

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO/IEEE
11073-10420

First edition
2012-11-01

**Health informatics — Personal health
device communication —
Part 10420:
Device specialization — Body
composition analyzer**

*Informatique de santé — Communication entre dispositifs de santé
personnels —*

*Partie 10420: Spécialisation de dispositif — Analyseur de la
composition du corps*



Reference number
ISO/IEEE 11073-10420:2012(E)



© ISO 2012
© IEEE 2012



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2012
© IEEE 2012

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO or IEEE at the respective address below.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York • NY 10016-5997, USA
E-mail stds.ipr@ieee.org
Web www.ieee.org

Contents

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Purpose	2
1.3 Context	2
2. Normative references.....	2
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	3
3.1 Definitions	3
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	4
4. Introduction to ISO/IEEE 11073 personal health devices	4
4.1 General	4
4.2 Introduction to IEEE 11073-20601 modeling constructs	4
5. Body composition analyzer device concepts and modalities.....	5
5.1 General	5
5.2 Body fat	6
5.3 Body height	6
5.4 Body weight.....	6
5.5 Body mass index.....	6
5.6 Fat free mass.....	6
5.7 Soft lean mass	6
5.8 Body water.....	6
6. Body composition analyzer domain information model.....	7
6.1 Overview	7
6.2 Class extensions.....	7
6.3 Object instance diagram	7
6.4 Types of configuration.....	8
6.5 Medical device system object	9
6.6 Numeric objects	12
6.7 Real-time sample array objects	19
6.8 Enumeration objects	19
6.9 PM-store objects	20
6.10 Scanner objects	20
6.11 Class extension objects	20
6.12 Body composition analyzer information model extensibility rules	20
7. Body composition analyzer service model	20
7.1 General	20
7.2 Object access services.....	20
7.3 Object access event report services	21
8. Body composition analyzer communication model.....	22
8.1 Overview	22
8.2 Communications characteristics	22
8.3 Association procedure	22
8.4 Configuring procedure	24
8.5 Operating procedure	26
8.6 Time synchronization	27

9. Test associations	27
9.1 Behavior with standard configuration	27
9.2 Behavior with extended configurations	28
10. Conformance	28
10.1 Applicability	28
10.2 Conformance specification	28
10.3 Levels of conformance	28
10.4 Implementation conformance statements	29
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	34
Annex B (normative) Any additional ASN.1 definitions	35
Annex C (normative) Allocation of identifiers	36
Annex D (informative) Message sequence examples	37
Annex E (informative) Protocol data unit examples	39
E.1 General	39
E.2 Association information exchange	39
E.3 Configuration information exchange	42
E.4 GET MDS attributes service	47
E.5 Data reporting	48
E.6 Disassociation	49
Annex F (informative) IEEE list of participants	51

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.

IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. The IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While the IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, the IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

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 called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require the use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. ISO/IEEE is not responsible for identifying essential patents or patent claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of patents or patent claims or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance or a Patent Statement and Licensing Declaration Form, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from ISO or the IEEE Standards Association.

ISO/IEEE 11073-10420 was prepared by the IEEE 11073 Standards Committee of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society (as IEEE Std 11073-10420-2010). It was adopted by Technical Committee ISO/TC 215, *Health informatics*, in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies, under the “fast-track procedure” defined in the Partner Standards Development Organization cooperation agreement between ISO and IEEE. IEEE is responsible for the maintenance of this document with participation and input from ISO member bodies.

ISO/IEEE 11073 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Health informatics — Personal health device communication* (text in parentheses gives a variant of subtitle):

- *Part 10101: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Nomenclature*
- *Part 10201: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Domain information model*
- *Part 10404: Device specialization — Pulse oximeter*
- *Part 10407: Device specialization — Blood pressure monitor*
- *Part 10408: Device specialization — Thermometer*
- *Part 10415: Device specialization — Weighing scale*

- Part 10417: Device specialization — Glucose meter
- Part 10420: Device specialization — Body composition analyzer
- Part 10421: Device specialization — Peak expiratory flow monitor (peak flow)
- Part 10471: Device specialization — Independant living activity hub
- Part 10472: Device specialization — Medication monitor
- Part 20101: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Application profiles — Base standard
- Part 20601: Application profile — Optimized exchange protocol
- Part 30200: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Transport profile — Cable connected
- Part 30300: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Transport profile — Infrared wireless
- Part 30400: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Interface profile — Cabled Ethernet
- Part 90101: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Analytical instruments — Point-of-care test
- Part 91064: (Standard communication protocol) Computer-assisted electrocardiography
- Part 92001: (Medical waveform format) — Encoding rules

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-10420-2010, Health Informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 10420: Device specialization—Body composition analyzer.

ISO/IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between medical devices and external computer systems. Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between medication monitoring devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and information models. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting ambiguity in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth body composition analyzer devices. In this context, body composition analyzer devices are being used broadly to cover body composition analyzer devices that measure body impedances, and compute the various body components including body fat from the impedance.

Health informatics — Personal health device communication —

Part 10420: Device specialization — Body composition analyzer

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This standard is not intended to ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection. Implementers of the standard are responsible for determining appropriate safety, security, environmental, and health practices or regulatory requirements.

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading "Important Notice" or "Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents." They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html>.

1 Overview

1.1 Scope

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between personal body composition analyzing devices and managers (e.g. cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and IEEE Std 11073-20601TM-2008¹ information models. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth body composition analyzer devices. In this context, body composition analyzer devices are being used broadly to cover body composition analyzer devices that measure body impedances, and compute the various body components including body fat from the impedance.

¹ Information on references can be found in Clause 2.