

Health informatics—Point-of-care medical device communication

Part 10201: Domain Information Model

IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society

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Abstract: Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for point-of-care medical device communication, an abstract, object-oriented domain information model that specifies the structure of exchanged information, as well as the events and services that are supported by each type of object, is provided in this standard. All data structure elements are specified using abstract syntax (ASN.1) and may be applied to many different implementation technologies, transfer syntaxes, and application service models. Core subjects include medical, alert, system, patient, control, archival, communication, and extended services. Model extensibility is supported, and a conformance model and statement template is provided.

Keywords: abstract syntax, alarm, alert, ASN.1, DIM, domain information model, IEEE 11073-10201™, information model, medical device communications, medical information bus, MIB, object-oriented, patient, POC, point-of-care, remote control

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-10201-2018, Health informatics—Point-of-care medical device communication—Part 10201: Domain Information Model.

ISO/IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between different medical devices and between medical devices and other IT systems for information and for command and control. The primary goals are to:

- Provide real-time plug-and-play interoperability for patient-connected medical devices
- Facilitate the efficient exchange of patient related data and medical device related data, acquired at the point-of-care (POC), 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 when a device or system is connected to another device or system, detection, configuration, and the initiation of communication all occur automatically and without any other human interaction.

“Efficient exchange of medical device data” means that information that is captured at the POC (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. This standard is especially targeted at acute and continuing care devices, such as patient monitors, ventilators, infusion pumps, ECG devices, etc. It is a member of a family of standards that can be layered together to provide connectivity optimized for the specific devices being interfaced.

Contents

1. Scope	9
2. Normative references	9
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	10
3.1 Definitions	10
3.2 Abbreviations and acronyms	13
4. General requirements	4
5. Domain information model (DIM)	15
5.1 General	15
5.2 Package diagram—Overview	18
5.3 Model for the Medical Package	19
5.4 Model for the Alert Package	23
5.5 Model for the System Package	25
5.6 Model for the Control Package	27
5.7 Model for the ExtendedServices Package	30
5.8 Model for the Communication Package	33
5.9 Model for the Archival Package	35
5.10 Model for the Patient Package	37
5.11 DIM—Dynamic model	37
6. DIM class definitions	42
6.1 Overview	42
6.2 Top class	51
6.3 Medical package	52
6.4 Alert package	89
6.5 System package	95
6.6 Control package	115
6.7 ExtendedServices package	129
6.8 Communication package	142
6.9 Archival package	149
6.10 Patient package	156
7. Service model for communicating systems	159
7.1 General	159
7.2 Communicating systems	159
7.3 General service model overview	160
7.4 General object management services definition	162
8. MD'B nomenclature	167
9. Conformance model	168
9.1 Applicability	168
9.2 Conformance specification	168
9.3 ICSS	169
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	175

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1. Scope

The scope of this project is to define a general object-oriented information model that may be used to structure information and identify services used in point-of-care (POC) medical device communications. The scope is primarily focused on acute care medical devices and the communication of patient vital signs information.

2. Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used, so each referenced document is cited in text and its relationship to this document is explained). For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.

ISO/IEC 8824-1, Information technology — Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) — Part 1: Specification of basic notation.¹

ISO/IEEE 11073-10101, Health informatics — Point-of-care medical device communication — Part 10101: Nomenclature.²

ISO/IEEE 11073-20101, Health informatics — Point-of-care medical device communication — Part 20101: Application profiles — Baseline standard.

OMG® Unified Modeling Language® (OMG UML®) 2.5.1.³

¹ ISO/IEC documents are available from the International Organization for Standardization (<http://www.iso.org/>), the International Electrotechnical Commission (<http://www.iec.ch>), and the American National Standards Institute (<http://www.ansi.org/>).

² ISO/IEEE documents are available from the International Organization for Standardization (<http://www.iso.org/>) and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (<http://standards.ieee.org/>).

³ The OMG UML standard can be freely downloaded at <https://www.omg.org/spec/UML/>