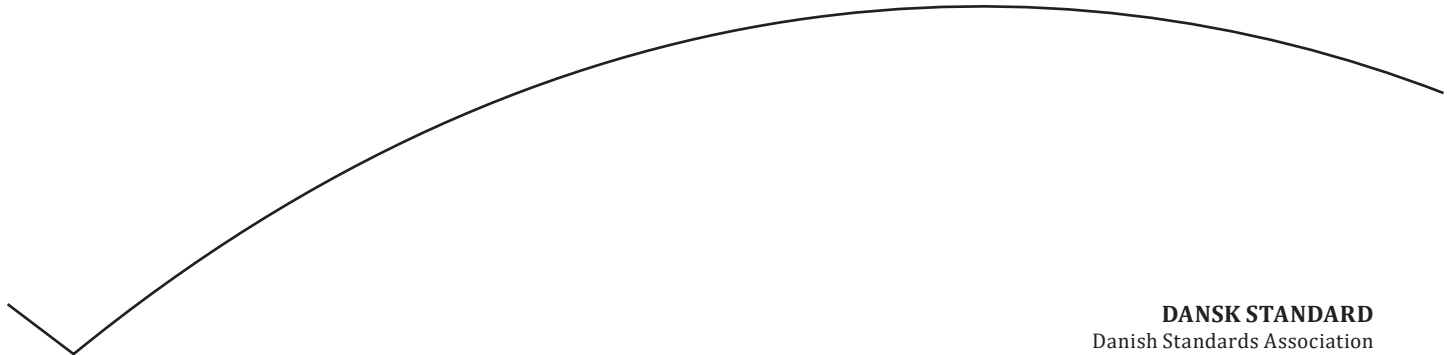


Sundhedsinformatik – Kommunikation mellem personligt sundhedsudstyr – Del 10419: Udstyrsspecifikation – Insulinpumpe

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



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Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

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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. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, 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. The standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth insulin pump devices.

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

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-10419-2017, 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 11073-20601:2016 and describes a specific, interoperable communication approach for insulin pumps.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).

¹Information 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
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	15
4. Introduction to ISO/IEEE 11073 personal health devices (PHDs)	16
4.1 General	16
4.2 Introduction to ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 modeling constructs	16
4.3 Compliance with other standards.....	17
5. Insulin pump device concepts and modalities	17
5.1 General	17
5.2 Device types	18
5.3 Collected data	19
5.4 Stored data.....	24
5.5 Scheduled data.....	24
6. Insulin pump domain information model (DIM).....	24
6.1 Overview	24
6.2 Class extensions.....	24
6.3 Object instance diagram	25
6.4 Types of configuration.....	26
6.5 Profiles.....	27
6.6 MDS object.....	27
6.7 Numeric objects.....	30
6.8 Real-time sample array objects.....	45
6.9 Enumeration objects	46
6.10 PM-store objects	51
6.11 Schedule-store objects	56
6.12 Scanner objects	65
6.13 Class extension objects	65
6.14 Insulin pump information model extensibility rules	65
7. Insulin pump service model.....	65
7.1 General	65
7.2 Object access services.....	65
7.3 Object access event report services	69
8. Insulin pump communication model	69
8.1 Overview	69
8.2 Communications characteristics	69
8.3 Association procedure	70
8.4 Configuring procedure.....	71
8.5 Operating procedure	73
8.6 Time synchronization	74

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9. Test associations.....	74
9.1 Behavior with standard configuration.....	74
9.2 Behavior with extended configurations	74
10. Conformance	74
10.1 Applicability	74
10.2 Conformance specification	75
10.3 Levels of conformance	75
10.4 Implementation conformance statements (ICSs)	76
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	81
Annex B (normative) Any additional ASN.1 definitions	82
B.1 Device status and insulin pump status bit mapping	82
B.2 Capability-mask	83
B.3 State-flag	84
Annex C (normative) Allocation of identifiers.....	86
10.5 General	86
10.6 Definitions of terms and codes	86
10.7 Systematic derivations of terms and codes	88
Annex D (informative) Message sequence examples	97
Annex E (normative) Schedule-store class.....	99
E.1 Schedule-store class	99
E.2 Schedule-segment class.....	103
Annex F (normative) Schedule class ASN.1 definitions	107
F.1 ACTION-method-related data types	107
F.2 Data types for new object attributes and object services	107
F.3 Data protocol definitions	110
Annex G (informative) The schedule-store concept.....	111
G.1 General.....	111
G.2 Schedule-store object hierarchy	112
Annex H (informative) Schedule communication model.....	115
H.1 Operating procedure	115
Annex I (informative) Protocol data unit (PDU) examples.....	119
I.1 General	119
I.2 Association information exchange	119
I.3 Configuration information exchange.....	122
I.4 GET MDS attributes service	126
I.5 Data reporting.....	128
I.6 Disassociation.....	128
Annex J (informative) Revision history	129

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 10419: Device Specialization— Insulin Pump

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This standard establishes 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 (PHDs), 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 ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 and does not specify the measurement method.

1.2 Purpose

This standard addresses the need for an openly defined, independent standard that supports information exchange to and from PHDs and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes). Interoperability is 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

² Information on references can be found in Clause 2.

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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 ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016, which in turn draw 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.⁵

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

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/>).