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Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Tracheostomy tubes —

Part:

Tubes and connectors for use in adults

Matériel d'anesthésie et de réanimation respiratoire — Tubes de trachéostomie —

Partie: Tubes et raccords pour utilisation chez les adultes

ICS: 11.040.10

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ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING

This draft has been developed within the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and processed under the **ISO lead** mode of collaboration as defined in the Vienna Agreement.

This draft is hereby submitted to the ISO member bodies and to the CEN member bodies for a parallel five month enquiry.

Should this draft be accepted, a final draft, established on the basis of comments received, will be submitted to a parallel two-month approval vote in ISO and formal vote in CEN.

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.

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Contents

18	Contents
19 20 21	This template allows you to work with default MS Word functions and styles. You can use these if yo want to maintain the Table of Contents automatically and apply auto-numbering if this is you preference. Delete this Table of Contents if not required. Foreword
22	Foreword
23	Introduction GHT GHT Fill Leaving Hall
24	1 *Scope
25	2 Normative references1
26	3 Terms and definitions
27	4 *General Requirements for TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES and connectors1
28	5 Materials1
29	6 Design requirements for TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES and connectors1
30	6.1 General design requirements1
31	6.2 Size designation and dimensions 1
32	6.2.1 *Designated size
33	6.2.2 Outside dimension
34	6.2.3 Nominal length
35	6.3 Design

36	6.3.1	Connector	14
37	6.3.2	Neck-plate	15
38	6.3.3	INNER TUBE	15
39	6.3.5	Inflating tubes for cuffs	16
10	6.3.6	Cuff inflation indicator	16
1 1	6.3.7	*Inflating tubes	16
12	6.3.8	PATIENT END	16
13	6.3.9	Introducer	16
14	6.3.10	*Radiopaque marker	17
1 5	6.3.11 *	Kink resistance	17
16			
1 7	7.1 Sterilit	ty assurance	17
18	7.2 Packaş	ty assuranceging for TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES supplied sterile	17
19	8 Marking a	and labelling	18
50	8.1 Genera	al	18
51	8.2 Ma	arking of NECK- PLATE	18
52		rking on the INFLATION INDICATOR	
53	8.4 Ma	rking of TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE connectors	18
54	8.5 Ad	ditional labelling of unit packs	19
55	8.6 Lal	belling of inner tube unit packs	19
56	8.7 Lal	belling of TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE inserts	19
57 58		tion to the general labelling requirements of ISO 18190, the following shall be a	
59	Annex A (in	formative) Rationale	21
50	A.1 Scope		21
51	A.4 General	Requirements for TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES and connectors	21
62	A.5 Materia	ls	21

ISO 5366

63	A.6.2.1 Designated size	21	
64	A.6.3.4 CUFFS	22	
65	A.6.3.7 Inflating tubes	22	
66	A.6.3.10 Radiopaque marker	22	
67	A.6.3.11 Kink resistance	22	
68 69	Annex B (normative) Test method for the security of attachment of a fitted corplate to the TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE		
70	B.1 Principle	23	
71	B.2 Apparatus	23	
72	B.3 Procedure	23	
73	Annex C (normative) Test method for determining the diameter of the CUFF		
74	C.1 Principle	24	
75	C.2 Apparatus	24	
76	C.3 Procedure2		
77	C.1 Principle 24 C.2 Apparatus 24 C.3 Procedure 24 C.4 Expression of results 24		
78	Annex D (normative) Test method for CUFF herniation		
79	D.1 Principle		
30	D.2 Apparatus	25	
31	D.3 Procedure	25	
32	D.4 Expression of results	26	
33	Annex E (normative) Test method for leakage past the CUFF	27	
34	E.1 Principle	27	
35	E.2 Apparatus	27	
36	E.3 Procedure		
37	Annex F (normative) Test method for determining kink resistance		
38	F.1 Principle		
39	•		
ンプ	F.2 Apparatus	30	

90	F.3 Procedure	30
91	Annex G (informative) Guidance on materials and design	32
92	G.1 Materials	32
93	G.2 Design	32
94	Annex H (informative) Hazard identification for risk assessment	33
95	H.1. Potential hazards associated with the placement, removal and use of TRACHI	EOSTOMY TUBES: 33
96	H.2. Potential device hazards	33
97	Bibliography	35
98 99 .00	Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this document and the Essential EU Directive 93/42/EEC	-

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I CH ST A RANGE TO PROBLEM AND STANDARD STANDARD

Foreword

- 102 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
- 104 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.
- 106 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.
- The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are
- described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the
- different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the
- editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. www.iso.org/directives
- 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. Details of
- any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or
- on the ISO list of patent declarations received. www.iso.org/patents
- Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not
- 118 constitute an endorsement.
- For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity
- assessment, as well as information about 150's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical
- Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword Supplementary information
- The committee responsible for this document is 150/TC 121, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment*,
- 123 Subcommittee SC 2, Airways and related equipment.
- This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition, ISO 5366-1:2000, which has been technically
- revised.
- The requirements of ISO 5366-3:2001 and ISO 5366-3 Corr:2003, Tracheostomy tubes Part 3:
- 127 *Paediatric tracheostomy tubes,* have been included in this fifth edition.
- 128 Throughout this International Standard the following print types are used:
- 129 Requirements and definitions: roman type;
- 130 Test specifications: italic type;
- 131 Informative material appearing outside of tables, such as notes, examples and references: smaller
- type. The Normative text of tables is also in smaller type;
- 133 TERMS DEFINED IN CLAUSE 3: SMALL CAPS.
- 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 A.
- The attention of Member Bodies and National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment
- manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new,
- amended or revised ISO or IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new

ISO 5366

requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of
the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier
than 3 years from the date of publication for equipment newly designed and not earlier than 5 years
from the date of publication for equipment already in production.

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Introduction

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- This standard provides the essential requirements for the design of cuffed and uncuffed TRACHEOSTOMY
- 146 TUBES and connectors. These devices are intended to be inserted through a stoma in the trachea to
- 147 convey gases and vapours to and from the trachea. Cuffed devices are designed to seal and protect the
- 148 trachea from aspiration and to provide an unobstructed airway in patients during spontaneous,
- assisted, or controlled ventilation for short or prolonged durations. Specialized tubes with walls
- reinforced with metal or nylon, tubes with shoulders, tapering tubes, tubes with provision for
- suctioning or monitoring or delivery of drugs or other gases, and the many other types of TRACHEOSTOMY
- 152 TUBES devised for specialized applications are included in this specification, as many specialized
- 153 TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES are now commonly used, and all share similar essential requirements defined in
- this International Standard.
- The method of describing tube dimensions and configuration has been devised in order to assist
- clinicians in the selection of the most suitable tube for a particular patient's anatomy. Size is designated
- by the internal dimension, which is important because of its relationship to resistance to gas flow.
- 158 Because stoma and tracheal sizes are also an important factor when selecting a TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE it is
- considered essential that the outside dimension for each size of tube is also made known to the user.
- 160 Cuffed TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES can be characterized by a combination of the tube inside and outside
- dimensions and by the diameter of the CUFF to be marked.
- A variety of CUFF designs are available to meet particular clinical requirements. CUFF performance
- requirements with associated test methods, which are aligned with the requirements in ISO 5361,
- 164 *Tracheal tubes and connectors* have been added to this fifth edition.
- Requirements for paediatric TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES have been included in this fifth edition because they
- share many common requirements that can be standardized and which are important for patient safety.
- An infant or child differs from an adult, not only in size but also with regard to airway anatomy and
- respiratory physiology; thus airway equipment for paediatric patients differs from that for adults, both
- in size and in basic design. It does not require the connector to be permanently attached to the tube, as
- this can be impractical with infants and small children. Other acceptable methods of connecting these
- 171 components are available, and this standard makes provision for them. This standard does not limit the
- 172 range of tube designs needed to match the variations in paediatric anatomy, lesions and space
- 173 limitations encountered.
- 174 Kink resistance requirements with associated test methods have also been added to this fifth edition to
- measure the ability of the shaft of the TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE to resist collapse and increased breathing
- 176 resistance when bent or curved. These new requirements are aligned with the requirements in ISO
- 177 5361, *Tracheal tubes and connectors* (under development).
- 178 Requirements for TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES that are common to other airway and related devices have been
- 179 removed from this fifth edition as these are now included in ISO 18190 General requirements for
- airways and related equipment, which is cross referenced where appropriate.

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Tracheostomy tubes

183 **1 *Scope**

182

- This International standard specifies requirements for adult and paediatric TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES and
- 185 connectors. Such tubes are primarily designed for patients who require anaesthesia, artificial
- ventilation or other respiratory support.
- This International standard is also applicable to specialized TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES that share common
- attributes, for example those without a connector at the MACHINE END intended for spontaneously
- breathing patients and those with reinforced walls or tubes made of metal or tubes with shoulders,
- tapering tubes, tubes with provision for suctioning or monitoring or delivery of drugs or other gases.
- 191 Flammability of TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES is a well-recognized hazard (for example when electrosurgical
- units or lasers are used with flammable anaesthetic agents in oxidant-enriched atmospheres) that is
- addressed by appropriate clinical management and is outside the scope of this International standard.
- 194 NOTE ISO/TR 11991 gives guidance on avoidance of airway fires.

195 **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.
- 199 ISO 4135, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment Vocabulary
- 200 ISO 5356-1, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment Conical connectors Part 1: Cones and sockets
- 201 ISO/DIS 18190, *General requirements for airways and related equipment* (under development)
- 202 ISO/DIS 80369-7, Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications Part 7:
- 203 Connectors with 6% (Luer) taper for intravascular or hypodermic applications (under development)
- ASTM F 640-12, Standard Test Methods for Determining Radiopacity for Medical Use
- 205 ASTM F 2052, Standard Test Method for Measurement of Magnetically Induced Displacement Force on
- 206 *Medical Devices in the Magnetic Resonance Environment*
- ASTM F 2503. Practice for Marking Medical Devices and Other Items for Safety in the Magnetic Resonance
- 208 Environment

3 Terms and definitions

- For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 4135 and the following apply.
- NOTE See Figure 1 for illustrations of typical TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES and associated nomenclature.
- 212 **3.1**

- 213 ANGLE OF BEVEL
- angle between the plane of the BEVEL and the longitudinal axis of a TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE