

**INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD**

**ISO/IEEE
11073-10101**

First edition
2004-12-15

**Health informatics — Point-of-care
medical device communication —
Part 10101:
Nomenclature**

*Informatique de santé — Communication entre dispositifs médicaux sur le
site des soins —
Partie 10101: Nomenclature*



Reference number
ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004(E)

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ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004(E)

**Health informatics — Point-of-care
medical device communication —
Part 10101:
Nomenclature**

Sponsor

IEEE 1073™ Standard Committee

of the

IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society

Approved 24 June 2004

IEEE-SA Standards Board



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Abstract: Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for point-of-care (POC) medical device communication (MCD), this standard provides the nomenclature that supports both the domain information model and service model components of the standards family, as well as the semantic content exchanged with medical devices. The nomenclature is specialized for patient vital signs information representation and medical device informatics, with major areas including concepts for electrocardiograph (ECG), haemodynamics, respiration, blood gas, urine, fluid-related metrics, and neurology, as well as specialized units of measurement, general device events, alarms, and body sites. The standard defines both the architecture and major components of the nomenclature, along with extensive definitions for each conceptual area.

Keywords: codes, information model, medical device communication, nomenclature, ontology, patient, point-of-care, POC, semantics, service model, terminology

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Print: ISBN 0-7381-4087-2 SH95255
PDF: ISBN 0-7381-4088-0 SS95255

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75% of the member bodies casting a vote.

A pilot project between ISO and the IEEE has been formed to develop and maintain a group of ISO/IEEE standards in the field of medical devices as approved by Council resolution 43/2000. Under this pilot project, IEEE is responsible for the development and maintenance of these standards with participation and input from ISO member bodies.

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ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004(E) was prepared by IEEE 1073 Committee of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society.

IEEE Introduction

This introduction is not part of ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004(E), Health informatics — Point-of-care medical device communication — Part 10101: Nomenclature.

ISO/IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between medical devices and external computer systems. They provide automatic and detailed electronic data capture of patient vital signs information and device operational data. The primary goals are to:

- Provide real-time plug-and-play interoperability for patient-connected medical devices
- Facilitate the efficient exchange of vital signs and medical device data, acquired at the point-of-care, in all health care environments

“Real-time” means that data from multiple devices can be retrieved, time correlated, and displayed or processed in fractions of a second. “Plug-and-play” means that all the clinician has to do is make the connection — the systems automatically detect, configure, and communicate without any other human interaction.

“Efficient exchange of medical device data” means that information that is captured at the point-of-care (e.g., patient vital signs data) can be archived, retrieved, and processed by many different types of applications without extensive software and equipment support, and without needless loss of information. The standards are especially targeted at acute and continuing care devices, such as patient monitors, ventilators, infusion pumps, ECG devices, etc. They comprise a family of standards that can be layered together to provide connectivity optimized for the specific devices being interfaced.

Notice to users

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Contents

1.	Scope.....	1
2.	Conformance.....	1
3.	Normative references.....	1
4.	Terms and definitions.....	2
5.	Symbols (and abbreviated terms).....	2
6.	Application.....	4
7.	Semantics.....	4
7.1	Attribution.....	5
7.2	Coding.....	5
7.2.1	Context-sensitivity.....	6
7.2.2	Grouping.....	7
8.	Syntax.....	7
8.1	Transfer.....	7
8.1.1	Types.....	7
8.1.2	Notation.....	8
8.2	Programmatic.....	8
8.2.1	Attribution.....	8
8.2.2	Notation.....	9
9.	Extensibility.....	10
10.	Version exporting.....	10
	Annex A (normative) Nomenclature semantics.....	11
A.1	Overview of nomenclature for vital signs—semantics.....	11
A.1.1	Introduction.....	11
A.2	Code assignment to the MDIB elements.....	12
A.2.1	Overview.....	12
A.2.2	Basic rules.....	12
A.2.3	Coding spaces.....	13
A.3	Data dictionary and codes for object-oriented modeling elements (Block A).....	18
A.3.1	Introduction.....	18
A.3.2	Object-oriented modeling elements: inventory tables.....	19
A.4	Data dictionary and codes for communication infrastructure (Block G).....	42
A.4.1	Communication infrastructure: inventory tables.....	42
A.5	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for vital signs devices (Block A).....	47
A.5.1	Introduction.....	47
A.5.2	Base concepts.....	48
A.5.3	First set of differentiating criteria.....	48
A.5.4	Second set of differentiating criteria.....	49
A.5.5	Third set of differentiating criteria.....	49

A.5.6	Attributes	50
A.5.7	Code table	50
A.6	Terminology and codes for units of measurement (Block B).....	59
A.6.1	Introduction.....	59
A.6.2	Orders of magnitude discriminator	59
A.6.3	Units outside of SI	60
A.6.4	Units of measurement	60
A.7	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for metrics (measurements and enumerations) (Block C).....	76
A.7.1	Nomenclature for ECG measurements	76
A.7.2	Nomenclature for ECG enumerations.....	93
A.7.3	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for haemodynamic monitoring measurements.....	102
A.7.4	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for respiratory measurements	118
A.7.5	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for common blood-gas, blood, urine, and other fluid chemistry measurements	150
A.7.6	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for fluid output measurements.....	157
A.7.7	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for pumps.....	161
A.7.8	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for neurological monitoring measurements.....	177
A.7.9	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for neurophysiologic enumerations	190
A.7.10	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for stimulation modes.....	217
A.7.11	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for miscellaneous measurements	224
A.8	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for body sites (Block D)	228
A.8.1	Introduction.....	228
A.8.2	Sites for neurophysiological signal monitoring: locations near peripheral nerves	228
A.8.3	Sites for neurophysiological signal monitoring: locations near muscles.....	244
A.8.4	Sites for EEG-electrode placement on the head	287
A.8.5	Sites for EOG signal monitoring	294
A.8.6	Sites for general neurological monitoring measurements and drainage	299
A.8.7	Sites for cardiovascular measurements.....	301
A.8.8	Miscellaneous sites used in vital signs monitoring and measurement.....	307
A.8.9	Qualifiers of body site locations	322
A.9	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for alerts (Block E)	326
A.9.1	Introduction.....	326
A.9.2	Diagnostic pattern events.....	326
A.9.3	Device-related and environment-related events	334
A.10	Nomenclature, data dictionary, and codes for external nomenclatures and messaging standards (Block F)	357
A.10.1	Introduction.....	357
A.10.2	Base concepts.....	357
A.10.3	First set of differentiating criteria	357
A.10.4	Second set of differentiating criteria.....	358
A.10.5	Third set of differentiating criteria.....	358
A.10.6	Code table	358
Annex B (normative) Nomenclature syntax		363
B.1	General	363
B.1.1	Notation	363
B.1.2	Partition codes.....	363
B.1.3	Discriminator ranges.....	364
B.2	Object infrastructure	364
B.3	Medical supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA)	396

ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004(E)

B.4	Events	442
B.5	Dimensions	458
B.6	Virtual attributes	467
B.7	Parameter groups	467
B.8	Body Sites	467
B.9	Communication infrastructure	483
B.10	External nomenclature	486
Annex C (informative) Bibliography.....		489