INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO 80601-2-67**

Second edition
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# Medical electrical equipment —

## Part 2-67: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of oxygen-conserving equipment

*Appareils électromédicaux —*

*Partie 2-67: Exigences particulières pour la sécurité de base et les performances essentielles des économiseurs d'oxygène*



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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*, 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 80601-2-67:2014), which has been technically revised.

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

— clarified the accessibility of inlet and outlet *connectors*;

— formatted to provide a unique identifier for each requirement; and

— harmonization with the ‘A2 project’ of the general standard.

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

## Introduction

Long-term oxygen therapy has been demonstrated in randomized, controlled clinical trials to prolong survival in *patients* with chronic respiratory disease and documented hypoxemia. Typical sources of therapeutic long-term oxygen therapy include gaseous oxygen from cylinders or from liquid oxygen and oxygen from an oxygen concentrator.

Most clinicians prescribe low flow oxygen therapy as continuous flow oxygen (CFO) delivery in l/min. CFO systems deliver the flow of oxygen without regard for the *patient's* breathing rate or pattern. Outside of the institutional care setting, the provision of CFO therapy is often a significant expense and can limit the mobility of a *patient* to the immediate vicinity of a stationary or fixed oxygen delivery system. To support mobility, *patients* use CFO from portable liquid or compressed oxygen systems with a limited storage capacity that can limit a *patient's* time and activities while away from a stationary oxygen supply.

*Conserving equipment* that delivers supplemental oxygen as a bolus conserves usage while allowing satisfactory *patient* arterial oxygen saturation ($SaO_2$) to be maintained during daily activities. *Conserving equipment* delivers supplemental oxygen unlike CFO in that the therapy gas flow is delivered only during the inspiratory phase of the breathing cycle, when it is most likely to reach the alveoli. During both the expiratory and pause phase of the breathing cycle, the flow of supplemental oxygen is stopped, minimizing waste. Because flow over time produces a volume, the bolus delivered by the *conserving equipment* is typically represented as a volume of gas. Therapy using *conserving equipment* versus CFO results in lower operating costs and longer ambulatory times for *patients* using the same CFO storage capacity.

Operation of *conserving equipment* from various *manufacturers* might differ in the dose delivery mechanism resulting in variations in oxygen therapy to the *patient*. The use of CFO numerical markings for dose settings on *conserving equipment* might not directly correlate with CFO settings and might lead to misinterpretation of gas delivery rates and volumes for a particular *patient*. This might result in incorrect *patient* setup and therapy delivery over all breathing rates and patterns versus CFO. Because of the differences in delivery, settings, and markings versus CFO therapy, *conserving equipment* use has requirements for *patient* titration to determine the proper setting(s) needed to provide adequate $SaO_2$ levels for the *patient* breathing patterns.

In this document, the following print types are used:

— requirements and definitions: roman type;

— *test specifications and terms defined in Clause 3 of the general standard, in this particular document or as noted: italic type*; and

— 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 three numbered divisions within the table of contents, inclusive of all subdivisions (e.g. Clause 201 includes subclauses 201.7, 201.8, etc.); 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” means that conformance with a requirement or a test is mandatory for conformance with this document;

— "should” means that conformance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory for conformance with this document;

— "may” is used to describe a permission (e.g., permissible way to achieve conformance with a requirement or test;

— "can" is used to describe 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.

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 AA.

# Medical electrical equipment —

# Part 2-67:
# Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of oxygen conserving equipment



## 201.1 * Scope, object and related standards

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

NOTE The general standard is IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020.

### 201.1.1 Scope

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 1.1 is replaced by:

This document is applicable to the *basic safety* and *essential performance* of oxygen *conserving equipment*, hereafter referred to as *ME equipment,* in combination with its *accessories* intended to conserve supplemental oxygen by delivering gas intermittently and synchronized with the *patient's* inspiratory cycle, when used in the *home healthcare environment*. Oxygen *conserving equipment* is typically used by a *lay operator*.

NOTE 1 *Conserving equipment* can also be used in professional health care facilities.

This document is also applicable to *conserving equipment* that is incorporated with other equipment.

EXAMPLE *Conserving equipment* combined with a pressure regulator[2], an oxygen concentrator[7] or liquid oxygen equipment[4].

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

This document is intended to clarify the difference in operation of various *conserving equipment* models, as well as between the operation of *conserving equipment* and continuous flow oxygen equipment, by requiring standardized performance testing and labelling.

This document is only applicable to active devices (e.g. pneumatically or electrically powered) and is not applicable to non-active devices (e.g. reservoir cannulas).

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.

*Hazards* inherent in the intended physiological function of *ME equipment* or *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, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.

NOTE 2 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2.

### 201.1.2 Object

IEC 60601-1:2005, 1.2 is replaced by:

The object of this document is to establish particular *basic safety* and *essential performance* requirements for *conserving equipment* [as defined in 201.3.201] and its *accessories*.

NOTE 1 *Accessories* are included because *accessories* can have a significant impact on the *basic safety* or *essential performance* of *conserving equipment*.

NOTE 2 This document has been prepared to address the relevant *essential principles*[11] and labelling[12] guidances of the International Medical Devices Regulators Forum (IMDRF) as indicated in Annex BB.

NOTE 3 This document has been prepared to address the relevant *essential principles of safety and performance* of ISO 16142-1:2016 as indicated in Annex CC.

NOTE 4 This document has been prepared to address the relevant general safety and performance requirements of European regulation (EU) 2017/745[10] as indicated in Annex DD.

### 201.1.3 Collateral standards

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

IEC 60601-1-2+AMD1:2020 and IEC 60601-1-6+AMD1:2013+AMD2:2020 apply as modified in Clauses 202 and 206 respectively. IEC 60601-1-3:2008+AMD1:2013 does not apply. All other published collateral standards in the IEC 60601-1 series apply as published.

### 201.1.4 Particular standards

*Replacement:*

In the IEC 60601 series, particular standards define *basic safety* and *essential performance* requirements, and may modify, replace or delete requirements contained in the general standard and 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+AMD1:2012+AMD2:— is referred to in this 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 "20x", where x is the final digit(s) 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, 206.4 in this document addresses the content of Clause 4 of the IEC 60601-1-6 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 which 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 3.147, 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, 206 for IEC 60601-1-6, etc.

The term "this document" is used to make reference to the general standard, any applicable collateral standards and this particular document taken together.

Where there is no corresponding clause or subclause in this 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 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:—[1], *Medical devices — Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied — Part 1: General requirements*

*Addition:*

ISO 32:1977, *Gas cylinders for medical use — Marking for identification of content*

ISO 5359:2014+Amd.1:2017, *Low-pressure hose assemblies for use with medical gases*

ISO 7000, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Registered symbols*

ISO 7396-1:2016, *Medical gas pipeline systems — Part 1: Pipeline systems for compressed medical gases and vacuum*

ISO 9000:2015, *Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary*

[1] Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/DIS 15223-1:2020.

ISO 10524-1:2018, *Pressure regulators for use with medical gases — Part 1: Pressure regulators and pressure regulators with flow-metering devices*

ISO 10524-3:2019, *Pressure regulators for use with medical gases — Part 3: Pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves (VIPRs)*

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 16142-1:2016, *Medical devices — Recognized essential principles of safety and performance of medical devices — Part 1: General essential principles and additional specific essential principles for all non-IVD medical devices and guidance on the selection of standards*

ISO 17664:2017, *Processing of health care products — Information to be provided by the medical device manufacturer for the processing of medical devices*

ISO 18562-1:2017, *Biocompatibility evaluation of breathing gas pathways in healthcare applications — Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process*

ISO 19223:2019, *Lung ventilators and related equipment — Vocabulary and semantics*

ISO 80369-1:2018, *Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications — Part 1: General requirements*

ISO 80601-2-74:2017, *Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-74: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of respiratory humidifying equipment*

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, *Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance*

IEC 62366-1:2015, *Medical devices — Part 1: Application of usability engineering to medical devices*

EN 13544-2:2002+AMD1:2009, *Respiratory therapy equipment — Part 2: Tubing and connectors*

## 201.3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 7396-1:2016, ISO 9000:2015, ISO 16142-1:2016, ISO 17664:2017, ISO 18562-1:2017, ISO 19223:2019, ISO 80369-1:2018, ISO 80601-2-74:2017, IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, IEC 60601-1-2:2014, IEC 60601-1-6:2010+AMD1:2013+AMD2:2020, IEC 60601-1-8:2006+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, IEC 60601-1-11:2015, IEC 62366-1:2015 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

NOTE An alphabetized index of defined terms is found in Annex EE.

*Addition:*



 