# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Second edition 2000-01

## Medical electrical equipment -

## Dose area product meters

Appareils électromédicaux –

Radiamètres de produit exposition-surface

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International Electrotechnical Commission3, rue de Varembé Geneva, SwitzerlandTelefax: +41 22 919 0300e-mail: inmail@iec.chIEC web site http://www.iec.ch



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale International Electrotechnical Commission Международная Электротехническая Комиссия





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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT – DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS

#### FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 60580 has been prepared by sub-committee 62C: Equipment for radiotherapy, nuclear medicine and radiation dosimetry, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1977, and constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
62C/272/FDIS	62C/275/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- requirements, compliance with which can be tested, and definitions: in roman type;
- explanations, advice, general statements, exceptions and references: small roman type;
- test specifications: italic type;
- TERMS USED THROUGHOUT THIS STANDARD WHICH HAVE BEEN DEFINED IN CLAUSE 3 OR LISTED IN THE INDEX: SMALL CAPITALS.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2004. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

#### INTRODUCTION

Diagnostic radiology is the largest contributor to man-made ionizing radiation to which the public is exposed. The reduction in the exposure received by PATIENTS undergoing MEDICAL RADIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS or procedures has therefore become a central issue in recent years. The purpose of routine measurement of DOSE AREA PRODUCT is to help in achieving an overall reduction in the radiation received by PATIENTS undergoing MEDICAL RADIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS. Provided adequate records are kept, it is possible to determine patient doses, to compare different examination techniques, to establish a technique giving minimum radiation to a PATIENT, and to ensure a maintenance of that technique; in this respect, such measurements have a place of particular importance in training establishments. Examination of records may also indicate a deterioration in the efficiency of the image-production system. DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS must be of satisfactory quality and must therefore fulfil the special requirements laid down in this International Standard.

## MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT – DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS

#### 1 Scope and object

This International Standard specifies the performance and testing of DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS with IONIZATION CHAMBERS intended to measure DOSE AREA PRODUCT and/or DOSE AREA PRODUCT RATE to which the PATIENT is exposed during MEDICAL RADIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The object of this International Standard is

- 1) to establish requirements for a satisfactory level of performance for DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS, and
- 2) to standardize the methods for the determination of compliance with this level of performance.

#### 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60417 (all parts), Graphical symbols for use on equipment

IEC 60601-1:1988, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for safety

IEC 60601-1-1:1992, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-1: General requirements for safety – Collateral standard: Safety requirements for medical electrical systems

IEC 60601-1-2:1993, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-2: General requirements for safety – Collateral standard: Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements and tests

IEC 60731:1997, Medical electrical equipment – Dosimeters with ionization chambers as used in radiotherapy

IEC 60788:1984, *Medical radiology – Terminology* 

IEC 60950:1999, Safety of information technology equipment

IEC 61000-4-2:1995, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test

IEC 61000-4-3:1995, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test <sup>1</sup>)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> There exists a consolidated edition 1.1 (1998) that includes IEC 61000-4-3 (1995) and its amendment 1 (1998).

IEC 61000-4-4:1995, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test

IEC 61000-4-5:1995, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test

IEC 61000-4-6:1996, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances induced by radio frequency fields

IEC 61000-4-11:1994, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests

IEC 61187:1993, Electrical and electronic measuring equipment – Documentation

ICRU 60:1998, International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements, Fundamental Quantities and Units for Ionizing Radiation, Report 60, ICRU Publications, Bethesda MD (1998)

ISO, International Organization for Standardization, International vocabulary of basic and general terms in metrology, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Geneva (1993)

ISO, International Organization for Standardization, Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Geneva (1993)