INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEEE 11073-10417

Third edition 2017-04

Health informatics — Personal health device communication —

Part 10417: **Device specialization — Glucose meter**

Informatique de santé — Communication entre dispositifs médicaux sur le site des soins —

Partie 10417: Spécialisation des dispositifs — Glucomètre

Document Preview

ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017

0173-11073 https://standards.nteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/fbb32678-1a08-4ca8-b8b2-ff9f333b9c7d/iso-ieee



iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/fbb32678-1a08-4ca8-h8b2-ff9f333b9c7d/iso-ieee-11073-10417-2017



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© IEEE 2015

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO or IEEE at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc 3 Park Avenue, New York NY 10016-5997, USA

stds.ipr@ieee.org www.ieee.org

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.

IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. The IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While the IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, the IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information contained in its standards.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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 called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require the use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. ISO/IEEE is not responsible for identifying essential patents or patent claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of patents or patent claims or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance or a Patent Statement and Licensing Declaration Form, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from ISO or the IEEE Standards Association.

ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017

ISO/IEEE 11073-10417 was prepared by the 11073 Committee of the Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society of the IEEE (as IEEE Std 11073-10417-2015). It was adopted by Technical Committee ISO/TC 215, *Health informatics*, in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies, under the "fast-track procedure" defined in the Partner Standards Development Organization cooperation agreement between ISO and IEEE. Both parties are responsible for the maintenance of this document.

iii

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/fbb32678-1a08-4ca8-b8b2-ff9f333b9c7d/iso-jeee-11073-10417-2017

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 10417: Device Specialization—Glucose Meter

Sponsor

IEEE 11073™ Standards Committee of the

IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society

Approved 11 June 2015

IEEE-SA Standards Board

ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/fbh32678-1a08-4ca8-b8b2-ff9f333b9c7d/iso-ieee-11073-10417-2017

Abstract: Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth glucose meter devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) is established by this standard in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. Appropriate portions of existing standards are leveraged, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. The use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability are specified. A common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth glucose meters is defined in this standard.

Keywords: glucose meter, IEEE 11073-10417[™], medical device communication, personal health devices

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/fbb32678-1a08-4ca8-h8b2-ff9f333b9c7d/iso-ieee-11073-10417-2017

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. 3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2015 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. All rights reserved. Published 2 July 2015. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-0-7381 9746-3 STD20244 Print: ISBN 978-0-7381-9747-0 STDPD20244

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading "Important Notice" or "Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents."

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association ("IEEE-SA") Standards Board. IEEE ("the Institute") develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI"), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied "AS IS" and "WITH ALL FAULTS."

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Laws and regulations Jocument Preview

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

0417-2017

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

https://stai

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jsp or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at http://standards.ieee.org.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

https://star

Participants

At the time this IEEE standard was completed, the Personal Health Devices Working Group had the following membership:

Daidi Zhong, Chair Michael J. Kirwan, Chair Raymond A. Strickland, Vice-Chair Craig Carlson, Vice-Chair

Karsten Aalders Charles R. Abbruscato Nabil Abujbara Maher Abuzaid James Agnew Haidar Ahmad Manfred Aigner Jorge Alberola Murtaza Ali Rolf Ambuehl David Aparisi Lawrence Arne Diego B. Arquillo Serafin Arrovo Muhammad Asim Merat Bagha Doug Baird David Baker Anindya Bakshi Ananth Balasubramanian Sunlee Bang

Gilberto Barrón
David Bean
John Bell
Rudy Belliardi
Daniel Bernstein
George A. Bertos
Chris Biernacki
Ola Björsne
Thomas Blackadar
Marc Blanchet
Thomas Bluethner
Douglas P. Bogia
Xavier Boniface
Shannon Boucousis

Julius Broma

Lvle G. Bullock, Jr.

M. Jonathan Barkley

Bernard Burg Chris Burns Anthony Butt Jeremy Byford-Rew Satya Calloji Carole C. Carey Santiago Carot-Nemesio Randy W. Carroll Simon Carter Seungchul Chae
Rahul Chauhan
James Cheng
Peggy Chien
David Chiu
Chia-Chin Chong
Saeed A. Choudhary
Jinhan Chung
Malcolm Clarke
John A. Cogan
John T. Collins
Cory Condek
Todd H. Cooper

Douglas Coup Nigel Cox Hans Crommenacker Tomio Crosley David Culp Allen Curtis Eyal Dassau David Davenport

Russell Davis

Hyoungho Do

Xiaolian Duan

Brian Dubreuil

David Cornejo

Sushil K. Deka Ciro de la Vega Pedro de-las-Heras-Quiros Jim DelloStritto Matthew d'Entremont Lane Desborough Kent Dicks

Sourav Dutta
Jakob Ehrensvard
Fredrik Einberg
Roger M. Ellingson
Michihiro Enokida
Javier Escayola Calvo
Mark Estes
Leonardo Estevez
Roger Feeley
Bosco T. Fernandes
Christoph Fischer
Morten Flintrup
Joseph W. Forler
Russell Foster

Eric Freudenthal
Matthias Frohner
Ndifor Cyril Fru
Ken Fuchs
Jing Gao
Xuemei Gao
Marcus Garbe
John Garguilo
Rick Geimer
Igor Gejdos
Ferenc Gerbovics
Nicolae Goga
Julian Goldman
Raul Gonzalez Gomez

Chris Gough
Channa Gowda
Charles M. Gropper
Amit Gupta
Jeff Guttmacher
Rasmus Haahr
Christian Habermann
Michael Hagerty
Jerry Hahn
Robert Hall

Robert Hall
Nathaniel Hamming
Rickey L. Hampton
Sten Hanke
Jordan Hartmann
Kai Hassing
Marc Daniel Haunschild
Wolfgang Heck

Nathaniel Heintzman Charles Henderson Jun-Ho Her Takashi Hibino Timothy L. Hirou Allen Hobbs Alex Holland Arto Holopainen Kris Holtzclaw Robert Hoy Frank Hsu Anne Huang Sen-Der Huang Zhiqiang Huang Ron Huby David Hughes

Giovanna Sannino

Jose A. Santos-Cadenas

Robert D. Hughes Romain Marmot Jiyoung Huh Sandra Martinez Hugh Hunter Miguel Martínez de Espronceda Hitoshi Ikeda Cámara Yutaka Ikeda Peter Mayhew Philip O. Isaacson Jim McCain Atsushi Ito László Meleg Michael Jaffe Alexander Mense Praduman Jain Ethan Metsger Wei Jin Jinsei Miyazaki Danny Jochelson Erik Moll Chris Johnson Darr Moore Phaneeth Junga Carsten Mueglitz Akiyoshi Kabe Piotr Murawski Steve Kahle Soundharya Nagasubramanian Tomio Kamioka Jae-Wook Nah Kei Kariya Alex Neefus Andy Kaschl Trong-Nghia Nguyen-Dobinsky Junzo Kashihara Michael E. Nidd Kohichi Kashiwagi Tetsu Nishimura Ralph Kent Jim Niswander Laurie M. Kermes Hiroaki Niwamoto Ikuo Keshi Thomas Norgall Junhyung Kim Anand Noubade Minho Kim Yoshiteru Nozoe Min-Joon Kim Abraham Ofek Brett Olive Taekon Kim Begonya Otal Tetsuya Kimura Alfred Kloos Charles Palmer Bud Panjwani Jeongmee Koh Jean-Marc Koller Carl Pantiskas Harry P. Pappas John Koon Mikey Paradis Patty Krantz Hanna Park Raymond Krasinski Jong-Tae Park Alexander Kraus Ramesh Krishna Myungeun Park Soojun Park Geoffrey Kruse Falko Kuester catalog/standards/iso Phillip E. Pash TongBi Pei Rafael Lajara Pierre Landau Lucian Pestritu Jaechul Lee Soren Petersen JongMuk Lee James Petisce Kyong Ho Lee Peter Piction Rami Lee

Michael Pliskin Harald Prinzhorn John Quinlan Arif Rahman Tanzilur Rahman Phillip Raymond Barry Reinhold Brian Reinhold Melvin I. Reynolds John G. Rhoads Jeffrey S. Robbins Moskowitz Robert Timothy Robertson David Rosales Bill Saltzstein Benedikt Salzbrunn

Jeff Price

Steve Ray

Tim Reilly

Stefan Sauermann John Sawver Guillaume Schatz Alois Schloegl Paul S. Schluter Lars Schmitt Mark G. Schnell Richard A. Schrenker Antonio Scorpiniti Kwang Seok Seo Riccardo Serafin Sid Shaw Frank Shen Ligun Shen Bozhi Shi Min Shih Mazen Shihabi Redmond Shouldice Sternly K. Simon Marjorie Skubic Robert Smith Ivan Soh Motoki Sone Emily Sopensky Rajagopalan Srinivasan Andreas Staubert Nicholas Steblay Beth Stephen Lars Steubesand John (Ivo) Stivoric Raymond A. Strickland Chandrasekaran Subramaniam Hermanni Suominen Lee Surprenant Ravi Swami Ray Sweidan O-jeee-11073-10417-2017

Jin Tan Haruvuvki Tatsumi John W. Thomas Jonas Tirén Alexandra Todiruta James Tomcik Janet Traub Jesús Daniel Trigo Gary Tschautscher Masato Tsuchid Ken Tubman Yoshihiro Uchida Sunil Unadkat Fabio Urbani Philipp Urbauer Laura Vanzago Alpo Värri Dalimar Velez

Naveen Verma

Isobel Walker

David Wang

Yao Wang

Jerry P. Wang

Rudi Voon

Sungkee Lee

Woojae Lee

Joe Lenart

Qiong Li

Ying Li

Yonghee Lee

Kathryn A. Lesh

Patrick Lichter

Jisoon Lim

John Lin

Joon-Ho Lim

Wei-Jung Lo

Charles Lowe Don Ludolph

Christian Luszick

Bob MacWilliams

Miriam L. Makhlouf

Srikkanth Madhurbootheswaran

ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017(E)

Jan Wittenber Yi Wang Done-Sik Yoo Steve Warren Jia-Rong Wu Jianchao Zeng Fujio Watanabe Will Wykeham Jason Zhang Toru Watsuji Ariton Xhafa Zhiqiang Zhang Mike Weng Yaxi Yan Thomas Zhao Kathleen Wible Ricky Yang Miha Zoubek Szymon Zyskoter Paul Williamson Melanie S. Yeung

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

John Ballingall Noriyuki Ikeuchi Henry Pinto Giberto Barrón Atsushi Ito Melvin I. Reynolds Lyle G. Bullock, Jr. Piotr Karocki Bartien Sayogo Keith Chow Patrick Keith-Hynes Lars Schmitt Joseph El Youssef Patrick Kinney Raymond A. Strickland

Randall Groves Robert Kircher Walter Struppler Kai Hassing Michael J. Kirwan Jan Wittenber Werner Hoelzl Nick S. A. Nikjoo Oren Yuen

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 11 June 2015, it had the following membership:

> John Kulick, Chair Jon Walter Rosdahl, Vice Chair Richard H. Hulett, Past Chair Konstantinos Karachalios, Secretary

Joseph L. Koepfinger* Masayuki Ariyoshi Stephen J. Shellhammer Ted Burse David J. Law Adrian P. Stephens Stephen Dukes Yatin Trivedi Hung Ling Jean-Philippe Faure Andrew Myles Phillip Winston J. Travis Griffith T. W. Olsen Don Wright

Gary Hoffman Yu Yuan Glenn Parsons Michael Janezic Ronald C. Petersen Daidi Zhong

Annette D. Reilly

*Member Emeritus

Julie Alessi, IEEE-SA Content Production and Management

Kathryn Bennett, IEEE-SA Operational Program Management

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-10417TM-2015, Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 10417: Device Specialization—Glucose Meter.

ISO/IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between medical devices and external computer systems. This document uses the optimized framework created in IEEE Std 11073-20601-2015a and describes a specific, interoperable communication approach for glucose meters. These standards align with and draw on the existing clinically focused standards to provide support for communication of data from clinical or personal health devices.

^aFor information on references, see Clause 2.

ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017(E)

Contents

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Purpose	
1.3 Context	
2. Normative references	2
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	2
3.1 Definitions	
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	3
4. Introduction to ISO/IEEE 11073 personal health devices	
4.1 General	
4.2 Introduction to IEEE 11073-20601 modeling constructs	4
5. Glucose meter device concepts and modalities	5
5.1 General	
6. Glucose meter domain information model	6
6.1 Overview	
6.2 Class extensions. LACH SUAMUTATUS	
6.3 Object instance diagram	
6.4 Types of configuration	8
6.5 Medical device system object	9
6.6 Numeric objects	12
6.7 Real-time sample array objects.	20
6.8 Enumeration objects	
6.9 PM-store objects	
6.10 Scanner objects <u>ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017</u>	
ard 6.11 Class extension objects Aso Abba 2.678 - 1a08 - 4ca8 - b8b2 - fl9/33 3b9c7d/	iso-ieee-1107.291 (
6.12 Glucose meter information model extensibility rules	29
7. Glucose meter service model	29
7.1 General	29
7.2 Object access services	29
7.3 Object access event report services	30
8. Glucose meter communication model	32
8.1 Overview	32
8.2 Communication characteristics.	
8.3 Association procedure	
8.4 Configuring procedure	
8.5 Operating procedure	
8.6 Time synchronization	39
9. Test associations	39
9.1 Behavior with standard configuration	39
9.2 Behavior with extended configurations	
10. Conformance	40
10.1 Applicability	