

# ETSI EN 302 537 V2.1.1 (2016-10)



HARMONISED EUROPEAN STANDARD

**Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS)  
Systems operating in the frequency range  
401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz;  
Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements  
of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

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# Contents

Intellectual Property Rights .....	6
Foreword.....	6
Modal verbs terminology.....	6
Introduction .....	6
1 Scope .....	8
2 References .....	9
2.1 Normative references .....	9
2.2 Informative references.....	9
3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations .....	10
3.1 Definitions .....	10
3.2 Symbols.....	12
3.3 Abbreviations .....	13
4 Technical requirements specifications .....	14
4.1 Environmental profile.....	14
4.2 Conformance requirements .....	14
4.2.1 Transmitter requirements .....	14
4.2.1.1 Frequency error .....	14
4.2.1.1.1 Definition.....	14
4.2.1.1.2 Limits .....	14
4.2.1.1.3 Conformance .....	14
4.2.1.2 Emission bandwidth .....	14
4.2.1.2.1 Definition.....	14
4.2.1.2.2 Limits .....	14
4.2.1.2.3 Conformance .....	14
4.2.1.3 Effective radiated power of the fundamental emission .....	15
4.2.1.3.0 General requirement .....	15
4.2.1.3.1 Definition.....	15
4.2.1.3.2 Limits .....	15
4.2.1.3.3 Conformance .....	15
4.2.1.4 Spurious emissions of transmitter .....	15
4.2.1.4.0 General requirement .....	15
4.2.1.4.1 Definition.....	16
4.2.1.4.2 Limits .....	16
4.2.1.4.3 Conformance .....	16
4.2.1.5 Frequency stability under low voltage conditions .....	16
4.2.1.5.1 Definition.....	16
4.2.1.5.2 Limits .....	16
4.2.1.5.3 Conformance .....	16
4.2.2 Receiver requirements .....	17
4.2.2.1 Spurious radiation of receivers.....	17
4.2.2.1.1 Definition.....	17
4.2.2.1.2 Limits .....	17
4.2.2.1.3 Conformance .....	17
4.2.2.2 Receiver blocking .....	17
4.2.2.2.1 Definition.....	17
4.2.2.2.2 Limits .....	17
4.2.2.2.3 Conformance .....	17
4.2.3 Transmitter and Receiver requirements .....	17
4.2.3.1 Spectrum Access .....	17
4.2.3.1.0 General requirements.....	17
4.2.3.1.1 LBT/AFA spectrum access.....	18
4.2.3.1.2 Low Power Low Duty Cycle spectrum access .....	19
4.3 Mechanical and electrical design.....	19
4.3.1 General.....	19

4.3.2	Antennas .....	19
4.3.3	Controls .....	19
4.3.4	Transmitter shut-off facility .....	19
4.3.5	Void .....	20
4.3.6	Equipment identification.....	20
5	Testing for compliance with technical requirements.....	20
5.1	Environmental conditions for testing .....	20
5.1.0	General remark .....	20
5.1.1	Presentation of equipment for testing purposes .....	20
5.1.1.0	General remark.....	20
5.1.1.1	Choice of model for testing.....	20
5.1.1.2	Testing of equipment with alternative power levels.....	21
5.1.1.3	Testing of equipment that does not have an external 50 $\Omega$ RF connector (integral antenna equipment) .....	21
5.1.1.3.1	Equipment with an internal permanent or temporary antenna connector .....	21
5.1.1.3.2	Equipment with a temporary antenna connector .....	21
5.1.1.3.3	Equipment intended to be implanted in or worn on but totally external to a human body .....	21
5.1.2	Declarations by the provider.....	21
5.1.3	Auxiliary test equipment.....	21
5.1.4	Test Conditions .....	21
5.1.4.1	Normal and extreme test conditions.....	21
5.1.4.2	Test power source .....	22
5.1.4.2.0	General remark .....	22
5.1.4.2.1	External test power source.....	22
5.1.4.2.2	Internal test power source.....	22
5.1.4.3	Normal test conditions .....	22
5.1.4.3.1	Normal temperature and humidity.....	22
5.1.4.3.2	Normal test power source.....	23
5.1.4.4	Extreme test conditions .....	23
5.1.4.4.1	Extreme temperatures.....	23
5.1.4.4.2	Extreme test source voltages.....	24
5.1.4.5	Normal test signals and test modulation.....	25
5.1.4.5.0	General remark .....	25
5.1.4.5.1	Normal modulation test signals for data.....	25
5.1.4.6	Antennas .....	26
5.1.4.6.0	General remark .....	26
5.1.4.6.1	Artificial antenna .....	26
5.1.4.6.2	Artificial antenna for transmitters with 50 $\Omega$ impedance connector.....	26
5.1.4.7	Test fixture for ULP-AMD, ULP-AMD-P and ULP-AMI-P devices .....	26
5.1.4.8	Test fixture for ULP-AMI and ULP-BWD .....	27
5.1.4.9	Test sites and general arrangements for radiated measurements.....	27
5.1.4.10	Modes of operation of the transmitter .....	27
5.1.4.11	Measuring receiver.....	27
5.2	Interpretation of the measurement results .....	27
5.3	Methods of measurement .....	28
5.3.0	General requirement .....	28
5.3.1	Frequency error.....	29
5.3.1.0	General remark.....	29
5.3.1.1	Method of measurement for systems with an unmodulated carrier frequency provision.....	29
5.3.1.2	Method of measurement for systems with a modulated carrier frequency.....	30
5.3.2	Emission bandwidth measurement .....	30
5.3.3	Effective radiated power of the fundamental emission.....	31
5.3.4	Spurious emissions of transmitter.....	32
5.3.5	Frequency stability under low voltage conditions .....	33
5.3.6	Spurious radiation of receivers .....	33
5.3.6.0	Overview .....	33
5.3.6.1	Spurious radiation of receivers.....	33
5.3.6.2	Method of measuring the spurious radiations of receivers.....	33
5.3.7	Receiver blocking .....	34
5.3.7.0	General remarks .....	34
5.3.7.1	Measurement method using out-of-operating-region disturbance.....	34

5.3.7.2	Measurement method using frequency administration commands .....	35
5.3.7.3	Results based on the above test method .....	35
5.3.8	Spectrum Access.....	35
5.3.8.1	LBT/AFA spectrum access .....	35
5.3.8.1.0	General provisions.....	35
5.3.8.1.1	LBT threshold power level .....	36
5.3.8.1.2	Monitoring system bandwidth .....	38
5.3.8.1.3	Monitoring system scan cycle time and minimum channel monitoring period .....	39
5.3.8.1.4	Channel access based on ambient levels relative to the calculated access LBT threshold level, P <sub>Th</sub> .....	40
5.3.8.1.5	Discontinuation of MEDS session if a silent period greater than or equal to 5 s occurs .....	41
5.3.8.1.6	Use of pre-scanned alternate channel .....	42
5.3.8.2	Spectrum access based on low power and low duty cycle .....	44
5.3.8.2.0	Overview .....	44
5.3.8.2.1	Methods of measurement.....	44
<b>Annex A (normative):</b>	<b>Relationship between the present document and the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU .....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Annex B (normative):</b>	<b>Radiated measurements .....</b>	<b>47</b>
B.1	Test sites and general arrangements for measurements involving the use of radiated fields .....	47
B.1.1	Outdoor test site .....	47
B.1.1.0	Introduction.....	47
B.1.1.1	Standard position .....	48
B.1.1.2	Equipment in close proximity to the human body but external to it .....	48
B.1.1.3	Human torso simulator for ULP-BWD and ULP-AMI.....	48
B.1.2	Test antenna.....	49
B.1.3	Substitution antenna .....	49
B.1.4	Optional additional indoor site .....	50
B.2	Guidance on the use of radiation test sites .....	51
B.2.0	Introduction .....	51
B.2.1	Measuring distance.....	51
B.2.2	Test antenna.....	51
B.2.3	Substitution antenna .....	51
B.2.4	Artificial antenna.....	51
B.2.5	Auxiliary cables.....	51
B.3	Further optional alternative indoor test site using a fully anechoic chamber .....	52
B.3.0	Introduction .....	52
B.3.1	Example of the construction of a fully anechoic chamber.....	52
B.3.2	Influence of parasitic reflections in fully anechoic chambers .....	52
B.3.3	Calibration of the fully anechoic chamber .....	53
<b>Annex C (normative):</b>	<b>Technical performance of the spectrum analyser.....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Annex D (informative):</b>	<b>Bibliography.....</b>	<b>56</b>
History .....		57

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## Foreword

This Harmonised European Standard (EN) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM).

The present document has been prepared under the Commission's standardisation request C(2015) 5376 final [i.11] to provide one voluntary means of conforming to the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC [i.2].

Once the present document is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive, compliance with the normative clauses of the present document given in table A.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of the present document, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding essential requirements of that Directive, and associated EFTA regulations.

National transposition dates	
Date of adoption of this EN:	12 September 2016
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	31 December 2016
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	30 June 2017
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	30 June 2018

## Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "**shall**", "**shall not**", "**should**", "**should not**", "**may**", "**need not**", "**will**", "**will not**", "**can**" and "**cannot**" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

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## Introduction

The present document covers the ultra low power radio devices used in a Medical Data Service and the various types of devices that form part of the system providing the service. It includes methods of measurement and requirements for radio systems used in the service that are fitted with an antenna connector and/or having an integral antenna. If a device which is operating in the MEDS and is available on the market is required to be checked, it should be tested in accordance with the methods of measurement specified in the present document.

The present document covers various individual devices which when operating together form a system operating as a Medical Data Service (MEDS) that provides medical practitioners with therapeutic and/or diagnostic information used to provide improved medical treatment of a patient and/or to provide an interactive system for patient control of therapeutic devices. MEDS is intended only for transmission of non-time critical data, the loss of which will not compromise the health and/or safety of the patient.

The present document contains required characteristics considered necessary for the radio sections to meet in order to efficiently use the available spectrum for the purpose of transferring data that is used in diagnosing and delivering therapies to individuals with various illnesses. Of particular importance is the inclusion of spectrum monitoring and access requirements (listen before talk protocol) designed to significantly reduce any interference potential between MEDS systems operating in the band or between a MEDS system and primary users of the band.

The present document is a specific product standard applicable to ultra low power devices that are part of a MEDS system operating in spectrum within the frequency bands 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz.

The frequency usage conditions for the bands 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz are European wide harmonised for "active medical implant devices" according to Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU [i.12] and ERC Decision (01)17 [i.1].

The present document contains the technical characteristics for ultra low power radio equipment and is structured in the following way:

- Clauses 1 through 3 provide a general description on the types of equipment covered by the present document and the definitions, symbols and abbreviations used.
- Clause 4 provides the technical requirements, specifications, limits and conformance relative to transmitter, receiver, and spectrum access.
- Clauses 5.1 and 5.2 specify the conditions for testing of the equipment and interpretation of the measurement results with the maximum measurement uncertainty values.
- Clause 5.3 specifies the required measurement methods. In particular clause 5.3.8 describes the monitoring system performance specifications that have been chosen to minimize harmful interference to other equipment or services and minimize the potential for disturbance to this equipment from ambient sources or other medical device users in the band.
- Annex A (normative) provides the relationship between the present document and the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU.
- Annex B (normative) provides specifications concerning radiated measurements.
- Annex C (normative) provides Technical performance of the spectrum analyser.
- Annex D (informative) bibliography provides additional information.

# 1 Scope

The present document applies to ultra low power systems and accessories operating in spectrum within the bands 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz that operate in a MEDS service for telecommand and telemetry between devices that are part of a MEDS (see definition of MEDS);

Only two types of MEDS system devices are permitted under the present document:

- 1) Frequency agile devices designed to access a minimum of 18 channels evenly distributed across the 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands with a minimum of 9 channels for each 1 MHz segment (i.e. 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz).
- 2) Devices capable of operation only on a single channel using low duty cycle and low power for spectrum access in the 401 MHz to 402 MHz or 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands, see clause 4.2.3.1.2 and the following clauses.

The frequency usage conditions for the bands 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz are European wide harmonised for "active medical implant devices" according to Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU [i.12] and ERC Decision (01)17 [i.1] with the following usage restrictions:

- "This set of usage conditions is only available for systems specifically designed for the purpose of providing non-voice digital communications between active implantable medical devices and/or body-worn devices and other devices external to the human body used for transferring non-time critical individual patient-related physiological information."

The present document covers devices utilizing ultra low power radio devices in combination with medical devices, the medical portion of which is regulated by the Medical Device Directive [i.8] (MDD) or the Active Implantable Medical Device Directive (AIMD [i.9]). The radio part of medical devices regulated by the MDD is hereafter referred to as ULP-AMD, ULP-AMD-P for peripheral devices, and ULP-BWD for body worn devices. ULP-BWD are devices, such as a physiological parameter sensor or handheld devices that are intended to operate in very close proximity to the human body, including touching the body, whose radio antenna is external to the body and is used to communicate with a device that is part of a MEDS system. The radio part of medical devices regulated under the AIMD is hereafter referred to as Ultra Low Power-Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and peripherals (ULP-AMI-P) used in a Medical Data Service (MEDS).

Devices covered by the present document are an evolving new technology to be made available worldwide by the medical equipment industry that will provide high speed communications capability between devices associated with an individual patient that are part of a complete MEDS system as defined in clause 3.1. Examples of MEDS devices falling under the scope of the present document are portable body worn physiological sensors that allow ambulatory monitoring, implanted devices and external system devices used to transfer data collected by a MEDS system to medical practitioners that will use the data to diagnose and treat a patient.

The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS) Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz "... shall be so constructed that they both effectively use and support the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference" (article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2]). It does not necessarily include all the characteristics, which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable.



## 2 References

### 2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <https://docbox.etsi.org/Reference/>.

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The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] CISPR 16-2-3:2010+AMD1:2010+AMD2:2014: "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods. Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Radiated disturbance measurements".

### 2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

- [i.1] ERC Decision (01)17 (2011 amendment): "Harmonised frequencies, technical characteristics and exemption from individual licensing of Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implant (ULP-AMI) communication systems operating in the frequency band 401 - 406 MHz on a secondary basis".
- [i.2] Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC.
- [i.3] ETSI TR 100 028 (all parts) (V1.4.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics".
- [i.4] Recommendation ITU-T O.153: "Basic parameters for the measurement of error performance at bit rates below the primary rate".
- [i.5] "Radiofrequency Radiation Dosimetry Handbook" (October 1986), USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Aerospace Medical Division (AFSC), Brooks Air Force Base, TX 78235-5301.
- [i.6] ANSI C63.17 (1998): "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of the Electromagnetic and Operational Compatibility of Unlicensed Personal Communications Services (UPCS) Devices".
- [i.7] "Simulated Biological Materials for Electromagnetic Radiation Absorption Studies", by G. Hartsgrove, A. Kraszewski, and A. Surowiec as published in Bioelectromagnetics 8:29-36 (1987).
- [i.8] Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices (MD Directive).
- [i.9] Council Directive 90/385/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to active implantable medical devices (AIMD Directive).

- [i.10] Recommendation ITU-R RS.1346: "Sharing between the meteorological aids service and medical implant communication systems (MICS) operating in the mobile service in the frequency band 401-406 MHz".
- [i.11] Commission Implementing Decision C(2015) 5376 final of 4.8.2015 on a standardisation request to the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation and to the European Telecommunications Standards Institute as regards radio equipment in support of Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- [i.12] Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU of 11 December 2013 amending Decision 2006/771/EC on harmonisation of the radio spectrum for use by short-range devices and repealing Decision 2005/928/EC.

## 3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

**access protocol:** specification for measuring natural and man-made ambient background levels for the purpose of providing a technique for spectrum access that reduces the potential for harmful interference to/from other users of the spectrum

**Active Medical Device (AMD):** any medical device relying for its functioning on a source of electrical energy or any source of power other than that directly generated by the human body or gravity

**Active Implantable Medical Device (AIMD):** any active medical device (AMD) which is intended to be totally or partially introduced, surgically or medically, into the human body or by medical intervention into a natural orifice, and which is intended to remain after the procedure

**Adaptive Frequency Agility (AFA):** ability to determine an unoccupied sub-band or channel of operation in order to minimize interference with other users of the same band

**artificial antenna:** reduced-radiating dummy load equal to the nominal impedance specified by the provider

**Body Worn Device (BWD):** medical sensor, handheld device, or other medical device intended to be operated in close proximity to the human body, and is used to sense and/or transfer, via means of radio frequency transmission, human physiological parameters or system programming information

**conducted measurements:** measurements that are made using a direct 50  $\Omega$  connection to the equipment under test

**dedicated antenna:** removable antenna supplied and tested with the radio equipment, designed as an indispensable part of the equipment

**effective radiated power:** maximum power radiated during the interval of continuous transmission within the emission bandwidth of the EUT with the highest radiated power in the direction of the maximum level under specified conditions of measurements in the presence of modulation or without modulation as appropriate

NOTE: See clause 4.2.1.3.1.

**emission bandwidth:** measured as the width of the signal between the points on either side of carrier centre frequency that are 20 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier

NOTE: Compliance is determined using instrumentation employing a peak detector function and a resolution bandwidth approximately equal to 1 % of the emission bandwidth of the device under test.

**integral antenna:** permanent fixed antenna, which may be built-in, designed as an indispensable part of the equipment

**LBT threshold power level:** ambient signal power level above which the monitoring system selects spectrum for use in a communication session according to the next available channel with the lowest level of ambient signal power or least interfered channel (LIC)

**Least Interfered Channel (LIC):** channel, among the available channels, that has the lowest potential for causing interference to or receiving interference from other users of the band

**Listen Before Talk (LBT):** combination of the listen mode followed by the talk mode

**listen mode:** action taken by an interrogator to detect an unoccupied sub-band or channel

**Medical Data Service (MEDS):** service that uses a system specifically for the purpose of providing non-voice digital communications between active medical implants and/or body worn devices and other devices external to the human body engaged in transferring non-time critical individual patient related physiological information

**Medical Data Service (MEDS) communication session:** collection of transmissions that may or may not be continuous, between co-operating ULP-AMI, ULP-AMI-P, ULP-BWD, ULP-AMD and ULP-AMD-P

**Medical Data Service (MEDS) system:** collection of medical devices having short range RF communication capability, that are associated with a specific patient, consisting of at least one active medical implant or body worn device together with other devices external to the body, that have the ability to communicate with each other using frequencies in the 401 MHz to 402 MHz and/or 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands

**Medical Data Service (MEDS) System Communication Link (MEDSCL):** collection of transmissions that may or may not be continuous, between MEDS system devices including at least one active medical implant or body worn device together with other devices external to the body engaged in transferring non-time critical patient related physiological information collected by a single MEDS system

**Medical Device (MD):** any instrument, apparatus, appliance, material or other article, whether used alone or in combination, together with any accessories or software for its proper functioning, intended by the provider to be used for human beings in the:

- diagnosis, prevention, monitoring, treatment or alleviation of disease or injury;
- investigation, replacement or modification of the anatomy or of a physiological process;
- control of conception;

and which does not achieve its principal intended action by pharmacological, chemical, immunological or metabolic means, but which may be assisted in its function by such means

**Medical Data Service (MEDS) System Communication Channel:** any continuous segment of spectrum that is equal to the emission bandwidth of the device with the largest bandwidth that is to participate in a MEDS session

NOTE 1: Aggregation of adjacent channels up to a maximum of 100 kHz channel for a single system is permitted.

NOTE 2: As stated in Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU [i.12] and ERC Decision (01)17 [i.1], it is permitted to combine adjacent channels for increased bandwidth up to 100 kHz for each single system channel bandwidth.

**Medical Data Service (MEDS) System Device:** any ultra low power medical device communicating in the 401 MHz to 402 MHz and/or 405 MHz to 406 MHz band

NOTE: Only two types of MEDS system devices are permitted under the present document:

- 1) Frequency agile devices designed to access a minimum of 18 channels evenly distributed across the 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands with a minimum of 9 channels defined for each 1 MHz segment (i.e. 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz), see clause 4.2.3.1.1 and the following clauses.
- 2) Devices capable of operation only on a single channel using low duty cycle and low power for spectrum access in the 401 MHz to 402 MHz or 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands, see clause 4.2.3.1.2 and the following clauses.

**monitoring system:** circuitry in an active medical device that assures conformity with the spectrum access protocol requirements based on Listen before Talk for channel selection and Adaptive Frequency Agility to access the channel selected by the LBT process for operation

**provider:** manufacturer or person responsible for placing the apparatus on the market

**radiated measurements:** measurements which involve the absolute measurement of a radiated field

**talk mode:** transmission of intentional radiation by a transmitter

**telecommand:** use of radio communication for the transmission of signals to initiate, modify or terminate functions of equipment at a distance

**telemetry:** use of radio communication for indicating or recording data at a distance

**time-critical data:** data which if not transferred immediately will result in compromising the health and/or safety of the patient

**Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implant (ULP-AMI):** radio part of any active medical device (AMD), which is intended to be totally or partially introduced, surgically or medically, into the human body or by medical intervention into a natural orifice, and which is intended to remain after the procedure

NOTE: The medical function of such device is regulated under the AIMD Directive [i.9]. The radio function of such device is regulated under Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2].

**Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implant Peripheral (ULP-AMI-P) device:** radio part of medical equipment outside the human body that communicates with an ULP-AMI, ULP-AMD, ULP-BWD, or other ULP-AMI-P to establish a Medical Data Service (MEDS) System Communication Link

NOTE: The medical function of such device is regulated under the AIMD Directive [i.9]. The radio function of such device is regulated under Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2].

**Ultra Low Power Active Medical Device (ULP-AMD):** radio part of any active medical device (AMD) outside the human body which has its radio antenna external to the body and is used to communicate with a device that is part of a MEDS system

NOTE: The medical function of such device is regulated under the AIMD Directive [i.9] or Medical Device Directive [i.8], as appropriate for its intended use. The radio function of such device is regulated under Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2].

**Ultra Low Power Active Medical Device Peripheral (ULP-AMD-P):** radio part of medical equipment outside the human body that communicates with an ULP-AMD, ULP-BWD, or other ULP-AMD-P to establish a Medical Data Service (MEDS) System Communication Link

NOTE: The medical function of such device is regulated under the Medical Device Directive [i.8]. The radio function of such device is regulated under Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2].

**Ultra Low Power Body Worn Device (ULP-BWD):** radio part of a medical device, such as a physiological parameter sensor or handheld device, that is intended to operate in proximity to the human body (6 cm or less from the skin surface) which has its radio antenna external to the body and is used to communicate with a device that is part of a MEDS system

NOTE: The medical function of such device is regulated under the AIMD Directive [i.9] or Medical Device Directive [i.8], as appropriate for its intended use. The radio function of such device is regulated under Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2].

## 3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

B	bandwidth
$B_{lf}$	low frequency band edge (see clause 5.3.8.1.0)
$B_{hf}$	high frequency band edge (see clause 5.3.8.1.0)
dB	decibel
dBm	decibel relative to 1 mWatt
E	electrical field strength
$E_o$	reference electrical field strength (see annex B)
f	frequency
$f_c$	channel centre frequency

$f_e$	frequency under extreme conditions
G	Antenna Gain
$M_c$	Number of pulses captured during the one hour time sweep (see clause 5.3.8.2.1)
NaCl	sodium chloride
P	power
R	distance
$R_o$	Reference distance (see annex B)
$P_{Th}$	maximum threshold power level (see clause 4.2.3.1.1.2)
t	time
$T_t$	Total time of transmission during one hour for each mode of activation (see clause 5.3.8.2.1)
$T_c$	Total time of transmission during an hour with all modes activated (see clause 5.3.8.2.1)
V	Volt
W	Watt
$\lambda$	wavelength

### 3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

AFA	Adaptive Frequency Agility
AIMD	Active Implantable Medical Device
AMD	Active Medical Device
BWD	Body Worn Device
CISPR	Comité International Spécial des Perturbations Radioélectriques
CW	Continuous Wave
e.r.p.	effective radiated power
EC	European Commission
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
ERC	European Radiocommunications Committee
EU	European Union
EUT	Equipment Under Test
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
ITU-R	ITU Radiocommunication Sector
LBT	Listen Before Talk
LDC	Low Duty Cycle
LIC	Least Interfered Channel
LP/LDC	Low Power/Low Duty Cycle
MD	Medical Device
MDD	Medical Device Directive
MEDS	Medical Data Service
MEDSCL	Medical Data Service System Communication Link
OATS	Open Area Test Site
RF	Radio Frequency
TDD	Time Division Duplex
ULP-AMD	Ultra Low Power Active Medical Device
ULP-AMD-P	Ultra Low Power Active Medical Device Peripheral to ULP - BWD
ULP-AMI	Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implant
ULP-AMI-P	Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implant Peripheral
ULP-BWD	Ultra Low Power Body Worn Device
VSWR	Voltage Standing Wave Ratio