

IEC/TR 60601-4-1:2017-05 (E)

Medical electrical equipment - Part 4-1: Guidance and interpretation - Medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems employing a degree of autonomy

Contents

	Page
FOREWORD	5
INTRODUCTION	7
1 Scope	9
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms and definitions	10
4 DEGREE OF AUTONOMY (DOA)	17
4.1 Introduction to DEGREE OF AUTONOMY	17
4.2 Methodology to determine DEGREE OF AUTONOMY	17
4.3 Relationship between DOA and RISK	18
5 PROCESS STANDARDS supporting DOA	18
5.1 General	18
5.2 RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS	19
5.2.1 Defining INTENDED USE	19
5.2.2 INTENDED USE and characteristics related to SAFETY	19
5.3 RISK CONTROL	20
5.3.1 General	20
5.3.2 RISK CONTROL hierarchy	21
5.4 USABILITY engineering considerations for MEE or MES having a higher DOA	22
5.4.1 General	22
5.4.2 OPERATOR situation awareness	22
5.4.3 OPERATOR reaction time	23
5.4.4 OPERATOR sensory input and response	23
5.4.5 Detectability by OPERATOR of malfunction or errors of MEE or MES with a higher DOA	23
5.5 PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRICAL MEDICAL SYSTEMS (PEMS) and software development LIFE CYCLE (IEC 62304)	23
5.6 Application of RISK MANAGEMENT for IT-networks incorporating medical devices	24
6 BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE related to DOA	25
6.1 GENERAL	25
6.2 BASIC SAFETY related to DOA	25
6.3 ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE related to DOA	26
Annex A (informative) Rationale for defining the AUTOMATIC, AUTONOMY and DOA framework and the distinction between a MEDICAL ROBOT and other MEE or MES	28
A.1 General	28
A.2 Existing definitions and limitations	28
A.3 New approaches	29
A.4 Definition of MONITOR – GENERATE – SELECT – EXECUTE	30
A.5 Approaches to define ROBOT and MEDICAL ROBOT	31
A.6 Conclusions	31
Annex B (informative) DOA and relevant terms used in MEE standards	32
B.1 General	32
B.2 Procedure	32
B.3 Results	32

B.3.1	Summary	32
B.3.2	Tables	33
Annex C (informative)	Exemplar methods for classifying DEGREE OF AUTONOMY	42
C.1	Descriptive method	42
C.2	Binary method.....	43
C.3	Weighted method	44
Annex D (informative)	Examples of introducing DOA to MEE/MES	50
D.1	General.....	50
D.2	Example 1 – Lower extremity exoskeleton.....	50
D.2.1	Description of the medical procedures	50
D.2.2	DOA classification method.....	50
D.2.3	Effect of DOA on the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS.....	52
D.3	Example 2 – Orthopaedic MEE/MES/MEDICAL ROBOT for reshaping bone.....	54
D.3.1	Description of the medical procedures	54
D.3.2	DOA classification method.....	54
D.3.3	Effect of DOA on the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS.....	55
D.3.4	Summary and conclusions	55
D.4	Example 3 – Instrument exchange on robotically-assisted surgical equipment	55
D.4.1	Description of the medical procedures	55
D.4.2	DOA classification method.....	56
D.4.3	Effect of DOA on the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS.....	56
D.4.4	Summary and conclusions	57
D.5	Example 4 – Master–slave robotically-assisted surgical equipment	57
D.5.1	Description of the medical procedures	57
D.5.2	DOA classification method.....	58
D.5.3	Effect of DOA on RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS.....	58
D.5.4	Summary and conclusions	58
D.6	Example 5 – Image-guided radiotherapy equipment	58
D.6.1	Description of the medical procedures	58
D.6.2	DOA classification method.....	59
D.6.3	RISK ANALYSIS for each level of DOA	61
D.6.4	Effect of DOA on the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS	61
D.6.5	Summary and conclusions	61
D.7	Example 6 – Automated external defibrillator (AED)	62
D.7.1	Description of the medical procedures	62
D.7.2	DOA classification method.....	63
D.7.3	Effect of DOA on the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS.....	64
D.7.4	Summary and conclusions	64
Annex E (informative)	PATIENT SAFETY characteristics to be taken into account during RISK MANAGEMENT for MEE or MES employing DOA.....	65
E.1	Types of PATIENTS	65
E.2	Additional attention for child (PATIENT) SAFETY	65
E.3	PATIENT abilities and variability of physiological signals	66
E.3.1	ISO/IEC Guide 71	66
E.3.2	Changing need and abilities of PATIENTS	66
E.3.3	PATIENT'S sensory abilities.....	66
E.3.4	PATIENT'S PHYSICAL ABILITIES	67
E.3.5	PATIENT'S COGNITIVE ABILITIES.....	67
E.3.6	PATIENT ALLERGIES	67
ANNEX F (informative)	PHYSIOLOGIC CLOSED-LOOP CONTROL SYSTEM AND DOA	69
Annex G (informative)	Examples of distributed ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE	72
Bibliography	75	

Figure 1 – Basic model of interoperability of MEE in an MES (Order of execution: 1 to 3)	25
Figure A.1 – ALFUS approach applied to MEE or MES applications	30
Figure C.1 – Application of weighted method to the “MONITOR” TASK	45
Figure C.2 – Application of weighted method to “GENERATE OPTIONS”	46
Figure C.3 – Application of weighted method to “SELECT OPTION” TASK	47
Figure C.4 – Application of weighted method to the “EXECUTE” TASK	48
Figure F.1 – Functional diagram indicating typical components of a PHYSIOLOGIC CLOSED-LOOP CONTROL SYSTEM (PCLCS) utilizing a PCLC	69
Figure F.2 – Examples of introducing DOA into the MONITORING TASK via PCLCS	70
Figure F.3 – Examples of introducing DOA into the GENERATING TASK via PCLCS	70
Figure F.4 – Examples of introducing DOA into the SELECTION TASK via PCLCS	70
Figure F.5 – Examples of introducing DOA into the EXECUTION TASK via PCLCS	71
Table 1 – Examples of ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEE or MES with a DOA	27
Table B.1 – List of terms that indicate the use of AUTONOMY	33
Table B.2 – List of reviewed standards – sorted by standard number (<i>1 of 4</i>)	34
Table B.3 – List of identified inconsistencies in reviewed standards (<i>1 of 2</i>)	40
Table C.1 – Descriptive classification of DOA	43
Table C.2 – Binary classification of DOA	44
Table D.1 – Example 1 – Effect of DOA on the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS	52
Table D.2 – Example 1 – Physical and cognitive capability of individual and CLINICAL FUNCTION needed	52
Table D.3 – Example 1 – Sub-function TASK example	53
Table D.4 – Example 2 – Effect of DOA on the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS	55
Table D.5 – Example 3 – Comparison of instrument exchange design implementations	57
Table D.6 – Example 3 – Effect of DOA on the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS	57
Table D.7 – Example 4 – Effect of DOA on the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS	58
Table D.8 – Example 5 – Descriptive classification of DOA for IGRT MEE	60
Table D.9 – Example 5 – Binary classification of DOA for IGRT MEE	60
Table D.10 – Example 5 – Effect of DOA on the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS	62
Table D.11 – Example 6 – Descriptive method classification of DOA in external defibrillators	63
Table D.12 – Example 6 – Effect of DOA on the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS	64
Table G.1 – Examples of distributed ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE (<i>1 of 3</i>)	72