

ISO/IEEE 11073-10421:2012-11 (E)

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10421: Device specialization - Peak expiratory flow monitor (peak flow)

Contents		Page
1.	Overview	1
1.1	Scope	1
1.2	Purpose	2
1.3	Context	2
2.	Normative references	2
3.	Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	2
3.1	Definitions	3
3.2	Acronyms and abbreviations	3
4.1	General	4
5.	Peak expiratory flow monitor device concepts and modalities	5
5.1	General	5
5.2	PEF	5
6.	Peak expiratory flow monitor domain information model	7
6.1	Overview	7
6.2	Class extensions	7
6.3	Object instance diagram	7
6.4	Types of configuration	9
6.5	Medical device system object	9
6.6	Numeric objects	13
6.7	Real-time sample array objects	20
6.8	Enumeration objects	20
6.9	PM-store objects	22
6.10	Scanner objects	22
6.11	Class extension objects	22
6.12	Peak expiratory flow monitor information model extensibility rules	22
7.	Peak expiratory flow monitor service model	22
7.1	General	22
7.2	Object access services	22
7.3	Object access event report services	23
8.	Peak expiratory flow monitor communication model	24
8.1	Overview	24
8.2	Communications characteristics	24
8.3	Association procedure	24
8.4	Configuring procedure	26
8.5	Operating procedure	28
8.6	Time synchronization	29
9.	Test associations	29
9.1	Behavior with standard configuration	29
9.2	Behavior with extended configurations	30
10.	Conformance	30
10.1	Applicability	30
10.2	Conformance specification	30

10.3	Levels of conformance	30
10.4	Implementation conformance statements	31
	Annex A (informative) Bibliography	36
	Annex B (normative) Any additional ASN.1 definitions	37
	Annex C (normative) Allocation of identifiers	38
	Annex D (informative) Message sequence examples	39
	Annex E (informative) Protocol data unit examples	41
	Annex F (informative) IEEE list of participants	52