

Extracorporeal systems for blood purification - Part 2:  
Extracorporeal blood and fluid circuits for  
haemodialysers, haemodiafilters, haemofilters and  
haemoconcentrators (ISO 8637-2:2024)

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 8637-2:2024 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 8637-2:2024 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 17.04.2024.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 8637-2:2024 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 8637-2:2024.</p> <p>This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard is 17.04.2024.</p> <p>The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p>
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ICS 11.040.20

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 8637-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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**Extracorporeal systems for blood purification - Part 2:  
Extracorporeal blood and fluid circuits for haemodialysers,  
haemodiafilters, haemofilters and haemoconcentrators  
(ISO 8637-2:2024)**

Systèmes extracorporels pour la purification du sang -  
Partie 2: Circuits sanguins extracorporels et liquidiens  
pour les hémodialyseurs, les hémodiafiltres, les  
hémofiltres et les hémococoncentrateurs (ISO 8637-  
2:2024)

Extrakorporale Systeme zur Blutreinigung - Teil 2:  
Extrakorporaler Blut- und Flüssigkeitskreislauf bei  
Hämodialysatoren, Hämodiafiltern, Hämofiltern und  
Hämokonzentratoren (ISO 8637-2:2024)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 December 2023.

CEN 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN 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 CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
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 8637-2:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 150 "Implants for surgery" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 205 "Non-active 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 October 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2024.

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 8637-2:2018.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

## Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 8637-2:2024 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 8637-2:2024 without any modification.

# Contents

	Page
<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>v</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 Requirements</b> .....	<b>6</b>
4.1 General.....	6
4.2 Biological safety and haemocompatibility.....	6
4.3 Sterility.....	6
4.4 Non-pyrogenicity.....	7
4.5 Mechanical characteristics.....	7
4.5.1 Structural integrity.....	7
4.5.2 Connectors to haemodialyser, haemodiafilter or haemofilter.....	7
4.5.3 Connectors to vascular access device.....	10
4.5.4 Connectors to ancillary components.....	10
4.5.5 Colour coding.....	10
4.5.6 Access ports.....	10
4.5.7 Blood pathway volume.....	11
4.5.8 Air capture chamber fill level.....	11
4.5.9 Transducer protectors.....	11
4.6 Functional characteristics.....	11
4.6.1 General.....	11
4.6.2 Blood pump system performance.....	11
4.6.3 Dialysis fluid pump performance.....	12
4.6.4 Net fluid removal.....	12
4.6.5 Substitution fluid flow rate.....	12
4.6.6 Dialysis fluid composition.....	12
4.6.7 Dialysis fluid temperature.....	12
4.6.8 Substitution fluid temperature.....	12
4.6.9 Fluid path occlusion.....	12
4.6.10 Prevention of air infusion.....	13
4.6.11 Pressure monitoring.....	13
4.6.12 Blood leak detection.....	13
4.7 Expiry date.....	13
<b>5 Test methods</b> .....	<b>13</b>
5.1 General.....	13
5.2 Biological safety and haemocompatibility.....	14
5.3 Sterility.....	14
5.4 Non-pyrogenicity.....	14
5.5 Mechanical characteristics.....	14
5.5.1 Structural integrity.....	14
5.5.2 Connectors to haemodialyser, haemodiafilter or haemofilter.....	15
5.5.3 Connectors to vascular access device.....	20
5.5.4 Connectors to ancillary components.....	20
5.5.5 Colour coding.....	20
5.5.6 Access ports.....	21
5.5.7 Blood pathway volume.....	21
5.5.8 Air capture chamber fill level.....	21
5.5.9 Transducer protectors.....	21
5.6 Functional characteristics.....	22
5.6.1 General.....	22
5.6.2 Blood pump system performance.....	22
5.6.3 Dialysis fluid pump performance.....	22

5.6.4	Net fluid removal	22
5.6.5	Substitution fluid flow rate	22
5.6.6	Dialysis fluid composition	22
5.6.7	Dialysis fluid temperature	22
5.6.8	Substitution fluid temperature	22
5.6.9	Fluid path occlusion	23
5.6.10	Prevention of air infusion	23
5.6.11	Pressure monitoring	23
5.6.12	Blood leak detection	23
5.7	Expiry date	23
<b>6</b>	<b>Labelling</b>	<b>23</b>
6.1	Labelling on the device	23
6.2	Labelling on unit protective packaging	23
6.3	Labelling on the outer shipping container	24
6.4	Information to be given in the accompanying documentation	24
<b>7</b>	<b>Packaging</b>	<b>26</b>
	<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>27</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 document 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)).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents). ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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

For an explanation of 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 [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical committee ISO/TC 150, *Implants for surgery*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 205, *Non-active medical devices*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8637-2:2018), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are:

- dimensional details of reference connectors for the testing of blood port connectors have been included together with an illustration of a conical gauge suitable to test the blood connector socket;
- blood and fluid circuits with haemodialysis equipment have been integrated throughout this document;
- the terms and definitions have been aligned with those used in other parts of the ISO 8637 series and IEC 60601-2-16;
- a risk-based approach to structural integrity testing has been introduced;
- haemocompatibility testing has been updated;
- the scope has been widened to include disposable fluid circuits.

A list of all the parts in the ISO 8637 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

This document is concerned with the extracorporeal blood and fluid circuits manufactured for single use and intended for use in conjunction with haemodialysers, haemodiafilters, haemofilters and haemodialysis equipment. The requirements specified in this document for the extracorporeal blood and fluid circuits will help to ensure safety and satisfactory function.

It was not found practicable to specify materials of construction. This document therefore requires only that materials which have been tested and that the methods and results are made available upon request. There is no intention to specify, or to set limits on, the performance characteristics of the devices because such restrictions are unnecessary for the qualified user and would limit the alternatives available when choosing a device for a specific application. This document therefore requires only that materials have been tested and that the methods and results are made available upon request.

The dimensions of the connectors intended for connecting the extracorporeal blood and fluid circuits to a haemodialyser, haemodiafilter or haemofilter have been reviewed to ensure compatibility with these devices, as specified in ISO 8637-1. The design and dimensions selected are intended to minimize the risk of leakage of blood and ingress of air. Connectors with either fixed or loose locking shells are permitted.

This document reflects the consensus of physicians, manufacturers and other interested parties for devices that are approved for clinical use.

# Extracorporeal systems for blood purification —

## Part 2: Extracorporeal blood and fluid circuits for haemodialysers, haemodiafilters, haemofilters and haemoconcentrators

### 1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for disposable extracorporeal blood and fluid circuits and accessories used in combination with haemodialysis equipment intended for extracorporeal blood treatment therapies such as, but not limited to, haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration, haemofiltration.

This document does not apply to:

- haemodialysers, haemodiafilters or haemofilters;
- plasmafilters;
- haemoperfusion devices;
- vascular access devices.

NOTE 1 Requirements for haemodialysers, haemodiafilters, haemofilters and haemoconcentrators are specified in ISO 8637-1.

NOTE 2 Requirements for plasmafilters are specified in ISO 8637-3.

### 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 7864, *Sterile hypodermic needles for single use — Requirements and test methods*

ISO 10993-1, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process*

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

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

ISO 80369-7, *Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications — Part 7: Connectors for intravascular or hypodermic applications*

ISO 80369-20:2015, *Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications — Part 20: Common test methods*

ISO 11607-1, *Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems*

ISO 11607-2, *Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes*

ISO 11737-2, *Sterilization of health care products — Microbiological methods — Part 2: Tests of sterility performed in the definition, validation and maintenance of a sterilization process*

ISO 20417, *Medical devices — Information to be supplied by the manufacturer*

IEC 60601-2-16:2018, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-16: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration equipment*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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

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

#### 3.1

##### **active medical device**

medical device that relies on a source of energy other than that generated by the human body for that purpose, or by gravity, and which acts by changing the density of that energy or converting that energy

Note 1 to entry: Devices intended to transmit energy, substances or other elements between an active device and the patient, without any significant change, shall not be deemed to be active devices. Software shall also be deemed to be an active device.

#### 3.2

##### **non-active medical device**

medical device without an integral power source

EXAMPLE A non-active medical device can be a disposable extracorporeal blood and *fluid circuits* (3.5).

#### 3.3

##### **haemodialysis system**

extracorporeal blood and *fluid circuits* (3.5), in combination with its *haemodialysis equipment* (3.6), haemodialysers, haemodiafilters or haemofilters, and other additional accessory

Note 1 to entry: Haemodialysers, haemodiafilters or haemofilters are covered in ISO 8637-1.

#### 3.4

##### **extracorporeal blood circuit**

disposable circuit with direct contact to blood or blood components, used to perform *haemodialysis* (3.8), haemodiafiltration and/or *haemofiltration* (3.9)

Note 1 to entry: The extracorporeal blood circuit can also contain accessory tubing for attaching the extracorporeal blood circuit to monitors forming part of the *haemodialysis system* (3.3).

Note 2 to entry: Extracorporeal blood circuits can also be used for other extracorporeal therapies such as plasmfiltration and plasma adsorption.

#### 3.5

##### **fluid circuit**

disposable circuit with indirect or no contact to the blood or blood components, used to perform *haemodialysis* (3.8), haemodiafiltration and/or *haemofiltration* (3.9)

Note 1 to entry: Fluid circuits can also be used for other extracorporeal therapies such as plasmfiltration and plasma adsorption.

Note 2 to entry: System components regarding fluid circuit can include *dialysis fluid* (3.23), *dialysis water* (3.21) and concentrates and are covered by the ISO 23500 series.