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RISKIHALDUSPROTSESSIS

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 1:  
Evaluation and testing within a risk management  
process (ISO 10993-1:2018, including corrected version  
2018-10)

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10993-1:2020 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10993-1:2020 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10993-1:2020 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 10993-1:2020.
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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**Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 1:  
Evaluation and testing within a risk management process  
(ISO 10993-1:2018, including corrected version 2018-10)**

Évaluation biologique des dispositifs médicaux - Partie  
1: Évaluation et essais au sein d'un processus de  
gestion du risque (ISO 10993-1:2018, y compris  
version corrigée 2018-10)

Biologische Beurteilung von Medizinprodukten - Teil 1:  
Beurteilung und Prüfungen im Rahmen eines  
Risikomanagementsystems (ISO 10993-1:2018,  
einschließlich korrigierte Fassung 2018-10)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 December 2020.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 10993-1:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 194 "Biological and clinical evaluation of medical devices" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 206 "Biological and clinical evaluation of 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2021, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2021.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 10993-1:2009.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10993-1:2018, including corrected version 2018-10 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10993-1:2020 without any modification.

# Contents

	Page
<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>vi</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4 General principles applying to biological evaluation of medical devices</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>5 Categorization of medical devices</b> .....	<b>9</b>
5.1 General.....	9
5.2 Categorization by nature of body contact.....	9
5.2.1 Non-contacting medical devices.....	9
5.2.2 Surface-contacting medical devices.....	10
5.2.3 Externally communicating medical devices.....	10
5.2.4 Implant medical devices.....	11
5.3 Categorization by duration of contact.....	11
5.3.1 Contact duration categories.....	11
5.3.2 Transitory-contacting medical devices.....	11
5.3.3 Medical devices with multiple contact duration categories.....	11
<b>6 Biological evaluation process</b> .....	<b>12</b>
6.1 Physical and chemical information for biological risk analysis.....	12
6.2 Gap analysis and selection of biological endpoints for assessment.....	12
6.3 Biological testing.....	13
6.3.1 General.....	13
6.3.2 Testing for evaluation.....	14
<b>7 Interpretation of biological evaluation data and overall biological risk assessment</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) Endpoints to be addressed in a biological risk assessment</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>Annex B (informative) Guidance on the conduct of biological evaluation within a risk management process</b> .....	<b>25</b>
<b>Annex C (informative) Suggested procedure for literature review</b> .....	<b>38</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>40</b>

## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 194, *Biological and clinical evaluation of medical devices*.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 10993-1:2009), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 10993-1:2009/Cor.1:2010.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- a) revised [Annex A](#) "Endpoints to be addressed in a biological risk assessment" with new columns for "physical and/or chemical information" and "material mediated pyrogenicity" as well as columns for "chronic toxicity," "carcinogenicity," "reproductive/developmental toxicity," and "degradation" which now indicates "endpoints" to be considered with "E" (instead of "tests" to be conducted with an "X");
- b) replaced [Annex B](#) "Guidance on the risk management process" with "Guidance on the conduct of biological evaluation within a risk management process" (formerly ISO TR 15499);
- c) additional definitions for terms used throughout the ISO 10993 series of standards;
- d) additional information on the evaluation of "Non-contacting medical devices" and new information on the evaluation of "Transitory-contacting medical devices";
- e) additional information on the evaluation of nanomaterials, and absorbable materials;
- f) additional reference to ISO 18562 (all parts) for "Biocompatibility evaluation of breathing gas pathways in healthcare applications";
- g) significant editing changes throughout the document;

A list of all parts in the ISO 10993 series can be found on the ISO website.

This corrected version of ISO 10993-1:2018 incorporates the following correction.

—In [Table A.1](#), 6<sup>th</sup> column, “Sensitization” has been added as a table heading.

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## Introduction

The primary aim of this document is the protection of humans from potential biological risks arising from the use of medical devices. It is compiled from numerous International and national standards and guidelines concerning the biological evaluation of medical devices. It is intended to describe the biological evaluation of medical devices within a risk management process, as part of the overall evaluation and development of each medical device. This approach combines the review and evaluation of existing data from all sources with, where necessary, the selection and application of additional tests, thus enabling a full evaluation to be made of the biological responses to each medical device, relevant to its safety in use. The term “medical device” is wide-ranging and, at one extreme, consists of a single material, which can exist in more than one physical form, and at the other extreme, of a medical device consisting of numerous components made of more than one material.

This document addresses the determination of the biological response to medical devices, mostly in a general way, rather than in a specific device-type situation. Thus, for a complete biological evaluation, it classifies medical devices according to the nature and duration of their anticipated contact with human tissues when in use and indicates, in a matrix, the biological endpoints that are thought to be relevant in the consideration of each medical device category. See also [3.14](#), Note 1 to entry.

The range of biological hazards is wide and complex. The biological response to a constituent material alone cannot be considered in isolation from the overall medical device design. Thus, in designing a medical device, the choice of the best material with respect to its biocompatibility might result in a less functional medical device, biocompatibility being only one of a number of characteristics to be considered in making that choice. Where a material is intended to interact with tissue in order to perform its function, the biological evaluation needs to address this.

Biological responses that are regarded as adverse, caused by a material in one application, might not be regarded as such in a different situation. Biological testing is based upon, among other things, *in vitro* and *ex vivo* test methods and upon animal models, so that the anticipated behaviour when a medical device is used in humans can be judged only with caution, as it cannot be unequivocally concluded that the same biological response will also occur in this species. In addition, differences in the manner of response to the same material among individuals indicate that some patients can have adverse reactions, even to well-established materials.

The primary role of this document is to serve as a framework in which to plan a biological evaluation. A secondary role is to utilize scientific advances in our understanding of basic mechanisms, to minimize the number and exposure of test animals by giving preference to *in vitro* models and to chemical, physical, morphological, and topographical characterization testing, in situations where these methods yield equally relevant information to that obtained from *in vivo* models.

It is not intended that this document provide a rigid set of test methods, including pass/fail criteria, as this might result in either an unnecessary constraint on the development and use of novel medical devices, or a false sense of security in the general use of medical devices. Where a particular application warrants it, experts in the product or in the area of application concerned can choose to establish specific tests and criteria, described in a product-specific vertical standard.

ISO 10993 series is intended for use by professionals, appropriately qualified by training and experience, who are able to interpret its requirements and judge the outcome of the evaluation for each medical device, taking into consideration all the factors relevant to the medical device, its intended use and the current knowledge of the medical device provided by review of the scientific literature and previous clinical experience.

Informative [Annex A](#) contains a table that is generally helpful in identifying endpoints recommended in the biocompatibility evaluation of medical devices, according to their category of body contact and duration of clinical exposure. Informative [Annex B](#) contains guidance for the application of the risk management process to medical devices which encompasses biological evaluation.

# Biological evaluation of medical devices —

## Part 1:

# Evaluation and testing within a risk management process

## 1 Scope

This document specifies:

- the general principles governing the biological evaluation of medical devices within a risk management process;
- the general categorization of medical devices based on the nature and duration of their contact with the body;
- the evaluation of existing relevant data from all sources;
- the identification of gaps in the available data set on the basis of a risk analysis;
- the identification of additional data sets necessary to analyse the biological safety of the medical device;
- the assessment of the biological safety of the medical device.

This document applies to evaluation of materials and medical devices that are expected to have direct or indirect contact with:

- the patient's body during intended use;
- the user's body, if the medical device is intended for protection (e.g., surgical gloves, masks and others).

This document is applicable to biological evaluation of all types of medical devices including active, non-active, implantable and non-implantable medical devices.

This document also gives guidelines for the assessment of biological hazards arising from:

- risks, such as changes to the medical device over time, as a part of the overall biological safety assessment;
- breakage of a medical device or medical device component which exposes body tissue to new or novel materials.

Other parts of ISO 10993 cover specific aspects of biological assessments and related tests. Device-specific or product standards address mechanical testing.

This document excludes hazards related to bacteria, moulds, yeasts, viruses, transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) agents and other pathogens.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 10993-2:2006, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 2: Animal welfare requirements*

ISO 10993-3, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 3: Tests for genotoxicity, carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity*

ISO 10993-4, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 4: Selection of tests for interactions with blood*

ISO 10993-5, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity*

ISO 10993-6, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 6: Tests for local effects after implantation*

ISO 10993-7, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 7: Ethylene oxide sterilization residuals*

ISO 10993-9, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 9: Framework for identification and quantification of potential degradation products*

ISO 10993-10, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 10: Tests for irritation and skin sensitization*

ISO 10993-11:2017, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity*

ISO 10993-12, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials*

ISO 10993-13, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 13: Identification and quantification of degradation products from polymeric medical devices*

ISO 10993-14, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 14: Identification and quantification of degradation products from ceramics*

ISO 10993-15, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 15: Identification and quantification of degradation products from metals and alloys*

ISO 10993-16, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 16: Toxicokinetic study design for degradation products and leachables*

ISO 10993-17, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 17: Establishment of allowable limits for leachable substances*

ISO 10993-18, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 18: Chemical characterization of materials*

ISO/TS 10993-20, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 20: Principles and methods for immunotoxicology testing of medical devices*

ISO 14971:2007, *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.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

#### 3.1 biocompatibility

ability of a *medical device* (3.14) or *material* (3.12) to perform with an appropriate host response in a specific application

#### 3.2 biological risk

combination of the probability of harm to health occurring as a result of adverse reactions associated with *medical device* (3.14) or *material* (3.12) interactions, and the severity of that harm