ISO 80601-2-79:2024(E) (Ed 2)

ISO/TC 121/SC 3/

2024-04-<mark>03</mark>02

Secretariat: ANSI

Medical Electrical Equipmentelectrical equipment — Part 2-79: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment

Appareils électromédicaux — Partie 2-79: Exigences particulières pour la sécurité de base et les performances essentielles des équipements d'assistance ventilatoire en cas de trouble ventilatoire

# FDIS stage

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ISO/FDIS 80601-2-79

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### Contents

Foreword	d	iv	
Introduc	tion	vi	
201.1	Scope, object and related standards	1	
201.2	Normative references	4	
201.3	Terms and definitions	5	
201.4	General requirements	23	
201.5	General requirements for testing of ME equipment	25	
201.6	Classification of ME equipment and ME systems	26	
201.7	ME equipment identification, marking and documents	27	
201.8	Protection against electrical hazards from ME equipment	33	
201.9	Protection against mechanical hazards of ME equipment and ME systems	34	
Figure 20	01.101 — Standard resistance	36	
201.10	Protection against unwanted and excessive radiation hazards	36	
201.11	Protection against excessive temperatures and other hazards	36	
Table 20	1.101-Examples of permissible combinations of temperature and relative humi-	dity36	
201.12	$\label{lem:controls} \textbf{Accuracy of controls and instruments and protection against hazardous outputs.}$	39	
Table 20	1.103 — Test settings for pressure-control inflation-type type	44	
201.13	Hazardous situations and fault conditions for ME equipment	50	
201.14	Programmable electrical medical systems (PEMS)(PEMS)	51	
201.15	Construction of ME equipment	52	
201.17	Electromagnetic compatibility of ME equipment and ME systems	53	
201.101	Gas connections 180/FD18 80601-2-79	53	
201.102	Requirements for the VBS and accessories	57	
201.103	Spontaneous breathing during loss of power supply	58	
201.104	Indication of duration of operation	59	
201.105	Functional connection	59	
201.106	Display loops	60	
202	Electromagnetic disturbances — Requirements and tests	60	
206	Usability	61	
206.101	Training	63	
211	Requirements for medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems used in the home healthcare environment	63	
Annex C (	(informative) Guide to marking and labelling requirements for ME equipment and ME systems	64	
Annex D	(informative) Symbols on marking	70	
Annex AA (informative) Particular guidance and rationale		72	
Annex BI	3 (informative) Data interface requirements	90	
Table BB	.101 — Parameters and units of measurement	91	

'able BB.103 — Usage monitoring	92
able BB.104 — Equipment settings	92
able BB.105 — Ventilation monitoring	94
nnex CC (informative) Reference to the IMDRF essential principles and labelling guidances	96
tibliography	
erminology — Alphabetized index of defined terms	105

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ISO/FDIS 80601-2-79

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

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 document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a> or <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives<

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For an explanation 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 World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>. In the IEC, see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared jointly by Technical Committee ISO/TC 121, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment, Subcommittee SC 3, Lung ventilators and related equipment, and Technical Committee IEC/TC 62, Medical equipment, software, and systems, Subcommittee SC D, Particular medical equipment, software, and systems, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 215 Respiratory and anaesthetic equipment, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 80601-2-79:2018), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- alignment with IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, IEC 60601-1-2:2014+AMD1:2020
   IEC 60601-1-6:2010+AMD1:2013+AMD2:2020 and
   IEC 60601-1-8:2006+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020;
- reformatted according to most recent Central Secretariat editing rules;
- clarified maximum limited pressure requirements;
- clarified high airway pressure alarm condition requirements; and
- harmonization with ISO 20417, where appropriate.

iv

A list of all parts in the ISO 80601 series and the IEC 80601 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

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> and <a href="https://www.iec.ch/national-committees">www.iec.ch/national-committees</a>.

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ISO/FDIS 80601-2-79

#### Introduction

This document specifies requirements for ventilatory support equipment that is intended for use in the home healthcare environment for patients who are not dependent on ventilation for their life support. Ventilatory support equipment is frequently used in locations where supply mains is not reliable. Ventilatory support equipment is often supervised by non-healthcare personnel (lay operators) with varying levels of training. Ventilatory support equipment conforming with this document can be used elsewhere (i.e. in healthcare facilities).

Ventilatory support is often used for patients who have stable ventilatory needs. This document addresses patients who have significant respiratory dysfunction resulting in an abnormality of a sufficient degree to be noticeable by the patient. This is best characterized by lung functions not worse than<sup>[35]</sup>:

- $FEV_1/FVC^1 < 70$  %; or
- $50 \% \le FEV_1 < 80 \%$  predicted

where

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FEV}}_1$  is the forced expiratory volume in 1 s, and

FVC is the forced vital capacity.

Examples of diseases that require *ventilation* support are: Teh Standards

- mild to moderate Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD);
- mild to moderate neuromuscular/amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);
- obese patients Obese Hypoventilation Syndrome (OHS);
- Cheyne-Stokes respiration (CSR/CSA).

CSR/CSA is an abnormal pattern of breathing characterized by progressively deeper and sometimes faster breathing, followed by a gradual decrease that results in a temporary stop in breathing called an apnoea. The pattern repeats, with each cycle usually taking 30 s to 2 min.

Cardiac patients with CSR/CSA might be breathless without having significant reduction in FEV<sub>1</sub>. Reducing the work of breathing can help normalize their breathing.

This ventilatory support equipment is intended for patients who are spontaneously breathing and do not require ventilation for life support or intermittent periods of ventilation to maintain vital signs. Ventilatory support equipment intended for this group of patients typically does not require physiological alarm conditions as no essential performance exists. These patients can gain adequate relief from fatigue related to the work of breathing by using ventilatory support equipment during the night and while taking breaks during the day. This can enable a patient with ventilatory impairment to continue to move about and participate in the activities of daily living. Non-transit-operable ventilatory support equipment that provides ventilatory support at the bedside and beside a chair or other resting place should be adequate in this application.

In this document, the following print types are used:

- requirements and definitions: roman type;
- terms defined in Clause 3 of the general standard<sup>2</sup>, in this document or as noted: italic type; and

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is also known as the Tiffeneau-Pinelli index

 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;

In referring to the structure of this document, the term:

- "clause" means one of the five numbered divisions within the table of contents, inclusive of all subdivisions (e.g. Clause 201 includes subclauses 201.7, 201.8); and
- "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 particular 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.

For the purposes of this document, the auxiliary verb:

- "shall" indicates a requirement;
- "should" indicates a recommendation;
- "may" indicates a permission;
- "can" indicates a possibility or capability; and
- "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.

Requirements in this document have been decomposed so that each requirement is uniquely delineated. This is done to support automated requirements tracking.

ottps://standards.itah.ai/satalog/standards/iso/3618h13s\_1c08\_4bd5\_86ff\_c77bd1bbf7b1/iso\_fdis\_80601\_2\_76

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The general standard is IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance.

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ISO/FDIS 80601-2-79

### Medical electrical equipment

Part 2-79:

Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment

#### 201.1 Scope, object and related standards

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, Clause 1, applies, except as follows:

#### 201.1.1 Scope

Replacement:

NOTE 1 There is guidance or rationale for this subclause contained in Clause AA.2.

This document applies to the *basic safety* and *essential performance* of *ventilatory support equipment*, as defined in 201.3.302, for *ventilatory impairment*, as defined in 201.3.300, hereafter also referred to as *ME equipment*, in combination with its *accessories*:

intended for use in the home healthcare environment;

NOTE 2 In the *home healthcare environment*, the *supply mains* driving the *ventilatory support equipment* is often not reliable.

NOTE 3 Such ventilatory support equipment can also be used in professional health care facilities.

- intended for use by a lay operator;
- intended for use with patients who have ventilatory impairment, the most fragile of these patients, would not likely experience injury with the loss of this artificial ventilation; and
- not intended for patients who are dependent on artificial ventilation for their immediate life support.

 ${\tt EXAMPLE~1} \qquad \textit{Patients} \text{ with mild to moderate chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)}.$ 

Ventilatory support equipment is not considered to use a physiologic closed-loop control system unless it uses a physiological patient variable to adjust the artificial ventilation therapy settings.

This document is also applicable to those *accessories* intended by their *manufacturer* to be connected to the *breathing system* of *ventilatory support equipment* for *ventilatory impairment*, where the characteristics of those *accessories* can affect the *basic safety* or *essential performance* of the *ventilatory support equipment* for *ventilatory impairment*.

EXAMPLE 2 Breathing sets, connectors, water traps, expiratory valve, humidifier, breathing system filter, external electrical power source, distributed alarm system.

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

 $\it Hazards$  inherent in the intended physiological function of  $\it ME$  equipment or  $\it ME$  systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.

NOTE 4 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 4.2.

NOTE 5 See ISO/TR 21954 for guidance on the selection of the appropriate *ventilator* for a given *patient*.

This document does not specify the requirements for:

- ventilators or accessories for ventilator-dependent patients intended for critical care applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-12;
- ventilators or accessories intended for anaesthetic applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-13;
- ventilators or accessories intended for the emergency medical services environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-84;
- ventilators or accessories intended for ventilator-dependent patients in the home healthcare environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-72;
- ventilatory support equipment or accessories intended for ventilatory insufficiency, which are given in ISO 80601-2-80;
- sleep apnoea therapy ME equipment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-70;
- high-frequency jet ventilators (HFJVs)<sup>[33]</sup>, which are given in ISO 80601-2-87;
- high-frequency oscillatory ventilators (HFOVs)<sup>[22]</sup>;
- respiratory high flow equipment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-90;
  - NOTE 6 *Ventilatory support equipment* can incorporate high-flow therapy operational mode, but such a mode is only for spontaneously breathing *patients*.
- user-powered resuscitators, which are given in ISO 10651-4;
- gas-powered emergency resuscitators, which are given in ISO 10651-5;
- oxygen therapy constant flow ME equipment; and
- cuirass or "iron-lung" ventilation equipment.

#### 201.1.2 Object

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 1.2 is replaced by:

The object of this document is to establish particular *basic safety* and *essential performance* requirements for *ventilatory support equipment*, for ventilatory impairment, as defined in 201.3.300, and its *accessories*.

Accessories are included because the combination of the ventilatory support equipment and the accessories need to be adequately safe. Accessories can have a significant impact on the basic safety or essential performance of the ventilatory support equipment.

Field Code Changed

NOTE 1 This document has been prepared to address the relevant International Medical Device Regulators Forum (IMDRF) essential principles<sup>[37][37]</sup> and labelling<sup>[38]</sup> guidances as indicated in Annex CC.

NOTE 2 This document has been prepared to address the relevant essential principles of safety and performance of ISO 16142-1:2016[10] as indicated in Annex DD.

NOTE 3 This document has been prepared to address the relevant general safety and performance requirements of European regulation (EU) 2017/745<sup>[39][39]</sup>.

#### 201.1.3 Collateral standards

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 1.3 applies with the following addition:

This document refers to those applicable collateral standards that are listed in Clause 2 of the general standard and Clause 201.2 of this document.

IEC 60601-1-2:2014+AMD1:2020, IEC 60601-1-6:2010+AMD1:2013+AMD2:2020, and IEC 60601-1-11:2015+AMD1:2020 apply as modified in Clauses 202, 206 and 211 respectively. IEC 60601-1-3, IEC 60601-1-9 and IEC 60601-1-12 do not apply. All other published collateral standards in the IEC 60601-1 series apply as published.

#### 201.1.4 Particular standards

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 1.4 is replaced by:

In the IEC 60601 series, particular standards may modify, replace or delete requirements contained in the general standard, including the collateral standards, as appropriate for the particular *ME equipment* under consideration.

A requirement of a particular standard takes priority over the general standard.

For brevity, IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020 is referred to in this particular document as the general standard. Collateral standards are referred to by their document number.

The numbering of clauses and subclauses of this document corresponds to that of the general standard with the prefix "201" (e.g. 201.1 in this document addresses the content of Clause 1 of the general standard) or applicable collateral standard with the prefix "2xx", where xx is the final digits of the collateral standard document number (e.g. 202.4 in this document addresses the content of Clause 4 of the IEC 60601-1-2 collateral standard, 211.10 in this document addresses the content of Clause 10 of the IEC 60601-1-11 collateral standard, etc.). The changes to the text of the general standard are specified by the use of the following words:

"Replacement" means that the clause or subclause of the general standard or applicable collateral standard is replaced completely by the text of this document.

"Addition" means that the text of this document is additional to the requirements of the general standard or applicable collateral standard.

"Amendment" means that the clause or subclause of the general standard or applicable collateral standard is amended as indicated by the text of this document.

Subclauses, figures or tables that are additional to those of the general standard are numbered starting from 201.101. However, due to the fact that definitions in the general standard are numbered 3.1 through 3.154, additional definitions in this document are numbered beginning from 201.3.201. Additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc., and additional items aa), bb), etc.

Subclauses, figures or tables which are additional to those of a collateral standard are numbered starting from 20x, where "x" is the number of the collateral standard, e.g. 202 for IEC 60601-1-2, 203 for IEC 60601-1-3, etc.

Field Code Changed

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The term "this document" is used to make reference to the IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, any applicable collateral standards and this document taken together.

Where there is no corresponding clause or subclause in this particular document, the clause or subclause of the general standard or applicable collateral standard, although possibly not relevant, applies without modification; where it is intended that any part of the general standard or applicable collateral standard, although possibly relevant, is not to be applied, a statement to that effect is given in this particular document.

#### 201.2 Normative references

The following documents 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.

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, Clause 2, applies, except as follows:

#### Replacement:

ISO 15223 1:2021, Medical devices—Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied—Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61672-1:2013, Electroacoustics — Sound level meters — Part 1: Specifications

#### Addition:

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

 ${\tt ISO\,5356-1:2015}, \ \textit{Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment-Conical connectors-Part\,1: Cones \ and \ sockets$ 

ISO 5367:2023, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Breathing sets and connectors

ISO 7396-1:2016+AMD1/Amd 1:2017, Medical gas pipeline systems — Part 1: Pipeline systems for compressed medical gases and vacuum

ISO 9360-1:2000, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Heat and moisture exchangers (HMEs) for humidifying respired gases in humans — Part 1: HMEs for use with minimum tidal volumes of 250 ml

ISO 9360-2:2001, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Heat and moisture exchangers (HMEs) for humidifying respired gases in humans — Part 2: HMEs for use with tracheostomized patients having minimum tidal volumes of 250 ml

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 17664-1:2021, Processing of health care products — Information to be provided by the medical device manufacturer for the processing of medical devices — Part 1: Critical and semi-critical medical devices

ISO~17664-2:2021, Processing~of~health~care~products -- Information~to~be~provided~by~the~medical~device~manufacturer~for~the~processing~of~medical~devices -- Part~2:~Non-critical~medical~devices