

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 20601: Application profile— Optimized Exchange Protocol

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

Approved 21 August 2014

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard defines a common framework for making an abstract model of personal health data available in transport-independent transfer syntax required to establish logical connections between systems and to provide presentation capabilities and services needed to perform communication tasks. The protocol is optimized to personal health usage requirements and leverages commonly used methods and tools wherever possible.

Keywords: IEEE 11073-20601™, medical device communication, personal health devices

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-20601-2014, Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 20601: Application profile—Optimized Exchange Protocol.

ISO and IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between medical devices and external computer systems. This standard and corresponding IEEE 11073-104zz standards address a need for a simplified and optimized communication approach for personal health devices, which may or may not be regulated devices. These standards align with, and draw upon, the existing clinically focused standards to provide easy management of data from either a clinical or personal health device.

This document addresses a need for an openly defined, independent standard for converting the collected information into an interoperable transmission format so the information can be exchanged between agents and managers.

Other closely related standards include the following:

- IEEE Std 11073-00103-2012 [B5]^a provides an overview of the personal health space and defines the underlying use cases and usage models.
- ISO/IEEE 11073-10101 [B16] documents the nomenclature terms that can be used.
- ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2004 [B17] documents the extensive domain information model (DIM) leveraged by this standard.
- ISO/IEEE 11073-104zz standards define specific device specializations. For example, ISO/IEEE 11073-10404 [B18] defines how interoperable pulse oximeters work.
- ISO/IEEE 11073-20101:2004 [B21] defines the medical device encoding rules (MDER) used in this standard.

^a The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of the bibliography in Annex K.

Contents

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Purpose	1
1.3 Context	2
2. Normative references	5
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	5
3.1 Definitions	5
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	6
4. Guiding principles	7
5. Introduction to IEEE 11073 personal health devices	8
5.1 General	8
5.2 Domain information model (DIM)	9
5.3 Service model	9
5.4 Communication model	9
5.5 Compliance with other standards	9
5.6 Security	9
6. Personal health device DIM	10
6.1 General	10
6.2 Nomenclature usage	11
6.3 Personal health object class definitions	12
6.3.1 General	12
6.3.2 MDS class	14
6.3.3 Metric class	22
6.3.4 Numeric class	28
6.3.5 RT-SA class	31
6.3.6 Enumeration class	33
6.3.7 PM-store class	35
6.3.8 PM-segment class	41
6.3.9 Scanner classes	46
6.4 Information model extensibility rules	57
7. Personal health device service model	58
7.1 General	58
7.2 Association service	58
7.3 Object access services	58
7.4 Specific application of object access EVENT REPORT services for personal health devices	59
7.4.1 General	59
7.4.2 Confirmed and unconfirmed event reports	59
7.4.3 Configuration event report	59
7.4.4 Agent- and manager-initiated measurement data transmission	63
7.4.5 Variable, fixed, and grouped format event reports	64
7.4.6 Single-person and multiple-person event reports	65

7.4.7 Temporarily stored measurements	66
8. Communication model	66
8.1 General	66
8.2 System context.....	67
8.3 Communications characteristics	68
8.3.1 General.....	68
8.3.2 Common communications characteristics.....	69
8.3.3 Reliable communications characteristics	70
8.3.4 Best-effort communications characteristics	70
8.4 State machines	71
8.4.1 Agent state machine.....	71
8.4.2 Manager state machine.....	74
8.4.3 Timeout variables.....	75
8.5 Connected procedure	76
8.5.1 General.....	76
8.5.2 Entry conditions.....	76
8.5.3 Normal procedures.....	76
8.5.4 Exit conditions	77
8.5.5 Error conditions	77
8.6 Unassociated procedure	77
8.6.1 General.....	77
8.6.2 Entry conditions	77
8.6.3 Normal procedures.....	77
8.6.4 Exit conditions	77
8.6.5 Error conditions	77
8.7 Associating procedure	78
8.7.1 General.....	78
8.7.2 Entry conditions	78
8.7.3 Normal procedures.....	78
8.7.4 Exit conditions	82
8.7.5 Error conditions	82
8.7.6 Test association	83
8.8 Configuring procedure.....	84
8.8.1 General.....	84
8.8.2 Entry conditions	84
8.8.3 Normal procedures.....	84
8.8.4 Exit conditions	87
8.8.5 Error conditions	88
8.9 Operating procedure	88
8.9.1 General.....	88
8.9.2 Entry conditions	88
8.9.3 Normal procedures.....	88
8.9.4 Exit conditions	100
8.9.5 Error conditions	101
8.10 Disassociating procedure	102
8.10.1 General.....	102
8.10.2 Entry conditions	102
8.10.3 Normal procedures.....	103
8.10.4 Exit conditions	103
8.10.5 Error conditions	103
8.11 Message encoding.....	103
8.12 Time coordination.....	104
8.12.1 General.....	104
8.12.2 Absolute time	104

8.12.3 Base time with offset.....	106
8.12.4 Relative time	106
8.12.5 High-resolution relative time	107
9. Conformance model	108
9.1 Applicability	108
9.2 Conformance specification	108
9.3 Implementation conformance statements (ICSs)	109
9.4 General conformance.....	109
9.4.1 General ICS.....	109
9.4.2 Minimum requirements ICS.....	111
9.4.3 Service support ICS	112
9.5 Device additions/extensions ICS	113
9.5.1 General additions/extensions ICS	113
9.5.2 Personal health device DIM object and class (POC) ICS	114
9.5.3 POC attribute ICS	114
9.5.4 POC behavior ICS.....	115
9.5.5 POC notification ICS	115
9.5.6 POC nomenclature ICS.....	116
Annex A (normative) ASN.1 definitions.....	117
Annex B (informative) Scale and range specification example.....	151
Annex C (informative) The PM-store concept	153
Annex D (informative) Transport profile types.....	158
Annex E (normative) State tables	161
Annex F (normative) Medical device encoding rules (MDER).....	181
Annex G (informative) Encoded data type definitions.....	193
Annex H (informative) Examples.....	213
Annex I (normative) Nomenclature codes.....	228
Annex J (informative) Derivation and modification history.....	233
Annex K (informative) Bibliography	236

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 20601: Application profile— Optimized Exchange Protocol

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1. Overview

1.1 Scope

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 personal health device standard family, this standard defines an optimized exchange protocol and modeling techniques to be used by implementers of personal health devices to create interoperability between device types and vendors. This standard establishes a common framework for an abstract model of personal health data available in transport-independent transfer syntax required to establish logical connections between systems and to provide presentation capabilities and services needed to perform communication tasks. The protocol is optimized to personal health usage requirements and leverages commonly used methods and tools wherever possible.

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 managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes). Interoperability is key to growing the potential market for these devices and enabling people to be better informed participants in the management of their health.