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
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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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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 processor 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;

— single-use medical devices that require processing before use and 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 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 Annex A. 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 (i.e. a medical device that is intended to come into contact with intact skin only or a medical device not intended for direct patient contact).

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 to assist manufacturers of medical devices in providing detailed processing instructions that consist of the following activities, where applicable:

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

This document excludes processing of:

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

NOTE See Annex E for further guidance on the application of the ISO 17664 series 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
3 Terms and definitions

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

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 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


3.3 clinical use
use of a health care product during a procedure on a patient


3.4 disinfecting agent
physical or chemical agent used for disinfection


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


3.7 medical device
instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, appliance, implant, reagent for in vitro use, 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 tissues and/or human tissues;
— devices for in vitro fertilization or assisted reproduction technologies.


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 their name, whether or not such a medical device is designed and/or manufactured by that person or on their 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 — Notes 1 to 7 to entry have been deleted and a new Note 1 to entry has been added.]

3.9 process chemical
formulation of substances intended for use in equipment


3.10 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.]

3.11 processor
<preparation 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.]
3.12 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.


3.13 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.]

3.14 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.]

3.15 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 — Notes 1, 2 and 3 to entry have been deleted.]

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

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

3.17 washer-disinfector
WD
equipment designed to clean and disinfect product

Note 1 to entry: See the ISO 15883 series.

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

4 Risk analysis

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) include:

— 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;
— 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 the NOTE 2 to 5.2.

NOTE 2  Annex C provides information on classification of medical devices, which can assist with any risk 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 and demonstrate that each process is suitable for processing of the medical device. This shall include the intended points of contact with the user and/or the patient that could likely lead to cross-contamination. Parts of the medical device that are unlikely to lead to cross-contamination may be excluded from validation based upon the risk analysis described in Clause 4.

5.2 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.

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

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

NOTE 3  National authorities can allow or require the use of an alternative process. In such cases they usually require validation of those processes by the processor.

5.3 If a manufacturer supplies a number of different medical devices that share common attributes, then validation studies may be performed as a product family. If this approach is taken, the medical device manufacturer shall demonstrate commonality between the different medical devices and the validation studies shall address the worst-case attribute(s) of the product family.

NOTE  For guidance on grouping of medical devices as product families, see C.1.

6 Information to be provided by the medical device manufacturer

6.1 General

6.1.1 The information specified in this clause shall take into account the nature of the medical device, its intended location for use and processing and its intended use.
6.1.2 The medical device manufacturer shall specify validated method(s) to reduce the risk of transmission of infectious agents to a level appropriate for the intended use of the medical device.

6.1.3 Medical device manufacturers shall specify in their processing instructions any special techniques and accessories that will enable the processor to provide a medical device that is suitable for its intended use.

6.1.4 When providing processing instructions, medical device manufacturers shall be aware of:

— available national and international standards and guidelines;
— if applicable, the need for specific training;
— the processing equipment commonly available to the processor.

NOTE 1 Some national standards and regulations require cleaning and disinfection for all non-critical medical devices.

NOTE 2 Annex A provides information which can assist with identifying the information required and the processing equipment commonly available.

6.1.5 The equipment or materials required in the specified processes shall be identified by their generic names or specification. Trade names may be added in cases where generic names do not provide sufficient information (see Annex D).

6.2 Processing instructions

6.2.1 At least one validated method shall be specified for each applicable stage of processing of the medical device. Disinfection may be carried out concurrently with cleaning of the medical device.

NOTE 1 Annex A provides information on the commonly used processes available.

NOTE 2 The requirements for cleaning and disinfection are stated as separate clauses in this document. However, when the steps are concurrent, the requirements of both stages can be considered as one. In such cases removal of soil, a reduction in microorganisms and inactivation of viable microorganisms can be achieved as a result of the combination of applying the disinfecting agent and a physical action.

NOTE 3 The range of medical devices included within this document is wide and varied. Many of these medical devices (e.g. stethoscopes and blood pressure cuffs) are relatively simple medical devices which do not necessarily require automated processes. There will be other medical devices where automated processing is not possible or contra-indicated (e.g. some medical devices with electronic components). However, some medical devices such as beds, wheelchairs and footwear can be, and often are, subjected to automated processes. For this final group of medical devices, a validated method of automated processing can be specified and is preferred.

6.2.2 The method shall be appropriate to the market in which the medical device is to be supplied.

6.2.3 The following information shall be stated where it is required for the maintenance of the intended function of the medical device and the safety of the user(s) and the patient:

a) details of process steps;

b) a description of the equipment, the accessories or both;

c) specifications for process parameters and, if applicable, their tolerances.

NOTE For an example of an appropriate format see Annex B.