

STN	Zdravotnícka informatika Osobné komunikačné zdravotné zariadenie Časť 10425: Špecializácia zariadenia Kontinuálny monitor hladiny glukózy (CGM) (ISO/IEEE 11073-10425: 2019)	STN EN ISO 11073-10425 84 8037
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Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10425: Device specialization - Continuous glucose monitor (CGM)
(ISO/IEEE 11073-10425:2019)

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. 08/19

Obsahuje: EN ISO 11073-10425:2019, ISO/IEEE 11073-10425:2019

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN EN ISO 11073-10425 (84 8037) z januára 2017

129244

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 11073-10425

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2019

ICS 35.240.80

Supersedes EN ISO 11073-10425:2016

English Version

**Health informatics - Personal health device
communication - Part 10425: Device specialization -
Continuous glucose monitor (CGM) (ISO/IEEE 11073-
10425:2019)**

Informatique de santé - Communication entre
dispositifs de santé personnels - Partie 10425:
Spécialisation du dispositif - Glucomètre continu
(CGM) (ISO/IEEE 11073-10425:2019)

Medizinische Informatik - Kommunikation von Geräten
für die persönliche Gesundheit - Teil 10425:
Gerätespezifikation - Kontinuierlicher Glukose-Monitor
(ISO/IEEE 11073-10425:2019)

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EN ISO 11073-10425:2019 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

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ISO/IEEE 11073-10425

Second edition
2019-03

Health informatics — Personal health device communication —

Part 10425:

Device specialization — Continuous glucose monitor (CGM)

*Informatique de santé — Communication entre dispositifs de santé
personnels —*

Partie 10425: Spécialisation du dispositif — Glucomètre continu (CGM)



Reference number
ISO/IEEE 11073-10425:2019(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEEE 11073-10425:2016), which has been technically revised.

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Abstract: Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, a normative definition of the communication between continuous glucose monitor (CGM) devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes), in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability, is established in this standard. 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 of CGM devices. In this context, CGM refers to the measurement of the level of glucose in the body on a regular (typically 5 minute) basis through a sensor continuously attached to the person.

Keywords: continuous glucose monitor, IEEE 11073-10425™, medical device communication, personal health devices

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PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-4293-0 STD22759
Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-4294-7 STDPD22759

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-10425-2017, Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 10425: Device Specialization—Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM).

ISO/IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between medical devices and external computer systems. This document uses the optimized framework created in ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016 and describes a specific, interoperable communication approach for continuous glucose monitors (CGMs).¹ These standards align with, and draw on, the existing clinically focused standards to provide support for communication of data from clinical or personal health devices (PHDs).

¹ Information on references can be found in Clause 2.

Contents

1. Overview	12
1.1 Scope	12
1.2 Purpose	12
1.3 Context	12
2. Normative references.....	13
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	13
3.1 Definitions	13
3.1 Acronyms and abbreviations	14
4. Introduction to ISO/IEEE 11073 personal health devices (PHDs).....	15
4.1 General	15
4.2 Introduction to ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 modeling constructs	15
4.3 Compliance with other standards.....	16
5. Glucose monitoring concepts and modalities	16
5.1 General	16
5.2 Device types	17
5.3 CGM agent-to-manager communication	18
5.4 Collected data	19
5.5 Stored data	20
6. Continuous glucose monitor (CGM) domain information model (DIM)	20
6.1 Overview	20
6.2 Class extensions.....	21
6.3 Object instance diagram	21
6.4 Types of configuration.....	22
6.5 Profiles.....	23
6.6 MDS object.....	23
6.7 Numeric objects.....	26
6.8 Real-time sample array objects.....	36
6.9 Enumeration objects	36
6.10 PM-store objects	40
6.11 Scanner objects	44
6.12 Class extension objects	44
6.13 CGM information model extensibility rules	44
7. CGM service model.....	45
7.1 General	45
7.2 Object access services.....	45
7.3 Object access event report services	47
8. CGM communication model	47
8.1 Overview	47
8.2 Communication characteristics.....	47
8.3 Association procedure	48
8.4 Configuring procedure.....	49
8.5 Operating procedure	51
8.6 Time synchronization	51
9. Test associations.....	51
9.1 Behavior with standard configuration.....	51
9.2 Behavior with extended configurations	52

10. Conformance	52
10.1 Applicability	52
10.2 Conformance specification	52
10.3 Levels of conformance	53
10.4 Implementation conformance statements (ICSs)	53
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	59
Annex B (normative) Any additional ASN.1 definitions	60
B.1 PHD DM status, CGM status, and measurement status bit mappings	60
B.2 Numeric extension for measurement confidence	61
B.3 Capability-mask	62
B.4 State-flag	62
Annex C (normative) Allocation of identifiers	64
C.1 General	64
C.2 Definitions of terms and codes	64
C.3 Systematic derivations of terms and codes	66
Annex D (informative) Message sequence examples	69
Annex E (informative) Protocol data unit examples	71
E.1 General	71
E.2 Association information exchange	71
E.3 Configuration information exchange	74
E.4 GET MDS attributes service	77
E.5 Data reporting	79
E.6 Disassociation	79
Annex F (informative) Revision history	80

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 10425: Device Specialization— Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM)

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This standard establishes a normative definition of communication between personal health continuous glucose monitor (CGM) devices (agents) and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages work done in other ISO/IEEE 11073 standards including existing terminology, information profiles, application profile standards, and transport standards. 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 of CGM devices. In this context, CGM refers to the measurement of the level of glucose in the body on a regular (typically 5 minute) basis through a sensor continuously attached to the person.

1.2 Purpose

This standard addresses a need for an openly defined, independent standard for controlling information exchange to and from personal health devices (PHDs) and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, 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 ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016 for an overview of the environment within which this standard is written.²

This standard defines the device specialization for the CGM, being a specific agent type, and it provides a description of the device concepts, its capabilities, and its implementation according to this standard.

² Information on references can be found in Clause 2.

IEEE Std 11073-10425-2017
Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 10425: Device Specialization—
Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM)

This standard is based on ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016, which in turn draws information from both ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2004 [B8] and ISO/IEEE 11073-20101:2004 [B9].³ The medical device encoding rules (MDER) used within this standard are fully described in ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016.

This standard reproduces relevant portions of the nomenclature found in ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004 [B6] and ISO/IEEE 11073-10101a:2015 [B7] and adds new nomenclature codes for the purposes of this standard. Among these standards and ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016, all required nomenclature codes for implementation are documented.

NOTE—In this standard, ISO/IEEE 11073-104zz is used to refer to the collection of device specialization standards that utilize ISO/IEEE 11073-20601, where zz can be any number from 01 to 99, inclusive.⁴

2. Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used; therefore, 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.

ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016, Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 20601: Application Profile—Optimized Exchange Protocol.

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN

³ The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of the bibliography in Annex A.

⁴ Notes in text, tables, and figures of a standard are given for information only and do not contain requirements needed to implement the standard.

⁵ ISO/IEEE publications are available from the ISO Central Secretariat (<http://www.iso.ch/>). ISO/IEEE publications are also available in the United States from The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (<http://standards.ieee.org/>).

⁶ *IEEE Standards Dictionary Online* is available at <http://dictionary.ieee.org>.