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Health informatics — Personal health device communication —

Part 10425:

Device specialization — Continuous glucose monitor (CGM)

Informatique de santé — Communication entre dispositifs de santé personnels —

Partie 10425: Spécialisation du dispositif — Glucomètre continu (CGM)



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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).

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

Contents

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Purpose	1
1.3 Context	2
2. Normative references	2
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
4.3 Compliance with other standards	5
5. Glucose monitoring concepts and modalities	5
5.1 General	5
5.2 Device types	7
5.3 CGM Agent to manager communication	
5.4 Collected data	8
5.5 Stored data	10
6. Continuous glucose monitor domain information model	10
6.1 Overview	10
6.2 Class extensions	10
6.3 Object instance diagram	10
6.4 Types of configuration	11
6.5 Profiles	
6.6 Medical device system object	12
6.7 Numeric objects	16
6.8 Real-time sample array objects	25
6.9 Enumeration objects	25
6.10 PM-store objects	29
6.11 Scanner objects	33
6.12 Class extension objects	33
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	36
8.1 Overview	36
8.2 Communication characteristics	36
8.3 Association procedure	
8.4 Configuring procedure	
8.5 Operating procedure	40
8.6 Time synchronization	40

9. Test associations	40
9.1 Behavior with standard configuration	41
9.2 Behavior with extended configurations	41
•	
10. Conformance	41
10.1 Applicability	41
10.2 Conformance specification	41
10.3 Levels of conformance	42
10.4 Implementation conformance statements	42
•	
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	47
Annex B (normative) Any additional ASN.1 definitions	48
•	
Annex C (normative) Allocation of identifiers	50
Annex D (informative) Message sequence examples	54
Annex E (informative) Protocol data unit examples	56