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This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004/Amd 1:2017.

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IEEE Std 11073-10101™-2019
(Revision of
ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004)

Health informatics—Point-of-care medical device communication

Part 10101: Nomenclature

Developed by the

IEEE 11073™ Standards Committee
of the
IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society

Approved 13 June 2019

IEEE SA Standards Board

Abstract: Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for point-of-care (POC) and personal health devices (PHD) medical device communication (MDC), this standard provides the nomenclature that supports both the domain information model and service model components of the standards family, as well as the semantic content exchanged with medical devices. The nomenclature is specialized for patient vital signs information representation and medical device informatics, with major areas including concepts for electrocardiograph (ECG), haemodynamics, respiration, blood gas, urine, fluid-related metrics, and neurology, as well as specialized units of measurement, general device events, alarms, and body sites. The standard defines both the architecture and major components of the nomenclature, along with extensive definitions for each conceptual area.

Keywords: codes, IEEE 11073-10101™, IHE PCD-01, independent living, information model, medical device communication, nomenclature, ontology, patient, personal health devices, PHD, POC, point-of-care, semantics, service model, terminology

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-10101-2019, Health informatics—Point-of-Care Medical Device Communication—Nomenclature.

ISO/IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between medical devices and external computer systems. They provide automatic and detailed electronic data capture of patient vital signs information and device operational data. The primary goals are to

— Provide real-time plug-and-play interoperability for patient-connected medical devices.

— Facilitate the efficient exchange of vital signs and medical device data, acquired at the point-of-care, in all health care environments.

“Real-time” means that data from multiple devices can be retrieved, time correlated, and displayed or processed in fractions of a second. “Plug-and-play” means that all the clinician has to do is make the connection — the systems automatically detect, configure, and communicate without any other human interaction.

“Efficient exchange of medical device data” means that information that is captured at the point-of-care (e.g., patient vital signs data) can be archived, retrieved, and processed by many different types of applications without extensive software and equipment support, and without needless loss of information. The standards focus on acute care devices, such as patient monitors, ventilators, infusion pumps, ECG devices, etc, and personal health devices and systems. They comprise a family of standards that can be layered together to provide connectivity optimized for the specific devices being interfaced.

IEEE Std 11073-10101 was originally published in 2004 in conjunction with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). In 2015, IEEE published an amendment that expanded the nomenclature and definitions covered in the standard to reflect the continued innovation in medical device and system design. This 2019 revision integrates the amendment into the original text and further updates and expands the nomenclature and definitions.

Contents

1. Scope 20

2. Normative references 20

3. Terms, definitions, symbols, and abbreviated terms 22
3.1 Terms and definitions 22
3.2 Symbols and abbreviated terms 22

4. Conformance 25

5. Introduction to the standard 25

6. Application 25

7. Semantics 26
7.1 Attribution 26
7.2 Coding 27
7.2.1 Context-sensitivity 27
7.2.2 Grouping 28
7.3 Synonyms 29
7.4 Deprecated terms 29
7.5 Withdrawn terms 29

8. Syntax 29
8.1 Transfer 29
8.1.1 Types 29
8.1.2 Notation 30
8.2 Programmatic form 32
8.2.1 Attribution 32
8.2.2 Notation 32

9. Extensibility 33

10. Version exporting 33

Annex A (normative) Nomenclature semantics 34
A.1 Overview of nomenclature for vital signs—Semantics 34
A.2 Code assignment to the MDIB elements 35
A.2.1 Overview 35
A.2.2 Relationship to other standards 35
A.2.3 Basic rules 35
A.2.4 Coding spaces 36
A.3 Data dictionary and codes for object-oriented modeling elements (Partition 1) 45
A.3.1 Introduction 45
A.3.2 Object-oriented modeling elements: inventory tables 46
A.4 Data dictionary and codes for communication infrastructure (Partition 8) 79
A.4.1 Introduction 79
A.4.2 Communication infrastructure: inventory tables 79
A.5 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for vital signs devices (Partition 1) 84
A.5.1 Introduction 84
A.5.2 Base concepts 85

A.5.3 First set of differentiating criteria 85
A.5.4 Second set of differentiating criteria 86
A.5.5 Third set of differentiating criteria 86
A.5.6 Attributes 87
A.5.7 Device class discriminator 87
A.5.8 Code table 87
A.6 Terminology and codes for units of measurement (Partition 4) 98
A.6.1 Introduction 98
A.6.2 Orders of magnitude discriminator 98
A.6.3 Units outside of SI 99
A.6.4 Units of measurement 100
A.6.5 Withdrawn terms for vital signs units of measurement 122
A.6.6 Deprecated terms for vital signs units of measurement 123
A.6.7 Deprecated RefIds for Vital Signs Units of Measurement 124
A.7 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for metrics (measurements and enumerations) (Partition 2) 125
A.7.1 Nomenclature for ECG measurements 125
A.7.2 Nomenclature for ECG enumerations 157
A.7.3 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for haemodynamic monitoring measurements 173
A.7.4 Nomenclature and codes for respiratory, ventilator, and anesthesia measurements 192
A.7.5 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for common blood-gas, blood, urine, and other fluid chemistry measurements 273
A.7.6 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for fluid output measurements 288
A.7.7 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for pumps 292
A.7.8 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for neurological monitoring measurements 309
A.7.9 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for neurophysiologic enumerations 322
A.7.10 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for stimulation modes 346
A.7.11 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for miscellaneous measurements 353
A.7.12 Nomenclature and code extensions for infant incubator and warmer microenvironments 360
A.7.13 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for spirometry 362
A.7.14 Nomenclature and code extensions for personal health devices 372
A.8 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for body sites (Partition 7) 377
A.8.1 Introduction 377
A.8.2 Sites for neurophysiological signal monitoring: locations near peripheral nerves 378
A.8.3 Sites for neurophysiological signal monitoring: locations near muscles 392
A.8.4 Sites for EEG-electrode placement on the head 430
A.8.5 Sites for EOG signal monitoring 438
A.8.6 Sites for general neurological monitoring measurements and drainage 443
A.8.7 Sites for cardiovascular measurements 445
A.8.8 Miscellaneous sites used in vital signs monitoring and measurement 451
A.8.9 Equipment sites used in vital signs monitoring and measurement 466
A.8.10 Qualifiers of body site locations 468
A.9 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for events and alerts (Partition 3) 472
A.9.1 Introduction 472
A.9.2 Diagnostic pattern events 472
A.9.3 Device-related and environment-related events 483
A.10 Systematic derivations of terms and codes for infrastructure (Partition 8) 519
A.10.1 Introduction 519
A.10.2 Base concepts, device specialization 519
A.10.3 Base concepts, device sub-specialization 523
A.10.4 Base concepts, time synchronization profiles 526
A.11 Systematic derivations of terms and codes for personal health devices disease management (Partition 128) 527
A.11.1 Introduction 527
A.11.2 Base concepts, general device properties 527
A.11.3 Base concepts, Basic ECG sensors and status 528

A.11.4 Base concepts, Basic ECG event context 528
A.11.5 Base concepts, SABTE sensors and settings 529
A.11.6 Base concepts, SABTE modes 540
A.11.7 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, carbohydrate source 542
A.11.8 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, carbohydrate source 543
A.11.9 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, carbohydrate sources 543
A.11.10 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, insulin type 545
A.11.11 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, insulin types 546
A.11.12 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, general health 547
A.11.13 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, general health 548
A.11.14 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, sample location 549
A.11.15 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, sample locations 549
A.11.16 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, meal 551
A.11.17 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, meal type 552
A.11.18 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, tester 553
A.11.19 Base concepts, Glucose Monitoring, tester type 554
A.11.20 INR Status and Context 554
A.11.21 Base concepts, Continuous Glucose Monitoring 556
A.11.22 Base concepts, Continuous Glucose Monitoring, status 558
A.11.23 Base concepts, Continuous Glucose Monitoring, device 559
A.11.24 Base concepts, Insulin Pump, sensors 560
A.11.25 Base concepts, Power StatusMonitor, sensors 563
A.11.26 Base concepts, Power Status Monitor, battery 564
A.11.27 Base concepts, Peak Expiratory Flow 565
A.12 Systematic derivations of terms and codes for health and fitness (Partition 129) 566
A.12.1 Introduction 566
A.12.2 Base concepts 566
A.12.3 First set of differentiating criteria, sensors 566
A.12.4 Second set of differentiating criteria, activity 570
A.12.5 First set of differentiating criteria, exercise 572
A.12.6 Second set of differentiating criteria, exercise 572
A.13 Systematic derivations of terms and codes for independent living monitoring measurements (Partition 130) 575
A.13.1 Introduction 575
A.13.2 Base concepts 575
A.13.3 First set of differentiating criteria, sensor 575
A.13.4 Second set of differentiating criteria, location, general 579
A.13.5 Second set of differentiating criteria, location, room 581
A.13.6 Second set of differentiating criteria, location, medical room 584
A.13.7 Second set of differentiating criteria, location, doors and windows 586
A.13.8 Second set of differentiating criteria, location, furniture 587
A.13.9 Second set of differentiating criteria, location, appliance 588
A.13.10 Third set of differentiating criteria, AI events 590
A.13.11 First set of differentiating criteria, sensors, medication dispenser 593
A.14 Nomenclature for error return codes (Partition 255) 595
A.14.1 Base concepts 595
A.14.2 First set of differentiating criteria 595
A.14.3 Code table 595
A.14.4 Withdrawn terms for error return codes 596
A.15 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for external nomenclatures and messaging standards (Partition 256) 597
A.15.1 Introduction 597
A.15.2 Base concepts 597
A.15.3 First set of differentiating criteria 597
A.15.4 Second set of differentiating criteria 598
A.15.5 Third set of differentiating criteria 598