AS 60601.2.24:2018

Australian STANDARD

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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Australasian College of Physical Scientists and Engineers in Medicine
Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
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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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 ZZ 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.

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –

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

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of 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, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). 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. 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 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

- reconfirmed,
- 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.

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 standard[1] 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 standard 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.

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