

Irish Standard I.S. EN ISO 18778: 2009

Respiratory equipment - Infant monitors - Particular requirements (ISO 18778: 2005)

© NSAI 2009 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:

This document replaces: I.S. EN ISO 18778:2005

This document is based on: EN ISO 18778:2009 EN ISO 18778:2005 Published: 15 April, 2009 5 May, 2005

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on: 7 July, 2009 ICS number: 11.040.10

NSAI 1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800 F +353 1 807 3838 E standards@nsai.ie W NSAI.ie Sales: T +353 1 857 6730 F +353 1 857 6729 W standards.ie Price Code:

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 18778

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2009

ICS 11.040.10

Supersedes EN ISO 18778:2005

English Version

Respiratory equipment - Infant monitors - Particular requirements (ISO 18778:2005)

Matériel respiratoire - Moniteurs pour enfants - Exigences particulières (ISO 18778:2005)

Beatmungsgeräte - Überwachungsgeräte für Kleinkinder -Besondere Anforderungen (ISO 18778:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 March 2009.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

EN ISO 18778:2009 (E)

| Contents | |
|---|---|
| Foreword | 3 |
| Annex ZA (Informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 93/42/EEC | Δ |

EN ISO 18778:2009 (E)

Foreword

The text of ISO 18778:2005 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 121 "Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 18778:2009 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 215 "Respiratory and anaesthetic equipment" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2010.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 18778:2005.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EC Directive.

For relationship with EC Directive, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 18778:2005 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 18778:2009 without any modification.

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

I.S. EN ISO 18778:2009

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 18778

First edition 2005-02-15

Respiratory equipment — Infant monitors — Particular requirements

Matériel respiratoire — Moniteurs pour enfants — Exigences particulières



ISO 18778:2005(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2005

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 at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

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

Contents

Page

| Forewo | ord | v |
|---------|---|----------|
| Introdu | uction | . vi |
| 1 | Scope | 1 |
| 2 | Normative references | 1 |
| 3 | Terms and definitions | 2 |
| 4 | General requirements and general requirements for tests | 3 |
| 5 | Classification | 3 |
| 6 | Identification, marking and documents | 3 |
| 7 | Power input | 7 |
| 8 | Basic safety categories | 7 |
| 9 | Removable protective means | . 8 |
| 10 | Environmental conditions | . 8 |
| 11 | Not used | . 8 |
| 12 | Not used | . 8 |
| 13 | General | . 8 |
| 14 | Requirements related to classification | . 9 |
| 15 | Limitation of voltage and/or energy | . 9 |
| 16 | Enclosures and protective covers | . 9 |
| 17 | Separation | . 9 |
| 18 | Protective earthing, functional earthing and potential equalization | 9 |
| 19 | Continuous leakage currents and patient auxiliary currents | 9 |
| 20 | Dielectric strength | . 9 |
| 21 | Mechanical strength | . 9 |
| 22 | Moving parts | 10 |
| 23 | Surfaces, corners and edges | 10 |
| 24 | Stability in normal use | 10 |
| 25 | Expelled parts | 10 |
| 26 | Vibration and noise | 10 |
| 27 | Pneumatic and hydraulic power | 10 |
| 28 | Suspended masses | 10 |
| 29 | X-Radiation | 11 |
| 30 | Alpha, beta, gamma, neutron radiation and other particle radiation | 11 |
| 31 | Microwave radiation | 11 |
| 32 | Light radiation (including lasers) | 11 |
| 33 | Infrared radiation | 11 |

ISO 18778:2005(E)

| 34 | Ultraviolet energy | 11 |
|---------|--|----|
| 35 | Acoustical energy (including ultrasonics) | 11 |
| 36 | Electromagnetic Compatibility | 11 |
| 37 | Locations and basic requirements | 11 |
| 38 | Marking and accompanying documents | 11 |
| 39 | Common requirements for category AP and category APG equipment | 12 |
| 40 | Requirements and tests for category AP equipment, parts and components thereof | 12 |
| 41 | Requirements and tests for category APG equipment, parts and components thereof | 12 |
| 42 | Excessive temperatures | 12 |
| 43 | Fire prevention | 12 |
| 44 | Overflow, spillage, leakage, humidity, ingress of liquids, cleaning, sterilization, disinfection and compatibility | 13 |
| 45 | Pressure vessels and parts subject to pressure | 13 |
| 46 | Human errors | 13 |
| 47 | Electrostatic charges | 14 |
| 48 | Biocompatibility | 14 |
| 49 | Interruption of the power supply | 14 |
| 50 | Accuracy of operating data | 14 |
| 51 | Protection against hazardous output | 14 |
| 52 | Abnormal operation and fault conditions | 14 |
| 53 | Environmental tests | 15 |
| 54 | General | 15 |
| 55 | Enclosures and covers | 15 |
| 56 | Components and general assembly | 15 |
| 57 | Mains parts, components and layout | 15 |
| 58 | Protective earthing – Terminals and connections | 15 |
| 59 | Construction and layout | 15 |
| 101 | Additional requirements | 16 |
| Annex | AA (informative) Rationale | 20 |
| Annex | BB (informative) Environmental aspects | 23 |
| Annex | CC (informative) Index of defined terms | 25 |
| Bibliog | ıraphy | 26 |

ISO 18778:2005(E)

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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 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 18778 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 215, Respiratory and anaesthetic equipment, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 121, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment Subcommittee SC 3, Lung ventilators and related equipment, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

ISO 18778:2005(E)

Introduction

This International Standard specifies requirement for infant monitors (called in previous working documents "infant apnoea monitors" but with a too restrictive scope) which are used to recognize apparent life-threatening events in an infant who is asleep.

These devices are for domiciliary use only.

This International standard is a Particular Standard based on IEC 60601-1:1988, including Amendments 1 (1991) and 2 (1995), hereafter referred to as the General Standard. The General Standard is the basic standard for general medical and patient environment; it also contains certain requirements for reliable operation to ensure safety.

The General Standard has associated Collateral Standards and Particular Standards. The Collateral Standards include requirements for specific technologies and/for hazards and apply to all applicable equipment, such as medical systems, EMC, radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment, software, etc. The Particular Standards apply to specific equipment types, such as medical electron accelerators, high frequency surgical equipment, hospital beds, etc.

NOTE Definition of Collateral Standard and Particular can be found in IEC 60601-1:1988, 1.5 and A.2, respectively.

To facilitate the use of this International Standard, the following drafting conventions have been applied.

This International Standard uses the same main clause titles and numbering as the General Standard, for ease of cross-referencing of the requirements. The changes to the text of the General Standard, as supplemented by the Collateral Standards, are specified by the use of the following words.

- "Replacement" means that the indicated clause or subclause of the General Standard is replaced completely by the text of this Particular Standard.
- "Addition" means that the relevant text of this Particular Standard is a new element (e.g. subclause, list item, note, table, figure) additional to the General Standard.
- "Amendment" means that an existing element of the General Standard is partially modified by deletion and/or addition as indicated by the text of this Particular Standard.

To avoid confusion with any amendments to the General Standard itself, a particular numbering has been employed for elements added by this International Standard: clauses, subclauses, tables and figures are numbered starting from 101; additional list items are lettered aa), bb), etc. and additional Annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

The term "this Standard" is used to make reference to the General Standard and this Standard taken together.

Where there is no corresponding section, clause or subclause in this Standard, the section, clause or subclause of the General Standard, although possibly not relevant, applies without modification, where it is intended that any part of the General Standard, although possibly relevant, is not to be applied, a statement to that effect is given in this Standard.

Clauses and subclauses to which there is a rationale are marked with an throughout this International Standard, text for which a rationale is provided in Annex AA is indicated by an asterisk (*). This rationale can be found in the informative Annex AA.

Respiratory equipment — Infant monitors — Particular requirements

1 * Scope

IEC 60601-1:1988, Clause 1, applies except as follows:

Amendments (add at end of 1.1):

1.1

This International Standard specifies requirements for the safety and essential performance of monitors used to detect apparent life-threatening events¹⁾ in sleeping or resting children under three years of age. This International Standard applies to devices used in home care applications. These monitors are generally used without continual professional supervision.

This International Standard also applies to the accessories, e.g. probes and cables necessary to apply the monitor to the **patient**.

This International Standard does not apply to monitors intended for use in health care facilities/institutions.

The requirements of this International Standard, which replace or modify the requirements of IEC 60601-1:1988 and its Amendments 1 (1991) and 2 (1995), are intended to take precedence over the corresponding general requirements.

1.4

Addition:

NOTE Planning and design of products complying with this Standard can have environmental impact during the product life cycle. Environmental aspects are addressed in Annex BB. Additional aspects of environmental impact are addressed in ISO 14971.

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.

EN 71-1:1998 + A1:2001, Safety of toys — Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

EN 980:2003, Graphical symbols for use in the labelling of medical devices

EN 1041:1998, Information supplied by the manufacturer with medical devices

1

¹⁾ Referred to as "monitor" throughout the document.



Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation