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Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity (ISO 10993-11:2006)

Biologische Beurteilung von Medizinprodukten - Teil 11: Prüfungen auf systemische Toxizität (ISO 10993-11:2006)

Évaluation biologique des dispositifs médicaux - Partie 11: Essais de toxicité systémique (ISO 10993-11:2006)

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 10993-11:2006

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English Version

**Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 11: Tests for
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Biologische Beurteilung von Medizinprodukten - Teil 11:
Prüfungen auf systemische Toxizität (ISO 10993-11:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 August 2006.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 10993-11:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 194 "Biological evaluation of medical devices" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 206 "Biocompatibility of medical and dental materials and devices", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2007.

This document supersedes EN ISO 10993-11:1995.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

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The text of ISO 10993-11:2006 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10993-11:2006 without any modifications.

Annex ZA
(informative)

Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission to provide one means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Communities under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one Member State, compliance with the normative clauses of this standard confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the relevant Essential Requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

WARNING: Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the products falling within the scope of this standard.

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**Biological evaluation of medical
devices —**

**Part 11:
Tests for systemic toxicity**

*Évaluation biologique des dispositifs médicaux —
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10993-11 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 194, *Biological evaluation of medical devices*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10993-11:1993) which has been technically revised.

ISO 10993 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Biological evaluation of medical devices*:

- *Part 1: Evaluation and testing*
- *Part 2: Animal welfare requirements*
- *Part 3: Tests for genotoxicity, carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity*
- *Part 4: Selection of tests for interactions with blood*
- *Part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity*
- *Part 6: Tests for local effects after implantation*
- *Part 7: Ethylene oxide sterilization residuals*
- *Part 9: Framework for identification and quantification of potential degradation products*
- *Part 10: Tests for irritation and delayed-type hypersensitivity*
- *Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity*
- *Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials*
- *Part 13: Identification and quantification of degradation products from polymeric medical devices*
- *Part 14: Identification and quantification of degradation products from ceramics*
- *Part 15: Identification and quantification of degradation products from metals and alloys*

- *Part 16: Toxicokinetic study design for degradation products and leachables*
- *Part 17: Establishment of allowable limits for leachable substances*
- *Part 18: Chemical characterization of materials*
- *Part 19: Physico-chemical, morphological and topographical characterization*
- *Part 20: Principles and methods for immunotoxicology testing of medical devices*

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Introduction

Systemic toxicity is a potential adverse effect of the use of medical devices. Generalized effects, as well as organ and organ system effects can result from absorption, distribution and metabolism of leachates from the device or its materials to parts of the body with which they are not in direct contact. This part of ISO 10993 addresses the evaluation of generalized systemic toxicity, not specific target organ or organ system toxicity, even though these effects may result from the systemic absorption and distribution of toxicants.

Because of the broad range of medical devices, and their materials and intended uses, this part of ISO 10993 is not overly prescriptive. Whilst it addresses specific methodological aspects to be considered in the design of systemic toxicity tests, proper study design must be uniquely tailored to the nature of the device's materials and its intended clinical application.

Other elements of this part of ISO 10993 are prescriptive in nature, including those aspects that address compliance with good laboratory practices and elements for inclusion in reporting.

While some systemic toxicity tests (e.g. long term implantation or dermal toxicity studies) can be designed to study systemic effects as well as local, carcinogenic or reproductive effects, this document focuses only on those aspects of such studies, which are intended to address systemic effects. Studies which are intended to address other toxicological endpoints are addressed in ISO 10993-3, ISO 10993-6, ISO 10993-10 and ISO/TS 10993-20.

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Pyrogenicity (see Annex F) represents an additional systemic effect which has historically been included in this part of ISO 10993. However, efforts are being taken to address pyrogenicity in a dedicated, stand-alone standard.

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Finally, toxicology is an imperfect science. The outcome of any single test should not be the sole basis for making a determination of whether a device is safe for its intended use.