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Health informatics — Personal health device communication

Part 10425: Device specialization — Continuous glucose monitor (CGM) (ISO 11073-10425:2016)



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EN ISO 11073-10425:2016 (E)

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150/IEEE 110/3-10425:2016(E)

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, and 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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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-10425-2014, 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 11073-20601:2010 and describes a specific, interoperable communication approach for continuous glucose monitors (CGMs).^a 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).

^a Information on references can be found in Clause 2.

Contents

1. Overview	
1.1 Scope	
1.2 Purpose	
1.3 Context	
2. Normative references	
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	
3.1 Definitions	
3.1 Acronyms and abbreviations	3
4. Introduction to IEEE 11073 TM personal health devices	4
4.1 General	
4.2 Introduction to IEEE 11073-20601 modeling constructs	
4.3 Compliance with other standards	
5. Glucose monitoring concepts and modalities	5
5.1 General	
5.2 Device types	
5.3 CGM Agent to manager communication	
5.4 Collected data	
5.5 Stored data	
6. Continuous glucose monitor domain information model	10
6.1 Overview	
6.2 Class extensions	
6.3 Object instance diagram	
6.4 Types of configuration	
6.5 Profiles	
6.6 Medical device system object	
6.7 Numeric objects	
6.8 Real-time sample array objects	
6.9 Enumeration objects	
6.10 PM-store objects	
6.11 Scanner objects	
6.12 Class extension objects	
6.13 CGM information model extensibility rules	33
7. Continuous glucose monitor service model	34
7.1 General	34
7.2 Object access services	34
7.3 Object access event report services	35
8. Continuous glucose monitor communication model	34
8.1 Overview	
8.2 Communication characteristics	
8.3 Association procedure	
8.4 Configuring procedure	
8.5 Operating procedure	
8 6 Time synchronization	Λ(

150/IEEE 110/3-10425:2016(E)

9. Test associations	40
9.1 Behavior with standard configuration	41
9.2 Behavior with extended configurations	
10. Conformance	41
10.1 Applicability	41
10.2 Conformance specification	41
10.3 Levels of conformance	
10.4 Implementation conformance statements	
1	
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	47
Annex B (normative) Any additional ASN.1 definitions	48
Times B (normalive) Time additional Tion of definitions	
Annex C (normative) Allocation of identifiers	50
Times C (normative) Timeation of Identifiers	
Annex D (informative) Message sequence examples	5.4
Annex D (informative) Message sequence examples	
Annay E (informativa) Protocol data unit avamples	5.6
Annex E (informative) Protocol data unit examples	

ISU/IEEE 110/3-10425:2010(E)

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

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

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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 (PCs), 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, 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.