

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 10415: Device specialization— Weighing scale

IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society

Developed by the
IEEE 11073™ Standards Committee

IEEE Std 11073-10415™-2019
(Revision of IEEE Std 11073-10415-2008)

Currently in preview, click buy full version

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

**Part 10415: Device specialization—
Weighing scale**

Developed by the

IEEE 11073™ Standards Committee
of the
IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society

Approved 7 November 2019

IEEE SA Standards Board

Abstract: Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth weighing scale devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. 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 for personal telehealth weighing scales.

Keywords: IEEE 11073-10415™, medical device communication, personal health devices, weighing scale

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2019 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 23 December 2019. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-6363-8 STD24007
Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-6364-5 STDPD24007

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/ipr/disclaimers.html>.

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (“IEEE SA”) Standards Board. IEEE (“the Institute”) develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. IEEE Standards are documents developed through scientific, academic, and industry-based technical working groups. Volunteers in IEEE working groups are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE Standards do not guarantee or ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers and users of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

NOTICE: IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under US and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every 10 years. When a document is more than 10 years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit IEEE Xplore at <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org> or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for IEEE standards can be accessed via <https://standards.ieee.org/standard/index.html>. Search for standard number and year of approval to access the web page of the published standard. Errata links are located under the Additional Resources Detail section. Errata are also available in IEEE Xplore: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/browse/standards/collection/ieee/>. Users are encouraged to periodically check for errata.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE SA Website at <https://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this standard was completed, the Personal Health Devices Working Group had the following membership:

Daidi Zhong, *Co-chair*
Michael J. Kirwan, *Co-chair*

Karsten Aalders
Charles R. Abbruscato
Nabil Abujbara
Maher Abuzaid
James Agnew
Haidar Ahmad
Manfred Aigner
Jorge Alberola
Murtaza Ali
Rolf Ambuehl
David Aparisi
Paolo Ariano
Lawrence Arne
Diego B. Arquillo
Serafin Arroyo
Muhammad Asim
Merat Bagha
Doug Baird
David Baker
Anindya Bakshi
Ananth Balasubramanian
Sunlee Bang
M. Jonathan Barkley
Gilberto Barrón
David Bean
John Bell
Rudy Belliardi
Kathryn M. Bennett
Daniel Bernstein
George A. Bertos
Chris Biernacki
Ola Björnsne
Thomas Blackadar
Marc Blanchet
Thomas Bluethner
Douglas P. Bogia
Xavier Boniface
Shannon Boucousis
Julius Broma
Lyle G. Bullock
Bernard E. Burg
Chris Burns
Anthony Butt
Jeremy Byford-Rew
Surya Chakraborty
Xiaoping Chao
Carole C. Carey
Craig Carlson
Santiago Carot-Nemesio
Randy W. Carroll
Simon Carter
Seungchul Chae
Rahul Chauhan
Wenjuan Chen

James Cheng
Peggy Chien
David Chiu
Jinyong Choi
Chia-Chin Chong
Saeed A. Choudhary
Jinhan Chung
Malcolm Clarke
John A. Cogan
John T. Collins
Cory Condek
Todd H. Cooper
David Cornejo
Douglas Coup
Nigel Cox
Hans Crommenacker
Tomio Crosley
Allen Curtis
Ndifor Cyril Fru
Jesús Daniel Trigo
Eyal Dassau
David Davenport
Russell Davis
Sushil K. Deka
Ciro de la Vega
Pedro de-las-Heras-Quiros
Jim Dello Stro
Matthew DeRemont
Kent Dickson
Hyungjo Do
William Donaldson
Xinlian Duan
Brian Dubreuil
Sourav Dutta
Jakob Ehrensvard
Fredrik Einberg
Michihiro Enokida
Javier Escayola Calvo
Mark Estes
Leonardo Estevez
Roger Feeley
Hailing Feng
Bosco T. Fernandes
Christoph Fischer
Morten Flintrup
Joseph W. Forler
Russell Foster
Eric Freudenthal
Matthias Frohner
Ken Fuchs
Jing Gao
Qi Gao
Marcus Garbe
John Garguilo

Rick Geimer
Igor Gejdos
Ferenc Gerbovics
Alan Godfrey
Nicolae Goga
Julian Goldman
Raul Gonzalez Gomez
Chris Gough
Channa Gowda
Charles M. Gropper
Amit Gupta
Jeff Guttmacher
Rasmus Haahr
Christian Heermann
Michael Hagerly
Jerry Hahn
Robert Hall
Shu Han
Nathaniel Hamming
Rickey L. Hampton
Sten Hanke
Aki Harma
Jordan Hartmann
Kai Hassing
Wolfgang Heck
Nathaniel Heintzman
Charles Henderson
Jun-Ho Her
Helen B. Hernandez
Takashi Hibino
Timothy L. Hirou
Allen Hobbs
Alex Holland
Arto Holopainen
Kris Holtzclaw
Xinyi Hong
Robert Hoy
Frank Hsu
Anne Huang
Sen-Der Huang
Ron Huby
David Hughes
Robert D. Hughes
Jiyoun Huh
Hugh Hunter
Hitoshi Ikeda
Yutaka Ikeda
Philip O. Isaacson
Atsushi Ito
Michael Jaffe
Praduman Jain
Danny Jochelson
Phaneeth Junga
Akiyoshi Kabe

Steve Kahle
 Tomio Kamioka
 James J. Kang
 Kei Kariya
 Andy Kaschl
 Junzo Kashihara
 Kohichi Kashiwagi
 Ralph Kent
 Laurie M. Kermes
 Ikuo Keshi
 Ahmad Kheirandish
 Junhyung Kim
 Minh Kim
 Min-Joon Kim
 Taekon Kim
 Tetsuya Kimura
 Alfred Kloos
 Jeongmee Koh
 Jean-Marc Koller
 Fei Kong
 John Koon
 Patty Krantz
 Raymond Krasinski
 Alexander Kraus
 Ramesh Krishna
 Geoffrey Kruse
 Falko Kuester
 Rafael Lajara
 Shing C. B. Lam
 Pierre Landau
 Jaechul Lee
 JongMuk Lee
 Kyong Ho Lee
 Rami Lee
 Sungkee Lee
 Woojae Lee
 Yonghee Lee
 Joe Lenart
 Kathryn A. Lesh
 Catherine Li
 Jingli Li
 Qiong Li
 Xiangchen Li
 Zhuofang Li
 Patrick Lichter
 Jisoon Lim
 Joon-Ho Lim
 John Lin
 Hongliang Ni
 Xiaoming Liu
 Wei-Jung Lo
 Charles Lowe
 Douglas Lolph
 Christian Lusztick
 Song Song Lv
 Brian MacWilliams
 Srikanth Madhurbotheswaran
 Miriam L. Makhoul
 Romain Marmot
 Sandra Martinez
 Miguel Martínez de
 EsproncedaCámara

Peter Mayhew
 Jim McCain
 László Meleg
 Alexander Mense
 Behnaz Minaei
 Jinsei Miyazaki
 Erik Moll
 Darr Moore
 Carsten Mueglitz
 Piotr Murawski
 Soundharya Nagasubramanian
 Jae-Wook Nah
 Alex Neefus
 Trong-Nghia Nguyen-Dobinsky
 Michael E. Nidd
 Tetsu Nishimura
 Jim Niswander
 Hongliang Niu
 Hiroaki Niwamoto
 Thomas Norgall
 Anand Noubade
 Yoshiteru Nozoe
 Abraham Ofek
 Brett Olive
 BegonyaOtal
 Marco Paleari
 Charles Palmer
 Bud Panjwani
 Carl Pantiskas
 Harry P. Pappas
 Hanna Park
 Jong-Tae Park
 Myungeun Park
 Soojun Park
 Phillip E. Paterson
 TongBi Peng
 Lucian Popescu
 Soeren Petersen
 James P. Pitisce
 Peter Pictet
 Michael Pliskin
 Varshney Prabodh
 Jeff Price
 Harald Prinzhorn
 Harry Qiu
 Arif Rahman
 Tanzilur Rahman
 Steve Ray
 Phillip Raymond
 Terrie Reed
 Tim Reilly
 Barry Reinhold
 Brian Reinhold
 Melvin I. Reynolds
 John G. Rhoads
 Jeffrey S. Robbins
 Chris Roberts
 Moskowitz Robert
 Scott M. Robertson
 Timothy Robertson
 David Rosales
 Gary Sagiv

Fatemeh Saki
 Bill Saltzstein
 Benedikt Salzbrunn
 Giovanna Sannino
 Jose A. Santos-Cadenas
 Stefan Saueremann
 John Sawyer
 Guillaume Schatz
 Alois Schloegl
 Paul S. Schluter
 Lars Schmitt
 Mark G. Schnell
 Richard A. Schrenker
 Antonio Scorpiniti
 KwangSeok Seo
 Riccardo Serafin
 Sid Shaw
 Frank Shen
 Min Shih
 Mazen Shibli
 Redmond Shoukri
 Sternik, K. Simon
 Miroslav Stabic
 Robert Smith
 Iva Stohr
 Motoki Sone
 Emily Sopenky
 Rajagopalan Srinivasan
 Andreas Staubert
 Nicholas Steblay
 Lars Steubesand
 John (Ivo) Stivoric
 Raymond A. Strickland
 Chandrasekaran Subramaniam
 Hermanni Suominen
 Lee Surprenant
 Ravi Swami
 Ray Sweidan
 Jin Tan
 Yi Tang
 Haruyuyki Tatsumi
 Isabel Tejero
 John W. Thomas
 Jonas Tirén
 Alexandra Todiruta
 Janet Traub
 Gary Tschautscher
 Masato Tsuchid
 Ken Tubman
 Yoshihiro Uchida
 Akib Uddin
 Sunil Unadkat
 Fabio Urbani
 Philipp Urbauer
 Laura Vanzago
 Alpo Värri
 Andrei Vasilateanu
 Dalimar Velez
 Martha Velezis
 Rudi Voon
 Barry Vornbrock
 Isobel Walker

David Wang
Jerry P. Wang
Yao Wang
Yi Wang
Steve Warren
Fujio Watanabe
Toru Watsuji
Mike Weng
Yuefeng Weng

Kathleen Wible
Paul Williamson
Jan Wittenber
Jia-Rong Wu
Will Wykeham
Ariton Xhafa
Qifeng Yan
Ricky Yang
Shaoqin Ye
Melanie S. Yeung

Qiang Yin
Done-Sik Yoo
Jianchao Zeng
Jason Zhang
Zhiqiang Zhang
Thomas Zhao
Jia Zheng
Miha Zoubek
Szymon Zyskoter

The following members of the individual Standards Association balloting group voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Bjoern Andersen
Lyle G. Bullock, Jr.
Keith Chow
Malcolm Clarke
David Fuschi
Randall Groves
Werner Hoelzl

Noriyuki Ikeuchi
Atsushi Ito
Raj Jain
Piotr Karocki
Raymond Krasinski
H. Moll

Beth Pumo
Stefan Schlichting
Janek Schumarn
Walter Strupp
Oren Yuen
Janusz Zakrzewski
Daidi Zou

When the IEEE SA Standards Board approved this standard on 7 November 2019, it had the following membership:

Gary Hoffman, *Chair*
Ted Burse, *Vice Chair*
Jean-Philippe Faure, *Pas. Chair*
Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary*

Masayuki Ariyoshi
Stephen D. Dukes
J. Travis Griffith
Guido Hiertz
Christel Hunter
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
Thomas Koshy
John D. Kulick

David J. Law
Joseph Lee
Howard Li
Xiang Li
Kevin L
Rajeev Mohla
Andrew Myles

Annette Reilly
Dorothy Stanley
Sha Wei
Phil Wennblom
Philip Winston
Howard Wolfman
Feng Wu
Jingyi Zhou

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-10415-2019, Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 10415: Device specialization—Weighing scale.

ISO/IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between medical devices and external computer systems. This document uses the optimized framework created in IEEE Std 11073-20601^a and describes a specific, interoperable communication approach for weighing scales. 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.

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

Contents

1. Overview	12
1.1 Scope	12
1.2 Purpose	12
1.3 Context	12
1.4 Word usage	13
2. Normative references.....	13
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	14
3.1 Definitions	14
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	14
4. Introduction to ISO/IEEE 11073 personal health devices	15
4.1 General	15
4.2 Introduction to IEEE 11073-20601 modeling constructs	15
4.3 Compliance with other standards.....	16
5. Weighing scale device concepts and modalities	16
5.1 General	16
5.2 Body weight.....	16
5.3 Body height	17
5.4 Body mass index.....	17
6. Weighing scale domain information model.....	17
6.1 Overview	17
6.2 Class extensions.....	17
6.3 Object instance diagram	17
6.4 Types of configuration.....	19
6.5 Medical device system object.....	20
6.6 Numeric objects.....	23
6.7 Real-time sample array objects.....	28
6.8 Enumeration objects	28
6.9 PM-store objects	28
6.10 Scanner objects.....	28
6.11 Class extension objects.....	28
6.12 Weighing scale information model extensibility rules	28
7. Weighing scale service model	29
7.1 General	29
7.2 Object access services.....	29
7.3 Object access event report services	31
8. Weighing scale communication model.....	31
8.1 Overview	31
8.2 Communications characteristics	31

8.3 Association procedure	32
8.4 Configuring procedure.....	34
8.5 Operating procedure	35
8.6 Time synchronization	36
9. Test associations.....	36
9.1 General	36
9.2 Behavior with standard configuration.....	36
9.3 Behavior with extended configurations	36
10. Conformance	37
10.1 Applicability	37
10.2 Conformance specification	37
10.3 Levels of conformance	37
10.4 Implementation conformance statements	38
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	43
Annex B (normative) Any additional ASN.1 definitions	44
Annex C (normative) Allocation of identifiers.....	45
Annex D (informative) Message sequence examples.....	46
Annex E (informative) Protocol data unit examples	48
Annex F (informative) Revision history.....	58

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 10415: Device specialization— Weighing scale

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth weighing scale devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. 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 for personal telehealth weighing scales.

1.2 Purpose

This standard addresses a need for an openly defined, independent standard for controlling information exchange to and from personal health devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes). Interoperability is the key to growing the potential market for these devices and to enabling people to be better informed participants in the management of their health.

1.3 Context

See IEEE Std 11073-20601™ for an overview of the environment within which this standard is written.¹

This document, IEEE Std 11073-10415, defines the device specialization for the weighing scale, being a specific agent type, and it provides a description of the device concepts, its capabilities, and its implementation according to this standard.

This standard is based on IEEE Std 11073-20601, which in turn draws information from both ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2004 [B7] and ISO/IEEE 11073-20101:2004 [B8].² The medical device encoding rules (MDER) used within this standard are fully described in IEEE Std 11073-20601.

¹ Information on normative references can be found in Clause 2.

² The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of the bibliography in Annex A.