

STN	Očné implantáty Vnútročné šošovky Časť 7: Klinické hodnotenie vnútročných šošoviek na korekciu afakie (ISO 11979-7: 2024)	STN EN ISO 11979-7 19 5300
------------	--	--

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 7: Clinical investigations of intraocular lenses for the correction of aphakia (ISO 11979-7:2024)

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. 03/24

Obsahuje: EN ISO 11979-7:2024, ISO 11979-7:2024

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN EN ISO 11979-7 (19 5300) z novembra 2018

138421

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2024
Slovenská technická norma a technická normalizačná informácia je chránená zákonom č. 60/2018 Z. z. o technickej normalizácii v znení neskorších predpisov.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 11979-7

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

January 2024

ICS 11.040.70

Supersedes EN ISO 11979-7:2018

English Version

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 7: Clinical investigations of intraocular lenses for the correction of aphakia (ISO 11979-7:2024)

Implants ophtalmiques - Lentilles intraoculaires -
Partie 7: Investigations cliniques de lentilles
intraoculaires pour la correction de l'aphakie (ISO
11979-7:2024)

Ophthalmische Implantate - Intraokularlinsen - Teil 7:
Klinische Prüfungen von Intraokularlinsen für die
Korrektion von Aphakie (ISO 11979-7:2024)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 January 2024.

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 11979-7:2024 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 11979-7:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172 "Optics and photonics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 170 "Ophthalmic optics" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 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 11979-7:2018.

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

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 11979-7:2024 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 11979-7:2024 without any modification.



International Standard

ISO 11979-7

Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses —

Part 7: Clinical investigations of intraocular lenses for the correction of aphakia

Implants ophtalmiques — Lentilles intraoculaires —

*Partie 7: Investigations cliniques de lentilles intraoculaires pour
la correction de l'aphakie*

**Fifth edition
2024-01**

ISO 11979-7:2024(en)**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2024

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, 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 at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

© ISO 2024 – All rights reserved

ISO 11979-7:2024(en)**Contents**

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions and abbreviated terms	1
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	1
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	1
4 Justification for a clinical investigation	2
5 Ethical considerations	2
6 General requirements	2
6.1 General.....	2
6.2 Design of a clinical investigation.....	3
6.2.1 Requirements for all types of IOL.....	3
6.2.2 Additional requirements for toric IOLs (TIOL).....	3
6.2.3 Additional requirements for Simultaneous Vision IOL (SVIOL) including MIOL, EDF and FVR lenses.....	3
6.2.4 Additional requirements for accommodating IOLs (AIOL).....	4
6.2.5 Additional requirements for anterior chamber IOLs.....	5
6.3 Characteristics of clinical investigations.....	5
6.3.1 General.....	5
6.3.2 Characteristics to be studied for all types of IOL.....	5
6.3.3 Additional characteristics to be studied for toric IOL.....	6
6.3.4 Additional characteristics to be studied for SVIOLs.....	6
6.3.5 Additional characteristics to be studied for accommodating IOL.....	6
6.3.6 Additional characteristics applying to anterior chamber IOLs.....	6
6.3.7 Additional characteristics.....	6
6.4 Duration of the investigations.....	7
6.5 Enrolment.....	7
6.6 Bilateral implantation.....	7
6.7 Surgical technique.....	8
6.8 Examination and treatment of subjects.....	8
6.9 Adverse events reports.....	8
6.10 Inclusion and exclusion criteria.....	8
6.10.1 General.....	8
6.10.2 General inclusion criteria.....	8
6.10.3 Additional inclusion criteria for toric IOL.....	8
6.10.4 General exclusion criteria.....	9
6.10.5 Additional exclusion criteria for simultaneous vision IOL.....	9
6.10.6 Additional exclusion criteria for anterior chamber IOL.....	9
Annex A (normative) General elements in the clinical investigation of IOLs	11
Annex B (informative) Additional elements for the clinical investigation of toric IOLs	16
Annex C (informative) Additional elements for the clinical investigation of simultaneous vision (SVIOL) IOLs	21
Annex D (informative) Additional elements for the clinical investigation of accommodating IOLs	29
Annex E (informative) Evaluation of post operative adverse events and visual acuity rates	34
Annex F (informative) Clinical tests	38
Annex G (informative) Statistical methods and sample size calculations	46
Bibliography	51

ISO 11979-7:2024(en)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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

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

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and photonics*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Ophthalmic optics and instruments*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 170, *Ophthalmic optics*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement)

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 11979-7:2018), which has been technically revised. The changes related herein for updating the document to the fifth edition apply to devices that will enter the marketplace after the date of publication of the fifth edition and are not designed or meant to limit any devices currently approved and marketed, nor those devices in the process of approval.

The main changes are as follows:

- development of definitions of non-accommodative posterior chamber “Simultaneous Vision Range” (SVIOL) lenses that include the subtypes of MIOL (Multifocal), EDF (Extended Depth of Focus) and FVR (Full Visual Range) IOLs, and defining each of these IOL types to allow differentiation among the lens types based on clinical and safety performance measures;
- establishment of guidelines for clinical testing of newly defined IOL types as listed above as well as related novel lens types, with alignment of testing methodologies among the lens types;
- ISO 11979-1, ISO 11979-2, ISO 11979-4 and ISO/TR 22979 are under revision and, when published, will be aligned with this edition of ISO 11979-7.

A list of all parts in the ISO 11979 series can be found on the ISO website.

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

ISO 11979-7:2024(en)**Introduction**

Intraocular lenses (IOLs) are used to correct residual refractive errors in subjects who have aphakia. Such residual refractive errors typically include sphere and astigmatism but may also correct for a lack of accommodation. Different designs of IOLs can be used to correct for specific refractive errors. In the case where an IOL is designed to provide more than one type of refractive correction, that IOL will have to satisfy each of the separate requirements of those correction designs.

This document provides requirements and recommendations for intraocular lens investigations of new IOL models. In the case where an IOL model is a modification of a parent IOL model, a risk analysis can be used in order to determine the appropriate level of testing.

Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses —

Part 7:

Clinical investigations of intraocular lenses for the correction of aphakia

1 Scope

This document specifies the particular requirements for the clinical investigations of intraocular lenses that are implanted in the eye in order to correct aphakia.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 11979-1, *Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses — Part 1: Vocabulary*

ISO 11979-10, *Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses — Part 10: Clinical investigations of intraocular lenses for correction of ametropia in phakic eyes*

ISO 14155, *Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects — Good clinical practice*

ISO 14971, *Medical devices — Application of risk management to medical devices*

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN