Department of Pharmaceuticals
Government of India

Draft Program as on 17 Feb

Program: India Medical Device Conference - 2020 5th – 7th March 2020 | Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar **"Promoting Affordable Quality Medical Devices for Universal Healthcare"**	
DATE / TIME	**EVENT**
Day 1: Thursday, 5th March 2020	
0830 – 0930	**Registration**
0930 – 1130	**INAUGURAL SESSION & AWARDS: INDIA PHARMA 2020 & INDIA MEDICAL DEVICE 2020**
1130 – 1200	**MEDIA INTERACTION WITH HON'BLE UNION MINISTER FOR CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS, GoI**
1130 – 1200	**Tea Break**
1200 – 1400	**PHARMA AND MEDICAL DEVICES SESSION WITH INTERNATIONAL DRUG REGULATORS**
1400 – 1500	**Lunch**
1500 – 1700	**INDIA MEDICAL DEVICE 2020 CEO ROUNDTABLE WITH HON'BLE UNION MINISTER FOR CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS, GoI *(BY INVITATION ONLY)***
1500 – 1630	**BIS SESSION ON ROLE OF STANDARDS IN MEDICAL DEVICES INDUSTRY**
1630 – 1700	**Tea Break**
1700 – 1815	**CONFERENCE SESSION 1:** **ROLE OF REGULATIONS IN DRIVING GROWTH OF MED-TECH**
	The Indian Medical Device Industry is undergoing significant changes for the better and will continue to do so in the foreseeable future. From both the regulatory aspects and domestic innovations perspectives, recent changes in the sector, especially with the government's focus, will cause a shift in the industry's structure, conduct and performance. Currently multiple regulators are regulating medical devices like CDSCO, AERB, MIETY, DOT and hence the time has come now to integrate all the regulatory controls in one agency so that the industry can function efficiently. Manufacturing will get more organized and international companies will assess plans to manufacture in India in selected segments due to harmonized global standards. Increase in R&D investments will also lead to customized product development for the Indian market. The focus of the session will be to discuss the regulatory pathway that India should take, that promotes international regulatory convergence and harmonization as guided by World Health Organization (WHO) and which will encourage adoption of internationally harmonized principles and technical guidance benefitting both domestic producers, exporters and importers. Some other points that would be deliberated upon are - • Clarity as well as predictability of direction & action plan on Regulation for increased investment. • Appropriate transition plan as we move towards comprehensive Regulations • Regulations that will facilitate & not hamper Innovation in India
1930 Onwards	**Dinner Hosted by Department of Pharmaceuticals, Govt. of India**

Day 2: Friday, 6th March 2020	
1030 – 1200	**CONFERENCE SESSION - 2:** **INNOVATE TO MAKE IN INDIA FOR THE WORLD**
	Innovation is the fuel for med tech manufacturing. Global manufacturing hubs are backed by continuous innovation and R&D inputs. Innovation represents the most valuable piece of a medical device value chain and India must tap this opportunity to FIRST Innovate, then Make and distribute in the world. We have great examples of innovations in India – space, software, automotive etc, an ecosystem is now required to replicate or create fresh channels of innovation in medical devices. Our focus on Make in India for medical devices can only see limited success in absence of local innovation and R&D. Government should encourage R&D in India to feed Make in India as technology evolves rapidly in this space. Openness to best global practices, seamless flow of innovation, recognition of international standards, policy support and incentives pave the way forward for inviting investments in R&D and therefore making India ready for the next in 'Make in India'. The session will deliberate on the roadmap to make India a hub for medical devices innovation that leads to world class indigenous manufacturing for the domestic and overseas markets.
1200-1215	**Tea Break**
1215-1330	**PHARMA AND MEDICAL DEVICES SESSION WITH STATE DRUG REGULATORS**
1215-1330	**MED – TECH INNOVATORS PITCHING SESSION**
1330 - 1430	**Lunch**
1430 - 1545	**JOINT SESSION FOR PHARMA & MED-TECH:** **AFFORDABILITY, ACCESSIBILITY AND AVAILABILITY OF QUALITY DRUGS & MEDICAL DEVICES**
	There is an increasing need to acknowledge how innovation can deliver better patient outcomes through new technologies and treatments; it can bring more efficient ways to organize and manage care; and it can find avenues to extend care to bottom of the pyramid population with innovative technologies. Thus, harnessing innovation provides the means to obtain "value" from the investment in healthcare. There is therefore a need to address the challenges in access to innovative medical technologies in the country today and look at approaches to address the conundrum between pricing and quality, me-too products and cutting - edge technology, as innovation needs to be at the center of improving healthcare access and achieving universal healthcare. It is thus important to promote a rational, affordable, predictable, value-based pricing with continued innovation across all segments of population including AB-PMJAY. In India, policy decision making process in healthcare is complex due to multiplicity of organizations with overlapping mandates. To bridge this gap government of India has taken commendable steps with the introduction of the new HTA bill, and therefore the following needs to be deliberated – - Does HTA in India need a different approach keeping in mind the reimbursement landscape? - How does a product or a procedure undergo a pan India evaluation in the light of data availability and quantitative assessment? - How does real world evidence from India shape HTAIn evaluations? - How HTA as a tool can be an enabler in creating innovation-oriented assessment to address unmet medical need?
1545 – 1600	**Tea Break**

1600 – 1715	**JOINT SESSION FOR PHARMA & MED-TECH: EMERGING TRENDS IN HEALTHCARE**
	Technology has been the driving force over the past two decades enabling remarkable innovation and transformation in nearly every healthcare sector. These are exciting times in healthcare with vast opportunities for those who want to manage, lead and improve the quality and efficiency of healthcare delivery. While Healthcare sector could immensely benefit from this, various issues (ranging from adoption by clinicians, replacement of conventional methods to concerns on data-privacy) would need to be addressed, before these technologies are deployed to solve the myriad problems facing healthcare delivery in India. The adoption of digital services in healthcare in India has been extremely slow, but the advent of newer technology and increasing significance of healthcare data be it processes or integration with diagnostic decision making (personalized medicine) has made digital health impossible to ignore. The session will focus on: 1. What are some of the key problems facing health—care delivery in India, that are solvable through these technologies? 2. What are the current impediments to the adoption of these technologies? For instance: · Technological (early stage Innovative technology / technology not ready for India) · Legal / regulatory · Infrastructure (ready to test & validate) · Quality & Skill development 3. What needs to be done to address these impediments? What are learnings best practices from other countries that can be piloted implemented in India? 4. What are the means by which new delivery models like Telemedicine and remote diagnostics or clinically assisted diagnostics be scaled to improve access? 5. Importance of data protection in the age of digitalization
1715-1730	**VALIDICTORY SESSION**
1730	**Close of Conference**
Day 3: Saturday, 6th March 2020	
EXHIBITION AT THE DEDICATED PAVILIONS	