

STN	Zdravotnícka informatika Komunikácia s osobným zdravotným prístrojom Časť 10419: Špecializácia zariadenia Inzulínová pumpa (ISO/IEEE 11073-10419: 2019)	STN EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10419 84 8037
------------	--	---

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10419: Device specialization - Insulin pump (ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2019)

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. 10/23

Obsahuje: EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2023, ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2019

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN EN ISO 11073-10419 (84 8037) z januára 2017

137589



EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO/IEEE 11073-
10419**

August 2023

ICS 35.240.80

Supersedes EN ISO 11073-10419:2016

English Version

**Health informatics - Personal health device
communication - Part 10419: Device specialization -
Insulin pump (ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2019)**

Informatique de santé - Communication entre
dispositifs de santé personnels - Partie 10419:
Spécialisation des dispositifs - Pompe à insuline
(ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2019)

Medizinische Informatik - Kommunikation von Geräten
für die persönliche Gesundheit - Teil 10419:
Gerätespezifikation - Insulinpumpe (ISO/IEEE 11073-
10419:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 August 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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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 United Kingdom.



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

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

EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2023 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

The text of ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2019 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/IEEE 11073-10419:2023 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 February 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 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 11073-10419:2016.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. 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/IEEE 11073-10419:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2023 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEEE 11073-10419

First edition

2016-06-15

Corrected version

2018-03

Health informatics — Personal health device communication —

Part 10419:

Device specialization — Insulin pump

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

Partie 10419: Spécialisation du dispositif — Pompe à insuline



Reference number
ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016(E)

© IEEE 2015

ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016(E)**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© IEEE 2015

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO or IEEE at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

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

stds.ipr@ieee.org
www.ieee.org

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 11073-10419 was prepared by the IEEE 11073 Standards Committee of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society (as IEEE Std 11073-10419-2015). 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.

This corrected version of ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016 incorporates the following corrections:

— corrected footers and formatting.

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 10101: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Nomenclature*

— *Part 10102: (Point-of-care medical device communication) Nomenclature: Annotated ECG*

ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016(E)

- *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*
- *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 10471: Device specialization — Independant 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 [Technical Specification]*

ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016(E)

IEEE Std 11073-10419™-2015

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 10419: Device Specialization— Insulin Pump

Sponsor

IEEE 11073™ Standards Committee
of the
IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society

Approved 16 February 2015

IEEE-SA Standards Board

ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016(E)

Abstract: Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth insulin pump devices and compute engines (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. Appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards are leveraged. The use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability are specified. A common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth insulin pump devices is defined.

Keywords: IEEE 11073-10419™, insulin pump, medical device communication, personal health devices

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

Copyright © 2015 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 10 April 2015. 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 978-0-7381-9610-7 STD20158
Print: ISBN 978-0-7381-9611-4 STDPD20158

*IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.
For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.
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.*

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.”

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (“IEEE-SA”) Standards Board. IEEE (“the Institute”) develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. 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.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016(E)

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. 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 of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive 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 comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

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

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document 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

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted 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 these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, 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.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents 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.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, 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 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-SA Website at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jsp> or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

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 by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent 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.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter 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 provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, 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 the IEEE Standards Association.

ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016(E)**Participants**

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

Daidi Zhong, Chair
Michael J. Kirwan, Chair
Melanie S. Yeung, Vice-Chair

Karsten Aalders	Saeed A. Choudhary	Nicolae Goga
Charles R. Abbruscato	Jinhan Chung	Julian Goldman
Nabil Abujbara	Malcolm Clarke	Raul Gonzalez Gomez
Maher Abuzaid	John A. Cogan	Chris Gough
Manfred Aigner	John T. Collins	Channa Gowda
Jorge Alberola	Cory Condek	Charles M. Gropper
Murtaza Ali	Todd H. Cooper	Amit Gupta
Rolf Ambuehl	David Cornejo	Jeff Guttmacher
David Aparisi	Douglas Coup	Rasmus Haahr
Lawrence Arne	Nigel Cox	Christian Habermann
Diego B. Arquilo	Hans Crommenacker	Michael Hagerty
Serafin Arroyo	Tomio Crosley	Jerry Hahn
Muhammad Asim	David Culp	Robert Hall
Merat Bagha	Allen Curtis	Nathaniel Hamming
Doug Baird	Ndifor Cyril Fru	Rickey L. Hampton
David Baker	Jesús Daniel Trigo	Sten Hanke
Anindya Bakshi	Eyal Dassau	Jordan Hartmann
Ananth Balasubramanian	David Davenport	Kai Hassing
Sunlee Bang	Russell Davis	Marc Daniel Haunschild
M. Jonathan Barkley	Ed Day	Wolfgang Heck
Gilberto Barrón	Sushil K. Deka	Charles Henderson
David Bean	Ciro de la Vega	Jun-Ho Her
John Bell	Pedro de-las-Heras-Quiros	Takashi Hibino
Rudy Belliardi	Jim DelloStritto	Timothy L. Hirou
Kathryn M. Bennett	Matthew d'Entremont	Allen Hobbs
Daniel Bernstein	Lane Desborough	Alex Holland
George A. Bertos	Kent Dicks	Arto Holopainen
Chris Biernacki	Hyoungdo Do	Robert Hoy
Ola Björnsne	Xiaolian Duan	Frank Hsu
Thomas Blackadar	Brian Dubreuil	Anne Huang
Marc Blanchet	Jakob Ehrensvarð	Sen-Der Huang
Thomas Bluethner	Fredrik Einberg	Zhiqiang Huang
Douglas P. Borgia	Roger M. Ellingson	Ron Huby
Xavier Boniface	Michihiro Enokida	David Hughes
Shannon Boucousis	Javier Escayola Calvo	Robert D. Hughes
Julius Broma	Leonardo Estevez	Jiyoung Huh
Lyle G. Bullock, Jr.	Roger Feeley	Hugh Hunter
Bernard Burg	Bosco T. Fernandes	Hitoshi Ikeda
Chris Burns	Christoph Fischer	Yutaka Ikeda
Anthony Butt	Morten Flintrup	Philip O. Isaacson
Jeremy Byford-Rew	Joseph W. Forler	Atsushi Ito
Satya Calloji	Russell Foster	Michael Jaffe
Carole C. Carey	Eric Freudenthal	Praduman Jain
Santiago Carot-Nemesio	Matthias Frohner	Danny Jochelson
Randy W. Carroll	Ken Fuchs	Chris Johnson
Simon Carter	Jing Gao	Phaneeth Junga
Seungchul Chae	Marcus Garbe	Akiyoshi Kabe
Rahul Chauhan	John Garguilo	Steve Kahle
James Cheng	Rick Geimer	Tomio Kamioka
Peggy Chien	Igor Gejdos	Kei Kariya
Chia-Chin Chong	Ferenc Gerbovics	Andy Kaschl

ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016(E)

Junzo Kashihara	Tetsu Nishimura	Redmond Shouldice
Kohichi Kashiwagi	Jim Niswander	Sternly K. Simon
Ralph Kent	Hiroaki Niwamoto	Marjorie Skubic
Laurie M. Kermes	Thomas Norgall	Robert Smith
Ikuo Keshi	Anand Noubade	Ivan Soh
Junhyung Kim	Yoshiteru Nozoe	Motoki Sone
Minho Kim	Abraham Ofek	Emily Sopenisky
Min-Joon Kim	Brett Olive	Rajagopalan Srinivasan
Taekon Kim	Begonya Otal	Andreas Staubert
Tetsuya Kimura	Charles Palmer	Nicholas Steblay
Alfred Kloos	Bud Panjwani	Beth Stephen
Jeongmee Koh	Carl Pantiskas	Lars Steubesand
Jean-Marc Koller	Harry P. Pappas	John (Ivo) Stivoríc
John Koon	Mikey Paradis	Raymond A. Strickland
Patty Krantz	Hanna Park	Hermann Suominen
Alexander Kraus	Jong-Tae Park	Lee Surprenant
Ramesh Krishna	Myungeun Park	Ravi Swami
Geoffrey Kruse	Soojun Park	Ray Sweidan
Falko Kuester	Phillip E. Pash	Jin Tan
Rafael Lajara	TongBi Pei	Haruyuyki Tatsumi
Pierre Landau	Soren Petersen	John W. Thomas
Jaechul Lee	James Petisce	Brad Tipler
JongMuk Lee	Peter Piction	Jonas Tirén
Kyong Ho Lee	Michael Pliskin	James Tomcik
Rami Lee	Jeff Price	Janet Traub
Sungkee Lee	Harald Prinzhorn	Gary Tschautscher
Woojae Lee	John Quinlan	Masato Tsuchid
Yonghee Lee	Arif Rahman	Ken Tubman
Joe Lenart	Tanzilur Rahman	Yoshihiro Uchida
Kathryn A. Lesh	Steve Ray	Sunil Unadkat
Qiong Li	Phillip Raymond	Fabio Urbani
Ying Li	Tim Reilly	Philipp Urbauer
Patrick Lichter	Barry Reinhold	Laura Vanzago
Jisoon Lim	Brian Reinhold	Alpo Värri
Joon-Ho Lim	Melvin I. Reynolds	Dalimar Velez
John Lin	John G. Rhoads	Naveen Verma
Jiajia Liu	Jeffrey S. Robbins	Rudi Voon
Wei-Jung Lo	Moskowitz Robert	Isobel Walker
Charles Lowe	Timothy Robertson	David Wang
Don Ludolph	David Rosales	Jerry P. Wang
Christian Luszick	Bill Saltzstein	Yao Wang
Bob MacWilliams	Benedikt Salzbrunn	Yi Wang
Srikanth Madhurbootheswaran	Giovanna Sannino	Steve Warren
Romain Marmot	Jose A. Santos-Cadenas	Fujio Watanabe
Sandra Martinez	Stefan Saueremann	Toru Watsuji
Miguel Martínez de Espronceda	John Sawyer	Mike Weng
Cámara	Guillaume Schatz	Kathleen Wible
Peter Mayhew	Alois Schloegl	Paul Williamson
Jim McCain	Paul S. Schluter	Jan Wittenber
László Meleg	Lars Schmitt	Jia-Rong Wu
Alexander Mense	Mark G. Schnell	Will Wykeham
Ethan Metsger	Richard A. Schrenker	Ariton Xhafa
Yu Miao	Antonio Scorpiniti	Junjie Yang
Jinsei Miyazaki	Kwang Seok Seo	Ricky Yang
Erik Moll	Riccardo Serafin	Melanie S. Yeung
Darr Moore	Sid Shaw	Done-Sik Yoo
Piotr Murawski	Frank Shen	Jason Zhang
Soundharya Nagasubramanian	Liqun Shen	Zhiqiang Zhang
Jae-Wook Nah	Bozhi Shi	Thomas Zhao
Alex Neefus	Min Shih	Daidi Zhong
Trong-Nghia Nguyen-Dobinsky	Mazen Shihabi	Miha Zoubek
Michael E. Nidd		Szymon Zysko

ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016(E)

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

John Ballingall
Giberto Barrón
Lyle G. Bullock, Jr.
Keith Chow
Joseph El Youssef
Randall Groves
Kai Hassing
Werner Hoelzl

Noriyuki Ikeuchi
Atsushi Ito
Piotr Karocki
Patrick Keith-Hynes
Patrick Kinney
Robert Kircher
Michael J. Kirwan
Nick S. A. Nikjoo

Henry Pinto
Melvin I. Reynolds
Bartien Sayogo
Lars Schmitt
Raymond A. Strickland
Walter Struppler
Jan Wittenber
Oren Yuen

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 16 February 2015, it had the following membership:

John Kulick, *Chair*
Jon Walter Rosdahl, *Vice-Chair*
Richard H. Hulett, *Past Chair*
Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary*

Peter Balma
Farooq Bari
Ted Burse
Clint Chaplain
Stephen Dukes
Jean-Philippe Faure
Gary Hoffman

Michael Janezic
Jeffrey Katz
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
David Law
Hung Ling
Oleg Logvinov
T. W. Olsen
Glenn Parsons

Ron Peterson
Adrian Stephens
Peter Sutherland
Yatin Trivedi
Phil Winston
Don Wright
Yu Yuan

*Member Emeritus

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

Richard DeBlasio, *DOE Representative*
Michael Janezic, *NIST Representative*

Don Messina
IEEE-SA Content Production and Management

Kathryn Bennett
IEEE-SA Technical Program Operations

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-10419-2015, Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 10419: Device Specialization—Insulin Pump.

ISO/IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between medical devices and external computer systems. This document uses the optimized framework created in ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2010¹ and describes a specific, interoperable communication approach for insulin pumps. 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.

¹For information on references, see Clause 2.

ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016(E)**Contents**

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Purpose	2
1.3 Context	2
2. Normative references.....	2
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	3
3.1 Definitions	3
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	4
4. Introduction to ISO/IEEE 11073 personal health devices	5
4.1 General	5
4.2 Introduction to ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 modeling constructs	6
4.3 Compliance with other standards.....	6
5. Insulin pump device concepts and modalities	7
5.1 General	7
5.2 Device types	8
5.3 Collected data	8
5.4 Stored data.....	14
5.5 Scheduled data.....	15
6. Insulin pump domain information model	15
6.1 Overview	15
6.2 Class extensions.....	15
6.3 Object instance diagram	15
6.4 Types of configuration.....	17
6.5 Profiles.....	18
6.6 Medical device system object.....	18
6.7 Numeric objects.....	21
6.8 Real-time sample array objects.....	35
6.9 Enumeration objects	36
6.10 PM-store objects	41
6.11 Schedule-store objects	46
6.12 Scanner objects.....	55
6.13 Class extension objects.....	55
6.14 Insulin pump information model extensibility rules	56
7. Insulin pump service model.....	56
7.1 General	56
7.2 Object access services.....	56
7.3 Object access event report services	58
8. Insulin pump communication model	59
8.1 Overview	59
8.2 Communications characteristics	59
8.3 Association procedure	60
8.4 Configuring procedure.....	61
8.5 Operating procedure	63
8.6 Time synchronization	64

ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016(E)

9. Test associations	64
9.1 Behavior with standard configuration.....	64
9.2 Behavior with extended configurations	64
10. Conformance	64
10.1 Applicability	64
10.2 Conformance specification	65
10.3 Levels of conformance	65
10.4 Implementation conformance statements	66
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	71
Annex B (normative) Any additional ASN.1 definitions	72
B.1 Device status and insulin pump status bit mapping	72
Annex C (normative) Allocation of identifiers.....	74
C.1 General.....	74
C.2 Definitions of terms and codes.....	74
C.3 Systematic derivations of terms and codes	76
Annex D (informative) Message sequence examples.....	85
Annex E (normative) Schedule-store class.....	87
E.1 Schedule-store class	87
E.2 Schedule-segment class.....	91
Annex F (normative) Schedule class ASN.1 definitions	97
F.1 ACTION-method-related data types	97
F.2 Data types for new object attributes and object services	97
F.3 Data protocol definitions	100
Annex G (informative) The schedule-store concept.....	102
G.1 General.....	102
G.2 Schedule-store object hierarchy	103
Annex H (informative) Schedule communication model.....	107
H.1 Operating procedure	107
Annex I (informative) Protocol data unit examples.....	112
I.1 General	112
I.2 Association information exchange	112
I.3 Configuration information exchange.....	116
I.4 GET MDS attributes service	120
I.5 Data reporting.....	121
I.6 Disassociation.....	122

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 10419: Device Specialization— Insulin Pump

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IEEE Standards documents are not intended to ensure safety, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

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

The scope of this standard is to establish a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth insulin pump 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 functionality of personal telehealth insulin pump devices.

In the context of personal health devices, an insulin pump is a medical device used for the administration of insulin in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, also known as continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) therapy.

This standard provides the data modeling according to the ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 standard, and does not specify the measurement method.

ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016(E)

IEEE Std 11073-10419-2015

Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 10419: Device Specialization—Insulin Pump

1.2 Purpose

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

1.3 Context

See IEEE Std 11073-20601™-2014¹ for an overview of the environment within which this standard is written.

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

This standard is based on IEEE Std 11073-20601-2014, which in turn draw information from both ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2004 [B7]² and ISO/IEEE 11073-20101:2004 [B8]. The medical device encoding rules (MDERs) used within this standard are fully described in IEEE Std 11073-20601-2014.

This standard reproduces relevant portions of the nomenclature found in ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004 [B6] and adds new nomenclature codes for the purposes of this standard. Among this standard and IEEE Std 11073-20601-2014, all required nomenclature codes for implementation are documented.

NOTE 1—IEEE Std 11073-20601-2014 is a revision of ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2010 (and its amendment IEEE Std 11073-20601a). It contains new material and corrections and does not copy the content of ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2010. Throughout this standard, a reference to IEEE Std 11073-20601-2014 refers to the document that is obtained after applying this new material and corrections to ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2010.³

NOTE 2—In this standard, ISO/IEEE 11073-104zz is used to refer to the collection of device specialization standards that utilize IEEE Std 11073-20601-2014, where zz can be any number from 01 to 99, inclusive.

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 11073-20601-2014, Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Application Profile—Optimized Exchange Protocol.^{4,5}

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

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN

¹ Information on references can be found in Clause 2.

² The numbers in brackets correspond to those of the bibliography in Annex A.

³ Notes in text, tables, and figures are given for information only and do not contain requirements needed to implement the standard.

⁴ The IEEE standards or products referred to in this clause are trademarks of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.

⁵ IEEE publications are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854-4141, USA (<http://standards.ieee.org/>).