First edition 2016-10-01

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Tracheostomy tubes and connectors

Matériel d'anesthésie et de réanimation respiratoire — Raccords et tubes de trachéostomie



Reference number ISO 5366:2016(E)

ISO 5366:2016(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 5366:2016". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

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 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

| Contents | | | | Page |
|--|---|---|--|----------|
| Forew | ord | | | iv |
| Introd | luction | 1 | | v |
| 1 | | | | |
| • | | | | |
| 2 | Normative references | | | |
| 3 | Terms and definitions | | | 1 |
| 4 | *General requirements for TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES and connectors | | | 3 |
| 5 | Materials | | | 4 |
| 6 | Design requirements for TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES and connectors | | | 4 |
| | 6.1 General design requirements | | | |
| | 6.2 | Size designation and dimensions | | |
| | | 6.2.1 | *Designated size | |
| | | 6.2.2 | Outside dimension | 5 |
| | | 6.2.3 | Nominal length | _ |
| | 6.3 | _ | | |
| | | 6.3.1 | Connector | |
| | | 6.3.2 | NECK PLATE | |
| | | 6.3.3 | INNER TUBE | |
| | | 6.3.4 | *CUFFS | |
| | | 6.3.5 | INFLATING TUBES for CUFFS | |
| | | 6.3.6 6.3.7 | *UFF INFLATION INDICATOR *INFLATING TUBE | |
| | | 6.3.8 | PATIENT END | |
| | | 6.3.9 | INTRODUCER | |
| | | 6.3.10 | *Radiopaque marker | |
| | | 6.3.11 | *Kink resistance | |
| 7 | Requirements for TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES supplied sterile | | | 8 |
| , | 7.1 Sterility assurance | | | |
| | 7.2 | | ring for TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES supplied sterile | |
| 8 | Information supplied by the manufacturer | | | 9 |
| | 8.1 General | | | |
| | 8.2 | Markin | ng of NECK-PLATE | 9 |
| | 8.3 | Marking on the INFLATION INDICATOR | | |
| | 8.4 | Marking of TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE connectors | | |
| | 8.5 | Additional labelling of unit packs | | 10 |
| | 8.6 | Labelli | ng of inner tube unit packs | 10 |
| | 8.7 | | ng of tracheostomy tube inserts | |
| Annex | A (inf | ormative | e) Rationale | 12 |
| Annex | | | Test method for the security of attachment of a fitted connector and the TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE | 14 |
| Annex C (normative) Test method for determining the diameter of the CUFF | | | | 16 |
| | | | Test method for cuff herniation | |
| Annex E (normative) Test method for determining kink resistance | | | | 19 |
| Annex F (informative) Guidance on materials and design | | | | 21 |
| | | | e) Hazard identification for risk assessment | |
| | | | | |

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 documents 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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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

For an explanation on 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 121, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Airways and related equipment*.

This first edition of ISO 5366 cancels and replaces ISO 5366-1 and ISO 5366-3, which have been technically revised.

Introduction

This International Standard provides the essential requirements for the design of cuffed and uncuffed TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES and connectors. These devices are intended to be inserted through a stoma in the trachea to convey gases and vapours to and from the trachea. Cuffed devices are designed to seal and protect the trachea from aspiration and to provide an unobstructed airway in patients during spontaneous, assisted or controlled ventilation for short or prolonged durations. Specialized tubes with walls reinforced with metal or nylon, tubes with shoulders, tapering tubes, tubes with provision for suctioning or monitoring or delivery of drugs or other gases and the many other types of TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES devised for specialized applications are included in this specification, as many specialized TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES are now commonly used, and all share similar essential requirements defined in this International Standard.

The method of describing tube dimensions and configuration has been devised in order to assist clinicians in the selection of the most suitable tube for a particular patient's anatomy. Size is designated by the internal dimension, which is important because of its relationship to resistance to gas flow. Because stoma and tracheal sizes are also important factors when selecting a TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE, it is considered essential that the outside dimension for each size of tube is also made known to the user.

Cuffed TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES can be characterized by a combination of the tube inside and outside dimensions and by the diameter of the CUFF.

A variety of CUFF designs are available to meet particular clinical requirements. This International Standard encompasses requirements for both paediatric and adult TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES. They share many common requirements that can be standardized and which are important for patient safety. An infant or child differs from an adult, not only in size, but also with regard to airway anatomy and respiratory physiology; thus, airway equipment for paediatric patients differs from that for adults, both in size and in basic design. This International Standard does not require the connector to be permanently attached to the tube, as this can be impractical with infants and small children. Other acceptable methods of connecting these components are available, and this International Standard makes provision for them. This International Standard does not limit the range of tube designs needed to match the variations in paediatric anatomy, lesions and space limitations encountered.

Kink resistance requirements with associated test methods have also been added to this International Standard to measure the ability of the shaft of the TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE to resist collapse and increased breathing resistance when bent or curved.

Requirements for TRACHEOSTOMY TUBES that are common to other airway and related devices have been removed from this International Standard as these are now included in ISO 18190, which is cross referenced where appropriate.

Throughout this International Standard, the following print types are used:

- requirements and definitions: roman type;
- test specifications: italic type;
- informative material appearing outside of tables, such as notes, examples and references: smaller type. The Normative text of tables is also in smaller type;
- TERMS DEFINED IN <u>CLAUSE 3</u>: SMALL CAPS.

An asterisk (*) as the first character of a title or at the beginning of a paragraph or table title indicates that there is guidance or rationale related to that item in Annex A.