Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-57: Erinõuded ravi-, diagnostika-, seire- ja kosmeetilisel/esteetilisel eesmärgil kasutatavate mittelaservalgusallikaga seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-57: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of non-laser light source equipment intended for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring and cosmetic/aesthetic use

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 60601-2-57:2011 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 60601-2-57:2011 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 60601-2-57:2011 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 60601-2-57:2011.
Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 30.04.2011 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 30.04.2011 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 08.04.2011.	Date of Availability of the European standard text 08.04.2011.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 11.040.50, 11.040.60

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 60601-2-57

April 2011

ICS 11.040.50; 11.040.60

English version

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-57: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of non-laser light source equipment intended for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring and cosmetic/aesthetic use

(IEC 60601-2-57:2011)

Appareils électromédicaux - Partie 2-57: Exigences particulières pour la sécurité de base et les performances essentielles des appareils à source de lumière non-laser prévus pour des utilisations thérapeutiques, de diagnostic, de surveillance et de cosmétique/esthétique
(CEI 60601-2-57:2011)

Medizinische elektrische Geräte - Teil 2-57: Besondere Festlegungen für die Sicherheit einschließlich der wesentlichen Leistungsmerkmale von Geräten mit Nicht-Laser-Lichtquellen für die Anwendung in der Therapie, Diagnose, Überwachung und für kosmetische/ästhetische Zwecke
(IEC 60601-2-57:2011)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2011-03-07. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 60601-2-57:2011 E

Foreword

The text of document 76/438/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60601-2-57, prepared by IEC TC 76, Optical radiation safety and laser equipment, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60601-2-57 on 2011-03-07.

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

The following dates were fixed:

– latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2011-12-07
– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2014-03-07

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and covers essential requirements of EC Directive MDD (93/42/EEC). See Annex ZZ.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

– Requirements and definitions: roman type.

– *Test specifications: italic type.*

– 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.

– TERMS DEFINED IN CLAUSE 3 OF THE GENERAL STANDARD, IN THIS PARTICULAR STANDARD OR AS NOTED: SMALL CAPITALS.

In referring to the structure of this standard, the term

– “clause” means one of the seventeen numbered divisions within the table of contents, inclusive of all subdivisions (e.g. Clause 7 includes subclauses 7.1, 7.2, etc.);

– “subclause” means a numbered subdivision of a clause (e.g. 7.1, 7.2 and 7.2.1 are all subclauses of Clause 7).

References to clauses within this standard are preceded by the term “Clause” followed by the clause number. References to subclauses within this particular standard are by number only.

In this standard, the conjunctive “or” is used as an “inclusive or” so a statement is true if any combination of the conditions is true.

The verbal forms used in this standard conform to usage described in Annex H of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. For the purposes of this standard, the auxiliary verb:

− “shall” means that compliance with a requirement or a test is mandatory for compliance with this standard;

− “should” means that compliance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory for compliance with this standard;

− “may” is used to describe a permissible way to achieve compliance with a requirement or test.

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.

Annexes ZA and ZZ have been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60601-2-57:2011 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Annex ZA of EN 60601-1:2006 applies, except as follows:

Addition:

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60947-3	-	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units	EN 60947-3	-
IEC 62471 (mod)	-	Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems	EN 62471	-
ISO 3864-2	-	Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Part 2: Design principles for product safety labels		-

Annex ZZ
(informative)

Coverage of Essential Requirements of EU Directives

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and within its scope the standard covers all relevant essential requirements as given in Annex I of the EU Directive 93/42/EEC.

Compliance with this standard provides one means of conformity with the specified essential requirements of the Directive concerned.

WARNING: Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the products falling within the scope of this standard.

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CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

This particular standard amends and supplements IEC 60601-1:2005 (third edition): *Medical Electrical Equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance*.

The requirements of this particular standard should be taken as the minimum to comply with, in order to achieve a reasonable level of safety and reliability during operation and application of non-laser light source equipment intended for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring and cosmetic/aesthetic use.

An asterisk (*) notes clauses for which there is rationale comment in Annex AA. It is considered that knowledge of the reasons for these requirements will facilitate the proper application of this particular standard and be of use in any revision that may be necessitated by changes in clinical practice or as a result of developments in technology.

MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –

Part 2-57: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of non-laser light source equipment intended for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring and cosmetic/aesthetic use

201.1 Scope, object and related standards

Clause 1 of the general standard[1)] applies, except as follows:

201.1.1 Scope

Replacement:

This International Standard applies to BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of equipment incorporating one or more sources of OPTICAL RADIATION in the wavelength range 200 nm to 3 000 nm, with the exception of laser radiation, and intended to create non-visual photobiological effects in humans or animals for therapeutic, diagnostic, monitoring, cosmetic/aesthetic or veterinary applications; hereafter referred to as light source equipment (LS EQUIPMENT).

This particular standard does not apply to equipment for sun tanning, for ophthalmic instruments or for infant phototherapy.

NOTE Safety requirements in this particular standard are intended to address only HAZARDS to the eye and skin; hazards to internal tissues are not included in its scope.

LS EQUIPMENT may consist of a single or multiple sources of OPTICAL RADIATION, with or without power supply, or may be incorporated into a complex system that includes optical, electrical or mechanical systems or sources of other radiation.

NOTE Annexes AA to EE have been included for purposes of general guidance and to illustrate many typical cases. However, the annexes should not be regarded as definitive or exhaustive.

201.1.2 Object

Replacement:

The objects of this particular standard are:

– to establish optical radiation safety, basic safety and essential performance requirements for LS EQUIPMENT;

– to specify requirements for the MANUFACTURER to supply information and establish procedures so that proper precautions can be adopted;

– to provide warning to individuals of HAZARDS associated with accessible OPTICAL RADIATION from LS EQUIPMENT through signs, labels and instructions;

– to reduce the possibility of injury by minimizing unnecessary accessible OPTICAL RADIATION; to provide means of improved control of the HAZARDS related to OPTICAL RADIATION through protective features and to assist safe use of LS EQUIPMENT;

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1) The general standard is IEC 60601-1:2005, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance.*

– to protect persons against other HAZARDS resulting from the operation and use of LS EQUIPMENT.

201.1.3 Collateral standards

Addition:

This particular standard refers to those applicable collateral standards that are listed in Clause 2 of the general standard and in Clause 201.2 of this particular standard.

All published collateral standards in the IEC 60601 series apply as published.

201.1.4 Particular standards

Replacement:

In the IEC 60601 series, particular standards may modify, replace or delete requirements contained in the general standard and collateral standards as appropriate for the particular ME EQUIPMENT under consideration, and may add other basic safety and essential performance requirements.

A requirement of a particular standard takes priority over the general standard.

For brevity, IEC 60601-1 is referred to in this particular standard as the general standard. Collateral standards are referred to by their document number.

The numbering of clauses and subclauses of this particular standard corresponds to that of the general standard with the prefix “201” (e.g. 201.1 in this particular standard 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 particular standard addresses the content of Clause 4 of the IEC 60601-1-2 collateral standard, 203.4 in this particular standard addresses the content of Clause 4 of the IEC 60601-1-3 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 particular standard.

"Addition" means that the text of this particular standard 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 particular standard.

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 3.139, additional definitions in this particular standard 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, 203 for IEC 60601-1-3, etc.

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

Where there is no corresponding clause or subclause in this particular standard, 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 particular standard.

201.2 Normative references

NOTE Informative references are listed in the Bibliography on page 33.

Clause 2 of the general standard applies, except as follows:

Addition:

IEC 60947-3, *Low voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units*

IEC 62471, *Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems*

ISO 3864-2, *Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Part 2: Design principles for product safety labels.*

201.3 Terms and definitions

NOTE An index of defined terms used in this document is found beginning on page 34.

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60601-1:2005, apply, except as follows:

Replacement:

201.3.18
CONTINUOUS OPERATION
operation with a continuous OPTICAL RADIATION output for a duration equal to or greater than 0,25 s for wavelengths in the range 400 to 700 nm and 10 s for all other wavelengths

Addition:

201.3.201
ANGLE OF ACCEPTANCE
γ
plane angle within which a detector responds to OPTICAL RADIATION

NOTE 1 THE ANGLE OF ACCEPTANCE may be controlled by apertures or optical elements.

NOTE 2 The ANGLE OF ACCEPTANCE is sometimes referred to as the field-of-view.

SI Unit: radian (rad)

201.3.202
ANGULAR SUBTENSE
α
visual angle subtended by the source or apparent source at the eye of an observer or at the point of measurement

NOTE In this particular standard subtended angles are denoted by the full included angle, not the half angle.