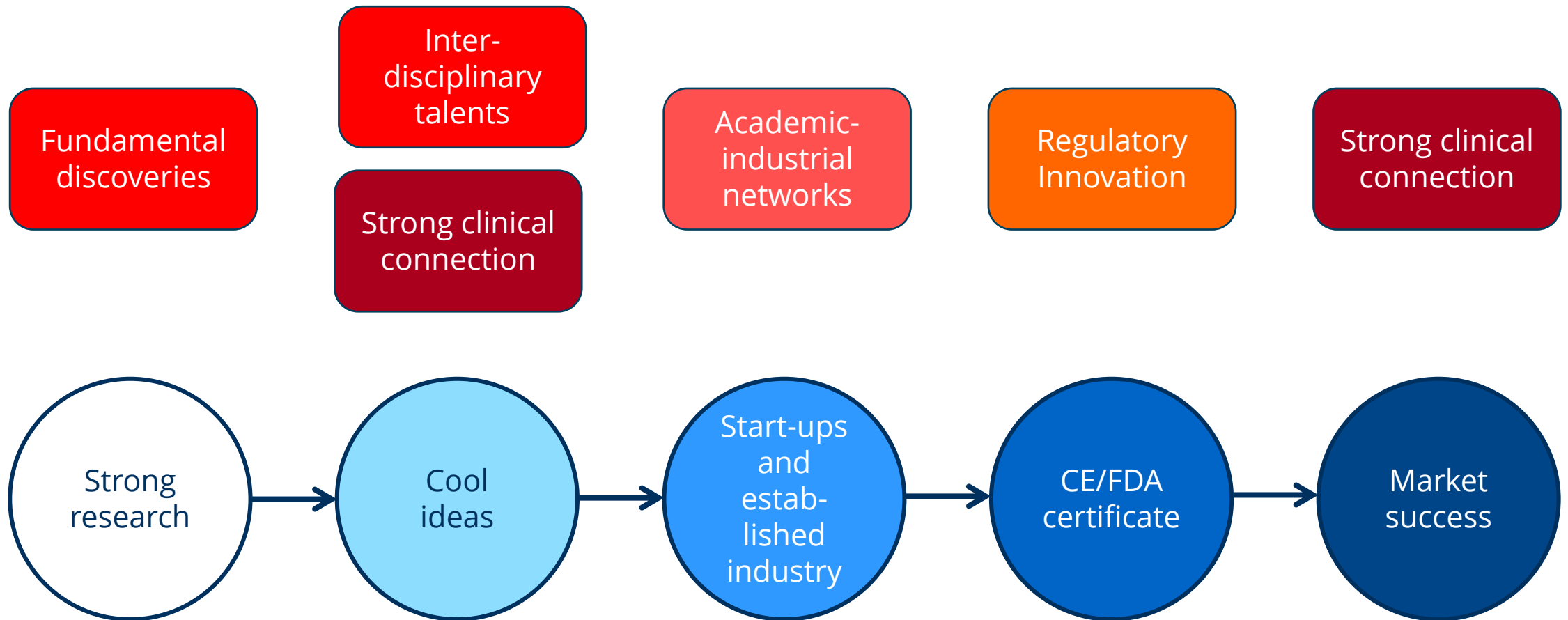
How can a MedTech research center help translation? Experience from the EKFZ for Digital Health.

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Technische Universität Dresden (TU Dresden)

How can a MedTech research center help translation?

- Research does not automatically lead to successful translation
- We need to critically question ourselves too.

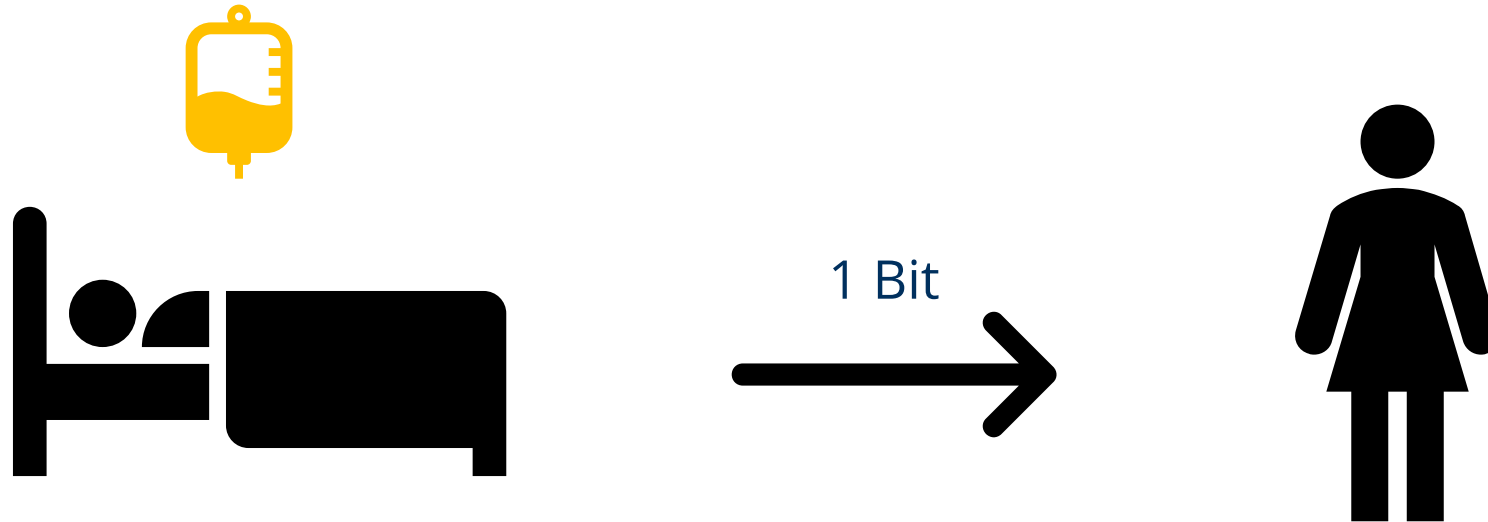


Fundamental
discoveries

Strong
research

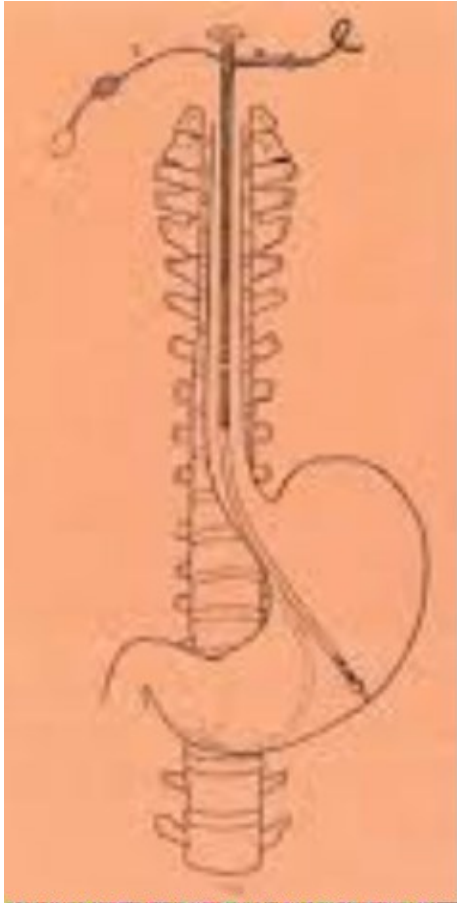
High-Tech driven by Medical Need: Mission & Story of the EKFZ for Digital Health

Status quo: The heterogenous digital health environment



Patient buzzer: Signals missed meals and medical emergencies

Enables physicians to te-invent the “tools of the trade”

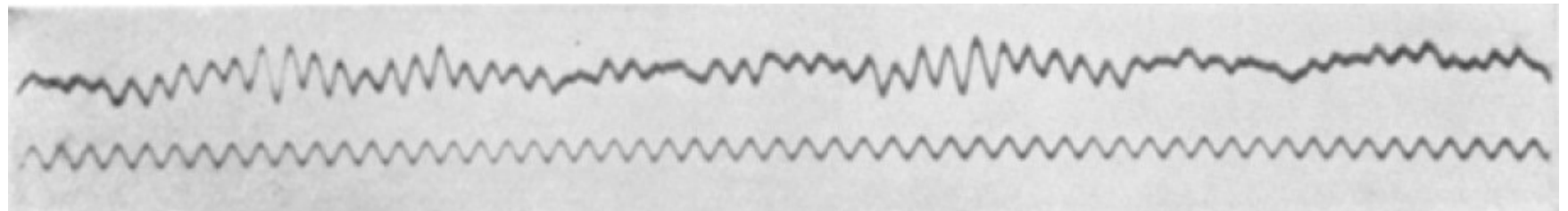


The first usable gastroscope
(Rudolf Schindler, 1932)



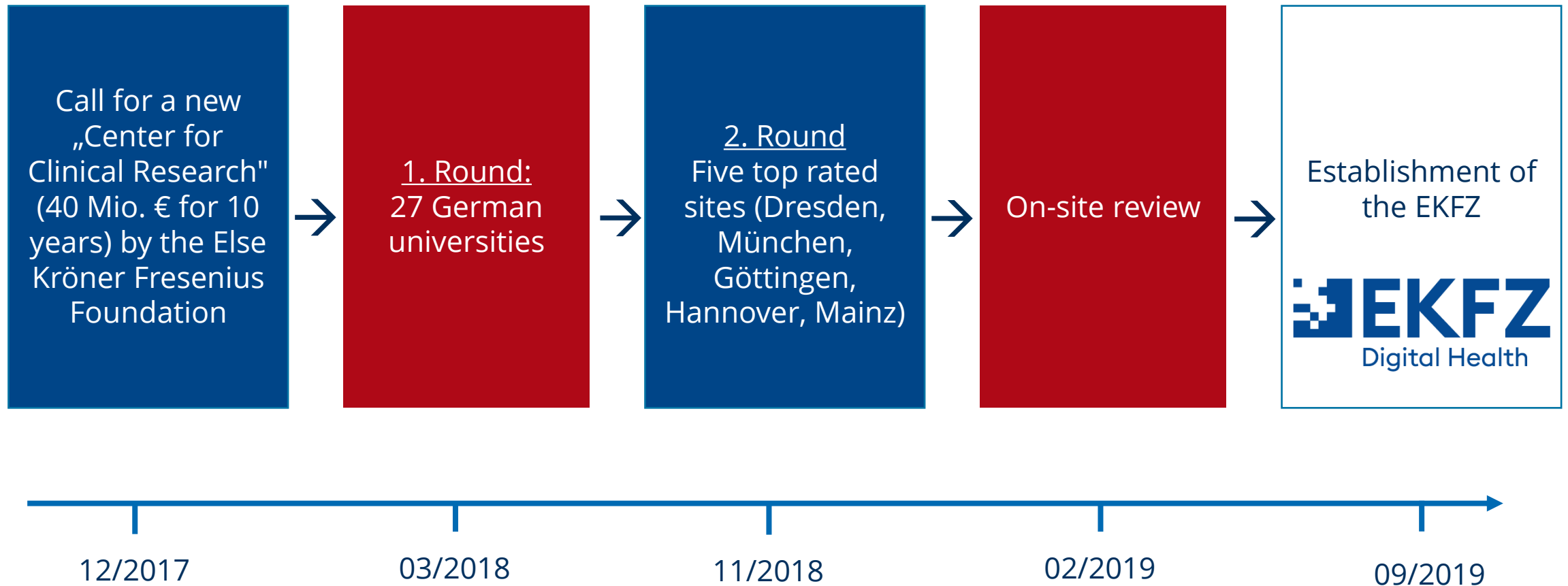
Langenbeck retractor (~1850)

The first CO₂ Insufflator
(Kurt Semm, 1960)



The first human EEG recording (Hans Berger, 1924)

The path to the EKFZ for Digital Health



Professorship for Medical Device Regulatory Science

Regulatory research and policy counseling



Prof. Dr. Stephen Gilbert

Professorship for Clinical Artificial Intelligence

Clinical application of AI, federated learning, Blockchain.



Prof. Dr. Jakob Nikolas Kather

→ Both professorships are unique in Europe / Germany

Professorship for Medical Nanotechnology

Biological functionalization of semiconductors



Prof. Dr. Larysa Baraban

Professorship for Bioelectronics

Adaptive hydrogels and bio-adaptive organic electronics



Prof. Dr. Ivan Minev

→ **Novel concepts for direct interfaces of technical to living systems**

Selected papers 2020-2023

- **Medical AI**
 - AI for colorectal cancer: Foersch S et al., **Nature Medicine** 2023,
 - Large language model AI chatbots require approval as medical devices: Gilbert et.al, **Nature Medicine**, 2023
 - Medical swarm learning: Saldanha et al., **Nature Medicine** 2022,
- **Regulatory and cybersecurity**
 - Laleh NG et al., **Nature Communications** 2022,
 - Regulatory Research: Sadare O et al., **NPJ Digital Medicine** 2023,
- **Bioelectronics**
 - Da Silva AC et al., **Nature Communications** 2022,
 - Afanassenkau D et al., **Nature Biomedical Engineering** 2020,

Inter-
disciplinary
talents

Strong clinical
connection

Akademic structure and training

Foster a new interdisciplinarity

„Train a new generation of physicians and engineers“

Physicians:

Ausbildungsdefizite

High-tech bisher keine
Karriereagenda

Engineers:

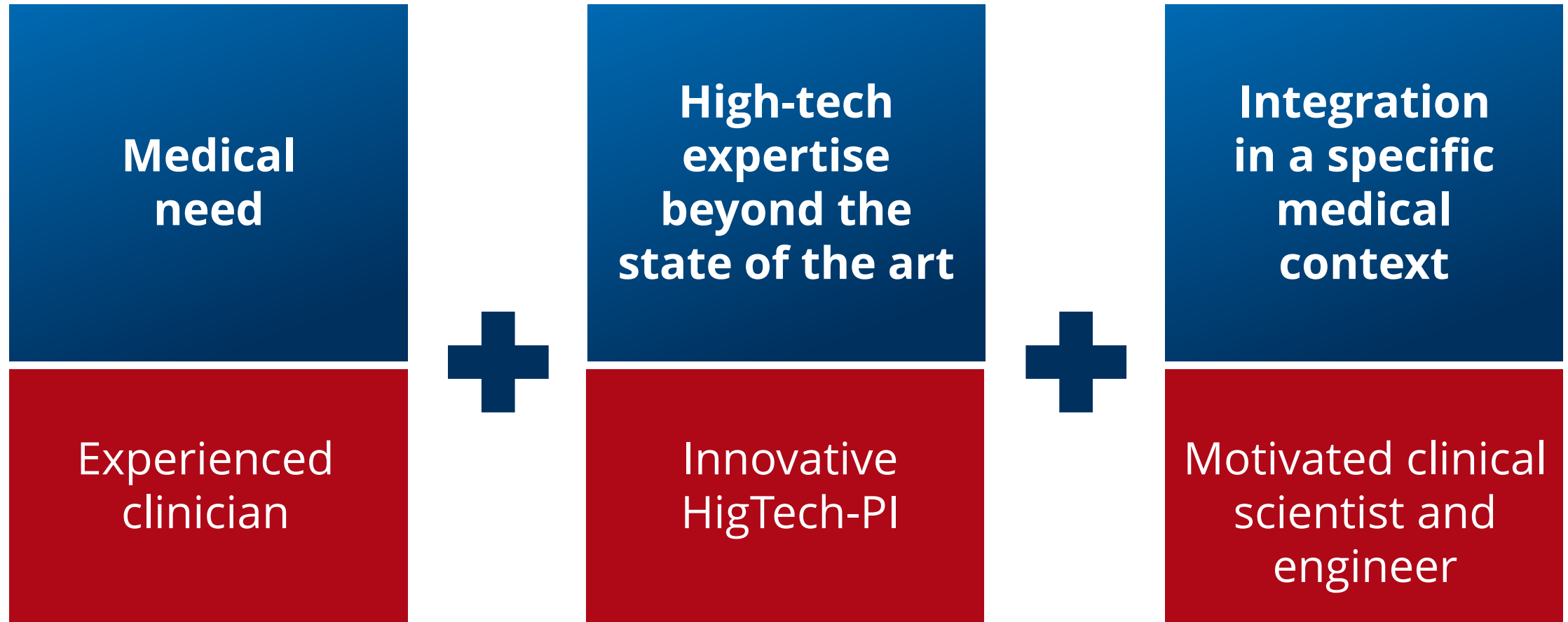
Regulatory hurdles

Unclear medical need /
complicated „white coat
work“

→ **New undergraduate courses in Medical Informatics (Master) and
Biomedical Technology (Diploma)**

Over 35 interdisziplinäre Innovation projects

Incubator for EU, BmBF and national projects + Start-ups (N=4)

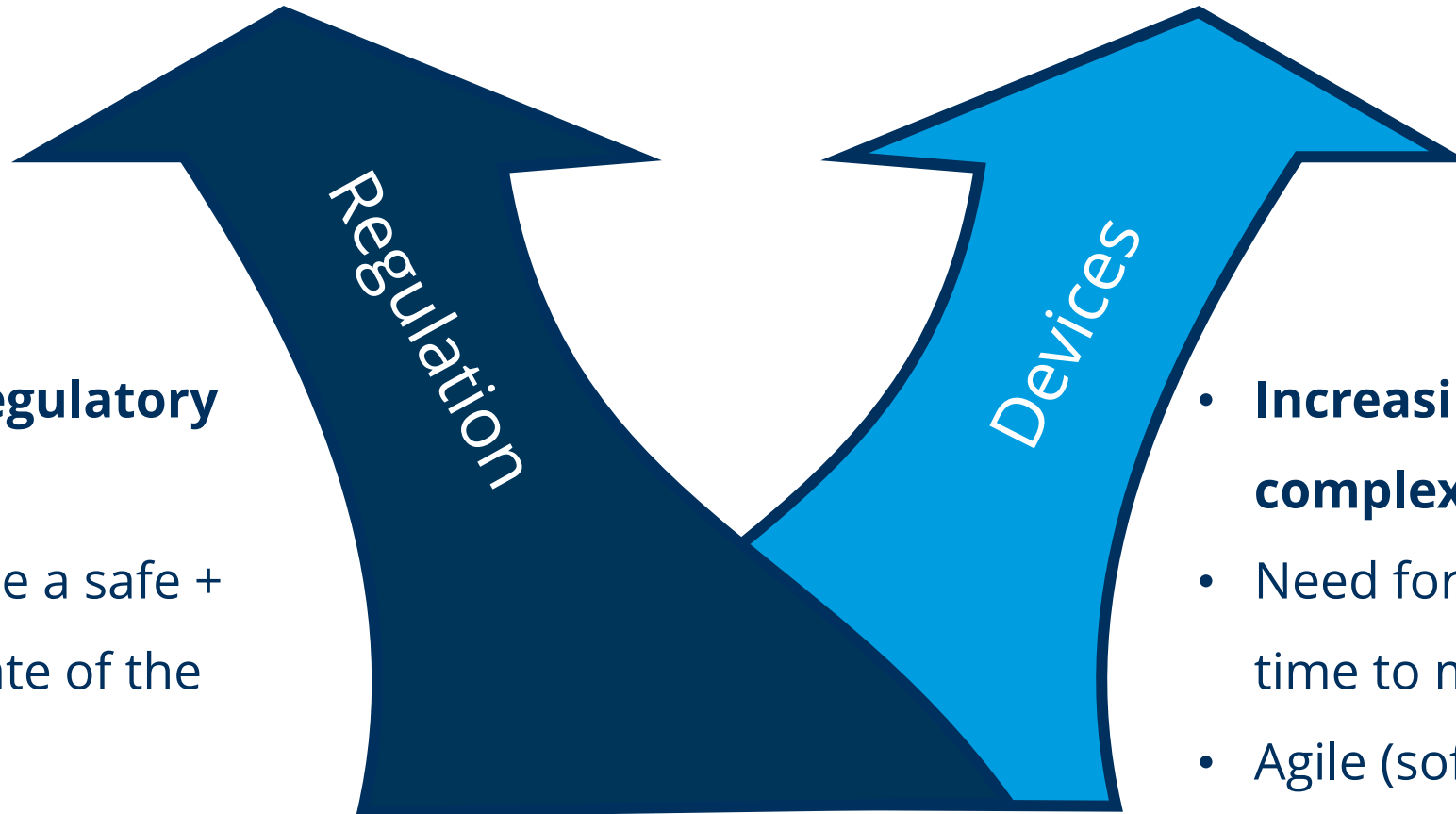


Regulatory
Innovation

CE/FDA
certificate

Exploring new ways in medical device certification

Structural challenge in medical device certification



- **Increasing regulatory complexity**
- Need to define a safe + up to date state of the art

- **Increasing functional complexity**
- Need for short and reliable time to market
- Agile (software) development

Funding by two German federal research grants (KIMEDS + SEMECO)



KIMEDS = AI-assisted certification of medical software 1,3 Mio over three years (09/22-10/25)

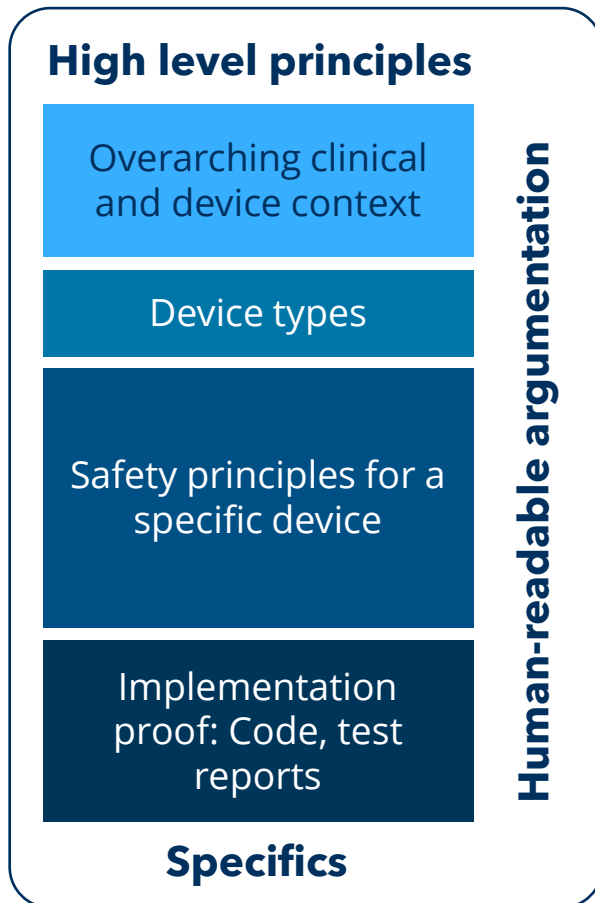


SEMECO = Secure Medical Electronics and Communications (3x 3 years @15 Mio € 02/23-02/32) ~ 800k€ / year for regulatory agenda

→ ~1 Mio € per year for the next 9 years → Chance to tackle challenges & succeed



Patterns in medical device certification



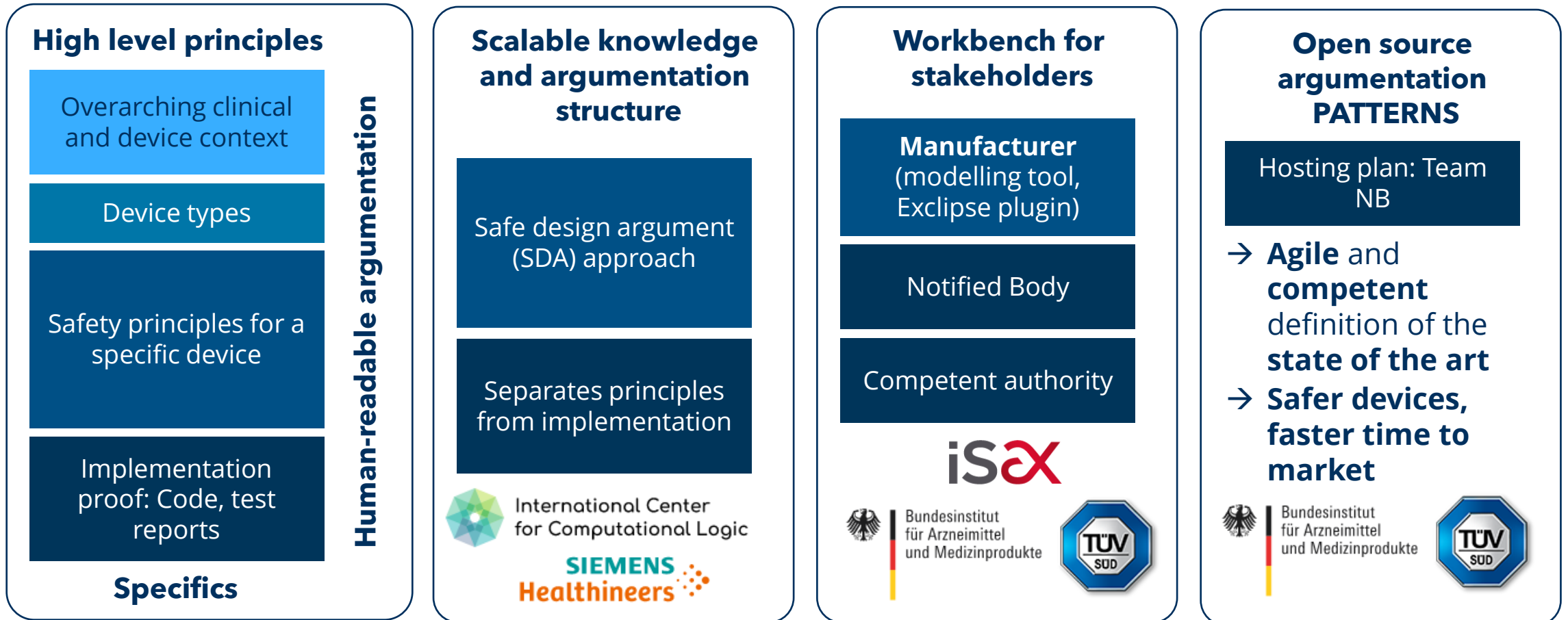
→ **Bulky and complex only on first sight.**

→ **VERY SIMILAR** for **SPECIFIC CLASSES** of medical products

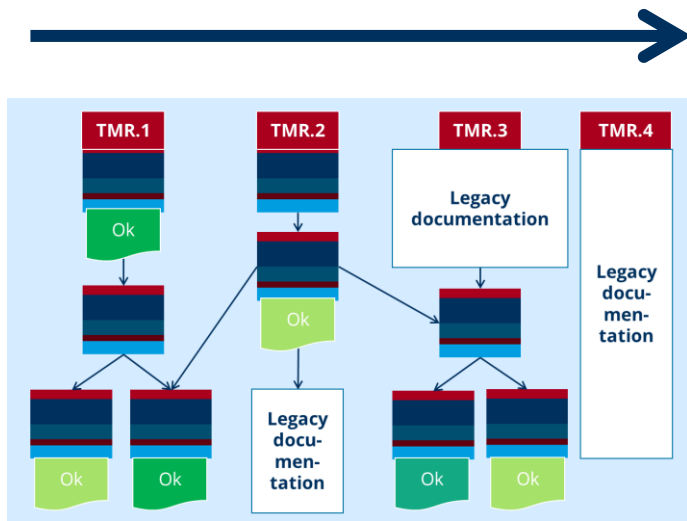
→ Highly structured and **HIGHLY REPETITIVE** (between similar devices)

→ These **PATTERNS** are ideally suited for formal modelling and reasoning

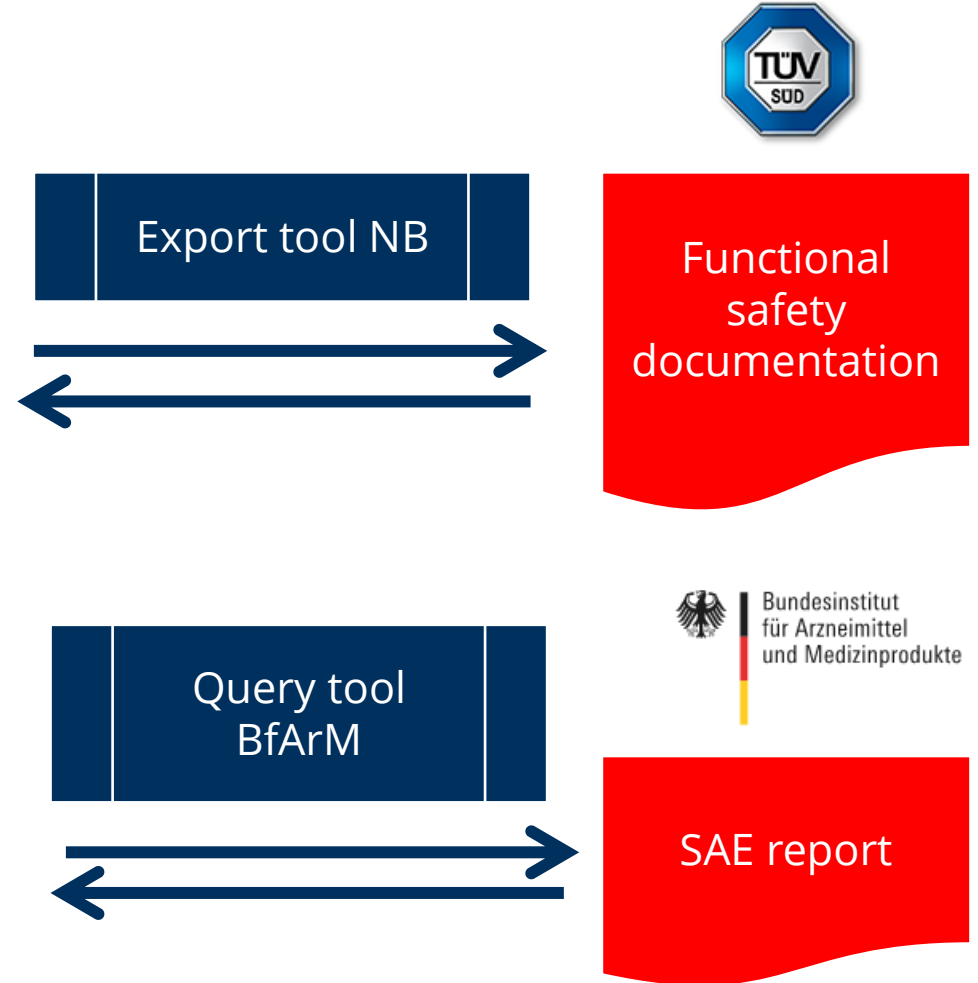
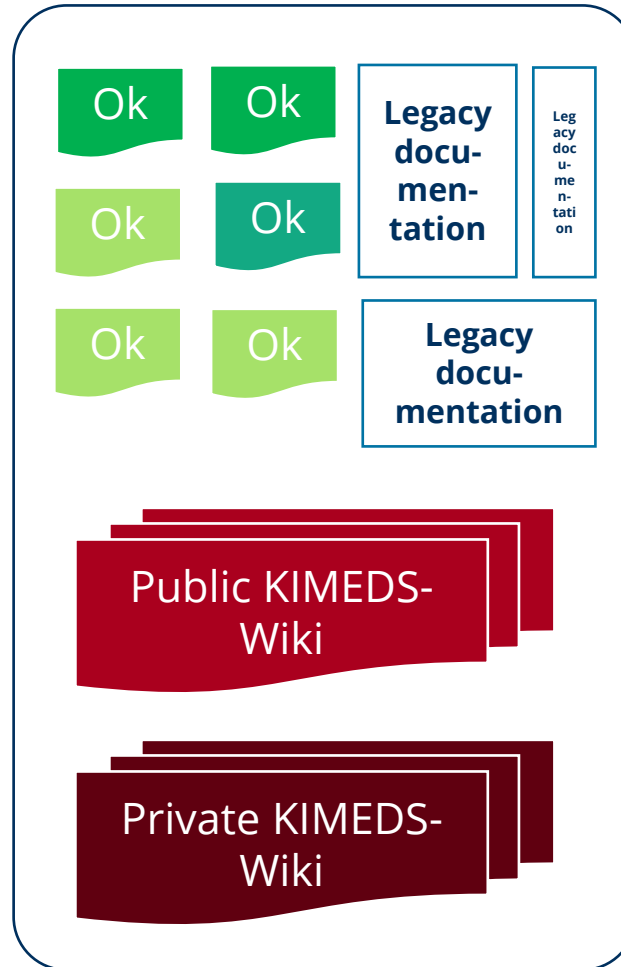
Open source risk and safety competition



Workflow: Submission of „Structured safety case“ to notified body



- Transfer Hash-ID of SDA versions
- Transfer implementation manifests
- Transfer logical positions of legacy documentation



Traditional definition of the state of the art



Standardization:

= Traditional community process



- Established, internationally accepted



- Extremely slow
- Low transparency
- Results increasingly bulky, impractical
- Old-fashioned texts



Top-down government definition:

= Increasingly gains traction



- Necessary for high-level requirements / framework



- Buerocratic overreach
- Low technical / domain expertise
- Contradictory regulations
- Discourages innovation – cements yesterdays technology



→ Society, patients and innovation loose

Community (open source) state of the art process



Open source risk (certification) documentation:

= Place the principles of risk documentation, plus clinical evidence into the public domain



- Agile, community-driven process
- Encourages regulatory and device innovation
- Supported by competent authorities (BfArM) and notified bodies (TÜV Süd)
- Faster time to market for innovations
- Safety competition (safe principles get adopted faster)
- Avoids redundant clinical trials

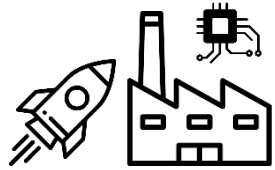


- Potential to enable competitors



→ Safer devices, faster innovation, patient protection, public transparency

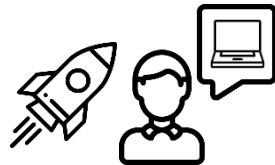
Advantages for stakeholders



(New) Medical component industry + Start-Ups: Provide re-usable complex subsystems with modular certification



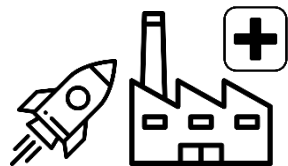
Society: Safer, more innovative, less costly devices. Reduces societal healthcare costs



Consulting industry: New software-driven business models, new customers in component industry



Authorities, Notified bodies: Higher transparency, more efficient processes, better empirical decision base



Medical device manufactures: More efficient, predictable certification. Chance for faster time of innovation to market



Patients and medical teams: Higher safety, access to innovation, reduces redundant clinical trials

Academic-
industrial
networks

Start-ups
and
estab-
lished
industry

Wirtschaftliche Translation

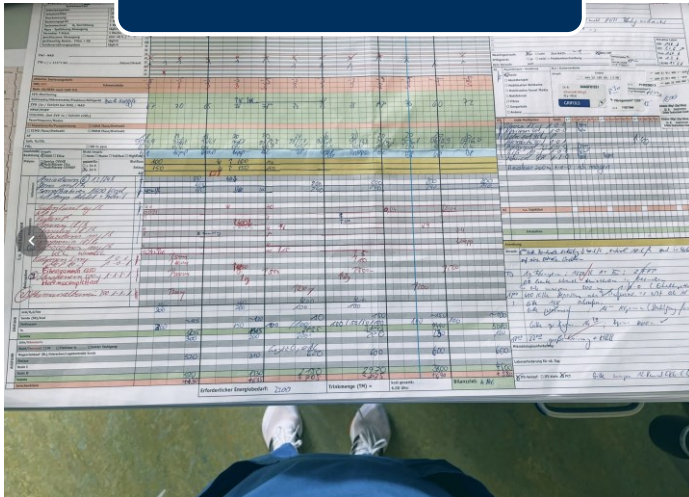
BmBF future Cluster „Secure Medical Electronics & Communication“ SEMECO: 2023 bis 2032 (13 out of ~250 applications)



**Internationally first cluster
for medical electronics
„driven by medical need“**

Medical electronics lags ~ 10-20 years behind consumer devices

Data



Patients:

Overworked personnell
No patient involvement

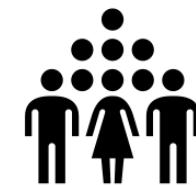
Sensors



Clinical teams:

Inefficient, outdated
workplace

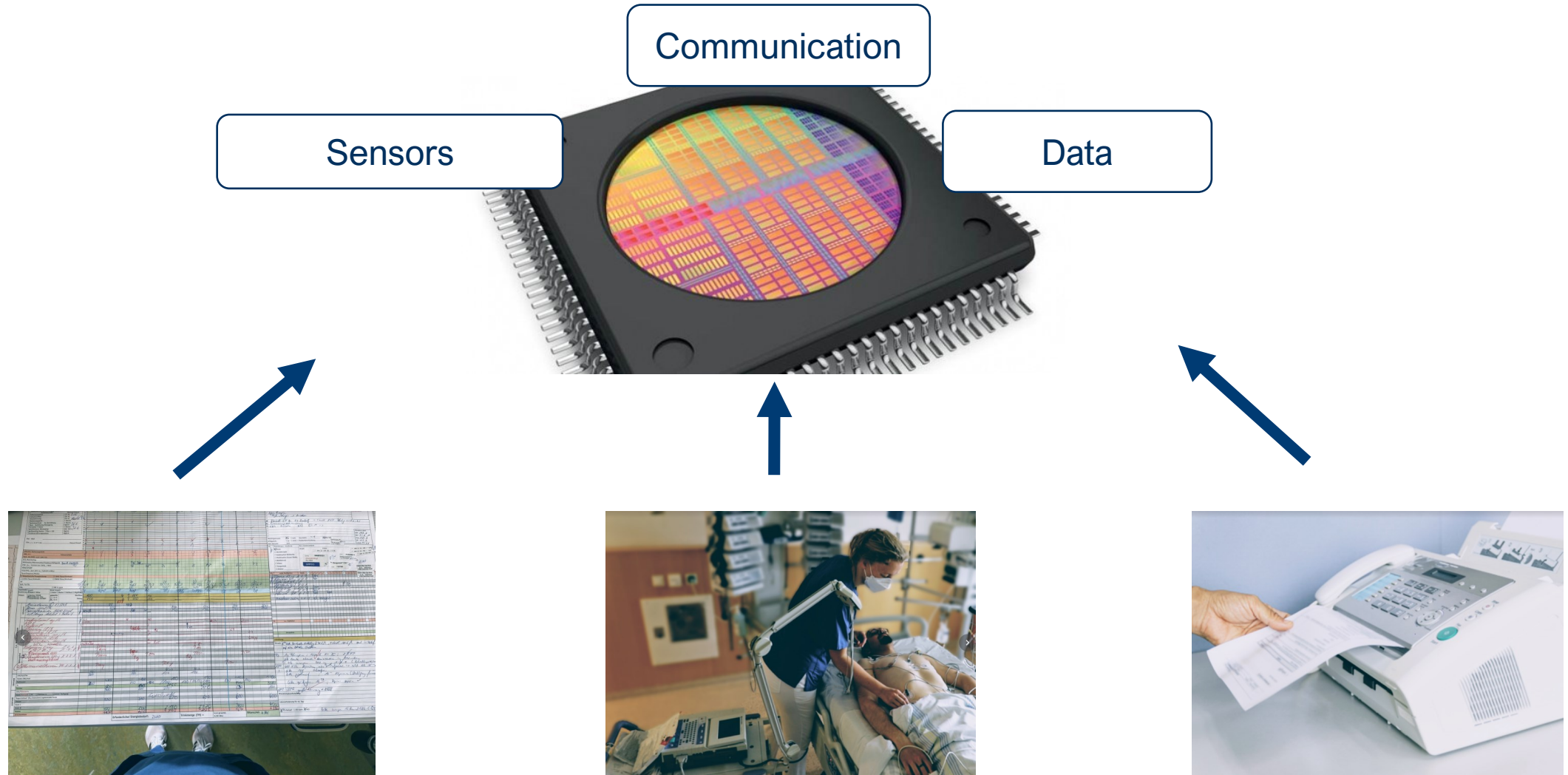
Communication



Society:

Expensive Devices, lost
chances for industry

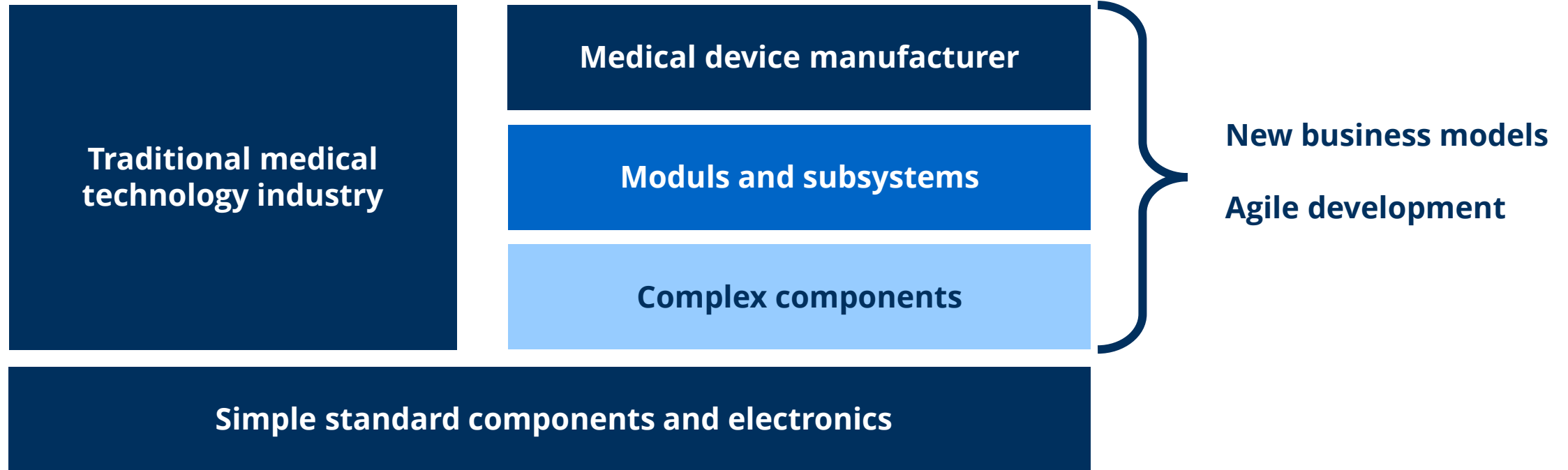
Vision: Dedicated medical microsystems / chips



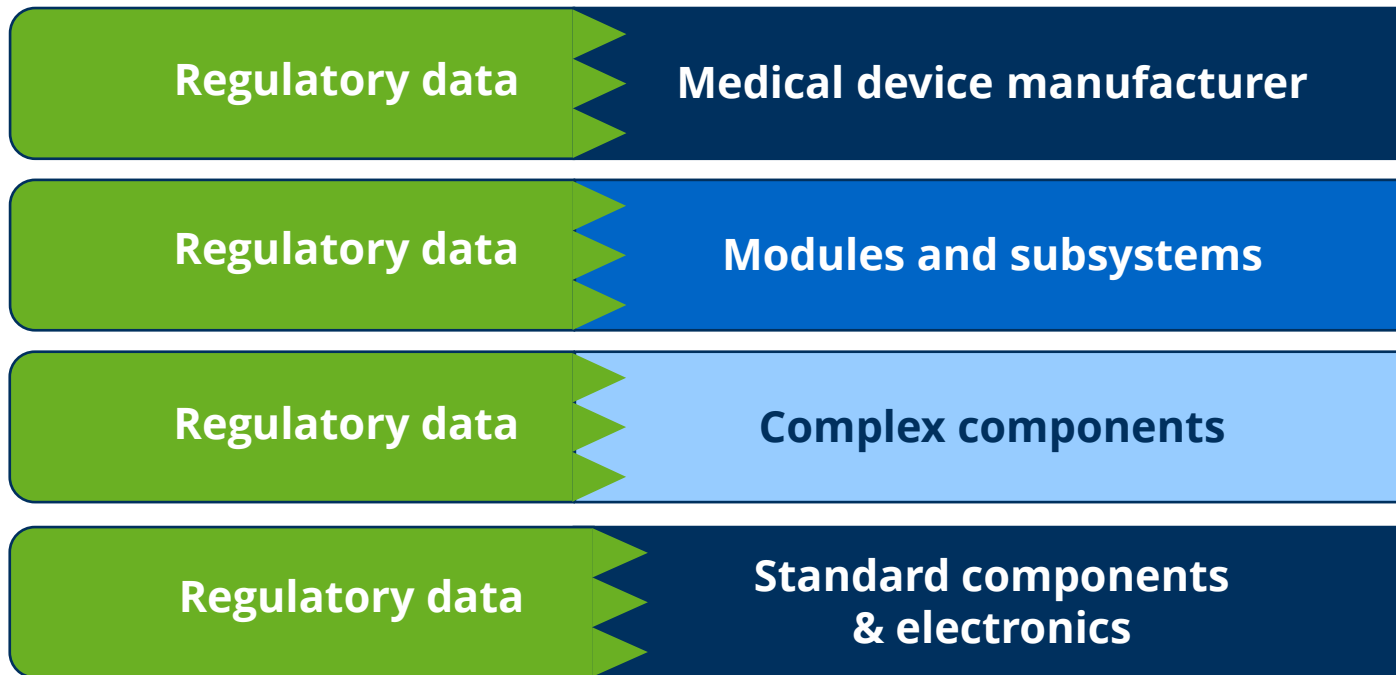
From monolithic development to agile, modular processes I

Status quo

Goal



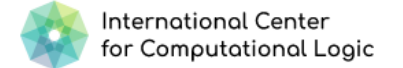
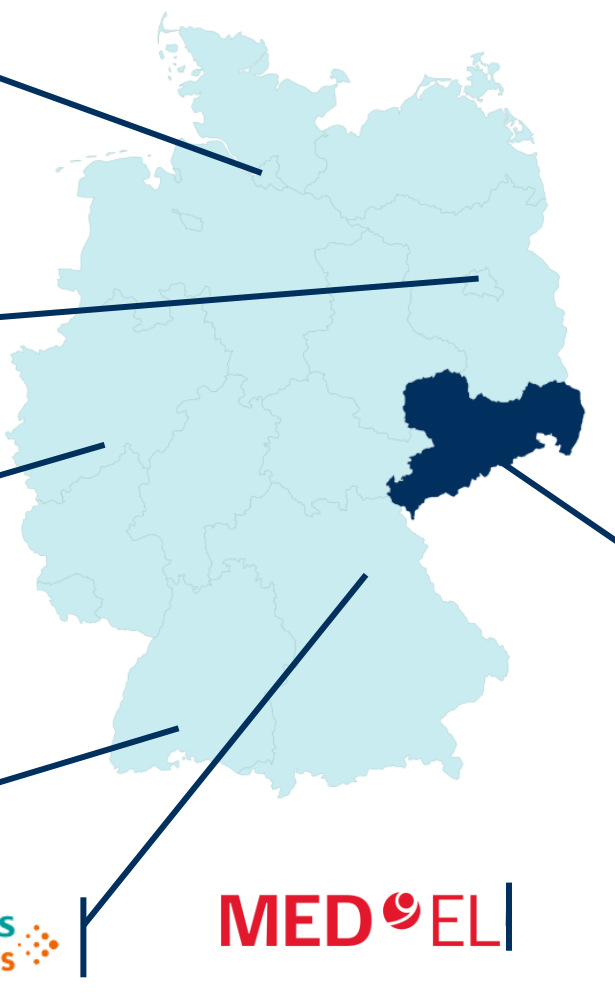
Von monolithischer Entwicklung zu agilen Komponenten II



Schlüsselpartner



SEMECO: Dresden Hightech + National Medical Device industry



Partners across the value chain

UNIVERSITY

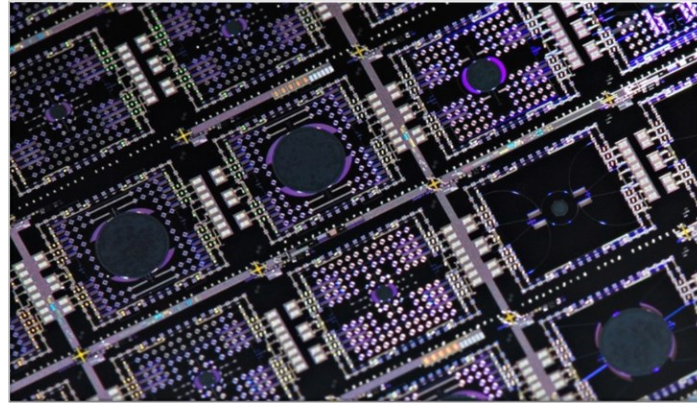
RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

START-UP & SME

ESTABLISHED INDUSTRY

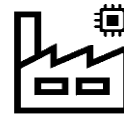


SEMECO: Chances for industry and start-ups



Medizintechnik-Industrie

Chance durch Digitalisierung mit vernetzten, hochintegrierten Produkten



Halbleiter-Industrie

High-value Markt in der Medizin unabhängig von Automobil- und Consumeranwendungen



Start-ups

Entstehen eines MedTech Start-up Ökosystems (3 Seed, 4 Pre-Seed)

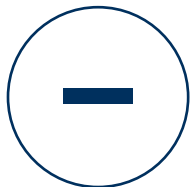
Summary

Summary: How can a MedTech research center contribute to successful translation?

→ We need to be critical with our performance & practical relevance



- High-ranking science and fundamental discoveries
- New regulatory concepts
- Close links of clinical expertise and high-tech
- Interdisziplinäre training
- HighTech interest and competence in medical training
- Transformation impulses for established industry



- Avoid middle impact academic hobbies
- Absorb talents from industry

Get in touch.



<https://digitalhealth.tu-dresden.de/>



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