



Edition 2.0 2018-03 REDLINE VERSION

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-30: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of automated non-invasive sphygmomanometers

### **Document Preview**

IEC 80601-2-30:2018

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

#### MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT -

#### Part 2-30: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of automated non-invasive sphygmomanometers

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International standard IEC 80601-2-30 has been prepared by a Joint Working Group of subcommittee 62D: Electromedical equipment, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice, and of subcommittee SC3: Lung ventilators and related equipment, of ISO technical committee 121: Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009 and Amendment 1:2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) alignment with IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012 and IEC 60601-1-8:2006/AMD1:2012 [1]<sup>1</sup>, and with IEC 60601-1-2:2014 and IEC 60601-1-11:2015;
- b) referencing IEC 60601-1-10:2007 and IEC 60601-1-12;
- c) changing an OPERATOR-accessible CUFF-sphygmomanometer connector from not compatible with the ISO 594 series to compatible with the ISO 80369 series;
- d) added additional requirements for public self-use sphygmomanometers;
- e) added a list of PRIMARY OPERATING FUNCTIONS.

This publication is published as a double logo standard.

The text of this document is based on the following documents of IEC:

FDIS	Report on voting
62D/1548/FDIS	62D/1560/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this document can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table. In ISO, the standard has been approved by 14 P members out of 15 having cast a vote.

#### EC 80601-2-30:2018

https://This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.0601-2-30-2018

In this document, the following print types are used:

- requirements and definitions: roman type;
- test specifications: italic type;
- informative material appearing outside of tables, such as notes, examples and references: in smaller type.
  Normative text of tables is also in a smaller type;
- TERMS DEFINED IN CLAUSE 3 OF THE GENERAL STANDARD, IN THIS PARTICULAR STANDARD OR AS NOTED: SMALL CAPITALS.

In referring to the structure of this document, the term

- "clause" means one of the seventeen numbered divisions within the table of contents, inclusive of all subdivisions (e.g. Clause 7 includes subclauses 7.1, 7.2, etc.);
- "subclause" means a numbered subdivision of a clause (e.g. 7.1, 7.2 and 7.2.1 are all subclauses of Clause 7).

References to clauses within this document are preceded by the term "Clause" followed by the clause number. References to subclauses within this particular standard are by number only.

<sup>1</sup> Figures in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

In this document, the conjunctive "or" is used as an "inclusive or" so a statement is true if any combination of the conditions is true.

The verbal forms used in this document conform to usage described in Clause 7 of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. For the purposes of this document, the auxiliary verb:

- "shall" means that compliance with a requirement or a test is mandatory for compliance with this document;
- "should" means that compliance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory for compliance with this document;
- "may" is used to describe a permissible way to achieve compliance with a requirement or test.

An asterisk (\*) as the first character of a title or at the beginning of a paragraph or table title indicates that there is guidance or rationale related to that item in Annex AA.

A list of all parts of the 80601 International standard, published under the general title *Medical electrical equipment,* can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or standards.iten.ai)
- amended.

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#### INTRODUCTION

The minimum safety requirements specified in this particular standard are considered to provide for a practical degree of safety in the operation of an AUTOMATED SPHYGMOMANOMETER.

The requirements are followed by specifications for the relevant tests.

Following the decision taken by subcommittee 62D at the meeting in Washington DC in 1979, a "General guidance and rationale" section giving some explanatory notes, where appropriate, about the more important requirements is included in Annex AA. It is considered that knowledge of the reasons for these requirements will not only facilitate the proper application of the standard but will, in due course, expedite any revision necessitated by changes in clinical practice or as a result of developments in technology. However, the Annex AA does not form part of the requirements of this document.

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#### MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT -

## Part 2-30: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of automated non-invasive sphygmomanometers

#### 201.1 Scope, object and related standards

Clause 1 of the general standard<sup>2</sup> applies, except as follows:

#### 201.1.1 Scope

#### Replacement:

This part of the 80601 International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of AUTOMATED SPHYGMOMANOMETERS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT, which by means of an inflatable CUFF, are used for <u>intermittent</u> non-continuous indirect measurement estimation of the BLOOD PRESSURE without arterial puncture.

NOTE 1 Equipment that performs indirect-measurement DETERMINATION of the BLOOD PRESSURE without arterial puncture does not directly measure the BLOOD PRESSURE. It only estimates the BLOOD PRESSURE.

This document specifies requirements for the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE for this ME EQUIPMENT and its ACCESSORIES, including the requirements for the accuracy of a DETERMINATION.

This document covers automatic electrically-powered ME EQUIPMENT used for the intermittent, indirect measurement estimation of the BLOOD PRESSURE without arterial puncture, ME EQUIPMENT with automatic methods for estimating BLOOD PRESSURE, including BLOOD PRESSURE monitors for the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT.

#### ps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/c391b886-a18d-476e-adfb-ae280a533ed3/iec-80601-2-30-2018

Requirements for indirect-measurement estimation of the BLOOD PRESSURE without arterial puncture ME EQUIPMENT with an electrically-powered PRESSURE TRANSDUCER and/or displays used in conjunction with a stethoscope or other manual methods for determining BLOOD PRESSURE (NON-AUTOMATED SPHYGMOMANOMETERS) are specified in document ISO 81060-1 [2].

If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant.

HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in 201.11 and 201.105.3.3, as well as 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of IEC 60601-1:2005.

NOTE 2 See also 4.2 of IEC 60601-1:2005 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012.

#### 201.1.2 Object

Replacement:

The object of this particular standard is to establish particular BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements for an AUTOMATED SPHYGMOMANOMETER as defined in 201.3.201.

<sup>2</sup> The general standard is IEC 60601-1:2005 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance.

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#### 201.1.3 Collateral standards

Addition:

This particular standard refers to those applicable collateral standards that are listed in Clause 2 of the general standard and Clause 201.2 of this particular standard.

IEC 60601-1-2 is amended by this particular standard. IEC 60601-1-2, IEC 60601-1-6, IEC 60601-1-10, IEC 60601-1-11 and IEC 60601-1-12 apply as modified in Clauses 202, 206, 210, 211 and 212 respectively. IEC 60601-1-3 [3] does not apply. All other published collateral standards in the IEC 60601-1 series apply as published [1] [4].

#### 201.1.4 Particular standards

specified by the use of the following words:

#### Replacement:

In the IEC 60601 series, particular standards may modify, replace or delete requirements contained in the general standard and collateral standards as appropriate for the particular ME EQUIPMENT under consideration, and may add other BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements.

A requirement of a particular standard takes priority over the general standard.

For brevity, IEC 60601-1:2005 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012 are referred to in this particular standard as the general standard. Collateral standards are referred to by their document number.

The numbering of clauses and subclauses of this particular standard corresponds to that of the general standard with the prefix "201" (e.g. 201.1 in this document addresses the content of Clause 1 of the general standard) or applicable collateral standard with the prefix "20x", where x is the final digit(s) of the collateral standard document number (e.g. 202.4 in this particular standard addresses the content of Clause 4 of the IEC 60601-1-2 collateral standard, 203.4 in this particular standard addresses the content of Clause 4 of the IEC 60601-1-3 collateral standard, etc.). The changes to the text of the general standard are

"Replacement" means that the clause or subclause of the general standard or applicable collateral standard is replaced completely by the text of this particular standard.

"Addition" means that the text of this particular standard is additional to the requirements of the general standard or applicable collateral standard.

"Amendment" means that the clause or subclause of the general standard or applicable collateral standard is amended as indicated by the text of this particular standard.

Subclauses, figures or tables which are additional to those of the general standard are numbered starting from 201.101. However, due to the fact that definitions in the general standard are numbered 3.1 through 3.139 3.147, additional definitions in this document are numbered beginning from 201.3.201. Additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc., and additional items aa), bb), etc.

Subclauses, figures or tables which are additional to those of a collateral standard are numbered starting from 20x, where "x" is the number of the collateral standard, e.g. 202 for IEC 60601-1-2, 203 for IEC 60601-1-3, etc.

The term "this document" is used to make reference to the general standard, any applicable collateral standards and this particular standard taken together.

Where there is no corresponding clause or subclause in this particular standard, the clause or subclause of the general standard or applicable collateral standard, although possibly not relevant, applies without modification; where it is intended that any part of the general standard or applicable collateral standard, although possibly relevant, is not to be applied, a statement to that effect is given in this particular standard.

#### 201.2 Normative references

NOTE Informative references are listed in the bibliography beginning on page 58.

Clause 2 of the general standard applies, except as follows:

Replacement:

IEC 60601-1-2:2007 2014, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-2: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral Standard: Electromagnetic compatibility disturbances – Requirements and tests

IEC 60601-1-6:2010, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-6: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral standard: Usability IEC 60601-1-6:2010/AMD 1:2013

Addition:

IEC 60068-2-27:2008, Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock

IEC 60068-2-31:2008, Environmental testing – Part 2-31: Tests – Test Ec: Rough handling shocks, primarily for equipment-type specimens

IEC 60068-2-64:2008, Environmental testing – Part 2-64: Tests – Test Fh: Vibration, broadband random and guidance

IEC 60601-1:2005, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD 1:2012

IEC 60601-1-10:2007, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-10: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral Standard: Requirements for the development of physiologic closed-loop controllers

IEC 60601-1-11:2015, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-11: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral Standard: Requirements for medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems used in the home healthcare environment

IEC 60601-1-12:2014, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-12: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral Standard: Requirements for medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems intended for use in the emergency medical services environment

IEC 60601-2-2:2009 2017, Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-2: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of high frequency surgical equipment and high frequency surgical accessories

IEC 62366-1:2015, Medical devices – Part 1: Application of usability engineering to medical devices

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ISO 594-1:1986, Conical fittings with a 6 % (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment – Part 1: General requirements

ISO 594-2:1991, Conical fittings with 6 % (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment — Part 2: Lock fittings

IEC 80369-5:2016, Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications – Part 5: Connectors for limb cuff inflation applications

ISO 80369-1:—<sup>3</sup>, Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications – Part 1: General requirements

ISO 81060-2:2013, Non-invasive sphygmomanometers – Part 2: Clinical <u>validation</u> investigation of automated measurement type

#### 201.3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60601-1:2005, IEC 60601-1-2:2007, IEC 60601-1-8:2006, IEC 60601-2-2:2009 2017 and IEC 62366-1:2015 and the following apply, except as follows.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

NOTE An index of defined terms is found beginning on page 61.

Addition:

201.3.201

#### IEC 80601-2-30:2018

#### AUTOMATED SPHYGMOMANOMETER

ME EQUIPMENT used for the non-invasive estimation of the BLOOD PRESSURE by utilizing an inflatable CUFF, a PRESSURE TRANSDUCER, a valve for deflation, and/or displays used in conjunction with automatic methods for determining BLOOD PRESSURE

Note 1 to entry: Components of an AUTOMATED SPHYGMOMANOMETER include manometer, CUFF, valve for deflation (often in combination with the valve for rapidly exhausting the PNEUMATIC SYSTEM), pump for inflation of the BLADDER, and connection tubing.

#### 201.3.202

BLADDER part of the CUFF that is inflatable

[ISO 81060-1:2007, definition 3.2]

201.3.203 BLOOD PRESSURE pressure in the systemic arterial system of the body

[ISO 81060-1:2007, definition 3.3]

#### 201.3.202

CUFF

part of the AUTOMATED SPHYGMOMANOMETER that is wrapped around the limb of the PATIENT

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/FDIS 80369-1:2017.

Note 1 to entry: A CUFF usually comprises a BLADDER and an inelastic part that encloses the BLADDER, or has an integral BLADDER (i.e., the CUFF, including the BLADDER, is one piece).

[SOURCE: ISO 81060-1:2007 [2], 3.5, modified – In the definition, "non-automated" has been replaced by "automated", and in the Note 1 to entry "might comprise" has been replaced by "usually comprises".]

#### 201.3.203 DETERMINATION DETERMINATION VALUE

result of the PROCESS of estimating BLOOD PRESSURE by the AUTOMATED SPHYGMOMANOMETER

#### 201.3.204 DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE

#### DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE VALUE

minimum value of the BLOOD PRESSURE as a result of relaxation of the systemic ventricle

Note 1 to entry: Because of hydrostatic effects, this value should be determined with the CUFF at the level of the heart.

#### 201.3.207

#### HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT

dwelling place in which a patient lives or other environments that patients can occupy, excluding professional healthcare facility environments where operators with medical training are continually available when patients are present

NOTE 1 Professional healthcare facilities include hospitals, physician offices, freestanding surgical centres, dental offices, freestanding birthing centres, limited care facilities, multiple treatment facilities and ambulance services.

NOTE 2 In some countries, nursing homes are considered professional healthcare facilities.

NOTE 3 The home healthcare environment includes use in the outdoor environment and in personal automobiles.

[IEC 60601-1-11 4), definition 3.2]

#### <u>EC 80601-2-30:2018</u>

201.3.205 LONG-TERM AUTOMATIC MODE

mode in which a timer, set by the OPERATOR, initiates multiple DETERMINATIONS

#### 201.3.206

#### MEAN ARTERIAL PRESSURE

#### MEAN ARTERIAL PRESSURE VALUE

value of the integral of one heartbeat cycle of the BLOOD PRESSURE curve divided by the time of that cycle

Note 1 to entry: Because of hydrostatic effects, this value should be determined with the <u>CUFF</u> transducer at the level of the heart.

#### 201.3.207

#### NEONATAL MODE

mode of AUTOMATED SPHYGMOMANOMETER for use with neonates or infants

Note 1 to entry: The approximate age range for a newborn (neonate) is from birth to 1 month [5] [6].

Note 2 to entry: The approximate age range for an infant is from 1 month to 2 years [5] [6]. For the purposes of this document, up to 3 years of age are considered infants (see ISO 81060-2:2013, 6.1.3).

Note 3 to entry: The NEONATAL MODE is used to limit the maximum pressure to 150 mmHg and frequently has a different algorithm from other modes intended for older PATIENTS.

<sup>4</sup> IEC 60601-1-11\_\_\_\_, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-11: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral standard: Requirements for medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems used in the home healthcare environment (in preparation).