

<b>STN</b>	<b>Zdravotnícka informatika Osobné komunikačné zdravotné zariadenie Časť 10442: Špecializácia zariadenia Silové posilňovacie prístroje (ISO/IEEE 11073-10442: 2015)</b>	<b>STN EN ISO 11073-10442</b>  84 8037
------------	---	--

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10442: Device specialization - Strength fitness equipment (ISO/IEEE 11073-10442:2015)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.  
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 07/17

Obsahuje: EN ISO 11073-10442:2017, ISO/IEEE 11073-10442:2015

**124918**

---

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2017  
Podľa zákona č. 264/1999 Z. z. o technických požiadavkách na výrobky a o posudzovaní zhody a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov v znení neskorších predpisov sa slovenská technická norma a časti slovenskej technickej normy môžu rozmnožovať alebo rozširovať len so súhlasom slovenského národného normalizačného orgánu.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

**EN ISO 11073-10442**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

February 2017

ICS 35.240.80

English Version

**Health informatics - Personal health device  
communication - Part 10442: Device specialization -  
Strength fitness equipment (ISO/IEEE 11073-10442:2015)**

Informatique de santé - Communication entre  
dispositifs médicaux sur le site des soins - Partie  
10442: Spécialisation des dispositifs - Équipement de  
mise en forme musculaire (ISO/IEEE 11073-  
10442:2015)

Medizinische Informatik - Kommunikation von Geräten  
für die persönliche Gesundheit - Teil 10442:  
Gerätespezifikation - Fitnessgeräte für das  
Krafttraining (ISO/IEEE 11073-10442:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 January 2017.

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.

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



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

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>European foreword.....</b>	<b>3</b>

## **European foreword**

The text of ISO/IEEE 11073-10442:2015 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 215 “Health informatics” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 11073-10442:2017 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 251 “Health informatics” the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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 August 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2017.

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.

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

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO/IEEE 11073-10442:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 11073-10442:2017 without any modification.

---

---

**Health informatics — Personal health  
device communication —**

Part 10442:

**Device specialization — Strength fitness  
equipment**

*Informatique de santé — Communication entre dispositifs médicaux sur  
le site des soins —*

*Partie 10442: Spécialisation des dispositifs — Équipement de mise en  
forme musculaire*





**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© IEEE 2015

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](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Web [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.  
3 Park Avenue, New York • NY 10016-5997, USA  
E-mail [stds.ipr@ieee.org](mailto:stds.ipr@ieee.org)  
Web [www.ieee.org](http://www.ieee.org)

Published in Switzerland

## 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 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 10442 was prepared by the 11073 Committee of the Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society of the IEEE (as IEEE 11073-10442-2008). 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 00103: Overview*
- *Part 10101: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Nomenclature*
- *Part 10102: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Nomenclature — Annotated ECG*
- *Part 10103: (Point-of-care medical device communication) — Nomenclature — Implantable device, cardiac*
- *Part 10201: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Domain information model*
- *Part 10404: Device specialization — Pulse oximeter*

**ISO/IEEE 11073-10442:2015(E)**

- *Part 10406: Device specialization — Basic electrocardiograph (ECG) (1- to 3-lead ECG)*
- *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 10418: Device specialization — International Normalized Ratio (INR) monitor*
- *Part 10420: Device specialization — Body composition analyzer*
- *Part 10421: Device specialization — Peak expiratory flow monitor (peak flow)*
- *Part 10441: Device specialization — Cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor*
- *Part 10442: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Device specialization — Strength fitness equipment*
- *Part 10471: Device specialization — Independent 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*





11073-10442<sup>TM</sup>

**Health informatics—Personal health device communication**

**Part 10442: Device specialization—  
Strength fitness equipment**

---

**IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society**

Sponsored by the  
11073<sup>TM</sup> Standard Committee

---

IEEE  
3 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

**IEEE Std 11073-10442<sup>TM</sup>-2008**

9 January 2009



**Health informatics—Personal health device communication**

**Part 10442: Device specialization—  
Strength fitness equipment**

Sponsor

**IEEE 11073™ Standard Committee**

of the

**IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society**

Approved 26 September 2008

**IEEE-SA Standards Board**

**Abstract:** 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 strength fitness devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and 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 optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth strength fitness devices. In this context, strength fitness devices are being used broadly to cover strength fitness devices that measure musculo-skeletal strength-conditioning activities.

**Keywords:** medical device communication, personal health devices, strength fitness equipment

---

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.  
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2009 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.  
All rights reserved. Published 9 January 2009. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-0-7381-5822-8      STD95840  
Print: ISBN 978-0-7381-5823-5      STDPD95840

*No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.*

**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 contained in its standards.

Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. The IEEE disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damage, of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance upon this, or any other IEEE Standard document.

The IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained herein, and expressly disclaims any express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose, or that the use of the material contained herein is free from patent infringement. IEEE Standards documents are supplied **“AS IS.”**

The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE Standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE Standard is subjected to review at least every five years for revision or reaffirmation. When a document is more than five years old and has not been reaffirmed, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE Standard.

In publishing and making this document available, the IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity. Nor is the IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing this, and any other IEEE Standards document, should rely upon the advice of a competent professional in determining the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances.

**Interpretations:** Occasionally questions may arise regarding the meaning of portions of standards as they relate to specific applications. When the need for interpretations is brought to the attention of IEEE, the Institute will initiate action to prepare appropriate responses. Since IEEE Standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any interpretation has also received the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to interpretation requests except in those cases where the matter has previously received formal consideration. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position, explanation, or interpretation of the IEEE.

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Comments on standards and requests for interpretations should be addressed to:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board  
445 Hoes Lane  
Piscataway, NJ 08854  
USA

Authorization to photocopy portions of any individual standard for internal or personal use is granted by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., provided that the appropriate fee is paid to Copyright Clearance Center. To arrange for payment of licensing fee, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

## Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-10442-2008, Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 10442: Device specialization—Strength fitness equipment.

ISO/IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between medical devices and external computer systems. This document uses the optimized framework created in IEEE Std 11073-20601<sup>a</sup> and describes a specific, interoperable communication approach for strength fitness equipment. These standards align with and draw on the existing clinically focused standards to provide easy management of data from either clinical or personal health devices.

## Notice to users

### Laws and regulations

Users of these documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of this standard does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

### Copyrights

This document is copyrighted by the IEEE. It is made available for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making this document available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, the IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to this document.

### Updating of IEEE documents

Users of IEEE standards should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect. In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE Standards Association Web site at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jsp>, or contact the IEEE at the address listed previously.

For more information about the IEEE Standards Association or the IEEE standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Web site at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

### Errata

Errata, if any, for this and all other standards can be accessed at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/reading/ieee/updates/errata/>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

### Interpretations

Current interpretations can be accessed at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/reading/ieee/interp/>.

### Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require 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. A patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance that it will grant licenses under these rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses. Other Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a statement of assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

<sup>a</sup> For information on references, see Clause 2.

## Participants

At the time this standard was completed, the Personal Health Devices Working Group had the following membership:

**Douglas P. Bogia**, *Chair*

**Eric White**, *Vice Chair*

Karsten Aalders	Jack Harrington	Jayant Parthasarathy
Charles R. Abbruscato	Kai Hassing	Phillip E. Pash
Maher Abuzaid	Hiroshi Hayashi	Thomas Plasa
Manfred Aigner	Torstein Heggebø	Arif Rahman
Murtaza Ali	Ron Hegli	Robert E. Ranslam
Deepak Ayyagari	Rose Higgins	Barry Reinhold
Merat Bagha	Kaoru Hiramatsu	Melvin I. Reynolds
Doug Baird	Allen Hobbs	Jeffrey S. Robbins
David Baker	Alex Holland	Timothy Robertson
Terry Bartlett	Kirsten Howard	Michael B. Robkin
David Bean	Robert Hoy	Bill Saltzstein
Rudy Belliard	Robert D. Hughes	Stefan Sauerermann
Denis Bettini	Nick Hunn	Naveen Saxena
Ola Björnsne	Yutaka Ikeda	Paul S. Schluter
Thomas Blackadar	Philip Isaacson	Lars Schmitt
Marc Blanchet	Ho-In Jeon	Mark Schnell
Douglas P. Bogia	Chris Johnson	Richard A. Schrenker
Terry Bourk	Krishna Jonnalagadda	Aravind Seshagiri
Bernard Burg	Akiyoshi Kabe	Marco Sgroi
Lyle G. Bullock, Jr.	Steve Kahle	Mazen Shihabi
Chris Burns	Tomio Kamioka	Robert Smith
Anthony Butt	Kyung Hee Kang	Motoki Sone
Carole C. Carey	Ulf Karlsson	Emily Sopenisky
Randy Carroll	Andy Kaschl	Ryan Spring
Casper Chen	Junzo Kashiwara	Nick Steblay
James Cheng	Kohichi Kashiwagi	Lars Steubesand
Silviu Chiricescu	Ralph Kent	John (Ivo) Stivoric
Rick A. Clossen	Kurt Kermes	Ravi Swami
Moshe Cohen	Ikuo Keshi	Xiaorong Tai
John T. Collins	John Keys	Kunihiro Takiuchi
Cory Condek	Alfred Kloos	Francis Tam
Todd Cooper	Jeongmee Koh	Haruyuyki Tatsumi
Jim DelloStritto	Alexander Kraus	Randy Thomas
Matthew d'Entremont	Falko Kuester	Brad Tipler
Kent Dicks	Nandu Kushalnagar	Bob Tripp
Jakob Ehrensvar	Daniel Lager	Gary Tschautscher
Roger M. Ellingson	Pierre Landau	Masato Tsuchid
Michihiro Enokida	Sungkee Lee	Ken Tubman
Mika Erkkilä	Yonghee Lee	Yoshihiro Uchida
Javier Escayola Calvo	Kathryn A. Lesh	Sunil Unadkat
Leonardo Estevez	Qiong Li	Alpo Värr
Laurent Falconieri	Wei-Jung Lo	Mark Walters
Gear Fisher	Sandra Martinez	Jerry P. Wang
Julie N. Fleischer	Miguel Martínez de Espronceda	Jeff Warner
Joeseph W. Forler	Cámara	Toru Watsuji
Eric Freudenthal	Jim McCain	Jeff Webber
Miguel Galarraga	Richard McPartland	Eric White
John Garguilo	Jinsei Miyazaki	David L. Whitlinger
Igor Gejdos	Brian Møller	Vernon C. Williams
Chris Gough	Darr Moore	Paul Williamson
Channa Gowda	Joe Morrissey	Jan Wittenber
Niclas Granqvist	Yoshihiko Motohashi	Ariton Xhafa
Jeff Guttmacher	Alex Neefus	Ricky Yang
Christian Habermann	Michael E. Nidd	Done-Sik Yoo
Michael Hagerty	Hiroaki Niwamoto	Thomas Zhao
Rickey L. Hampton	Thomas Norgall	Daidi Zhong
Sten Hanke	Yoshiteru Nozoe	Szymon Zysko
	Mikey Paradis	

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Thomas Blackadar  
Douglas P. Bogia  
Lyle G. Bullock, Jr.  
Randy Carroll  
Keith Chow  
Malcolm Clarke  
Rick A. Clossen

Julie N. Fleischer  
Sergiu Goma  
Randall Groves  
Michael Hagerty  
Kai Hassing  
Werner Hoelzl  
Philip Isaacson

Atsushi Ito  
Piotr Karocki  
Kurt Kermes  
Jayant Parthasarathy  
James E. Smith  
Lars Steubesand  
Eric White

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 26 September, 2008, it had the following membership:

**Robert M. Grow**, *Chair*  
**Tom A. Prevost**, *Vice Chair*  
**Steve M. Mills**, *Past Chair*  
**Judith Gorman**, *Secretary*

Victor Berman  
Richard DeBlasio  
Andrew Drozd  
Mark Epstein  
Alexander Gelman  
William R. Goldbach  
Arnold M. Greenspan  
Kenneth S. Hanus

James Hughes  
Richard H. Hulett  
Young Kyun Kim  
Joseph L. Koepfinger\*  
John Kulick  
David J. Law  
Glenn Parsons

Ronald C. Petersen  
Chuck Powers  
Narayanan Ramachandran  
Jon Walter Rosdahl  
Anne-Marie Sahazizian  
Malcolm V. Thaden  
Howard L. Wolfman  
Don Wright

\*Member Emeritus

Also included are the following nonvoting IEEE-SA Standards Board liaisons:

Satish K. Aggarwal, *NRC Representative*

Michael H. Kelley, *NIST Representative*

Don Messina  
*IEEE Standards Program Manager, Document Development*

Kathryn Cush  
*IEEE Standards Program Manager, Technical Program Development*



## Contents

1. Overview .....	1
1.1 Scope .....	1
1.2 Purpose .....	1
1.3 Context .....	2
2. Normative references.....	2
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations .....	2
3.1 Definitions .....	2
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations .....	3
4. Introduction to ISO/IEEE 11073 personal health devices .....	3
4.1 General .....	3
4.2 Introduction to IEEE 11073-20601 modeling constructs .....	4
5. Strength fitness device concepts and modalities.....	4
5.1 General concepts.....	4
5.2 Set.....	5
5.3 Repetition .....	5
5.4 Repetition count.....	5
5.5 Resistance .....	5
5.6 Exercise position.....	5
5.7 Exercise laterality .....	5
5.8 Exercise grip.....	5
5.9 Exercise movement.....	5
6. Strength fitness domain information model .....	5
6.1 Overview .....	5
6.2 Class extensions.....	5
6.3 Object instance diagram .....	6
6.4 Types of configuration.....	7
6.5 Medical device system object.....	7
6.6 Numeric objects.....	10
6.7 Real-time sample array objects.....	14
6.8 Enumeration objects .....	14
6.9 PM Store objects.....	20
6.10 Scanner objects.....	20
6.11 Strength fitness information model extensibility rules .....	20
7. Strength fitness service model.....	20
7.1 General .....	20
7.2 Object access services.....	20
7.3 Object access event report services .....	22

8. Strength fitness 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 .....	24
8.6 Time synchronization .....	24
9. Test associations.....	25
10. Conformance .....	25
10.1 Applicability .....	25
10.2 Conformance specification .....	25
10.3 Levels of conformance .....	25
10.4 Implementation conformance statements .....	26
Annex A (informative) Bibliography .....	30
Annex B (normative) Any additional ASN.1 definitions .....	31
Annex C (normative) Allocation of identifiers.....	32
Annex D (informative) Use cases.....	38
Annex E (informative) Examples .....	40

## Health informatics—Personal health device communication

# Part 10442: Device specialization— Strength fitness equipment

*IMPORTANT NOTICE: This standard is not intended to assure safety, security, health, or environmental protection in all circumstances. 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 strength fitness devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and 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 optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth strength fitness devices. In this context, strength fitness devices are being used broadly to cover strength fitness devices that measure musculo-skeletal strength-conditioning activities.

### 1.2 Purpose

This standard addresses a need for an openly defined, independent standard for controlling information exchange to and from personal health devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes). Interoperability is the key to growing the potential market for these devices and to enabling people to be better-informed participants in the management of their health.

### 1.3 Context

See IEEE Std 11073-20601™ for an overview of the environment within which this standard is written.

This document, IEEE Std 11073-10442 defines the device specialization for the strength fitness device, being a specific agent type, and it provides a description of the device concepts, its capabilities, and its implementation according to this standard.

This standard is based on IEEE Std 11073-20601, which in turn draws information from both ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2004 [B3]<sup>1</sup> and ISO/IEEE 11073-20101:2004 [B4]. The medical device encoding rules (MDER) used within this standard are fully described in IEEE Std 11073-20601.

This standard reproduces relevant portions of the nomenclature found in ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004 [B2] and adds new nomenclature codes for the purposes of this standard. Between this standard and IEEE Std 11073-20601, all required nomenclature codes for implementation are documented.

NOTE—In this standard, IEEE Std 11073-104zz is used to refer to the collection of device specialization standards that utilize IEEE Std 11073-20601, where zz can be any number from 01 to 99, inclusive.<sup>2</sup>

### 2. Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used, so that each referenced document is cited in text and its relationship to this document is explained). For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.

IEEE Std 11073-20601™-2008, Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 20601: Application profile—Optimized exchange protocol.<sup>3, 4</sup>

See Annex A for all informative material referenced by this standard.

**koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**

---

<sup>1</sup> The numbers in brackets correspond to those of the bibliography in Annex A.

<sup>2</sup> Notes in text, tables, and figures are given for information only and do not contain requirements needed to implement the standard.

<sup>3</sup> The IEEE standards or products referred to in this clause are trademarks of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.

<sup>4</sup> IEEE publications are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854, USA (<http://standards.ieee.org/>).