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Processing of health care products — Information to be provided by the medical device manufacturer for the processing of medical devices —

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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.

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 (see 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 (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <u>www.iso</u> <u>.org/iso/foreword.html</u>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 198, *Sterilization of health care products*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 17664- series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document applies to manufacturers of non-critical medical devices that are intended to be cleaned and/or disinfected by the user or a third party to be made ready for use or reuse. This includes:

- medical devices that are intended for reuse and require processing to take them from their state
 after clinical use to the state of being ready for their next use; and
- single-use medical devices that are supplied non-sterile but are intended to be used in a clean, and/ or disinfected state.

Significant advances in technology and knowledge have resulted in the development of complex medical devices to support the delivery of healthcare to patients. These advances have led to medical devices being designed that are potentially more difficult to clean and/or disinfect.

Cleaning and disinfecting technologies have also undergone significant change in the past decade, resulting in new systems and approaches that can be applied in the processing of medical devices. This has led to a greater appreciation of the need for validation of processing including cleaning and/or disinfection in order to ensure that medical devices are effectively processed. These developments have led to the need to ensure that manufacturers of reusable medical devices provide adequate instructions that support the end users to undertake safe and effective processing of medical devices, utilizing the available equipment and processes.

A medical device requiring processing is supplied with detailed processing instructions in order to ensure that, when followed correctly, the risks of transmission of infectious agents are minimized. In addition, effective processing minimizes the risk of other adverse effects on medical devices.

Cleaning is an important step in rendering a used medical device safe for subsequent use. Failure to remove contaminants (e.g. blood, tissues, microorganisms, cleaning agents and lubricants) from surfaces of medical devices could compromise the correct functioning of the medical device, its safe use and (if required) any subsequent disinfection process. Single-use medical devices provided by the medical device manufacturer for processing prior to use can also require cleaning prior to further processing.

After cleaning, other factors can affect the safe and effective use of a medical device. For example, procedures for inspection and functional testing might be necessary to ensure that a medical device does not pose a risk to safety when used. Manufacturers of medical devices can assist users by providing instructions on how this inspection and testing should be performed.

Manufacturers of medical devices that are to be processed have a responsibility to ensure that the design of the medical devices facilitates achievement of effective processing. This includes consideration of commonly available validated processes; examples are shown in <u>Annex A</u>. This annex can be used as a guide to validate procedures.

Processing of health care products — Information to be provided by the medical device manufacturer for the processing of medical devices —

Part 2: Non-critical medical devices

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for the information to be provided by the medical device manufacturer for the processing of non-critical medical devices not intended to be sterilized.

1.1 Inclusions

This includes information for processing prior to use or reuse of the medical device.

Processing instructions are not defined in this document. Rather, this document specifies requirements https://southands.it.ena.text.ind.and.isou Istandardsitelhaireadsiacondis to assist manufacturers of medical devices in providing detailed processing instructions that consist of the following activities where applicable:

- preparation before processing a)
- cleaning; b)
- disinfection; c)
- d) inspection and maintenance;
- e) packaging;
- f) storage;
- g) transportation.

1.2 Exclusions

This document excludes processing of:

- a) critical and semi-critical medical devices;
- b) medical devices intended to be sterilized;
- c) textile medical devices used in patient draping systems or surgical clothing;
- d) medical devices specified by the manufacturer for single-use only and supplied ready for use.

See <u>Annex E</u> for further guidance on the application of either Part 1 or Part 2 of this series of documents NOTE to a medical device.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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

Terms and definitions 3

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

cleaning

removal of contaminants to the extent necessary for further processing or for intended use

Note 1 to entry: Cleaning consists of the removal, usually with detergent and water, of adherent soil (e.g. blood, protein substances, and other debris) from the surfaces, crevices, serrations, joints, and lumens of a medical device by a manual or automated process that prepares the items for safe handling and/or further processing.

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.46, modified — Note 1 to entry has been added.]

3.2

cleaning agent

physical or chemical entity, or combination of entities, having activity to render an item clean

use of a health care product during a procedure on a patient raching a standard stan

uisinfecting agent physical or chemical agent used for disinfection [SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.83] 3.5

disinfection

process to inactivate viable microorganisms to a level previously specified as being appropriate for a defined purpose

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.84]

3.6

manual cleaning

removal of contaminants from an item to the extent necessary for further processing or for intended use without the use of an automated process

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.159]

3.7

medical device

instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, appliance, implant, reagent for in vitro use or software material or other similar related article, intended by the manufacturer to be used, alone or in combination, for human beings for one or more of the specific medical purpose(s) of:

diagnosis, prevention, monitoring, treatment or alleviation of disease;

- diagnosis, monitoring, treatment, alleviation of or compensation for an injury;
- investigation, replacement, modification or support of the anatomy or of a physiological process;
- supporting or sustaining life;
- control of conception;
- disinfection of medical devices;
- providing information by means of in vitro examination of specimens derived from the human body;

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

Note 1 to entry: Products which may be considered to be medical devices in some jurisdictions but not in others include:

- items specifically intended for cleaning, or sterilization of medical devices;
- pouches, reel goods, sterilization wrap, and reusable containers for packaging of medical devices for sterilization;
- disinfection substances;
- aids for persons with disabilities;
- devices incorporating animal and/or humantissues
- devices for *in vitro* fertilization or assisted reproduction technologies.

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.166]

3.8

medical device manufacturer

natural or legal person with responsibility for design and/or manufacture of a medical device with the intention of making the medical device available for use, under his name; whether or not such a medical device is designed and/or manufactured by that person himself or on his behalf by another person(s)

Note 1 to entry: Attention is drawn to the fact that the provisions of national or regional regulations can apply to the definition of manufacturer.

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.167, modified — Note 1 to entry has been added.]

3.9

non-critical medical device

item that is intended to come into contact with intact skin only or is a medical device not intended for direct patient contact.

Note 1 to entry: For the purposes of this document, the classification as non-critical refers to the processing aspect of the medical device only.

3.10

process chemical

formulation of substances intended for use in equipment

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.207]

3.11

processing

<preparation of medical devices> activity to prepare a new or used health care product for its
intended use

Note 1 to entry: For the purposes of this document, a health care product refers to a medical device.

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.214, modified — Note 1 to entry has been added.]

3.12

processor

cpreparation of medical devices> organization and/or individual with the responsibility of carrying out actions necessary to prepare a new or reusable health care product for its intended use

Note 1 to entry: For the purposes of this document, a health care product refers to a medical device.

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.216, modified — Note 1 to entry has been added.]

3.13

reusable medical device

medical device designated or intended by the manufacturer as suitable for processing and reuse

Note 1 to entry: This is not a medical device that is designated or intended by the manufacturer for single-use only.

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.236]

3.14

service life

number of processing cycles and/or lifetime up to which a product is claimed to remain suitable and safe for its intended use when used according to the labelling

Note 1 to entry: For the purposes of this document, a product refers to a medical device.

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.251, modified — Note 1 to entry has been added.]

3.15

single-use medical device

medical device labelled or intended to be used on one individual during a single procedure

Note 1 to entry: A single-use medical device is not intended to be further processed and used again.

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.255, modified — Note 1 to entry has been added.]

3.16

terminal process

Jed-A32 final step of processing to render a medical device safe and ready for its intended use

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.294]

3.17

validation

confirmation process, through the provision of objective evidence, that the requirements for a specific intended use or application have been fulfilled

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.313, modified — The original Note 1, Note 2 and Note 3 to entry have been deleted.]

3.18

verification

confirmation, through the provision of objective evidence, that specified requirements have been fulfilled

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.314, modified — The original Note 1 and Note 2 to entry have been deleted.]

3.19

washer-disinfector

WD

equipment designed to clean and disinfect product

Note 1 to entry: See ISO 15883- series.

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.319, modified — Note 1 to entry has been added.]

Risk analysis 4

The medical device manufacturer shall undertake risk analysis to determine the content and detail of the information to be provided. The risk management undertaken by the manufacturer of the medical device shall conform with ISO 14971.

NOTE 1 Some of the points relevant to processing that any risk analysis can require (but not limited to) are:

- the likely points of contact with the user and/or the patient that might allow cross-contamination;
- nature and design of the medical device;
- nature of the contamination on the medical device;
- intended use:
- foreseeable user error and misuse:
- user training;
- equipment required for processing;
- second sandard sal accessories and consumables required for processing
- necessary maintenance of the medical device;
- post-market information;
- service life:
- necessary warnings.

The points above can also be of benefit to those validating alternative processes in accordance with 5.3. Annex C provides information on classification of medical devices, which can assist with any risk Note 2 to 5.3.

NOTE 2 analysis process.

5 Validation of the processes identified in the information provided by the medical device manufacturer

5.1 The medical device manufacturer shall validate each process that is identified in the information supplied with the medical device. Validation shall demonstrate that each process is suitable for processing of the medical device.

Validation shall include the intended points of contact with the user and/or the patient that could 5.2 likely lead to cross-contamination. Validation may exclude those processes for parts of the medical device that are unlikely to lead to cross contamination, based upon the risk analysis described in <u>Clause 4</u>.

5.3 The medical device manufacturer shall have objective evidence available that validation of the processing procedures has been undertaken to confirm that the specific medical device will be clean and/or disinfected, when processed as directed.

A worst case approach, representing those areas of the medical device that are the intended points of NOTE 1 contact with the user and/or the patient and where there is opportunity for cross-contamination, can be used.

In addition to the duty of a manufacturer to demonstrate the validity of provided information, NOTE 2 National Authorities can require the effectiveness of the final process to be verified by the processor.