



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10701:2024
01-junij-2024

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Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10701: Point-of-Care Medical Device Communication - Metric Provisioning by Participants in a Service-Oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) System (ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10701:2024)

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Informatique de santé - Interopérabilité des dispositifs - Partie 10701: Titre manque (ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10701:2024)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10701

ICS:

35.240.80

Uporabniške rešitve IT v
zdravstveni tehniki

IT applications in health care
technology

oSIST prEN ISO/IEEE 11073-10701:2024 en,fr,de



FINAL DRAFT International Standard

ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10701

Health informatics — Device interoperability —

Part 10701: Point-of-Care Medical Device Communication – Metric Provisioning by Participants in a Service-Oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) System

ISO/TC 215

Secretariat: **ANSI**

Voting begins on:
2024-04-11

Voting terminates on:
2024-08-29

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e2151776-c851-48b7-83e6-3dd55379988c/osist-pren-iso-ieee-11073-10701-2024>

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Published in Switzerland

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Abstract: Medical devices that offer a communication interface as specified by the IEEE 11073 Service-oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) standards can be integrated into a health IT system to jointly execute system functions. However, implementing the IEEE 11073 SDC communication protocol is not sufficient to demonstrate safety, effectiveness, and security of system functions resulting from the combination of system function contributions from two or more medical devices. SDC participant key purposes (PKPs) are sets of requirements that allow for manufacturers to have certain expectations about BICEPS participants from other manufacturers. This common understanding enables the manufacturers to perform risk management, verification, validation, and usability engineering for the safe use of system functions. This standard defines requirements for SDC metric participants in an SDC system that comprises an IT network of medical devices to enable safe and secure contribution to system functions based on the exchange of metric information.

Keywords: base PKP; BICEPS; communication protocol specification; device component; documentation and process responsibilities; dynamic medical device interoperability; IEEE 11073-10701™; integrated clinical environment; medical device communication; metric; metric PKP; participant key purpose; point-of-care service-oriented device connectivity; risk management; safety, effectiveness, and security; SDC; system function; system function contribution; usability engineering

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The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
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PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-9795-4 STD26225
Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-9796-1 STDPD26225

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-10701-2022, Health Informatics—Device Interoperability—Part 10701: Point-of-Care Medical Device Communication—Metric Provisioning by Participants in a Service-Oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) System.

The IEEE 11073 Point-of-Care Medical Device Communication Standards enable communication between health IT elements in a HEALTH IT SYSTEM including MEDICAL DEVICES. 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 MEDICAL DEVICES. “Real-time” means that data from multiple MEDICAL DEVICES can be retrieved, temporally correlated, displayed, and processed in fractions of a second. “Plug-and-play” means that there are no recurring configuration steps necessary to enable data exchange between MEDICAL DEVICES.
- Facilitate the efficient and effective exchange of vital signs and MEDICAL DEVICE data acquired at the PoC in all health care environments. “Efficient and effective exchange of MEDICAL DEVICE data” means that data captured at the PoC, e.g., patient vital signs, can be received, parsed, and interpreted by different types of applications without the loss of safety-critical information.

The IEEE 11073 Point-of-Care Medical Device Communication Standards are targeted at surgical as well as acute and continuous care devices, such as patient monitors, ventilators, infusion pumps, ECG devices, endoscopic camera systems, insufflators, dissectors, etc. They build a family of standards that can be bound to one another to provide optimized connectivity for devices at the PoC.

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for Point-of-Care Medical Device Communication, this standard defines the requirements for SDC METRIC PARTICIPANTs in an SDC SYSTEM that comprises an IT NETWORK of MEDICAL DEVICES to enable safe and secure contribution to SYSTEM FUNCTIONs based on the exchange of METRIC information.

Examples of such SYSTEM FUNCTIONs are remote display, calculation of derived parameters based on METRIC information, and partial automation of diagnosis and therapy, such as changing settings based on received METRIC information.

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ISO 14971:2019, Section 3.18

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