
**Non-invasive sphygmomanometers —
Part 2:
Clinical investigation of intermittent
automated measurement type**

Sphygmomanomètres non invasifs —

*Partie 2: Investigation clinique pour type ponctuel à mesurage
automatique*

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Reference number
ISO 81060-2:2018(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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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 www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see <http://patents.iec.ch>).

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) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared jointly by Technical Committee ISO/TC 121, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Respiratory devices and related equipment used for patient care*, and Technical Committee IEC/TC 62, *Electrical equipment in medical practice*, Subcommittee SC D, *Electromedical equipment*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 81060-2:2013), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- same arm simultaneous method has been deleted;
- numerous clarifications have been added and kPa equivalent values for the mmHg values have been included.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 81060 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 www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Determining BLOOD PRESSURE is an important PROCEDURE that is clinically used to assess the status of a PATIENT.

BLOOD PRESSURE serves as aid to control the drug titration and fluid management and to provide warning about the changes in PATIENT'S state of health.

Frequently determining BLOOD PRESSURE is routine during anaesthesia. BLOOD PRESSURE serves to aid to control drug titration and fluid management and to provide warning about the changes in the PATIENT'S state of health.

In this document, the following print types are used:

- requirements, compliance with which can be verified, and definitions: roman type;
- informative material appearing outside of tables, such as notes, examples and references: in smaller roman type. Normative text of tables is also in a smaller roman type;
- *test methods: italic type*; and
- TERMS DEFINED IN [CLAUSE 3](#) OF THE GENERAL STANDARD, IN THIS DOCUMENT OR AS NOTED: SMALL CAPITALS TYPE.

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.

The verbal forms used in this document conform to usage described in Annex H of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. For the purposes of this document, the auxiliary verb:

- “shall” means that compliance with a requirement or a test is mandatory for compliance with this document;
- “should” means that compliance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory for compliance with this document;
- “may” is used to describe a permissible way to achieve compliance with a requirement or test.

An asterisk (*) as the first character of a title or at the beginning of a paragraph or table title indicates that there is guidance or rationale related to that item in [Annex A](#).

[Annex B](#) maps the clauses and subclauses of this document with the ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES of ISO 16142-1:2016.

