DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 7199

ISO/TC 150/SC 2 Secretariat: ANSI

Voting begins on: Voting terminates on:

2008-02-08 2008-07-08

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION · MEXICHAPOCHAS OPFAHU3ALUN ΠΟ CTAHCAPTU3ALUN · ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Cardiovascular implants and artificial organs — Blood-gas exchangers (oxygenators)

Implants cardiovasculaires et organes artificiels — Échangeurs qaz/sang extracorporels (oxygénateurs)

Jaz/sang

Jaz/sa [Revision of first edition (ISO 7199:1996)] ICS 11.040.40

In accordance with the provisions of Council Resolution 15/1993 this document is circulated in the English language only.

Conformément aux dispositions de la Résolution du Conseil 15/1993, ce document est distribué en version anglaise seulement.

To expedite distribution, this document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat. ISO Central Secretariat work of editing and text composition will be undertaken at publication stage.

Pour accélérer la distribution, le présent document est distribué tel qu'il est parvenu du secrétariat du comité. Le travail de rédaction et de composition de texte sera effectué au Secrétariat central de l'ISO au stade de publication.

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENT AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

Tell Standards itellarids the standard standard standards of the standards itellarids itellarids the standards of the standards itellarids itel

This ISO document is a Draft International Standard and is copyright-protected by ISO. Except as permitted under the applicable laws of the user's country, neither this ISO draft nor any extract from it may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission being secured.

Requests for permission to reproduce should be addressed to either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Reproduction may be subject to royalty payments or a licensing agreement.

Violators may be prosecuted.

Contents

Foreword	iv
Introduction	V
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Requirements	3
	ce with this International Standard4
6 Information supplied by the manufacturer	8
7 Packaging	10
Bibliography	11
6 Information supplied by the manufacturer	

iii

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 3.

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 International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

...cal Committee oreal systems.

. edition (ISO 7199:1996) with the control of th International Standard ISO 7199 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 150, TC Implants for surgery, Subcommittee 2, Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7199:1996), which has been technically revised.

iν

Introduction

This International Standard is intended to ensure that devices designed to affect the exchange of gases in support of, or as a substitution for, the normal respiratory function of the lungs have been adequately tested for both their safety and function, and that extracorporeal device characteristics are appropriately disclosed when labeling the device.

This International Standard therefore contains recommended procedures to be used for evaluation of extracorporeal blood-gas exchangers (oxygenators). Type test procedures for determination of the gas transfer, blood cell damage and heat exchanger performance are described, although limits for these characteristics are not specified. Ready identification of the performance characteristics should, however, assist the user in the selection of an oxygenator that will suit the needs of the patient.

This International Standard also includes minimum reporting requirements, which will allow the user to compare performance characteristics of oxygenators of different designs in a standard way.

This International Standard makes reference to other International Standards in which methods for determination of characteristics common to medical devices can be found.

No provisions have been made for quantification of microbubble generation nor for nonformed elements of bovine blood, because there currently is no consensus regarding satisfactorily reproducible test methods.

Requirements for animal and clinical studies have not been included in this International Standard. Such studies may be parts of a manufacturer's quality system.

This International Standard contains only those requirements that are specific to oxygenators. Nonspecific requirements are covered by references to other International Standards listed in the normative references section. Since nontoxicity is anticipated to be the subject of a future horizontal/level 1 standard, this International Standard does not cover nontoxicity.

© ISO 2008 – All rights reserved

Cardiovascular implants and artificial organs — Blood-gas exchangers (oxygenators)

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements for sterile, single-use, extracorporeal blood-gas exchangers (oxygenators) intended for supply of oxygen to, and removal of carbon dioxide from, the blood of humans.

This International Standard also applies to heat exchangers that are integral parts of oxygenators and to external equipment unique to the use of the device.

This International Standard does not apply to:

- implanted oxygenators;
- liquid oxygenators;
- extracorporeal circuits (blood tubing);
- separate heat exchangers;
- separate ancillary devices.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this standard. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 10993-1, Biological evaluation of medical devices—Part 1: Evaluation and testing

ISO 10993-7, Biological evaluation of medical devices—Part 7: Ethylene oxide sterilization residuals

ISO 10993-11, Biological evaluation of medical devices—Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity

ISO 11134, Sterilization of health care products—Requirements for validation and routine control—Industrial moist heat sterilization

ISO 11135, Medical devices—Validation and routine control of ethylene oxide sterilization

ISO 11137, Sterilization of health care products—Radiation—Part 1: Requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices

ISO 13485, Medical devices—Quality management systems—Requirements for regulatory purposes

ISO 13488:1996, Quality systems—Medical devices—Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9002

ISO 14971, Medical devices—Application of risk management to medical devices

© ISO 2008 – All rights reserved

ISO 23810, Cardiovascular implants and artificial organs—Checklist for preoperative extracorporeal circulation equipment setup

Terms and definitions 3

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms and definitions apply:

3.1

blood-gas exchanger (oxygenator)

extracorporeal device designed to supplement, or be a substitute for, the respiratory function of the lung

3.2

blood pathway

paths of the oxygenator containing blood during intended clinical use

3.3

bovine blood

heparinized bovine blood, whole or diluted with physiological saline solution

3.4

gas pathway

parts of the oxygenator containing the ventilation gas during intended clinical uses

3.5

heat exchanger

component that is intended to control the temperature of the circulating blood or priming solution

3.6

heat exchanger performance factor, R

ratio R of the difference between the temperature of blood at the outlet and inlet of the oxygenator, to the difference between the temperature of the water at the inlet of the heat exchanger and the temperature at the inlet of the oxygenator, expressed by the following equation:

where

 B_{To} is the temperature of the blood at the outlet of the oxygenator, in degrees Celsius;

 B_{Ti} is the temperature of the blood at the inlet of the oxygenator, in degrees Celsius;

 W_{Ti} is the temperature of the water at the inlet of the heat exchanger, in degrees Celsius.

3.7

integral part

part that is connected to the oxygenator and cannot normally be separated by the user

3.8

operating variables

settings of controls that affect the function of the device

3.9

platelet percentage reduction

percentage reduction of platelets contained in a circuit incorporating an oxygenator, less the percentage reduction in an identical control circuit without an oxygenator, as a function of time

3.10

plasma-free haemoglobin generation

concentration of plasma-free haemoglobin in a circuit incorporating an oxygenator, less the concentration in an identical control circuit without an oxygenator, as a function of time

3.11

white blood cell percentage reduction

percentage reduction of white blood cells contained in a circuit incorporating an oxygenator, less the percentage reduction in an identical control circuit without an oxygenator, as a function of time

residual blood volume

difference between the priming volume of the unit and the blood volume that can be extracted by the unit by holding it in its most advantageous drainage position for 20 seconds past the time that air first appears at the port being used for drainage until no remaining volume is noted in the device

Requirements

Biological characteristics

4.1.1 Sterility and nonpyrogenicity

The blood pathway shall be sterile and nonpyrogenic.

Compliance shall be verified in accordance with 5.1

Compliance shall be verified in accordance with 5.1.1.4.1.2 BiocompatibilityParts of the blood pathway shall be biocompatible with respect to their intended use.

Compliance shall be verified in accordance with 5.1.2.

4.2 Physical characteristics

4.2.1 Blood pathway integrity

When tested in accordance with 5.2.1, the blood pathway shall not leak.

4.2.2 Heat exchanger fluid pathway integrity

When tested in accordance with 5.2.2, the heat exchanger fluid pathway shall not leak.

4.2.3 Blood volumes

When tested in accordance with 5.2.3, the volume of the blood pathway shall be within the tolerance specified by the manufacturer (see 6.3).

4.2.4 Connectors

Connectors for connection to the blood pathway shall, when tested in accordance with 5.2.4, allow a secure connection.

NOTE Connectors of a type that allows connection of tubes with an inner diameter of 4,8, 6,3, 9,5, or 12,7 mm, or a type that complies with figure 1 of ISO 8637:1989, or a type that complies with ISO 594-2:1991, have been found satisfactory.

When tested in accordance with 5.2.4, the gas inlet connection to the gas pathway shall not separate.

3 © ISO 2008 - All rights reserved