



Medical electrical equipment

Part 2.19: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant incubators (IEC 60601-2-19:2016 (ED 2.1), MOD)



AS 60601.2.19:2018

This Australian Standard® was prepared by HE-003, Medical Electrical Equipment. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 5 June 2018.

This Standard was published on 29 June 2018.

The following are represented on Committee HE-003:

- Australasian College of Physical Scientists and Engineers in Medicine
- Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists
- Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency
- Australian Society of Anaesthetists
- Certification Body Australia (Certification Interests Australia)
- College of Biomedical Engineering Engineers Australia
- Engineers Australia
- Medical Technology Association of Australia
- Therapeutic Goods Administration

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS 60601.2.19:2018.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting:

www.standards.org.au

www.saiglobal.com (sales and distribution)

ISBN 978 1 76072 106 0



Medical electrical equipment

Part 2.19: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant incubators (IEC 60601-2-19:2016 (ED 2.1), MOD)

First published as AS 60601.2.19:2018.

COPYRIGHT

© IEC 2018 — All rights reserved
© Standards Australia Limited 2018

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth).

Published by SAI Global Pty Limited under licence from Standards Australia Limited, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia.

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee HE-003, Medical Electrical Equipment.

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 safety requirements for infant incubators.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from, IEC 60601-2-19:2009+AMD1:2016, *Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-19: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant incubators*. Appendix ZZ lists the variations to IEC 60601-2-19:2016 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 International Standard' should read '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 or annexes to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
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	11
201.5 General requirements for testing ME EQUIPMENT.....	12
201.6 Classification of ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS	12
201.7 ME EQUIPMENT identification, marking and documents	12
201.8 Protection against electrical HAZARDS from ME EQUIPMENT	14
201.9 Protection against MECHANICAL HAZARDS of ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS	14
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.....	18
201.13 HAZARDOUS SITUATIONS and fault conditions.....	23
201.14 PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRICAL MEDICAL SYSTEMS (PEMS)	23
201.15 Construction of ME EQUIPMENT.....	24
201.16 ME SYSTEMS	26
201.17 Electromagnetic compatibility of ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS	26
202 Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements and tests	26
Annexes	27
Annex AA (informative) Particular guidance and rationale	28
Bibliography	37
Index of defined terms used in this particular standard	38
Figure 201.101 – Positioning of air temperature sensors.....	10
Figure 201.102 – Variation of INCUBATOR TEMPERATURE.....	11
Figure 201.103 – Layout of weight test devices	21
Figure AA.1 – Illustration of the main requirements of this standard	29
Table 201.101 – Additional ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements.....	12

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –**Part 2-19: Particular requirements for the basic safety
and essential performance of infant incubators**

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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

DISCLAIMER

This Consolidated version is not an official IEC Standard and has been prepared for user convenience. Only the current versions of the standard and its amendment(s) are to be considered the official documents.

This Consolidated version of IEC 60601-2-19 bears the edition number 2.1. It consists of the second edition (2009-02) [documents 62D/727/FDIS and 62D/756/RVD], its corrigendum 1 (2012-02) and its amendment 1 (2016-04) [documents 62D/1324/FDIS and 62D/1345/RVD]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendment.

This Final version does not show where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. A separate Redline version with all changes highlighted is available in this publication.

International standard IEC 60601-2-19 has been prepared by subcommittee 62D: Electromedical equipment, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1990 and its Amendment 1 (1996). This edition constitutes a technical revision. It was revised to structurally align with the third edition (2005) of IEC 60601-1.

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 the base publication and its amendment 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

The minimum safety requirements specified in this particular standard are considered to provide for a practical degree of safety in the operation of INFANT INCUBATOR equipment.

This particular standard amends and supplements IEC 60601-1, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance*, hereinafter referred to as the general standard.

The requirements are followed by specifications for the relevant tests.

A general guidance and rationale for the requirements of this particular standard are given in Annex AA.

It is considered that knowledge of the reasons for these requirements will not only facilitate the proper application of this particular standard but will, in due course, expedite any revision necessitated by changes in clinical practice or as a result of developments in technology. However, this annex does not form part of the requirements of this standard.

MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –

Part 2-19: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant incubators

201.1 Scope, object and related standards

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

201.1.1 Scope

Replacement:

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE OF INFANT INCUBATORS, as defined in 201.3.209 of this standard, also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT.

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 safety requirements for INFANT INCUBATORS but alternate methods of compliance with a specific clause by demonstrating equivalent safety will not be judged as non-compliant if the MANUFACTURER has demonstrated in his RISK MANAGEMENT FILE that the RISK presented by the HAZARD has been found to be of an acceptable level when weighed against the benefit of treatment from the device.

This particular standard does not apply to:

- devices supplying heat via BLANKETS, PADS OR MATTRESSES in medical use; for information see IEC 80601-2-35 [3]²⁾;
- INFANT RADIANT WARMERS; for information, see IEC 60601-2-21 [2];
- INFANT TRANSPORT INCUBATORS, for information, see IEC 60601-2-20 [1];
- INFANT PHOTOTHERAPY EQUIPMENT, for information see IEC 60601-2-50 [4].

201.1.2 Object

Replacement:

The object of this particular standard is to establish particular BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements for INFANT INCUBATORS as defined in 201.3.208, which minimize HAZARDS to PATIENT and OPERATOR, and to specify tests by which compliance with the requirements can be verified.

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

²⁾ Figures in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.