



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 1865-5:2012

01-oktober-2012

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 1865:2000

Oprema za ravnanje s pacienti v reševalnih vozilih - 5. del: Podpora za snemanje bolniških nosil

Patient handling equipment used in road ambulances - Part 5: Stretcher support

Krankentransportmittel in Krankenkraftwagen - Teil 5: Festlegungen zur Krankentragenaufnahme

Spécifications d'équipements pour le transport de patient dans les ambulances routières
- Partie 5: Table support brancard

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/335d0ad7-97fa-4a4f-9dc4-f87af05f170f/sist-en-1865-5-2012>

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1865-5:2012

ICS:

11.160	Prva pomoč	First aid
43.160	Vozila za posebne namene	Special purpose vehicles

SIST EN 1865-5:2012

en,fr,de

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 1865-5:2012](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/335d0ad7-97fa-4a4f-9dc4-f87af05f170f/sist-en-1865-5-2012>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 1865-5

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2012

ICS 11.160

Supersedes EN 1865:1999

English Version

Patient handling equipment used in road ambulances - Part 5: Stretcher support

Spécifications d'équipements pour le transport de patient
dans les ambulances routières - Partie 5: Table support
brancard

Krankentransportmittel in Krankenkraftwagen - Teil 5:
Festlegungen zur Krankentragenaufnahme

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 May 2012.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, 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, Turkey and United Kingdom.

[SIST EN 1865-5:2012](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/335d0ad7-97fa-4a4f-9dc4-f87af05f170f/sist-en-1865-5-2012)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/335d0ad7-97fa-4a4f-9dc4-f87af05f170f/sist-en-1865-5-2012>



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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions	4
4 Requirements	5
4.1 Edges	5
4.2 Loading capacity.....	5
4.3 Interface on ambulance floor or/and sidewall and stretcher support tray	5
4.4 Fixation on ambulance floor or/and sidewall and stretcher support tray.....	5
4.5 Powered stretcher support	6
4.6 Shock-absorbing stretcher support.....	6
4.7 EMC	6
4.8 Test method for fixation on ambulance floor or/and sidewall and stretcher support tray	6
4.8.1 General.....	6
4.8.2 Dynamic testing	7
Annex A (informative) Test summary.....	10
Annex B (informative) Optional requirements.....	11
B.1 Sliding test.....	11
B.2 Sideways movement	11
B.3 Sliding tray (backwards and forward movement).....	11
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 93/42/EEC on Medical Devices	12
Bibliography	14

Foreword

This document (EN 1865-5:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 239 "Rescue systems", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 December 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2012.

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

This document together with the EN 1865-1:2010, EN 1865-2:2010, EN 1865-3:2012 and EN 1865-4:2012 supersedes EN 1865:1999.

With respect to EN 1865:1999 the following changes were made:

- a) the stretcher support was introduced as a new item;
- b) the standard has been modified/integrated to meet the Medical Device Directive requirements;
- c) the standard has been modified t/integrated to comply with the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and its Essential Health and Safety Requirements (EHSRs).

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.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/335d0ad7-97fa-4a4f-9dc4-87f05870f8c1/en-1865-5-2012>

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

This European Standard is a part of EN 1865, *Patient handling equipment used in road ambulances*, which consists of the following parts:

- *Part 1: General stretcher systems and patient handling equipment*
- *Part 2: Power assisted stretcher*
- *Part 3: Heavy duty stretcher*
- *Part 4: Foldable patient transfer chair*
- *Part 5: Stretcher support*

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, 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, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

EN 1865-5:2012 (E)**1 Scope**

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design and performance of stretcher supports that are installed in road ambulances to hold the main stretcher or incubator systems in accordance with EN 1865-1, EN 1865-2 and EN 13976-2 to ensure patient and operators safety and to minimise the physical effort required by staff operating the equipment.

In this European Standard reference is made to EN 1789.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1789:2007+A1:2010, *Medical vehicles and their equipment — Road ambulances*

EN 60601-1 (all subparts), *Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance (IEC 60601-1)*

ISO 6487, *Road vehicles — Measurement techniques in impact tests — Instrumentation*

3 Terms and definitions

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 stretcher support

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/335d0ad7-97fa-4a4f-9dc4-87af05f170f8/sist-en-1865-5-2012>

device that is fitted to the floor and/or sidewall of an ambulance, on which a stretcher or incubator is located

Note 1 to entry: Stretcher supports may be manually/power operated and may include a shock absorbing system.

Note 2 to entry: The stretcher support may be equipped with special devices to reduce the effect of acceleration forces of the vehicle to the stretcher or incubator during transportation.

Note 3 to entry: The stretcher support may be equipped with devices such as a tilting and extendable top tray, a fixed or folding ramp.

3.2 stretcher support with manual operation

support that can only be moved by using manual force of the operator

3.3 powered stretcher support

support that is completely or partially power-operated by means of actuators (electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, etc.)

3.4 shock absorbing stretcher support

support with pneumatic, hydraulic, hydro-pneumatic or mechanical suspension(s)

Note 1 to entry: It is designed to cushion the effect of road surfaces, thus providing better comfort for the patient.

3.5**residual deflection**

sum expressed in millimetres of permanent deformation and sliding displacement in test direction

4 Requirements**4.1 Edges**

In order to reduce risk of injury to patients, staff and equipment, there shall be no exposed sharp edges.

4.2 Loading capacity

Stretcher supports shall be able to perform all their functions when loaded with a minimum mass of 220 kg. This load corresponds to the sum of the maximum weight allowed for the stretcher, undercarriage, minimum stretcher loading capacity (see EN 1865-1:2010, 4.2.3 and 4.2.4) and the fixation brackets.

Over this weight the stretcher support might not perform all functions, however, it shall be possible to load/unload the stretcher with a load of 300 kg.

NOTE If the manufacturer declares a higher loading capacity, then tests described in Annex B should be performed using the manufacturer's advised maximum admissible loading.

4.3 Interface on ambulance floor or/and sidewall and stretcher support tray

The stretcher support manufacturer shall supply the installer with the following data:

- a) mass and dimensions of the stretcher support;
- b) position of the centre of gravity with regard to ambulance floor or/and sidewall and the top tray, at the maximum available height;
- c) position of the fixing points with regard to the centre of gravity, including number of fixing points, type and mechanical characteristics of the connection devices to be used in order to allow the correct positioning of the floor/wall plate reinforcement;
- d) to withstand a minimum load of 220 kg according to 4.2;
- e) identification of the position on the tray where the connecting devices can be fitted (e.g. bolts) without adding any reinforcement.

4.4 Fixation on ambulance floor or/and sidewall and stretcher support tray

The fixation shall be in accordance with EN 1789:2007+A1:2010, 4.5.9. When tested in accordance with 4.8, there shall be no residual deflection exceeding the values given in Table 1.

Table 1 — Residual deflection

Test axis	Maximum deflection value (mm)
X+ / X-	125
Y+ / Y-	125
Z	200

EN 1865-5:2012 (E)

After the test, the stretcher support shall conserve its integrity but not necessarily its functionality.

NOTE It is recognized that during the test some components may break.

4.5 Powered stretcher support

In the event of power failure, it shall be possible to operate the powered stretcher support manually.

If the powered system is fully automated, then an emergency stop button shall be provided in an accessible position.

4.6 Shock-absorbing stretcher support

Shock-absorbing supports shall have automatic self-adjusting and self-levelling suspension according to the loaded weight. The maximum time from the activation to completion of the readjustment shall be no greater than 20 s.

It shall be possible to lock the shock-absorbing function and set stretcher support in rigid and horizontal position to allow cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

In order to avoid sudden, uncontrolled dangerous movements in the event of an electrical power failure it shall be possible to unload the patient and therefore:

- iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**
(standards.iteh.ai)
- a) gas accumulators of the stretcher support shall not remain under-pressure,
 - b) the stretcher support shall smoothly discharge the suspension and set the stretcher support in the lowest available position.

[SIST EN 1865-5:2012](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/335d0ad7-97fa-4a4f-9dc4-f87af05f170f/sist-en-1865-5-2012)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/335d0ad7-97fa-4a4f-9dc4-f87af05f170f/sist-en-1865-5-2012>

4.7 EMC

Any electrical or electronic items shall conform to EN 60601-1.

NOTE If electrical and/or electronic items are used within the system, they should conform to the European Directive 2004/108/EC and any future updates.

4.8 Test method for fixation on ambulance floor or/and sidewall and stretcher support tray**4.8.1 General**

Verification of conformity to 4.4 shall be made with centre of gravity of the dummy assembly adjusted at minimum 700 mm height, when possible, or at full height of the stretcher support when its height is lower.

Verification shall be carried out by dynamic testing.

NOTE The notified body which has to confirm the compliance with EN 1789:2007+A1:2010, 4.5.9, in accordance with EN 1789:2007+A1:2010, 5.3 should

- a) be acknowledged by government authorities according to article 14 of the Directive 70/156/EEC and should be competent in the field of dynamic testing;
- b) have an acknowledgement for the Directives 77/541/EEC and 74/408/EEC, and for Directive 96/79/EC.

The sample submitted for test shall be identical to or have the same characteristics and behaviour during the test as would the production item.

The stretcher support shall be loaded with a test mass of 126 kg (see Figure 1) which is then secured according to the manufacturer recommendation.

Fixation of the stretcher support on the test rig shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

A test summary for completion by the test house is given in informative Annex A.

4.8.2 Dynamic testing

4.8.2.1 Measurement equipment and test conditions

The signal filtration for acceleration shall be CFC 60 according to ISO 6487.

The position of sensors and measurement chains for the acceleration on trolley shall be according to ISO 6487.

The deceleration measurement considered is the average deceleration of both right and left sensors at the centre of gravity equivalent to that of a trolley.

The test shall be made using a test mass of 126 kg (equivalent to 51 kg for the stretcher and 75 kg for the patient) as shown in Figure 1.

Dimensions in millimetres

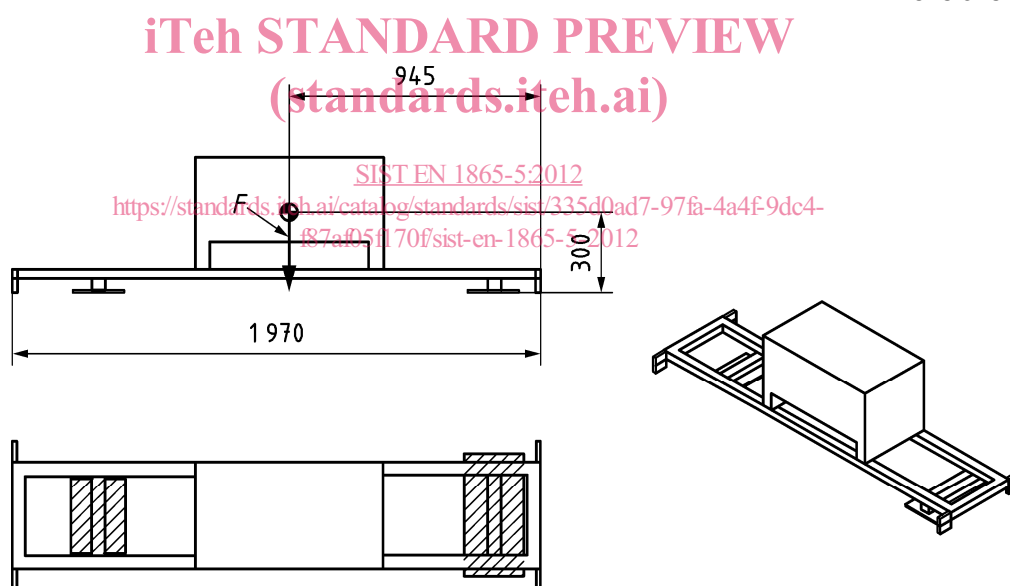


Figure 1 — Test mass