

**In vitro diagnostilised meditsiiniseadmed. In vitro diagnostiliste reaktiivide stabiilsuskatsetus (ISO 23640:2011)**

**In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Evaluation of stability of in vitro diagnostic reagents (ISO 23640:2011)**

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 23640:2013 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 23640:2013 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 23640:2013 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 23640:2013.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 06.02.2013.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 06.02.2013.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

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ICS 11.100.10

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English Version

## In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Evaluation of stability of in vitro diagnostic reagents (ISO 23640:2011)

Dispositifs médicaux de diagnostic in vitro - Évaluation de la stabilité des réactifs de diagnostic in vitro (ISO 23640:2011)

In-vitro-Diagnostika - Haltbarkeitsprüfung von Reagenzien für in-vitro-diagnostische Untersuchungen (ISO 23640:2011)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 January 2013.

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## Foreword

The text of ISO 23640:2011 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 212 “Clinical laboratory testing and in vitro diagnostic test systems” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 23640:2013 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 140 “In vitro diagnostic medical devices” the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 23640:2011.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive.

For relationship with EU Directive, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 23640:2011 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 23640:2013 without any modification.

## Annex ZA (informative)

### Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/79/EC

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide one means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 98/79/EC on *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one Member State, compliance with the normative clauses of this standard given in Table ZA.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding Essential Requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

**Table ZA.1 — Correspondence between this European Standard and Directive 98/79/EC on *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices**

Clauses/subclauses of this European Standard	Essential Requirements of the Directive 98/79/EC	Qualifying remarks/Notes
4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3	A.4	

**WARNING — Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.**

## Introduction

One important aspect of the development and manufacture of *in vitro* diagnostic (IVD) medical device reagents is initially designing the stability of a product, then determining and verifying the expiry date of the product that is placed on the market. To determine shelf life, transport stability, and in-use stability, the manufacturer performs an evaluation. In order to provide this important information to the customer, the manufacturer identifies critical factors that might influence stability of the IVD reagent and carefully evaluates these characteristics. Stability of the IVD reagent affects the performance of the device and therefore has an impact on patient results.

It is the manufacturer's responsibility to determine and monitor stability of IVD reagents to ensure that performance characteristics of the product are maintained. This is best accomplished by developing a stability evaluation protocol, and producing valid data and analysis to establish appropriate shelf life, transport limitations and in-use stability information, which are then provided to the customers.

The basis for this ISO standard is EN 13640, *Stability testing of in vitro diagnostic reagents*<sup>[2]</sup>.

# ***In vitro* diagnostic medical devices — Evaluation of stability of *in vitro* diagnostic reagents**

## **1 Scope**

This International Standard is applicable to the stability evaluation of *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices, including reagents, calibrators, control materials, diluents, buffers and reagent kits, hereinafter called IVD reagents. This International Standard can also be applied to specimen collection devices that contain substances used to preserve samples or to initiate reactions for further processing of the sample in the collection device.

This International Standard specifies general requirements for stability evaluation and gives specific requirements for real time and accelerated stability evaluation when generating data in:

- the establishment of IVD reagent shelf life, including transport conditions suitable to ensure that product specifications are maintained;
- the establishment of stability of the IVD reagent in use after the first opening of the primary container;  
EXAMPLE On-board stability, stability after reconstitution, open vial/bottle stability.
- the monitoring of stability of IVD reagents already placed on the market;
- the verification of stability specifications after modifications of the IVD reagent that might affect stability.

This International Standard is not applicable to instruments, apparatus, equipment, systems or specimen receptacles, or the sample subject to examination.

## **2 Normative references**

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 14971, *Medical devices — Application of risk management to medical devices*

## **3 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

### **3.1**

#### **accelerated stability evaluation**

study designed to increase the rate of chemical and/or physical degradation, or change, of an IVD reagent by using stress environmental conditions to predict shelf life

NOTE The design of an accelerated stability evaluation can include extreme conditions of temperature, humidity, light or vibration.

### **3.2**

#### **Arrhenius plot**

mathematical function that describes the approximate relationship between the rate constant of a chemical reaction and the temperature and energy of activation

[CLSI EP25-A]