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Health informatics — Device interoperability — Part 10408: Personal health device communication — Device specialization — Thermometer

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IEEE Std 11073-10408™-2019
(Revision of IEEE Std 11073-10408-2008)

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 10408: Device specialization—Thermometer

Developed by the

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

Approved 7 November 2019

IEEE SA Standards Board

Abstract: Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth thermometer devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth thermometer devices.

Keywords: IEEE 11073-10408™, medical device communication, personal health devices, thermometer

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

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Michael J. Kirwan, *Co-chair*

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Charles R. Abbruscato
Nabil Abujbara
Maher Abuzaid
James Agnew
Haidar Ahmad
Manfred Aigner
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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-10408-2019, Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 10408: Device specialization—Thermometer.

ISO/IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between medical devices and external computer systems. This document uses the optimized framework created in IEEE Std 11073-20601[a] and describes a specific, interoperable communication approach for thermometers. These standards align with and draw on the existing clinically focused standards to provide support for communication of data from clinical or personal health devices.

[a] Information on references can be found in Clause 2.

Contents

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 10408: Device specialization—Thermometer

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth thermometer devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth thermometers.

1.2 Purpose

This standard addresses a need for an openly defined, independent standard for controlling information exchange to and from personal health devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes). Interoperability is the key to growing the potential market for these devices and to enabling people to be better informed participants in the management of their health.

1.3 Context

See IEEE Std 11073-20601™ for an overview of the environment within which this standard is written.[1]

This document, IEEE Std 11073-10408, defines the device specialization for the thermometer, being a specific agent type, and it provides a description of the device concepts, its capabilities, and its implementation according to this standard.

This standard is based on IEEE Std 11073-20601, which in turn draws information from both ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2004 [B6] and ISO/IEEE 11073-20101:2004 [B7].[2] The medical device encoding rules (MDERs) used within this standard are fully described in IEEE Std 11073-20601.

[1] Information on normative references can be found in Clause 2.
[2] The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of the bibliography in Annex A.

This standard defines specialized nomenclature codes that will be collected in future versions of IEEE Std 11073-10101. Between this standard, IEEE Std 11073-10101, IEEE Std 11073-20601, and IEEE Std 11073-104zz, all required nomenclature codes for implementation are documented. New codes may be defined in newer versions/revisions of each of these documents. In the case of a conflict, where one term code has been assigned to two separate semantic concepts with different RefIDs, in general the oldest definition that is in actual use should take precedence. The same policy applies when one RefID has two different code values assigned in different specifications. The resolution of such conflicts will be determined through joint action by the responsible working groups and other stakeholders, and any corrective action published as corrigenda.

NOTE—In this standard, the term *IEEE Std 11073-104zz* is used to refer to the collection of device specialization standards that utilize IEEE Std 11073-20601, where zz can be any number from 01 to 99, inclusive.[3]

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IEEE Std 11073-20601™, Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 20601: Application profile—Optimized Exchange Protocol.[6,7]

IEEE Std 11073-10101™, Health informatics—Point-of-care medical device communication—Part 10101: Nomenclature.

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