ISO/FDIS 23500-5:2023(E)

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Secretariat: ANSI

Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies

— Part 5: Quality of dialysis fluid for haemodialysis and related therapies

La-Préparation et le management de la qualité des liquides d'hémodialyse et de thérapies annexes — Partie 5: Qualité des liquides de dialyse pour hémodialyse et thérapies apparentées

Second edition

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## ISO/FDIS 23500-5:2023(E)

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#### **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>).

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

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), setwww.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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 205, *Non-active medical devices*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 23500-5:2019), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are:

—alternatives to classic microbial analytical methods [endotoxin testing using rFC (tp)] have been incorporated.

A list of all parts of the ISO 23500 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

Haemodialysis patients are directly exposed to large volumes of dialysis fluid, with the dialyser membrane being the only barrier against transfer of hazardous contaminants from the dialysis fluid to the patient. It has long been known that there can be hazardous contaminants in the water and concentrates used to prepare the dialysis fluid. To minimize this hazard, ISO 23500-\_3 and ISO 23500-\_4 set forth quality requirements for the water and concentrates used to prepare dialysis fluid. However, if the dialysis fluid is not prepared carefully, it can contain unacceptable levels of contaminants even though it is prepared from water and concentrates, conforming to the requirements of ISO 23500-3 and ISO 23500-4. Further, the dialysis fluid can be used as the starting material for the online preparation of fluids intended for infusion into the patient, for example, in therapies such as online haemodiafiltration. For these reasons, this document for dialysis fluid quality was developed to complement the existing International Standards for water and concentrates, ISO 23500-\_3 and ISO 23500-\_4, respectively. Guidelines to aid the user in routinely meeting the requirements of this document and ISO 23500-\_3 can be found in ISO 23500-\_1.

Within these International Standards, measurement techniques current at the time of preparation have been cited. Other standard methods can be used, provided that such methods have been appropriately validated and are comparable to the cited methods. The rationale for the development of this document is given in Annex A.

This document reflects the conscientious efforts of healthcare professionals, patients, and medical device manufacturers to develop recommendations for the quality of dialysis fluid. This document is directed at the applicable to healthcare professionals involved in the management of dialysis facilities and the routine care of patients treated in dialysis facilities, since they are responsible for the final preparation of dialysis fluid.

This document aims to help protect haemodialysis patients from adverse effects arising from known chemical and microbiological contaminants that can be found in improperly prepared dialysis fluid. However, the physician in charge of dialysis has the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the dialysis fluid is correctly formulated and meets the applicable quality standards.

The concepts incorporated in this document should not be considered inflexible or static. The requirements and recommendations presented herein this document should be reviewed periodically in order to assimilate increased understanding of the role of dialysis fluid purity in patient outcomes and 34,443,595 1688c/160-1618-23500-5 technological developments.

Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies — Part 5: Quality of dialysis fluid for haemodialysis and related therapies

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies the minimum chemical and microbiological quality requirements for dialysis fluids used in haemodialysis and related therapies.

This document applies to

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_dialysis fluids used for haemodialysis and haemodiafiltration,
- ——\_\_\_substitution fluid produced online for haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration based on dialysis fluid

This document does not apply to

- —\_\_\_the water and concentrates used to prepare dialysis fluid or the equipment to produce dialysis fluid
- \_\_\_\_sorbent-based dialysis fluid regeneration systems that regenerate and recirculate small volumes of dialysis fluid,
- —\_\_\_systems for continuous renal replacement therapy that use pre-packaged solutions, <u>and</u>
- \_\_\_\_\_\_systems and solutions for peritoneal dialysis.

The delivery and monitoring of the dialysis fluid composition and its permitted deviation from set points is governed by protective systems defined in <a href="https://lexample.com/lexamp

## 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.

ISO 23500- $\pm$ 1, Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies  $\pm$  Part 1: General requirements

ISO 23500-3, Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies + Part 3: Quality of water for haemodialysis and related therapies

ISO 23500–4, Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies + Part 4: Concentrates for haemodialysis and related therapies