INTERNATIONAL **ISO/IEEE STANDARD** 11073-10101

ISO/TC 215

Secretariat: ANSI

Voting begins on: 2020-01-02

Voting terminates on:

2020-05-21

art 10101:

Point-of-care medical device communication

Nomenclature

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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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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

IEEE SA Standar

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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PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-5981-5 STD23760 Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-5982-2 STDPD23760

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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-ofcare, 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.

ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2020(E)

Contents

1. Scope	20
2. Normative references	20
3. Terms, definitions, symbols, and abbreviated terms	
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	
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
day and district	
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
9.2.2 Notation	22
6.2.2 Notation	32
O.E. (111)	22
9. Extensibility	33
8.1 Transfer	22
10. Version exporting	33
Annex A (normative) Nomenclature semantics	2.4
A.1 Overview of nomenclature for vital signs—Semantics	24
A.2 Code assignment to the MDIB elements	
A.2.1 Overview	35
A.2.2 Relationship to other standards	
A.2.3 Basic rules	
A.2.4 Coding spaces	
A.3 Data dictionary and codes for object-oriented modeling elements (Partition 1)	
A.3.1 Introduction	
A.3.2 Object-oriented modeling elements: inventory tables	
A.4 Data dictionary and codes for communication infrastructure (Partition 8)	79
A.4.1 Introduction	
A.4.2 Communication infrastructure: inventory tables	
A.5 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for vital signs devices (Partition 1)	
A.5.1 Introduction.	
A 5.2 Base concents	85

ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2020(E)

A.5.3 First set of differentiating criteria	85
A.5.4 Second set of differentiating criteria	
A.5.5 Third set of differentiating criteria	
A.5.6 Attributes.	
A.5.7 Device class discriminator	87
A.5.8 Code table	
A.6 Terminology and codes for units of measurement (Partition 4)	98
A.6.1 Introduction	
A.6.2 Orders of magnitude discriminator	98
A.6.3 Units outside of SI	
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	
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	
A.7.10 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for stimulation modes	
A.7.11 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for miscellaneous measurements	
A.7.12 Nomenclature and code extensions for infant incubator and warmer microenvironments.	
A.7.13 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for spirometry	
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	
A.8.2 Sites for neurophysiological signal monitoring: locations near peripheral nerves	
A.8.3 Sites for neurophysiological signal monitoring: locations near muscles	
A.8.4 Sites for EEG-electrode placement on the head	
A.8.5 Sites for EOG signal monitoring.	
A.8.6 Sites for general neurological monitoring measurements and drainage	
A.8.7 Sites for cardiovascular measurements	
A.8.8 Miscellaneous sites used in vital signs monitoring and measurement	
A.8.9 Equipment sites used in vital signs monitoring and measurement	
A.8.10 Qualifiers of body site locations	
A.9 Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for events and alerts (Partition 3)	
A.9.1 Introduction	
A.9.2 Diagnostic pattern events	
A.9.3 Device-related and environment-related events	
A.10 Systematic derivations of terms and codes for infrastructure (Partition 8)	
A.10.1 Introduction	
A.10.2 Base concepts, device specialization	
A.10.3 Base concepts, device sub-specialization	
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)	
A.11.1 Introduction	
A.11.2 Base concepts, general device properties	
A 11.2 Page concents Pagic ECC consors and status	528