# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



# Cardiovascular implants — Cardiac valve prostheses —

Part 2: **Surgically implanted heart valve substitutes** 

iTeh STImplants cardiovasculaires — Prothèses valvulaires —
Partie 2: Prothèse valvulaires implantées chirurgicalement

ISO 5840-2:2021 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/78ebc8dc-0b11-4e88-a45a-09db3f45833e/iso-5840-2-2021



#### **IMPORTANT**

This marked-up version uses the following colour-coding:

Text example 1

— Text has been added (in green)

Text example 2

— Text has been deleted (in red)

— Graphic figure has been added



— Graphic figure has been deleted

1.x ...

 If there are changes in a clause/subclause, the corresponding clause/ subclause number is highlighted in yellow in the Table of contents

#### **DISCLAIMER**

This marked-up version highlights the main changes in this edition of the document compared with the previous edition. It does not focus on details (e.g. changes in punctuation).

This marked-up version does not constitute the official ISO document and is not intended to be used for implementation purposes.

ISO 5840-2:2021

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/78ebc8dc-0b11-4e88-a45a-09db3f45833e/iso-5840-2-2021



#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, 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 at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org

Website: www.iso.org Published in Switzerland

Contents			
Fore	word		<b>v</b>
Intro	duction		vi
1			
_	_		
2		ative references	
3	Terms	<mark>s and definitions</mark>	2
4	<b>Abbre</b>	viations	5
5	Funda	umental requirements	6
6	Devic	e description	6
	6.1	Intended use General	6
	6.2	Intended use	
	<del>6.2</del> 6.3	Design inputs	
		6.2.1 Operational specifications	
		6.2.2 6.3.2 Performance specifications	
	6064	6.2.3 Packaging, labelling, and sterilization	
	<del>6.3</del> 6.4	Design outputs	
	<u>- 465</u>	6.3.1 General  Design transfer (manufacturing qualification verification verification)	0 O
		Risk management	
7	Design	n verification <mark>testing and analysis/design</mark> and validation/ General requirements	9
	7.1	General requirements	9
	7.2	In vitro assessmentstandards.iteh.ai) 7.2.1 General	9
		7.2.1 General	
		7.2.7 7.2.2 Pest conditions, sample screetion, and reporting requirements	10
		7.2.2 7.2.3 Material property assessment 7.2.3 7.2.4 Hydrodynamic performance assessment	11
		7.2.4 7.2.5 Structural performance assessment.	13
		7.2.5 Device MRI safety	<del>15</del>
		7.2.6 Additional implant design evaluation requirements Design- or procedure-	
		specific testing	15
		7.2.7 Design specific testing Device MRI compatibility	15
		7.2.8 Simulated use	
		7.2.9 Human factors/usability assessment	
	7.2	7.2.10 Implant thrombogenic and haemolytic potential assessment	
	7.3	Preclinical <i>in vivo</i> evaluation	
		7.3.1 General 7.3.1 7.3.2 Overall requirements	
		7.3.2 7.3.3 Methods	
		7.3.3 7.3.4 Test report	
	7.4	Clinical investigation investigations	
		7.4.1 General	
		7.4.1 7.4.2 General Study considerations	20
		7.4.2 7.4.3 Statistical considerations Study endpoints	22
		7.4.4 Ethical considerations	22
		7.4.3 Pivotal studies: Distribution of subjects and investigators	23
		7.4.1 Sample size	
		7.4.5 Entry criteria	<del>24</del>
		7.4.6 Duration of the study Statistical considerations including sample size and duration	24
		7.4.7 Patient selection criteria	
		7.4.7 Patient selection criteria 7.4.8 Valve thrombosis prevention	
		7.4.7 7.4.9 Clinical data requirements	
		7.4.0 Clinical investigation report	21

iii

## ISO 5840-2:redline:2021(E)

Annex A (informative) Heart valve substitute hazards, associated failure modes, and	
evaluation methods Surgical heart valve substitute hazard analysis example	33
Annex B (informative) In vitro procedures for testing unstented or similar valves in	
compliant chambers	37
Annex C (informative) Preclinical in vivo evaluation	39
Annex D (informative) Description of the surgical heart valve substitute and system	42
Annex E (informative) Examples of components of some surgical heart valve substitutes	
and systems	44
Annex F (informative) Guidelines for verification of hydrodynamic performance	
Pulsatile flow testing	51
Annex G (informative) Durability testing	59
Annex HG (informative) Examples of design specific testing	61
Annex HH (informative) Fatigue assessment	63
Annex   I (normative) Methods of evaluating clinical data against objective performance	
criteria	70
Annex J (normative) Adverse event classification during clinical investigation	72
Bibliography	77

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 5840-2:2021 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/78ebc8dc-0b11-4e88-a45a-09db3f45833e/iso-5840-2-2021

#### 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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

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

For an explanation on the 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 WTOWorld Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL:, see Foreword—Supplementary information www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html

The committee responsible for this document is This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 150, Implants for surgery, Subcommittee SC 2, Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 285, Non-active surgical implants, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This first second edition of ISO 5040-2, together with ISO 5040-1 and cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 5840-32:2015, cancels and replaces ISO 5040:2005), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows: the engineering and clinical requirements in the ISO 5840 series consists of the following parts, under the general title *Cardiovascular implants — Cardiac valve prostheses*: have been updated to current specifications and integrated and harmonized across all of its parts.

- Part 1: General requirements
- Part 2: Surgically implanted heart valve substitutes
- Part 3: Heart valve substitutes implanted by transcatheter techniques

A list of all parts in the ISO 5840 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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

### Introduction

This part of ISO 5040 document has been prepared for surgical heart valve substitutes with emphasis on specifying types of providing guidance for *in vitro* testing, preclinical *in vivo* and clinical evaluations, reporting of all *in vitro*, preclinical *in vivo*, and clinical evaluations and labelling and packaging of the device. This process is intended to clarify the required procedures prior to market release and to enable prompt identification and management of any subsequent issues.

This part of ISO 5840 document is to be used in conjunction with ISO 5840-1 and ISO 5840-3.

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 5840-2:2021 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/78ebc8dc-0b11-4e88-a45a-09db3f45833e/iso-5840-2-2021

# Cardiovascular implants — Cardiac valve prostheses —

### Part 2:

# Surgically implanted heart valve substitutes

#### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 5840 document is applicable to heart valve substitutes intended for implantation in human hearts, generally requiring cardiopulmonary bypass and generally with direct visualization. See Annex E for examples of surgical heart valve substitutes and their components.

This part of ISO 5840 document is applicable to both newly developed and modified surgical heart valve substitutes and to the accessories accessory devices, packaging, and labelling required for their implantation and for determining the appropriate size of the surgical heart valve substitute to be implanted.

This part of ISO 5040 outlines document establishes an approach for qualifying verifying/validating the design and manufacture of a surgical heart valve substitute through risk management. The selection of appropriate qualification tests and methods are derived from the risk assessment. The tests can include those to assess the physical chemical biological, and mechanical properties of surgical heart valve substitutes and of their materials and components. The tests can also include those for pre-clinical *in vivo* evaluation and clinical evaluation of the finished surgical heart valve substitute.

This part of ISO 5840 defines document defines operational conditions and performance requirements for surgical heart valve substitutes where adequate scientific and/or clinical evidence exists for their justification.

O9db3f45833e/iso-5840-2-2021

For novel surgical some heart valve substitutes (e.g. sutureless), the requirements of both this International Standard document and ISO 5840-3:2021 might can be relevant and shall be are considered as applicable to the specific device design and shall be are based on the results of the risk analysis.

This part of ISO 5040 excludes heart valve substitutes designed for implantation in artificial hearts or heart assist devices.

This part of ISO 5040 excludes homografts.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application 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 5840-1:<del>2015</del>2021, Cardiovascular implants <del>and extracorporeal systems</del> — Cardiac valve prostheses — Part 1: General requirements

ISO <del>10993-1</del>5840-3, <del>Diological evaluation of medical devices</del>Cardiovascular implants — Cardiac valve prostheses — Part <del>1. Evaluation and testing within a risk management process</del>3: Heart valve substitutes implanted by transcatheter techniques

ISO 10993-2, Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 2: Animal welfare requirements

ISO 14155, Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects — Good clinical practice

ISO 14630, Non-active surgical implants — General requirements

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

ISO 16061, Instrumentation for use in association with non-active surgical implants— General requirements

ISO/IEC 17025.2005, General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

ISO 22442 (all parts), Medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives

ASTM F2052, Standard Test Method for Measurement of Magnetically Induced Displacement Force on Medical Devices in the Magnetic Resonance Environment

ASTM F2119, Standard Test Method for Evaluation of MR Image Artifacts from Passive Implants

ASTM F2102, Standard Test Method for Measurement of Radio Frequency Induced Heating On or Near Passive Implants During Magnetic Resonance Imaging

ASTM F2213, Standard Test Method for Measurement of Magnetically Induced Torque on Medical Devices in the Magnetic Resonance Environment

ASTM F2503, Standard Practice for Marking Medical Devices and Other Items for Safety in the Magnetic Resonance Environment

#### Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions given in ISO 5840-1:2021 and the following 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

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/78ebc8dc-0b11-4e88-a45a-— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.selectropedia.uorg/2021

3.1

#### cycle rate acute assessment

number of complete cycles per unit of time, usually expressed as cycles per minute (cycles/min)intraprocedural and immediate post-procedural results used to assess in vivo safety and performance

Note 1 to entry: All animals entered into acute short-term assessment shall remain under general anaesthesia for the duration of the study.

3.2

#### chronic assessment

long-term results following the procedure used to assess chronic in vivo safety and performance after the animal has recovered from anaesthesia

Note 1 to entry: The endpoints and durations of these studies should be determined by risk analysis.

3.3

#### component-joining material

material such as a suture, adhesive, or welding compound used to assemble the components of a heart valve system

[SOURCE: ISO 5840-1:2021, 3.31]

3.4

#### external sewing ring diameter

#### **ESRD**

outside diameter in millimetres of the sewing ring at the largest point

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

Note 2 to entry: See also 3.5, 3.7 and 3.8.

#### <del>3.2</del>3.5

#### prosthesis minimum internal orifice diameter

<flexible surgical heart valve> numerical indication of the minimum diameter within a fully assembled flexible surgical heart valve substitute through which blood flows and which is measured with a standard validated procedure, taking the entire flow channel into consideration

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

Note 2 to entry: See also 3.2 and 3.4.

#### 3.6

#### prosthesis minimum internal diameter

<rigid surgical heart valve> measurement of the prosthesis minimum internal housing diameter

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

Note 2 to entry: See also 3.2 and 3.4.

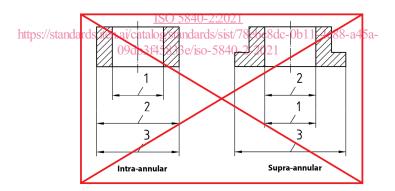
#### <del>3.3</del>3.7

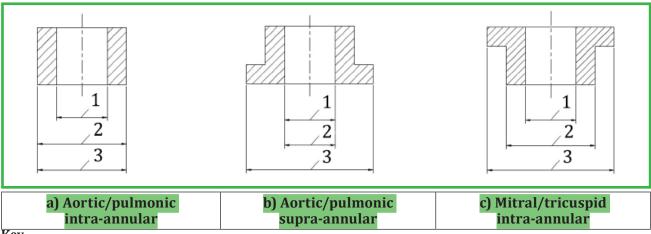
#### intra-annular sewing ring

sewing ring designed to secure the surgical heart valve wholly or mostly wholly or partially within the patient's tissue annulus

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

Note 2 to entry: See also 3.23.4, 3.163.5 and 3.123.8. iteh.ai)





#### Key

- prosthesis minimum internal orifice diameter 1
- 2 tissue patient annulus diameter
- 3 external sewing ring diameter

Figure 1 — Designation of dimensions of surgical heart valve substitute sewing ring configurations

#### 3.4 iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW major bleeding

any episode of major internal or external bleeding that causes death, hospitalization, or permanent injury (e.g. vision loss) or necessitates transfusion

#### ISO 5840-2:2021 3.5

major paravalvular leak https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/78ebc8dc-0b11-4e88-a45a-

paravalvular leakage leading to death or re-intervention, or causing heart failure requiring additional medication, or causing moderate or severe regurgitation or prosthesis 'rocking' on investigation even in the apparent absence of symptoms, or causing hemolytic anemia

#### 3.6

#### nonstructural valve dysfunction

abnormality extrinsic to the heart valve substitute that results in stenosis, regurgitation, and/or haemolytic anemia

#### prosthetic valve endocarditis

any infection involving a valve in which an operation has been performed, based on reoperation, autopsy or the Duke Criteria for Endocarditis

Note 1 to entry. See Reference [16].

#### 3.0

#### structural valve deterioration

change in the function of a heart valve substitute resulting from an intrinsic abnormality that causes stenosis or regurgitation

Note 1 to entry. This definition excludes infection or thrombosis of the heart valve substitute. It includes intrinsic changes such as wear, fatigue failure, stress fracture, occluder escape, suture line disruption of components of the prosthesis, calcification, cavitation erosion, leaflet tear, and stent creep.

#### 3.9

#### support structure

component of a heart valve substitute that houses the occluder(s)

EXAMPLE Stent, frame, housing.

#### <del>3.10</del>3.8

supra-annular sewing ring annulus

sewing ring designed to secure the valve region wholly above the patient's tissue annulus

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

Note 2 to entry: See also 3.4, 3.5, and 3.7.

#### 2 11

#### thromboembolism

any embolic event that occurs in the absence of infection after the immediate perioperative period and may be manifested by a neurological event or a noncerebral embolic event

#### 3.12<sub>3.9</sub>

## tissue patient annulus diameter

#### **TAD** PAD

diameter in millimetres of the smallest flow area within the patient's valve annulus

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

#### 3.1333.10

valve size

#### designated valve size

manufacturer's designation of a surgical heart valve substitute which indicates the tissue annulus diameter (TAD in millimetres) of the patient into whom the surgical heart valve substitute is intended to be implanted (i.e. TAD – designated valve size) intended patient annulus diameter

Note 1 to entry: The valve size is equivalent to the PAD (3.9).

Note  $\frac{42}{12}$  to entry: This takes into consideration the manufacturer's recommended implant position relative to the annulus and the suture technique.

ISO 5840-2:2021

3.14 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/78ebc8dc-0b11-4e88-a45a-09db3f45833e/iso-5840-2-2021

#### valve thrombosis

any thrombus not caused by infection attached to or near an operated valve that occluded part of the blood flow path, interferes with valve function, or is sufficiently large to warrant treatment

Note 1 to entry. See Reference [14].

#### 4 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the following abbreviations apply.

EOA Effective Orifice Area

CFD Computational Fluid Dynamics

Finite Element Analysis

IFU Instructions For Use

OPC Objective Performance Criteria

AE adverse event

CIP clinical investigation plan

CRF case report form

CT computed tomography

#### ISO 5840-2:redline:2021(E)

**EOA** effective orifice area

FEA finite element analysis

IFU instructions for use

LVOT left ventricular outflow tract

magnetic resonance imaging **MRI** 

OPC objective performance criteria

**PMCF** post-market clinical follow-up

**PVL** paravalvular leak

**RMS** root mean square

SAE serious adverse event

TEE transoesophageal echo

TTEtransthoracic echo

## Fundamental requirements TANDARD PREVIEW 5

The manufacturer shall determine, at all stages of the product life cycle, the acceptability of the product for clinical use Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, Clause 5, larus. Item. al

### ISO 5840-2:2021

Device description https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/78ebc8dc-0b11-4e88-a45a-09db3f45833e/iso-5840-2-2021

#### <del>Intended use</del>General

The manufacturer shall identify the physiological condition(s) to be treated, the intended patient population, potential adverse events, and intended claims Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.1

#### Intended use 6.2

Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021. 6.2.

#### 6.2 6.3 Design inputs

#### <del>6.2.1</del>6.3.1 **Operational specifications**

The manufacturer shall define the operational specifications for the device, including the principles of operation, expected device lifetime, shelf life, shipping/storage limits, and the physiological environment in which it is intended to function. The manufacturer shall carefully define all relevant dimensional parameters that will be required to accurately select the size of device to be implanted. Refer to ISO 5840-1:<del>2015</del>2021, Table 1 and Table 2 6.3.1 define the expected physiological parameters of the intended adult patient population for surgical heart valve substitutes for both normal and pathological patient conditions.

NOTE See the paediatric annex of ISO 5040-1.2015, Annex E.

#### 6.2.2 6.3.2 Performance specifications

#### 6.2.2.1 General

The manufacturer shall establish (i.e. define, document, and implement) the clinical performance requirements of the device and the corresponding device performance specifications Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.1 for the intended use and device claims. The following list of desired clinical and device-based performance characteristics describes a safe and effective surgical heart valve substitute. general requirements.

NOTE For movel devices, portions of ISO 5040-3 can be applicable

#### 6.2.2.2 6.3.2.2 Surgical heart valve substitute minimum performance requirements

Specifications shall be defined with respect to at least the following performance characteristics Surgical heart valves shall meet the following minimum performance specifications:

- ability to allow forward flow with acceptably small mean pressure difference;
- ability to prevent retrograde flow with acceptably small regurgitation;
- ability to resist embolization;
- ability to resistavoid haemolysis;
- ability to resist thrombus formation; DARD PREVIEW
- be biocompatible;
- (standards.iteh.ai)
- be compatible with in vivo diagnostic techniques;

ISO 5840-2:2021

- be deliverable and implantable in the target population: dc-0b11-4e88-a45a-
- ability be able to ensure effective fixation within the target implant site;
- hashave an acceptable noise level;
- hashave reproducible function;
- maintains maintain structural and functional integrity during the expected lifetime of the device;
- maintains maintain its functionality and sterility for a reasonable shelf life prior to implantation.

#### 6.3.2.3 Accessories

The requirements of ISO 16061 for instruments used with surgical implants shall apply. Surgical heart valve accessories shall mitigate the risk of the valve being inadvertently implanted upside down.

Examples of surgical valve accessories, including sizing tools and valve handles, are shown in Annex E.

#### 6.3.2.4 Implant procedure

Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.3.3.

#### 6.2.3 6.3.3 Packaging, labelling, and sterilization

Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.3.4.

The surgical heart valve substitute and accessories shall meet the requirements for packaging, labelling, and sterilization contained within In addition to the items specified in ISO 5840-1:2015, 2021,

- C.1.3, Annexes B, C, and D, respectively outer container labelling for the valve implant shall include in diagrammatic and/or tabular form the following items:
- intended valve to be replaced;
- intended position in relation to the annulus;
- inflow internal orifice diameter;
- prosthesis minimum internal diameter;
- external sewing ring diameter (ESRD).

Annex D contains a list of terms that may be used in describing various valve models.

#### 6.3 6.4 Design outputs

#### 6.3.1 General

The manufacturer shall establish (i.e. define, document, and implement) a complete specification of the surgical heart valve substitute system, which includes component and assembly-level specifications, accessories, packaging, and labelling.

Annex E contains a listing of components and terms that may be used in describing various valve types.

# Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.4 Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

### 6.4 6.5 Design transfer (manufacturing qualification verification/validation)

- **6.4.1** The manufacturer shall generate a manufacturing flowchart identifying the manufacturing process operations and inspection steps. The input of all components and important manufacturing materials shall be indicated on the flowchart. ||h3f45833e/iso-5840-2-2021|
- 6.4.2 As part of the risk management process, the manufacturer shall establish the control measures and process conditions necessary to ensure that the device is safe and suitable for its intended use. The risk management file shall identify and justify the verification activities necessary to demonstrate the acceptability of the process ranges chosen.
- **6.4.3** The manufacturer shall establish the adequacy of full-scale manufacturing by validation of the manufacturing process. The manufacturer shall document the results of the validation of all special processes and the validation of all process software.

NOTE See ISO 13485.

Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 6.5.

#### 6.5 6.6 Risk management

The manufacturer shall define and implement a risk management program in accordance with Refer to ISO 14971 5840-1:2021, 6.6.

Annex A contains a list of potential hazards specific to surgical heart valve substitutes that can serve as the basis for a risk analysis.

#### 7 Design verification testing and analysis/design and validation

#### 7.1 General requirements

In vitro The manufacturer shall perform verification testing in order to demonstrate that the device specifications result in a surgical heart valve substitute system that meets the design specifications (design output meets design input). The manufacturer shall establish those tests relating to hazards identified from assessment shall be used to mitigate the risks identified in the risk analysis. The protocols shall identify the test purpose, set-up, equipment (specifications, calibration, etc.), test conditions (with a justification of appropriateness to anticipated in vivo General requirements that are applicable to all heart valve systems are provided in operating conditions [SO 5840-1:2021, 7.1 for the device), acceptance criteria, and sample quantities tested. Specific considerations for surgical heart valve substitutes are provided in this document.

NOTE See ISO 16061.

For novel surgical heart valve substitutes (e.g. sutureless), the requirements of both this part of ISO 5040 and ISO 5040-3 might be relevant and shall be considered, if applicable to the specific device design and based on the results of the risk analysis.

The manufacturer shall validate the design of the surgical heart valve substitute, its packaging/labelling, and accessories.

#### 7.2 *In vitro* assessment

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

7.2.1 General

(standards.iteh.ai)

Refer to ISO 5840-1:2021, 7.2.1.

ISO 5840-2:2021

7.2.1 7.2.2 Test conditions, sample selection, and reporting requirements

09db3f45833e/iso-5840-2-2021

#### 7.2.1.1 Test conditions and sample selection

Test specimens shall represent, as closely as possible, the finished product to be supplied for clinical use, including exposure to the maximum number of recommended sterilization cycles, process chemicals, and aging effects in accordance with all manufacturing procedures and Instructions for Use, where appropriate. Any deviations of the test specimens from the finished product shall be justified.

The specimens selected for testing shall fully represent the total implant size range. Depending on the particular test, testing might not necessarily have to be completed for each discrete valve size, but shall at least be completed for the smallest, intermediate, and largest sizes. A rationale for device size selection shall be provided.

For all tests, the number of samples shall be justified based on the specific intent of the test (see ISO 5040-1:2015, Annex F). Sampling shall ensure adequate representation of the expected variability in the manufacture of devices. Additional recommendations regarding sampling and sample conditioning are included within each test method defined herein, as appropriate.

Where simulation of *in vivo* conditions is applicable to the test method, consideration shall be given to those operational environments given in ISO 5040-1.2015, Table 1 and Table 2 for the adult population. See ISO 5040-1.2015, Annex E for guidelines regarding suggested test conditions for the paediatric population. Where applicable, testing shall be performed using a test fluid of isotonic saline, blood, or a blood-equivalent fluid whose physical properties (e.g. specific gravity, viscosity at operating temperatures) are appropriate to the test being performed. The test fluid used shall be justified. Testing shall be performed at the intended operating temperature as appropriate,

Test methods for design verification testing shall be appropriately validated. Refer to applicable sections of ISO/IEC 17025:2005.