



Medical electrical equipment

**Part 2.24: Particular requirements
for the basic safety and essential
performance of infusion pumps and
controllers (IEC 60601-2-24:2012
(ED. 2.0), MOD)**

STANDARDS
Australia



AS 60601.2.24:2018

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Australian College of Perioperative Nurses
Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency
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College of Biomedical Engineering, Engineers Australia
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Medical electrical equipment

Part 2.24: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infusion pumps and controllers (IEC 60601-2-24:2012 (ED. 2.0), MOD)

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee HE-003, Medical Electrical Equipment, to supersede AS/NZS 3200.2.24:1999, *Particular requirements for safety — Infusion pumps and controllers (IEC 60601-2-24:1998, MOD)*.

After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian Standard rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to specify basic safety and essential performance requirements for infusion pumps, infusion pumps for ambulatory use, syringe or container pumps, volumetric infusion controllers and volumetric infusion pumps. The minimum specified safety requirements provide a practical degree of safety to assist operators using the equipment.

This Standard amends and supplements the general Standard IEC 60601-1, *Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance*.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from IEC 60601-2-24:2012 (ED. 2.0), *Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-24: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infusion pumps and controllers*. [Appendix Z7](#) lists the variations for the application of this Standard in Australia.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text “this particular Standard” should read “this Australian Standard”.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices to which they apply. A “normative” appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
201.1 Scope, object and related standards	7
201.2 Normative references	9
201.3 Terms and definitions.....	9
201.4 General requirements.....	12
201.5 General requirements for testing of ME EQUIPMENT.....	13
201.6 Classification of ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS	13
201.7 ME EQUIPMENT identification, marking and documents.....	13
201.8 Protection against electrical HAZARDS from ME EQUIPMENT.....	15
201.9 Protection against MECHANICAL HAZARDS of ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS.....	16
201.10 Protection against unwanted and excessive radiation HAZARDS.....	16
201.11 Protection against excessive temperatures and other HAZARDS.....	16
201.12 *Accuracy of controls and instruments and protection against hazardous outputs.....	17
201.13 HAZARDOUS SITUATIONS and fault conditions.....	35
201.14 PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRICAL MEDICAL SYSTEMS (PEMS).....	35
201.15 Construction of ME EQUIPMENT	35
201.16 ME SYSTEMS	37
201.17 Electromagnetic compatibility of ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS	37
202 Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements and tests	37
206 Usability.....	38
208 General requirements, tests and guidance for alarm systems in medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems.....	38
Annexes	42
Annex AA (informative) Particular guidance and rationale.....	43
Bibliography.....	58
Index of defined terms used in this particular standard.....	59
Figure 201.103 – Analysis periods	22
Figure 201.103a – Test apparatus for VOLUMETRIC INFUSION PUMPS and VOLUMETRIC INFUSION CONTROLLERS	22
Figure 201.104b – Test apparatus for SYRINGE OR CONTAINER PUMPS	23
Figure 201.104 – Test apparatuses for different types of INFUSION PUMPS.....	23
Figure 201.105 – Start-up graph plotted from data gathered during the first 2 h of the test period	23
Figure 201.106 – Trumpet curve plotted from data gathered during the second hour of the test period.....	24
Figure 201.107 – Trumpet curve plotted from data gathered during the last hour of the ADMINISTRATION SET CHANGE INTERVAL	24
Figure 201.108 – Start-up graph over the stabilization period	25
Figure 201.109 – Trumpet curve plotted from data at the end of the stabilization period	25

Figure 201.110 – Start-up curve over the stabilization period for quasi-continuous output pumps	26
Figure 201.111 – Trumpet curve plotted from data at the end of the stabilization period for quasi-continuous pumps	26
Figure 201.112 – Test apparatus to determine the OCCLUSION ALARM THRESHOLD and BOLUS volumes.....	33
Figure AA.101 – Start-up graph	49
Figure AA.102 – Trumpet curve	49
Figure AA.103 – Calculation for $E_p(\text{max.})$ and $E_p(\text{min.})$	52
Figure AA.104 – Sampling protocol.....	53
Figure AA.105 – Observation windows.....	54
Figure AA.106 – Distribution of parent variate X	55
Figure AA.107 – Distribution of observation windows	56
Figure AA.108 – The statistical trumpet graph.....	56
Table 201.101 – Distributed ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements	12
Table 201.102 – Set rates, BOLUS volumes and test apparatus for the accuracy tests of 12.1.102 to 12.1.107	31
Table 202.101 – Test levels	37
Table 208.101 – ALARM CONDITION priorities and related situations.....	39
Table 208.102 – * Characteristics of the PULSE of auditory ALARM SIGNALS	40

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –

Part 2-24: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infusion pumps and controllers

FOREWORD

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International standard IEC 60601-2-24 has been prepared by IEC subcommittee 62D: Electromedical equipment, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60601-2-24 published in 1998. This edition constitutes a technical revision according to IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012 with new clause numbering, including usability and alarms.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
62D/1026/FDIS	62D/1039/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this particular 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 2.

In this 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: in smaller type. Normative text of tables is also in a smaller type.
- TERMS DEFINED IN CLAUSE 3 OF THE GENERAL STANDARD, IN THIS PARTICULAR STANDARD OR AS NOTED: SMALL CAPITALS.

In referring to the structure of this standard, the term

- “clause” means one of the seventeen numbered divisions within the table of contents, inclusive of all subdivisions (e.g. Clause 7 includes subclauses 7.1, 7.2, etc.);
- “subclause” means a numbered subdivision of a clause (e.g. 7.1, 7.2 and 7.2.1 are all subclauses of Clause 7).

References to clauses within this standard are preceded by the term “Clause” followed by the clause number. References to subclauses within this particular standard are by number only.

In this standard, the conjunctive “or” is used as an “inclusive or” so a statement is true if any combination of the conditions is true.

The verbal forms used in this standard conform to usage described in Annex H of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. For the purposes of this standard, the auxiliary verb:

- “shall” means that compliance with a requirement or a test is mandatory for compliance with this standard;
- “should” means that compliance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory for compliance with this standard;
- “may” is used to describe a permissible way to achieve compliance with a requirement or test.

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 AA.

A list of all parts of the IEC 60601 series, published under the general title *Medical electrical equipment*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reaffirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

This particular standard deals with the safety of INFUSION PUMPS and INFUSION CONTROLLERS. The relationship between this particular standard, IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, and the collateral standards is explained in 1.3.

The safe use of INFUSION PUMPS and controllers is primarily the responsibility of the OPERATOR. It is also recognized that OPERATORS should be trained in the operation of MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT and that safe use of the MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT can only be achieved if it is operated in accordance with the MANUFACTURER'S instructions for use. The minimum specified safety requirements are considered to provide a practical degree of safety in operation. It is the responsibility of the MANUFACTURER to ensure that the requirements of this particular standard are reliably implemented. This particular standard has been developed in accordance with these principles.

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MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –

Part 2-24: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infusion pumps and controllers

201.1 Scope, object and related standards

Clause 1 of the general standard¹ applies, except as follows:

201.1.1 Scope

Replacement:

This Particular Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of INFUSION PUMPS and VOLUMETRIC INFUSION CONTROLLERS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT.

This standard applies to ADMINISTRATION SETS insofar as their characteristics influence the BASIC SAFETY or ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of INFUSION PUMPS and VOLUMETRIC INFUSION CONTROLLERS. However this standard does not specify requirements or tests for other aspects of ADMINISTRATION SETS.

If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant.

HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard.

NOTE See also 4.2 of the general standard.

This particular standard specifies the requirements for ENTERAL NUTRITION PUMPS, INFUSION PUMPS, INFUSION PUMPS FOR AMBULATORY USE, SYRINGE OR CONTAINER PUMPS, VOLUMETRIC INFUSION CONTROLLERS and VOLUMETRIC INFUSION PUMPS, as defined in 201.3.204, 201.3.206, 201.3.207, 201.3.220, 201.3.222 and 201.3.223.

These particular standards does not apply to the following:

- a) devices specifically intended for diagnostic or similar use (e.g. angiography or other pumps permanently controlled or supervised by the OPERATOR);
- b) devices for extracorporeal circulation of blood;
- c) implantable devices;
- d) ME EQUIPMENT specifically intended for diagnostic use within urodynamics (measurement of pressure-volume relationship of the urinary bladder when filled through a catheter with water);
- e) ME EQUIPMENT specifically intended for diagnostic use within male impotence testing (measurement of amount of liquid infused, necessary to maintain a preset pressure level for maintaining penile erection: cavernosometry, cavernosography);
- f) devices covered by ISO 28620.

¹ The general standard is IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance*.