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Background and Context – Aims and objectives of the original CDR – Findings of the Independent Review of the CDR	s22 outlined the original aim of the CDR which was to: • *design, develop and implement a clinical quality registry for cardiac devices* It is clear that a new approach is now required as the CDR has not been able to achieve wide support from the cardiac sector and is not a CQR. An Independent Review of the Cardiac Devices Registry, undertaken by HealthConsult Pty Ltd (June-October 2017), clarified this. Although the CDR demonstrated strengths in a number of areas, the key issues included: • not meeting the requirements of the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (Commission) *Framework for Australian Clinical Quality Registries;* • low participation; • inability to leverage the success of State based registries. • CDR role – i.e. patient recall register or a CQR? • Local governance and ethics approval processes.

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	The review provided options to address the identified issues with a Federated Model as the preferred approach.

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