



## **Medical electrical equipment**

### **Part 2.4: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of cardiac defibrillators (IEC 60601-2- 4:2010 (ED. 3.0), MOD)**



AS 60601.2.4:2018

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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)
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# **Part 2.4: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of cardiac defibrillators (IEC 60601-2-4:2010 (ED. 3.0), MOD)**

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## Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee HE-003, Medical Electrical Equipment, to supersede AS/NZS 3200.2.4—2006, *Medical electrical equipment, Part 2.4: Particular requirements for safety—Cardiac defibrillators*.

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 establish particular basic safety and essential performance requirements for cardiac defibrillators. This Standard does not apply to implantable defibrillators, remote control defibrillators, external transcutaneous pacemakers, or separate stand-alone cardiac monitors (which are standardized by AS/NZS IEC 60601.2.27:2016). Cardiac monitors which use separate ECG monitoring electrodes are not within the scope of this Standard unless they are used as the sole basis for AED rhythm recognition detection or beat detection for synchronized cardioversion.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from, IEC 60601-2-4:2010 (ED. 3.0), *Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-4: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of cardiac defibrillators*. Appendix ZZ lists the variations to IEC 60601-2-4:2010 (ED. 3.0) 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.

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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**MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –**

**Part 2-4: Particular requirements for the basic safety  
and essential performance of cardiac defibrillators**

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 60601-2-4 has been prepared by IEC subcommittee 62D: Electromedical equipment, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2002. This edition constitutes a technical revision, revised to structurally align it with IEC 60601-1:2005 and to implement the decision of IEC SC 62A that the clause numbering structure of particular standards written to IEC 60601-1:2005 would adhere to the form specified in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2:2004. The aim of this third edition is to bring this particular standard up to date with reference to the third edition of the general standard through reformatting and technical changes.

The principle technical changes are as follows:

- 201.8.8.3, test 4: added additional test options;

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- Figure 201.105: provided example of stainless steel plates. Added note for 10 Hz generator or shockable rhythm generator;
- Figure 201.101: Changed orientation of the lower diode at the oscilloscope connection;
- 202.6.1, .2, .4: "Additions" and "Replacements" corrected to be as originally intended;
- 201.101.1: Clarified preconditioning of a non-rechargeable battery;
- 201.3.207: Clarified definition of DUMMY COMPONENT;
- 201.15.4.101: In paragraph b), added reduced flex requirements for sterilizable internal paddles with specified limit on sterilization cycles;
- 201.15.4.3.103: Added an option for devices having non-changeable pre-programmed energy-setting sequences;
- 201.102.3.1, 2: Changed from specified defibrillation cycles to use of pre-programmed defibrillation sequence;
- 202.6.2.2.1: Changed ESD discharge sequence to match IEC 60601-1-2, third edition.

The text of this particular standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
62D/857/FDIS	62D/878/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.

## MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –

### Part 2-4: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of cardiac defibrillators

#### 201.1 Scope, object and related standards

Clause 1 of the general standard<sup>1</sup> applies, except as follows:

##### 201.1.1 \* Scope

###### *Replacement:*

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of CARDIAC DEFIBRILLATORS, hereafter 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 does not apply to implantable defibrillators, remote control DEFIBRILLATORS, external transcutaneous pacemakers, or separate stand-alone cardiac monitors (which are standardized by IEC 60601-2-27 [2]<sup>2</sup>). Cardiac monitors which use separate ECG monitoring electrodes are not within the scope of this standard unless they are used as the sole basis for AED rhythm recognition detection or beat detection for synchronized cardioversion.

Defibrillation waveform technology is evolving rapidly. Published studies indicate that the effectiveness of waveforms varies. The choice of a particular waveform including waveshape, delivered energy, efficacy, and safety has been specifically excluded from the scope of this standard.

However, due to the critical importance of the therapeutic waveform, comments have been added to the rationale which addresses considerations in waveform selection.

##### 201.1.2 Object

###### *Replacement:*

The object of this particular standard is to establish particular BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements for cardiac defibrillators as defined in 201.3.202.

<sup>1</sup> The general standard is IEC 60601-1:2005, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance*.

<sup>2</sup> Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.