# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11137-3

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## Sterilization of health care products — Radiation —

Part 3: **Guidance on dosimetric aspects** 

Stérilisation des produits de santé — Irradiation — Partie 3: Directives relatives aux aspects dosimétriques



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| Con                           | itents   | Page              |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Forew                         | vord   | iv                |
| Introd                        | duction  | v                 |
| 1                             | Scope ,  | 1                 |
| 2                             | Normative references   | 1                 |
| 3                             | Terms and definitions  | 1                 |
| 4                             | Measurement of dose  | 1                 |
| 5<br>5.1<br>5.2<br>5.3        | Selection and calibration of dosimetry systems  General Selection of dosimetry systems Calibration of dosimetry system   | 2<br>2<br>2       |
| 6                             | Establishing the maximum acceptable dose   |                   |
| 7                             | Establishing the sterilization dose  | 3                 |
| 8                             | Installation qualification   | 4                 |
| 9<br>9.1<br>9.2<br>9.3<br>9.4 | Operational qualification  General  Gamma irradiators  Electron beam irradiators  X-ray irradiators  Performance qualification  General                        | nal qualification |
| 10                            | Performance qualification  | 8                 |
| 10.1<br>10.2                  | General Gamma and X-ray  | 8<br>9            |
| 10.3                          | Electron beam  | 10                |
| 11<br>11.1<br>11.2            | Routine monitoring and control   | 11<br>11<br>11    |
| Anne                          | x A (informative) Mathematical modelling   | 12                |
| Biblio                        | General Gamma and X-ray Electron beam  Routine monitoring and control General Frequency of dose measurements  x A (informative) Mathematical modelling ography | 15                |
|                               | $Q_{\lambda}$  |                   |

## **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 Maison 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 2.

The main task of technical control tees 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 applying by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 11137-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 198, Sterilization of health care product.

This first edition, together with ISO 11137-1 and ISO 11137-2, cancels and replaces ISO 11137:1995.

ISO 11137 consists of the following parts, under general title Sterilization of health care products — Radiation:

- Part 1: Requirements for development, validation and require control of a sterilization process for medical Johnstoled by EUS devices
- Part 2: Establishing the sterilization dose
- Part 3: Guidance on dosimetric aspects

## Introduction

An integral part of radiation sterilization is the ability to measure dose. Dose is measured during all stages of development, validation and routine monitoring of the sterilization process. It has to be demonstrated that dose measurement is traceable to a national or International Standard, that the uncertainty of measurement is known, and that the influence of temperature, humidity and other environmental considerations on dosimeter response is known and taken into account. Process parameters are established and applied based on dose measurements. This part of ISO 11137 provides guidance on the application of dose measurements (dosimetry) during all stages of the sterilization process.

ISO 11137-1 describes requirements that, if met, will provide a radiation sterilization process, intended to sterilize medical devices which has appropriate microbicidal activity. Furthermore, compliance with the requirements helps ensure that this activity is both reliable and reproducible so that predictions can be made, with reasonable confidence, that there is a low level of probability of there being a viable microorganism present on product after sterilization.

Generic requirements of the quality management system for design and development, production, installation and servicing are given in ISO 9001 and particular requirements for quality management systems for medical device production are given in ISO 13465. The standards for quality management systems recognize that, for certain processes used in manufacturing or reprocessing, the effectiveness of the process cannot be fully verified by subsequent inspection and testing of the product. Sterilization is an example of such a process. For this reason, sterilization processes are validated for use, the performance of the sterilization process monitored routinely and the equipment maintained.

Requirements in regard to dosimetry are given in 180 11137-1 and ISO 11137-2. This part of ISO 11137 gives guidance to these requirements. The guidance given is not normative and is not provided as a checklist for auditors. The guidance provides explanations and internote that are regarded as being suitable means for complying with the requirements. Methods other than abose given in the guidance may be used, if they are effective in achieving compliance with the requirements of ISO 11137-1.

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## Sterilization of health care products — Radiation —

## Part 3:

## **Guidance on dosimetric aspects**

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO 11137 gives guidance on the requirements in ISO 11137 parts 1 and 2 relating to dosimetry. Dosimetry procedures related to the development, validation and routine control of a radiation sterilization process are described.

## 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 11137-1, Sterilization of health care products — Radiation — Part 1: Requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices

ISO 11137-2:2006, Sterilization of health care products— Radiation— Part 2: Establishing the sterilization dose

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 11137-1, ISO 11137-2 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

## dosimetry system

interrelated elements used for determining absorbed dose, including dosimeters, instruments, associated reference standards and procedures for their use

[ISO/TS 11139:2005]

## 4 Measurement of dose

Measurement of absorbed dose in connection with the radiation sterilization of medical devices is expressed in terms of absorbed dose to water. Dosimetry systems should be calibrated in terms of absorbed dose to water. In this part of ISO 11137, absorbed dose is referred to as dose.

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