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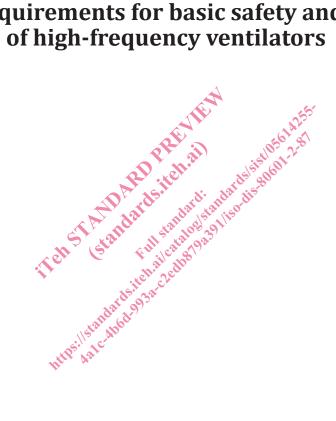
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Medical electrical equipment —

Part 2-87: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of high-frequency ventilators

ICS: 11.040.10



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Foreword 78

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of 79 national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International 80 81 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 82 to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-83 governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with 84 the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical 85 standardization. 86

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further 87 maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different 88 approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This 89 document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, 90 Part 2. www.iso.org/directives 91

- Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be 92 the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such 93 patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the 94 document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received. 95
- www.iso.org/patents 96
- Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users 97 dard: stand and does not constitute an endorsement. 98
- This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 121, Anaesthetic and 99
- respiratory equipment, Subcommittee SC 3 Lung Ventilators and related equipment and 100
- Technical Committee IEC/TC62, *Electrical equipment in medical practice*, Subcommittee 101
- 62D: *Electric equipment*. 102
- This is the first edition of ISO 80601-2-87. 103
- This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. 104 nttp

12

105

106 Introduction

- 107 In this document, the following print types are used:
- 108 Requirements and definitions: roman type
- Instructions, test specifications and terms defined in Clause 3 of the general standard, in
 this document or as noted: italic type
- Informative material appearing outside of tables, such as notes, examples and references: in
 smaller type. Normative text of tables is also in a smaller type
- 113 In referring to the structure of this document, the term
- "clause" means one of the four numbered divisions within the table of contents,
 inclusive of all subdivisions (e.g. Clause 201 includes subclauses 201.7, 201.8, etc.);
- "subclause" means a numbered subdivision of a clause (e.g. 201.7, 201.8 and 201.9 are
 all subclauses of Clause 201).
- References to clauses within this document are preceded by the term "Clause" followed by the clause number. References to subclauses within this document are by number only.
- In this document, the conjunctive "or" is used as an "inclusive or" so a statement is true if any combination of the conditions is true
- The verbal forms used in this document conform to usage described in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. For the purposes of this document, the auxiliary verb:
- "shall" means that conformance with a requirement or a test is mandatory for
 conformance with this document;
- "should" means that conformance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is
 not mandatory for conformance with this document;
- "may" is used to describe permission (e.g. a permissible way to achieve conformance
 with a requirement or test);
- 130 "can" is used to describe a possibility or capability; and
- 131 "must" is used to express an external constraint.
- Annex C contains a guide to the marking and labelling requirements in this document.
- Annex D contains a summary of the symbols referenced in this document.
- 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 AA.

Medical Electrical Equipment — Part 2-87: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of high-frequency critical care ventilators

139 **201.1** Scope, object and related standards

140 Clause 1 of the general standard¹ applies, except as follows:

141 **201.1.1 * Scope**

142 Replacement:

This document applies to the *basic safety* and *essential performance* of a *high-frequency* ventilator (*HFV*) in combination with its *accessories*, hereafter referred to as *ME equipment*:

- intended for use in an environment that provides specialized care for *patients* whose
 conditions can be life-threatening and who can require comprehensive care and
 constant monitoring in a *professional healthcare facility;*
- 148 NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, such an environment is referred to as a critical care 149 environment. *High-frequency ventilators* for this environment are considered life-sustaining.
- NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, such a *high-frequency ventilator* can provide transport within a *professional healthcare facility* (i.e. be a *transit-operable ventilator*).
- 152 NOTE 3 A *high-frequency ventilator* intended for use in transport within a *professional healthcare* 153 *facility* is not considered as an *ventilator* intended for the *emergency medical services environment*.
- 154 intended to be operated by a *healthcare professional operator*;
- intended for those patients who need differing levels of support from artificial
 ventilation including *ventilator-dependent patients;* and
- 157 capable of providing more than 150 *inflations*/min.
- 158 There are three principal designations of *HFV*:
- high frequency percussive *ventilation* (HFPV, with a typical *HFV frequency* of (60 to
 1 000) *HFV inflations*/min);
- high frequency jet *ventilation* (HFJV, with a typical *HFV frequency* of (100 to 1 500)
 HFV inflations/min); and
- high frequency oscillatory *ventilation* (HFOV, with a typical *HFV frequency* of (180 to
 1200) *HFV inflations*/min and typically having an active *expiratory phase*).

Additionally, *HFV* designations can be combined together or with *ventilation* at *rates* less
 than 150 *inflations*/min.

¹ The general standard is IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

* A high-frequency ventilator is not considered to utilize physiologic closed loop-control
 system unless it uses a physiological patient variable to adjust the ventilation therapy
 settings.

This document is also applicable to those *accessories* intended by their *manufacturer* to be connected to an *HFV breathing system*, or to a *high-frequency ventilator*, where the characteristics of those *accessories* can affect the *basic safety* or *essential performance* of the *high-frequency ventilator*.

174 If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to *ME equipment* only, or 175 to *ME systems* only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is 176 not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to *ME equipment* and to *ME systems*, as 177 relevant.

Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of *ME equipment* or *ME systems*within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this
document except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of IEC 60601-1:2005.

- 181 NOTE 4 Additional information can be found in 4.2 of IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012.
- This document is not applicable to *ME equipment* that is intended solely to augment the *ventilation* of spontaneously breathing *patients* within a *professional healthcare facility*.
- 184 This document does not specify the requirements for:
- non-high-frequency ventilators or accessories which provide conventional ventilation
 for use in critical care environments, which are given in ISO 80601-2-12;.
- NOTE 5 An *HFV* can incorporate conventional critical care *ventilator operational modes*, in which case
 ISO 80601-2-12 is applicable to those modes.
- ventilators or accessories intended for anaesthetic applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-13 ^{[3]²};
- *ventilators* or *accessories* intended for the *emergency medical services environment*,
 which are given in ISO 80601-2-84, the future replacement for ISO 10651-3 ^[4];
- 193 NOTE 6 An *HFV* can incorporate *EMS ventilator* capability.
- ventilators or accessories intended for ventilator-dependent patients in the home
 healthcare environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-72 ^[5];
- *ventilators* or *accessories* intended for home-care ventilatory support devices, which
 are given in ISO 80601-2-79 ^[6] and ISO 80601-2-80 ^[7], the replacements for
 ISO 10651-6 ^[8];
- 199 sleep apnoea breathing therapy *ME equipment*, which are given in ISO 80601-2-70^[9];
- 200 continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) ME equipment;
- 201 oxygen therapy constant flow *ME equipment*; and

² Figures in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

- cuirass or "iron-lung" ventilation equipment. 202
- This document is a particular standard in the IEC 60601 and IEC/ISO 80601 series of 203 documents. 204

201.1.2 Object 205

Replacement: 206

The object of this document is to establish particular basic safety and essential performance 207 requirements for a *high-frequency ventilator*, as defined in 201.3.201, and its *accessories*. 208

NOTE 1 Accessories are included because the combination of the high-frequency ventilator and the 209 accessories needs to be adequately safe. Accessories can have a significant impact on the basic safety or 210 essential performance of a high-frequency ventilator. 211

NOTE 2 This document has been prepared to address the relevant essential principles of safety and 212 performance of ISO 16142-1:2016 as indicated in Annex CC. 213

NOTE 3 This document has been prepared to address the relevant general safety and performance 214 requirements of European regulation (EU) 2017/745^[10] as indicated in Annex DD. 215

Collateral standards 201.1.3 216

217

Amendment (add after existing text): This document refers to those applicable collateral standards that are listed in Clause 2 of 218 the general standard and 201.2 of this document. 219

IEC 60601-1-2, IEC 60601-1-6 and IEC 60601-1-8 apply as modified in Clauses 202, 206 220 and 208 respectively. IEC 60601-1-3 [11] EC 60601-1-9 [12], IEC 60601-1-11 and 221 IEC 60601-1-12^[13] do not apply. All other published collateral standards in the 222 IEC 60601-1 series apply as published. 223

Particular standards 201.1.4 224 nttp

Replacement: 225

In the IEC 60601 series, particular standards may modify, replace or delete requirements 226 contained in the general standard, including the collateral standards, as appropriate for 227 the particular *ME* equipment under consideration, and may add other basic safety or 228 essential performance requirements. 229

20

- A requirement of a particular standard takes priority over IEC 60601-1:2005 or the 230 collateral standards. 231
- For brevity, IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012 is referred to in this particular document as 232 the general standard. Collateral standards are referred to by their document number. 233

The numbering of clauses and subclauses of this document corresponds to those of the 234 general standard with the prefix "201" (e.g. 201.1 in this document addresses the content 235 of Clause 1 of the general standard) or applicable collateral standard with the prefix "2xx" 236 where xx is the final digits of the collateral standard document number (e.g. 202.4 in this 237 document addresses the content of Clause 4 of the IEC 60601-1-2 collateral standard, 238 208.4 in this document addresses the content of Clause 4 of the IEC 60601-1-8 collateral 239 standard, etc.). The changes to the text of the general standard are specified by the use of 240 the following words: 241

- "Replacement" means that the clause or subclause of IEC 60601-1:2005 or the applicable 242 collateral standard is replaced completely by the text of this document. 243
- "Addition" means that the text of this document is additional to the requirements of 244 IEC 60601-1:2005 or the applicable collateral standard. 245
- "Amendment" means that the clause or subclause of IEC 60601-1:2005 or the applicable 246 collateral standard is amended as indicated by the text of this document. 247
- Subclauses, figures or tables that are additional to those of the general standard are 248 numbered starting from 201.101. However, due to the fact that definitions in the general 249 standard are numbered 3.1 through 3.147, additional definitions in this document are 250 numbered beginning from 201.3.201. Additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc., and 251 additional items aa), bb), etc. 252
- Subclauses or figures that are additional to those of a collateral standard are numbered 253 starting from 20x, where "x" is the number of the collateral standard, e.g. 202 for 254 IEC 60601-1-2, 203 for IEC 60601-1-3 ^[11], etc. 255
- The term "this document" is used to make reference to the general standard, any 256 applicable collateral standards and this particular document taken together. 257
- Where there is no corresponding clause or subclause in this document, the clause or 258 subclause of IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012 or the applicable collateral standard, 259 although possibly not relevant, applies without modification, where it is intended that any 260 part of IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012 on the applicable collateral standard, although 261 possibly relevant, is not to be applied, a statement to that effect is given in this particular 262 itelaileatalo document. 263

201.2 Normative references 264

- The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their 265 content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition 266 cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document 267 (including any amendments) applies. 268
- NOTE 1 The way in which these referenced documents are cited in normative requirements determines 269 the extent (in whole or in part) to which they apply. 270
- NOTE 2 Informative references are listed in the Bibliography. 271
- Clause 2 of the general standard applies, except as follows: 272
- *Replacement:* 273
- ISO 7000:2014, Graphical symbols for use on equipment Registered symbols 274
- ISO 7010:2011+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2012+AMD3:2012+AMD4:2013+AMD5:2014 275
- +AMD6:2014+AMD7:2016+AMD8:2017, Graphical symbols Safety colours and safety 276 signs — Registered safety signs 277
- ISO 15223-1:2016, Medical devices Symbols to be used with medical device labels, 278 labelling and information to be supplied — Part 1: General requirements 279

IEC 60601-1-2:2014, Medical electrical equipment — Part 1-2: General requirements for 280 basic safety and essential performance — Collateral standard: Electromagnetic 281 *disturbances* — *Requirements and tests* 282

1283 IEC 60601-1-6:2010+AMD1:2013, Medical electrical equipment — Part 1-6: General 1284 requirements for basic safety and essential performance — Collateral standard: Usability

185 IEC 60601-1-8:2006+AMD1:2012, Medical electrical equipment — Part 1-8: General 186 requirements for basic safety and essential performance — Collateral standard: General 187 requirements, tests and guidance for alarm systems in medical electrical equipment and 188 medical electrical systems

- IEC 61672-1:2013, Electroacoustics Sound level meters Part 1: Specifications
- IEC 62304:2006+AMD1:2015, *Medical device software Software life cycle processes*
- 291 Addition:
- ISO 32:1977, Gas cylinders for medical use Marking for identification of content
- ISO 3744:2010, Acoustics Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels
 of noise sources using sound pressure Engineering methods for an essentially free field
 over a reflecting plane
- ISO 4871:1996, Acoustics Declaration and verification of noise emission values of machinery and equipment
- ISO 5356-1:2015, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment Conical connectors Part 1:
 Cones and sockets
- ISO 5359:2014, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment Low-pressure hose assemblies for
 use with medical gases
- ISO 5367:2014, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment -- Breathing sets and connectors
- ISO 7396-1:2016, Medical gas pipeline systems Part 1: Pipeline systems for compressed
 medical gases and vacuum
- ISO 8836:2014, Suction catheters for use in the respiratory tract
- ISO 9000:2015, Quality management systems -- Fundamentals and vocabulary
- ISO 14937:2009, Sterilization of health care products General requirements for
 characterization of a sterilizing agent and the development, validation and routine control
 of a sterilization process for medical devices
- ISO 16142-1:2016, Medical devices Recognized essential principles of safety and
 performance of medical devices Part 1: General essential principles and additional specific
 essential principles for all non-IVD medical devices and guidance on the selection of
 standards
- ISO 17510:2015, Medical devices -- Sleep apnoea breathing therapy -- Masks and application
 accessories
- ISO 17664:2017, Processing of health care products -- Information to be provided by the
 medical device manufacturer for the processing of medical devices
- ISO 18562-1:2017, Biocompatibility evaluation of breathing gas pathways in healthcare
 applications-- Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process
- ISO 19223:2019, Lung ventilators and related equipment -- Vocabulary and semantics

- ISO 23328-1:2003, Breathing system filters for anaesthetic and respiratory use: Part 1:
 Salt test method to assess filtration performance
- ISO 23328-2:2002, Breathing system filters for anaesthetic and respiratory use: Part 2:
 Non-filtration aspects
- ISO 80369-1:2018, Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications Part 1: General requirements
- ISO 80601-2-12:— ³ (Ed 2), Medical electrical equipment Part 2-12: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of critical care ventilators
- ISO 80601-2-55:2018 (Ed 2), Medical electrical equipment Part 2-55: Particular
 requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of respiratory gas monitors
- ISO 80601-2-74:2017, Medical electrical equipment Part 2-74: Particular requirements
 for the basic safety and essential performance of respiratory humidifying equipment
- ISO 80601-2-84:-4, Medical electrical equipment Part 2-84: Particular requirements for
 basic safety and essential performance of emergency and transport ventilators
- IEC 60068-2-27:2008, Environmental testing Part 2-27: Tests Test Ea and guidance:
 Shock
- IEC 60068-2-31:2008, Environmental testing Part 2-31, Tests Test Ec: Rough handling
 shocks, primarily for equipment-type specimens
- IEC 60068-2-64:2008, Environmental testing Part 2-64: Tests Test Fh: Vibration,
 broadband random and guidance
- IEC 60529:1989+AMD1:1999+AMD2:2013, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures
 (IP Code)
- 343 IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, Medical electrical equipment Part 1: General
 344 requirements for basic safety and essential performance
- IEC 60601-1-10:2007, Medical electrical equipment Part 1-10: General requirements for
 basic safety and essential performance Collateral Standard: Requirements for the
 development of physiologic closed-loop controllers
- IEC 60601-1-11:2015, Medical electrical equipment Part 1-11: General requirements for
 basic safety and essential performance Collateral Standard: Requirements for medical
 electrical equipment and medical electrical systems used in the home healthcare
 environment
- IEC 60601-1-12:2014, Medical electrical equipment Part 1-12: General requirements for
 basic safety and essential performance Collateral Standard: Requirements for medical
 electrical equipment and medical electrical systems intended for use in the emergency
 medical services environment
- IEC 60601-2-2:2009, Medical electrical equipment Part 2-2: Particular requirements for
 the basic safety and essential performance of high frequency surgical equipment and high
 frequency surgical accessories

³ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO FDIS 80601-2-12:2019.

⁴ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO FDIS 80601-2-84:2019.

- IEC 62366-1:2015, Medical devices Part 1: Application of usability engineering to 359 medical devices 360
- IEC 62570:2014, Standard practice for marking medical devices and other items for safety 361 in the magnetic resonance environment 362
- EN 15986:2011, Symbols for medical devices containing phthalates 363

201.3 **Terms and definitions** 364

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 7010:2011, 365 ISO 7396-1:2016, ISO 8836:2014, ISO 9000:2015, ISO 16142-1:2016, ISO 17510:2015, 366 ISO 17664:2017, ISO 18562-1:2017, ISO 19223:2019, ISO 23328-2:2002, 367 IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, IEC 60601-1-2:2014, IEC 60601-1-6:2010, 368 IEC 60601-1-10:2007, IEC 60601-1-8:2006+AMD1:2012, IEC 60601-1-11:2015, 369 IEC 60601-2-2:2009, IEC 62304:2006+AMD1:2015, 370 IEC 60601-1-12:2014, IEC 62366-1:2015, ISO 80601-2-12:—, ISO 80601-2-74:2017, ISO 80601-2-84:— and the 371 following apply. 372

- ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following 373
- addresses: 374
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org 375 _
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp 376
- NOTE An alphabetized index of defined terms is found Annex EE. 377

201.3.201 378

high-frequency ventilator 379

HFV 380

- *ME equipment* intended to provide *ventilation* of the *lungs* of the *patient* when connected 381 to the airway of the *patient* using a *rate* greater than 150 *inflations*/min 382
- Note 1 to entry: Inflation rates are specified as per minute solely when differentiating from conventional-383
- rate ventilation. All normative requirements regarding HFV are written using inflation rates per second. 384

201.3.202 385

HFV breathing system 386

pathways through which gas flows to or from the *HFV* and to or from the *patient* 387

201.3.203 388

- **HFV** inflation 389
- periodic *ventilator* action intended to increase the volume of gas in the *lungs* 390

201.3.204 391

- HFV volume 392
- volume of gas delivered through the *patient-connection port* or at the distal outlet of the 393 394 jet system during an *HFV inflation*
- 395 Note 1 to entry: The effective volume delivered to the *lung* can be significantly smaller than the *HFV volume*.
- The leakage of uncuffed tracheal tubes and even small changes in resistance or compliance of the 396
- respiratory system (e.g. by secretion in the airways, through the use of a different *HFV breathing system* or 397
- tracheal tube) can change the volume delivered to the *lung*. 398
- Note 2 to entry: The achievable HFV volume depends characteristically on the HFV frequency. In general, 399 400 lower HFV frequencies permit higher HFV volumes.