ISO 23747:2015-08 (E)

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Peak expiratory flow meters for the assessment of pulmonary function in spontaneously breathing humans

Contents

Page

Foreword iv

Introduction v

1 Scope 1

2 Normative references 1

3 Terms and definitions 1

4 General requirements 3
4.1 Safety for a pefm that utilizes electricity 3
4.2 Mechanical basic safety for all pefms 3

5 Identification, marking and documents 3
5.1 Marking of the scale or display 3
5.2 Marking of the pefm or packaging 4
5.2.1 Marking of the pefm 4
5.2.2 Marking of the pefm packaging 4
5.3 Instructions for use 5
5.4 Technical description 5

6 pefm measurement range 5

7 Performance requirements 6
7.1 Error of measurement 6
7.2 Linearity 6
7.3 Resistance to flow 6
7.4 Frequency response 6

8 Dismantling and reassembly 6

9 Effects of mechanical ageing 6

10 Effects of dropping a hand-held pefm 7

11 Cleaning, sterilization, and disinfection 7
11.1 Reusable pefm and parts 7
11.2 pefm and parts delivered sterile 7

12 Compatibility with substances 7

13 Biocompatibility 7

Annex A (informative) Rationale for tests and examples of test apparatus 8

Annex B (normative) Determination of error, repeatability, and resistance to pefm output 11

Annex C (normative) Determination of frequency response 14

Annex D (normative) Test methods for determination of the effectsof dismantling, ageing and dropping 16

Annex E (informative) Environmental aspects 18

Annex F (informative) Reference to the Essential Principles 20

Annex G (informative) Terminology -- Alphabetized index of defined terms 24

Bibliography 25