
MEDICAL DEVICE - DRUG - COSMETIC INTERPHASE (MDDCI) AND COMBINATION PRODUCTS

1. INTRODUCTION

- a) Medical Device-Drug-Cosmetic Interphase (MDDCI) products are products not clearly defined as a medical device, drug or cosmetic in accordance with the Medical Device Act 737, Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulations 1984 and Sale of Drugs Act 1952. It is important to determine whether the products are regulated as medical device, drug or cosmetic because different regulatory requirements apply.
- b) Combination products include:
 - i. A product comprising of two or more regulated components, i.e., drug/device, biological/device, or drug/device/biological, that are physically, chemically, or otherwise combined or mixed and produced as a single entity; OR
 - ii. Two or more separate products packaged together (co-packaged) in a single package or as a unit and comprised of drug and device products, device and biological products.
- c) Products that are excluded from the term “combination product” and will be regulated separately:
 - i. A drug, device, or biological product packaged separately that according to its investigational plan or proposed labelling is intended for use only with an approved individually specified drug, device, or biological product where both are required to achieve the intended use, indication, or effect and where upon approval of the proposed product labelling of the approved product would need to be changed, e.g., to reflect a change in intended use, dosage form, strength, route of administration, or significant change in dose; or
 - ii. Any investigational drug or device packaged separately that according to its proposed labelling is use only with another individually specified investigational drug, device or cosmetic product where both are required to achieve the intended use, indication or effect.
 - iii. Convenience pack product (e.g., first aid kit consists of medical device and non-scheduled poison product)
 - iv. Natural products and Health Supplement products

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- d) MDDCI and Combination Products (Device-Drug or Drug-Device) will be regulated by the relevant agencies according to the classification that has been made.
- e) The registration of drug/ medical device and notification of cosmetics that have been classified must follow the requirements that have been set forth as follows:
- i. **Drugs and Cosmetics** – The registration / notification regulated by the NPRA is in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Poisons Act 1952 and its Regulations, Sale of Drugs Act 1952 and the Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulations 1984;
 - ii. **Medical Device** – The registration regulated by Medical Device Authority is in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Medical Device Act 2012 (Act 737).
- f) Please also refer to:
- (i) Directive No. 4 Year 2017, Ref. (9) dlm.BPFK/PPP/07/25 Jld. 1: Direktif Kuatkuasa Pemakaian Guideline for Registration of Drug-Medical Device and Medical Device-Drug Combination Products
 - (ii) Guideline for Registration of Drug-Medical Device and Medical Device-Drug Combination Products

2. CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA

- a) The following criteria may be used to assist in the classification of products:
- i. The primary intended purpose of the product;
 - ii. The primary mode of action/ the principal mechanism of action by which the claimed effect or purpose of the product is achieved;
 - Drug is based on pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action in/ on the body; but
 - Medical device does not achieve its primary intended action in or on the human body by pharmacological, immunological or metabolic means, but may be assisted in its intended function by such means;
 - iii. Active ingredient, indication and pharmaceutical dosage form (these are the main criteria for classification of drugs);
 - iv. Classification of the product in reference countries.
- b) For classification of MDDCI products and combination products as decided by the committee, please refer to **Table I**. It shall be used as guidance for classification only.
- c) Applicant may verify the product classification with NPRA to determine if the product shall be registered with the Authority or otherwise.

Table I: MEDICAL DEVICE-DRUG-COSMETIC INTERPHASE (MDDCI) AND COMBINATION PRODUCTS CLASSIFICATION DECISION

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
1.	<u>Aqueous Cream Product</u>	As an emollient cream with moisturizing properties to promote healing and relief to the symptoms of skin dryness, impaired barrier function, skin problems/ diseases.	OTC DRUG	NPRA
2.	<u>Blood Bag Containing Anticoagulant/ Preservation Agent</u>	To collect and preserve blood and its components (for use with cytapheresis device only) NOTE : It is not for direct intravenous infusion.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
3.	<u>Catheter Lock/ Flush Solutions</u> (e.g. heparinised saline, sodium citrate solution)	As an anticoagulant for use as a catheter lock/ flush solution for flushing off catheters and cannulas to maintain catheter/ cannula patency and to prevent coagulation of blood or infection in the catheter. NOTE : It is not indicated for therapeutic use. Contraindicated for direct systemic administration.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
4.	<u>Collagen Hemostatic Agents</u> (fibrillar or soft, pliable pad/ sponge or loose fibres)	A sterile, bioabsorbable device derived from animal collagen (e.g., bovine or porcine collagen) designed to produce a rapid haemostasis through platelet activation/ aggregation (which initiates the haemostatic cascade leading to a fibrin clot) during a surgical procedure. It is applied directly to the wound where it remains to be absorbed by the body; it is not dedicated to a specific anatomy/ application and does not contain an antimicrobial agent.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
5.	<u>Dental Products</u>			
	i. <u>Fluoride Dental Preparations</u> (e.g., toothpaste, tooth powder, mouthwash, dental varnish/ suspension)	a. To maintain oral hygiene.	COSMETIC (If concentration of fluoride ≤1500ppm)	NPRA
		b. To maintain oral hygiene and prevent oral diseases based on pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action.	DRUG	NPRA
		c. A liquid substance used for the protection of pulpal tissue and to provide a marginal seal to newly placed amalgam restorations. A thin coating of this solution is applied over the tooth's surfaces before placement of restorations. It is used as a protective agent for the tooth against constituents of restorative materials. After application, this device cannot be reused.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
		d. As a desensitizing agent for the treatment of hypersensitive teeth, for sealing the dentinal tubules for cavity preparations or on sensitive root surfaces or to line cavity preparations under amalgam restorations.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
	ii. <u>Root Canal Filling Incorporating Antibiotic</u>	To seal the canal and disinfect the dentinal walls by diffusing through dentine. The antibiotic provides ancillary actions as bactericidal antibiotic and anti-inflammatory agent to assist in reducing pain and in maintaining a bacteria-free environment within the root canal.	Device-Drug combination product regulated as MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
	iii. <u>Oral Wound Dressing. Non – Animal/ Microbial Derived</u> (e.g., gel, paste, fluid, spray solution of water/oil)	A compound intended as a protective cover for the oral mucosa to manage wounds and sores in the mouth. It may also be used to treat mucosal irritations/ inflammation, dryness and gingivitis.	MEDICAL DEVICE (If it contains an active substance with pharmacological, immunological or metabolic primary mode of action, it will be classified as DRUG)	MDA
6.	<u>Dialysis Products</u>			
	i. <u>Peritoneal Dialysis Dialysate</u>	It is used for the exchange of solutes across the peritoneum of the patient (in this case, used as a semi-permeable membrane)	DRUG For continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) products with CAPD system (e.g., dialysate bag, drainage bag, transfer tubing, linking	NPRA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
			connector, disc, injection port, overpouch etc.), it will be classified as Drug-device combination product and shall be regulated as DRUG (refer to No.9. <u>Drug - Delivery Products Regulated as Drug Products</u>)	
	ii. <u>Haemofiltration Solution</u>	It is used for the exchange of solutes with blood through a system of extracorporeal filters.	DRUG	NPRA
	iii. <u>Haemodialysis Dialysate</u>	It is used for the exchange of solutes with blood through a semi-permeable membrane in the dialyser of a haemodialysis system.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
	iv. <u>Haemodiafiltration Solution</u>	It is used as a replacement solution in haemodiafiltration. NOTE : Haemodiafiltration is the combination of haemodialysis and haemofiltration performed either simultaneously or sequentially.	DRUG	NPRA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
7.	<u>Drug-Eluting Beads</u> (Produced from biocompatible polyvinyl alcohol hydrogel modified with sulphonate groups in phosphate buffered saline)	It is an embolic agent which is intended to be loaded with a chemotherapy agent, e.g., doxorubicin for the purpose of treatment of malignant hypervascularised tumour(s) by embolisation of vessels and occlusion of blood flow supplying malignant hypervascularised tumour(s) and as a secondary action, delivers/elutes a local, controlled, sustained dose of the chemotherapy agent directly to the tumour(s).	If the beads are sold separately from the drug, it will be classified as MEDICAL DEVICE If the beads and drug are packaged and sold together, it will be classified as Drug-device combination product and shall be regulated as DRUG	MDA/NPRA
8.	<u>Drug-Eluting Stents (DES)</u>	For use in angioplasty or coronary stenting procedures.	Device-Drug combination product regulated as MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
9.	<u>Drug - Delivery Products Regulated as Drug Products</u> (e.g., insulin prefilled pen/ syringes, asthma inhalers, intrauterine with hormone action, CAPD products with CAPD system (e.g., dialysate bag, drainage bag, transfer tubing, linking connector, disc, injection port, overpouch etc.)	To administer pharmacologically active substance	Drug-device combination product regulated as DRUG	NPRA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
10.	<u>Enteral Feeding Kit</u> (containing Iodine Pack drug)	A collection of sterile devices that includes tubing and other materials intended to administer nutrient liquids directly into the stomach, duodenum, or jejunum of a patient by means of gravity or an enteral pump.	Device-Drug combination product regulated as MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
11.	<u>Eye Products</u>			
	i. <u>Eye/Ocular Lubricants, Including Artificial Tears</u>	A sterile substance used to provide supplemental lubrication/ hydration/ moisturization to the eyes to treat/ alleviate symptoms of soreness, burning, irritation and discomfort caused by dry, tired, and/ or strained eyes resulting from dry eye syndrome, ageing/ hormone changes (menopause), or environmental factors (e.g., pollution, dust, heat, smoke and air conditioning).	MEDICAL DEVICE (If it contains an active substance with pharmacological, immunological or metabolic primary mode of action, it will be classified as DRUG)	MDA
	ii. <u>Aqueous/Vitreous Humour Replacement Medium</u>	It is used to assist in performing ophthalmic surgery, e.g., to maintain the shape of the eyeball during the intervention, preserve tissue integrity, protect from surgical trauma, or to function as a tamponade during retinal reattachment.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
	iii. <u>Cold Sensation Eye Pillow</u>	To reduce fatigue from work stress or lack of sleep.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
12.	<u>General Purpose Surgical or Barrier Drapes</u> (A sterile protective covering made of natural or synthetic materials, or both)	To isolate a site of surgical incision or a surgical field from contamination (e.g., microbial, substance) in various clinical settings (e.g., in an operating room or catheterization laboratory). The device may also be used to protect a patient from heat/flame during a surgical procedure. This is a reusable or single use device.	MEDICAL DEVICE (If it incorporates an ancillary pharmacologically active substance, it will be classified as Device-Drug combination and shall be regulated as MEDICAL DEVICE)	MDA
13.	<u>General-Body Orifice Lubricant</u>	Lubricant intended to facilitate entry of a diagnostic or therapeutic device into a body orifice by reducing friction between the device and the body; Lubricant during catheterisation, probing, endoscopy, changing fistula catheters, intubation, and prevention of iatrogenic injuries to the rectum and colon. E.g., ancillary local anaesthetic: lidocaine	MEDICAL DEVICE (If it incorporates an ancillary pharmacologically active substance, it will be classified as a Device-Drug combination product and shall be regulated as MEDICAL DEVICE)	MDA
14.	<u>Head Lice Products</u>	a. Acts solely by coating and/ or suffocating the lice and/ or its eggs	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
		b. Disrupting the water balance mechanism of the lice by dissolving and emulsifying off their protective cuticular lipid layer, alters physical characteristics of the egg so that the nymph develops to maturity but cannot hatch.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
		c. To coat the hair in a film that deters lice from transferring from an infected head to the one treated	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
15.	<u>Heat Pad/ Cooling Pad</u>	To relief aches and pains.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
16.	<u>In Vivo Diagnostic Agents</u>	a. Topical/intraocular/intravitreal ophthalmic staining agents/ dyes for diagnostic purpose, enhance visualization during ophthalmic procedures and/or contact lens fitting; e.g., fluorescein ophthalmic strips, trypan blue, brilliant blue, methylene blue.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
		b. For diagnostic purposes other than No.16a, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intravenous Fluorescein dye for ophthalmic angiography, e.g., Fluorescein injection - X-ray/ MRI contrast media - NMR enhancing agents 	DRUG	NPRA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carrier solutions to stabilize microbubbles for ultrasound imaging - Radiopharmaceuticals for diagnostic use (e.g., 14C- Urea Capsule for H pylori test) - Hapten preparation for the diagnosis of contact allergy 		
		c. As Diagnostic Test Kit consist of drug and analyser	DRUG-DEVICE combination product regulated as DRUG NOTE: The device component will be regulated on a case to case basis.	NPRA
		d. As diagnostic analyser only (without drug)	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
17.	<u>Irrigation Solutions</u>	For mechanical cleansing and rinsing including those used in the eye such as for cleansing of the eye, body tissues, body cavities, wounds or irrigation of a special tube called a catheter which is used to drain the bladder.	MEDICAL DEVICE (If it contains a pharmacologically active substance, it will be classified as DRUG)	MDA
18.	<u>Local Refrigeration Anaesthesia</u>	Used as local anaesthetic due to intense cold produced by instant evaporation e.g., in minor operative procedures or to alleviate pain associated muscle injuries etc; of which results in insensitivity of peripheral nerve endings and a local anaesthesia. Its principal mode of action	MEDICAL DEVICE (If it contains a pharmacologically active substance, it will be classified as DRUG)	MDA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
		is not pharmacological, immunological or metabolic.		
19.	<u>i. Gas Cylinder</u> a. Gas Cylinder (empty) b. Gas Cylinder (empty) with valve c. Gas Cylinder (empty) (with integrated pressured regulator)	To store and transport compressed gases that are used for medical purposes.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
	<u>ii. Gas cylinder (with valve and/or with integrated pressure regulator) containing medicinal/medical gas</u>	Gases or gas mixtures which mode of action is achieved primarily by physical in nature and not achieved primarily based on pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action in/on the body, such as: i. gases for insufflation of the abdominal cavity for laparoscopy and used as a cooling gas to assist a medical device in freezing and coagulation procedures (e.g. Carbon dioxide), ii. gases for removal of warts (e.g. liquid nitrogen), iii. culture embryo and sperm in incubator (IVF) and power air driven medical equipment. (e.g. compressed nitrogen).	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
	<p><u>iii. Gas cylinder (with valve and/or with integrated pressure regulator) containing following medicinal/medical gases:</u></p> <p>a. Oxygen, O₂ (not less than 99%v/v oxygen)</p> <p>b. Carbon dioxide, CO₂ (not less than 99%v/v carbon dioxide)</p> <p>c. Nitrous oxide, N₂O (not less than 98%v/v nitrous oxide)</p> <p>d. Nitric oxide, NO (not less than 99%v/v nitric oxide)</p> <p>e. Nitrous oxide/ oxygen mixture (50:50%)</p> <p>f. Medicinal air (oxygen/nitrogen mixture; 19.5-23.5%v/v oxygen)</p>	Gases or gas mixtures which mode of action is achieved primarily based on pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action in/on the body, such as gases for hypoxia (oxygen gas)	DRUG-DEVICE Combination product regulated as DRUG	NPRA
20.	<u>Medicinal/Medical patch</u>	a. The primary mode of action (main mechanism of how a product exerts its therapeutic effect), must be scientifically plausible, via pharmacological, immunological and metabolic in/ on the body.	DRUG	NPRA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
		E.g., patches for transdermal drug delivery		
		b. A product with active substance which is responsible for the primary mode of action of the product or if it is achieved by pharmacological, immunological or metabolic means.	DRUG	NPRA
		c. Demonstrated by manufacturer that substance with plant origin achieves its primary mode of action by means other than pharmacological, immunological or metabolic.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
		d. A product containing herbal substance(s) and/or herbal preparation(s) that have a demonstrated pharmacological action could be qualified as a medical device, if the action of the herbal constituent is ancillary and the primary mode of action of the product is achieved by physical or mechanical means. Physical means including mechanical action, physical barrier such as a film, lubrication, heat transfer, radiation, ultrasound, replacement of or support to organs or body functions.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
21.	<u>Nail Anti-Fungal Products</u> (e.g., pen applicator containing acetic acid/ lactic acid)	Treatment of onychomycosis (fungal nail infection) by lowering the pH of the nail bed, thus creating a micro-environment that is hostile to fungal growth.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
22.	<u>Nasal Inhaler</u>	To act as a barrier against external influences by formation of a moisturizing film on the nasal mucosa.	MEDICAL DEVICE (If it contains a pharmacologically active substance, it will be classified as DRUG)	MDA
23.	<u>Oral Care Products</u>			
	<u>Artificial Saliva/ Saliva Substitute/ Replacement</u>	Solutions used to mimic and replace/ substitute normal saliva in the symptomatic treatment of dry mouth (xerostomia). Generally, contain viscosity-increasing agents, such as mucins or cellulose derivatives, carmellose as well as electrolytes, including fluoride. They seldom relieve symptoms for more than 1 or 2 hours and does not stimulate saliva production.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
24.	<u>Other Topical Antiseptics/ Disinfectants</u>			
	i. <u>Swabs/ Wipes Containing Antiseptics/ Disinfectants/ Antimicrobial Substances</u> (e.g., chlorhexidine, iodine, cetrimide)	For use on human skin and intended to be used for a medical purpose, e.g., pre/ post injection, wound cleaning etc.	DRUG	NPRA
	ii. <u>Preparations (Including Swabs/ Wipes) Containing Antiseptics/ Disinfectants/ Antimicrobial Substances</u> (e.g.,	Intended for the disinfection of medical devices.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
	alcohol, chlorhexidine, iodine, cetrimide)			
	iii. <u>Alcohol Only Wipes/ Swabs</u>	To be used for a medical purpose to wipe intact skin for needles access	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
25.	<u>Peeling/ Exfoliator Products</u> (e.g., Products containing glycolic acid and salicylic acid)	To improve skin texture due to unaesthetic skin appearance caused by pigmentation, post acne scars, photo damage, etc. NOTE: The ingredient and intended use should comply with the Guidelines for Control of Cosmetic Products in Malaysia.	COSMETIC	NPRA
26.	<u>Personal Care Products</u>			
	i. <u>Personal Intimate Hygiene</u>	a. For female/ male intimate hygiene NOTE: The product should be rinsed off.	COSMETIC	NPRA
		b. For symptomatic relief of vaginal irritation/ infections by changing the vaginal pH.	MEDICAL DEVICE (If it contains a pharmacologically active substance, it may be classified as DRUG)	MDA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
	ii. <u>Vaginal Douche</u>	<p>Vaginal douching is the process of intravaginal cleansing with a liquid solution for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - personal hygiene or aesthetic reasons - preventing or treating/ managing vaginal infections - symptomatic relief of minor vaginal soreness, irritation, itching - cleansing and deodorizing after menstruation - washing out vaginal medication, if so instructed by the physician - deodorizing and washing out the accumulations of normal secretions - removing contraceptive creams and jellies - cleansing the vaginal vault after sexual relations <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Douching is not recommended during pregnancy - A douche is to be used as a cleanser and it should not be used as a contraceptive 	<p>MEDICAL DEVICE (If it contains a pharmacologically active substance, it may be classified as DRUG)</p>	MDA
	iii. <u>Hand Sanitizer</u> (e.g., gel, foam, liquid)	For general hand hygiene without therapeutic claims.	COSMETIC	NPRA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
	iv. <u>Personal Intimate Lubricant</u>	To use as a vaginal lubricant during the climaterium (pre-menopause, menopause, post-menopause) and to treat irritations in vaginal epithelium in cases of physiological decrease of lubrication and consequent increase in vaginal dryness.	MEDICAL DEVICE (If it contains a pharmacologically active substance, it may be classified as DRUG)	MDA
27.	<u>Skin Barrier Product</u> (e.g., lotion, emulsion, ointment, cream)	a. To form a physical barrier between the skin and the environment to seal out moisture in order to promote healing and relief to the symptoms of skin dryness, impaired barrier function, skin problems/ diseases.	MEDICAL DEVICE (If it contains a pharmacologically active substance, it may be classified as DRUG)	MDA
		b. Soothe and prevent diaper rash discomfort.	DRUG	NPRA
		c. To maintain/ improve normal skin condition without any therapeutic claims.	COSMETIC	NPRA
28.	<u>Soft Tissue Filler/ Dermal Filler</u>	To correct cutaneous contour deformities of the skin (e.g., moderate to severe facial wrinkles and folds such as nasolabial folds, scars), particularly in cases of aging or degenerative lesions.	MEDICAL DEVICE (If it incorporates an ancillary pharmacologically active substance, such as local anaesthetic, e.g., lidocaine, it will be classified as a Device-Drug combination product and shall be regulated as MEDICAL DEVICE)	MDA
29.	<u>Synthetic Fluid Tissue Reconstructive Material</u>	As a submucosal implant in the urinary tract for urinary incontinence or vesicoureteral reflux.	MEDICAL DEVICE (If it incorporates an ancillary pharmacologically active	MDA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
		It may also be injected into the vocal cords to treat the effects of paralysis, atrophy, or scarring. After application, this device cannot be reused.	substance, such as local anaesthetic e.g, lidocaine, it will be classified as a Device-Drug combination product and shall be regulated as MEDICAL DEVICE)	
30.	<u>Product For Synovial Joint</u>	a. Used as synovial fluid replacements where viscosupplementation provides support and lubrication to help cushion the joint, especially in cases of reduced endogenous synovial fluid viscosity from degenerative disease.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
		b. Elicits pain relief and improvement in osteoarthritis via several complex biochemical actions resulting modulation of cell activity.	DRUG	NPRA
31.	<u>Wart Products</u> (e.g., pen applicator containing a caustic agent, cryogenic kit with refrigerant)	a. Containing a caustic agent e.g., trichloroacetic acid (TCA) that destroys warts by chemical coagulation of proteins.	DRUG NOTE: If a device component is present, it will be regulated on a case to case basis	NPRA
		b. Cryotherapy that destroys warts by freezing them using a very cold substance e.g., liquid nitrogen or refrigerant made from dimethyl ether and propane.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
32.	<u>Wound Care/ Treatment Products</u>			
	i. <u>Comprising A Matrix</u> (e.g., dressing, gauze, swabstick, plaster, sponge)	a. To administer a medicinal substance to the wound, e.g. antimicrobial/ antiseptic agent for the purpose of controlling infection.	DRUG	NPRA
		b. To provide a protective layer/barrier to the wound and prevent microbial penetration and create healing environment. It may incorporate an ancillary medicinal substance e.g., antimicrobial/ antiseptic agent.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
	ii. <u>Comprising A Matrix, Typically Of Living Cells (Fibroblasts) And/ Or Structural Proteins</u>	To facilitate the infiltration of native skin elements (e.g., fibroblasts, leukocytes, blood vessels) for skin regeneration.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
	iii. <u>Topical Preparation For Application To A Skin Wound</u> (e.g., abrasion, laceration, cut, ulcer)	To facilitate local haemostasis. It is available in various forms (e.g., gel, spray, powder, ointment, plaster/gauze pad) that can be applied directly to the wound where it forms a seal of transparent layer.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
	iv. <u>Deep Cavity Wounds Dressing For Application To A Surgical Wound</u>	To use as the wound covering material for deep body cavity to reduce the adhesion of surrounding tissues by applying to the surgical area.	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA

NO.	PRODUCT	INTENDED PURPOSE/ INDICATION AND MODE OF ACTION (MOA)	CATEGORY	CUSTODIAN DIVISION
	v. <u>Silver-Containing Topical Preparations For Application To A Skin Wound</u> (e.g., silver nitrate/ silver sulfadiazine/ colloidal silver gel, cream)	a. To administer/ apply an antiseptic/ antimicrobial to wounds for the purpose of treating infection	DRUG	NPRA
		b. Treatment of wounds by creating a viscoelastic and lubricated environment and providing a protective barrier at the level of the lesion, for natural wound healing, of which the silver acts as ancillary medicinal substance	MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA
	vi. <u>Intravascular Catheter Securement Device Containing Antimicrobial/ Antiseptic Agent</u> (e.g., chlorohexidine gluconate, CHG)	An intravascular catheter securement device is a device with an adhesive backing that is placed over a needle or catheter and is used to keep the hub of the needle or the catheter flat and securely anchored to the skin. The antimicrobial agent provides ancillary antimicrobial activity to reduce skin colonization and catheter colonization, suppress regrowth of microorganism's, and reduce catheter-related bloodstream infections (CRBSI) in patients with central venous or arterial catheters.	DEVICE-DRUG combination product regulated as MEDICAL DEVICE	MDA

GUIDANCE FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF MEDICAL DEVICE-DRUG-COSMETIC INTERPHASE (MDDCI) PRODUCTS



