
**Biological evaluation of medical devices —
Part 4:
Selection of tests for interactions with
blood**

Évaluation biologique des dispositifs médicaux —

Partie 4: Choix des essais concernant les interactions avec le sang



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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction.....	vi
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Abbreviated terms.....	2
5 Types of device in contact with blood (as categorized in ISO 10993-1).....	3
5.1 Non-contact devices	3
5.2 External communicating devices	3
5.3 Implant devices	4
6 Characterization of blood interactions	5
6.1 General requirements	5
6.2 Categories of tests and blood interactions	8
6.3 Types of test	11
Annex A (informative) Preclinical evaluation of cardiovascular devices and prostheses.....	13
Annex B (informative) Laboratory tests — Principles, scientific basis and interpretation.....	17
Annex C (informative) Evaluation of haemolytic properties of medical devices and their components	23
Bibliography.....	30

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 10993 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10993-4 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 194, *Biological evaluation of medical devices*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10993-4:1992), which has been technically revised.

ISO 10993 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Biological evaluation of medical devices*:

- *Part 1: Evaluation and testing*
- *Part 2: Animal welfare requirements*
- *Part 3: Tests for genotoxicity, carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity*
- *Part 4: Selection of tests for interactions with blood*
- *Part 5: Tests for in-vitro cytotoxicity*
- *Part 6: Tests for local effects after implantation*
- *Part 7: Ethylene oxide sterilization residuals*
- *Part 8: Selection and qualification of reference materials for biological tests*
- *Part 9: Framework for identification and quantification of potential degradation products*
- *Part 10: Tests for irritation and sensitization*
- *Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity*
- *Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials*
- *Part 13: Identification and quantification of degradation products from polymeric medical devices*
- *Part 14: Identification and quantification of degradation products from ceramics*
- *Part 15: Identification and quantification of degradation products from metals and alloys*

- *Part 16: Toxicokinetic study design for degradation products and leachables*
- *Part 17: Establishment of allowable limits for leachable substances*
- *Part 18: Chemical characterization of materials*

Future parts will deal with other relevant aspects of biological testing.

Annexes A, B and C of this part of ISO 10993 are for information only.

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Introduction

The selection and design of test methods for the interactions of medical devices with blood should take into consideration device design, materials, clinical utility, usage environment and risk benefit. This level of specificity can only be covered in vertical standards.

The initial source for developing this part of ISO 10993 was the publication, *Guidelines for blood/material interactions*, Report of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute [29]; chapters 9 and 10. This publication has since been revised [32].

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Biological evaluation of medical devices —

Part 4:

Selection of tests for interactions with blood

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10993 provides general requirements for evaluating the interactions of medical devices with blood.

It describes

- a) a classification of medical and dental devices that are intended for use in contact with blood, based on the intended use and duration of contact as defined in ISO 10993-1,
- b) the fundamental principles governing the evaluation of the interaction of devices with blood,
- c) the rationale for structured selection of tests according to specific categories, together with the principles and scientific basis of these tests.

Detailed requirements for testing cannot be specified because of limitations in the knowledge and precision of tests for interactions of devices with blood. This part of ISO 10993 describes biological evaluation in general terms and may not necessarily provide sufficient guidance for test methods for a specific device.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 10993. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 10993 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 10993-1:1997, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 1: Evaluation and testing*

ISO 10993-2:1992, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 2: Animal welfare requirements*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 10993, the terms and definitions given in ISO 10993-1 and the following apply.

3.1

blood/device interaction

any interaction between blood or any component of blood and a device resulting in effects on the blood, or on any organ or tissue, or on the device

NOTE Such effects may or may not have clinically significant or undesirable consequences. Annex A contains further information on these interactions.