



NORWAY IVD REGULATORY MAP

A practical orientation for global RA teams entering Norway.

START HERE: WHAT IS THE PRODUCT IN NORWAY?

1 Confirm regulatory identity

Confirm intended use and product family and whether the item is an IVD reagent/test kit, analyzer/instrument, or software/other. Norway applies the EU IVDR framework through national implementation, with oversight by the Norwegian Medical Products Agency (DMP / NoMA).



IVD reagent / test kit



Analyzer / instrument



Software / other

2 Choose the regulatory route

CLASS A



Low risk

Self-declaration route

Lowest risk products with well-established performance and mature technology. Maintain technical documentation and issue EU Declaration of Conformity.

CLASS B



Low-moderate risk

Notified-body route

Low to moderate potential risk; requires technical review by a Notified Body. Implement QMS and maintain technical documentation.

CLASS C



Moderate-high risk

Notified-body route

Higher potential risk; comprehensive technical review by a Notified Body. Stronger clinical evidence and performance data expected.

CLASS D



High risk

Notified-body route

Highest potential risk to health. Most rigorous review and ongoing scrutiny. Additional control mechanisms may apply as appropriate.

3 Build the Norway market-access infrastructure



DMP / IVDR framework

Market access under the EU IVDR with national implementation and enforcement by the Norwegian Medical Products Agency (DMP / NoMA).



EU/EEA authorized representative / importer setup

For manufacturers outside the EEA, confirm EU authorized representative. Establish importer/distributor roles for Norway.



Norwegian localization & market-facing materials

All labels and user manuals must be provided in Norwegian. Ensure claims, symbols, and marketing materials are locally appropriate.



EUDAMED / UDI / QMS readiness

Ensure actor and device registration in EUDAMED, UDI assignment, quality-system readiness, and product traceability.

4 Build the evidence stack



Administrative

Forms, holder documents, product registration dossier, legal authorization, agent/importer agreements.



Quality

QMS, design controls, supplier management, risk management, process validation.



Analytical performance

Performance, method comparison, accuracy, precision, reference materials, stability.



Clinical / scientific

Clinical evaluation report, literature support, PMCF plan, safety & performance data.



Labeling & IFU

Norwegian labeling and IFU with intended use, indications, contraindications, warnings, claims, symbols per IVDR.



RA TRAP TO AVOID

Do not treat Norway as "EU copy-paste only." Norway follows IVDR, but also has national labeling and implementation details.

IVDR compliance → Norwegian requirements → language readiness → market access.



STRATEGIC INSIGHT

Norway uses the IVDR route, but Norwegian labeling/IFU, EUDAMED readiness, and clean EEA representation are key launch enablers.

NORWAY IVD: HOW THE WORK ACTUALLY FLOWS

From classification to commercialization — with the decision points a newer RA professional should watch.

A Program flow

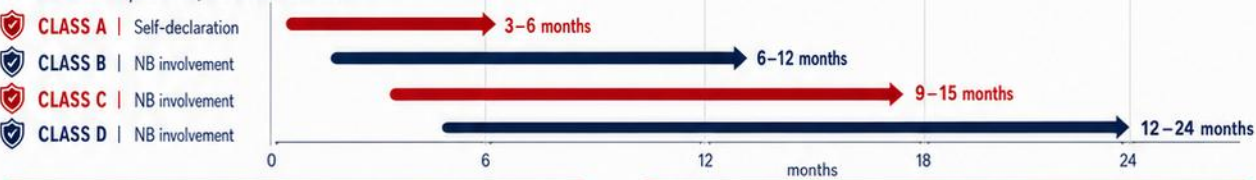


B What gets heavier as the class rises?

Signal	CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS C	CLASS D
Regulatory pathway	Self-declaration	NB involvement	NB involvement	NB involvement
Evidence intensity	Low ● ○ ○ ○	Moderate ● ● ○ ○	High ● ● ● ○	Very high ● ● ● ●
Analytical performance	Basic ● ○ ○ ○	Moderate ● ● ○ ○	High / comprehensive ● ● ● ○	Extensive ● ● ● ●
Clinical / scientific support	Not usually required ● ○ ○ ○	Limited ● ● ○ ○	Extensive ● ● ● ○	Extensive ● ● ● ●
Quality system / QMS readiness	Basic ● ○ ○ ○	Moderate ● ● ○ ○	Strong ● ● ● ○	Very strong ● ● ● ●
Post-market control	Basic reporting ● ○ ○ ○	Enhanced ● ● ○ ○	Strict / intensive ● ● ● ○	Very strict / intensive ● ● ● ●

C Indicative route-based planning ranges

Illustrative planning ranges for timing only — actual timing depends on class, evidence maturity, NB access, localization requirements, and EUDAMED readiness.



Self-declaration (Class A) timelines are typically shortest but may vary by device category and local requirements.

NB review (Classes B–D) depends on NB capacity, documentation quality, and EUDAMED submission completeness.

D Labeling & language essentials

Norwegian-language support
Label and user manual must be in Norwegian (simplified and understandable).

Product labeling
Labels must be in Norwegian and include mandatory information per IVDR.

Instructions for use
Instructions for use must be in Norwegian per IVDR (Annex I, Section 23.4).

Claims control
Claims must be truthful, verifiable, and consistent with evidence and labeling.

Product identifier & documentation
Ensure UDI/device records and traceability in EUDAMED and internal systems.

PRIMARY RESOURCES USED FOR THIS TRAINING AID

- Norwegian Medical Products Agency (DMP) legislation page: <https://legemiddelverket.no/en/medical-devices/legislation>
- Norwegian Medical Products Agency (DMP) EUDAMED page: <https://legemiddelverket.no/en/medical-devices/eudamed>
- European Commission EUDAMED overview: https://health.ec.europa.eu/medical-devices-eudamed_en
- EUR-Lex – Regulation (EU) 2017/746 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices (IVDR): <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/746/oj>
- Hopstone Capital & Consulting: <https://hopestonecapital.com>

IMPORTANT: Product-specific requirements, standards, and current regulatory changes govern. Confirm current requirements before execution.