
Medical electrical equipment —
Part 2-74:
Particular requirements for basic
safety and essential performance of
respiratory humidifying equipment

Appareils électromédicaux —

*Partie 2-74: Exigences particulières pour la sécurité de base et
les performances essentielles des équipements d'humidification
respiratoire*





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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared jointly by Technical Committee ISO/TC 121, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Respiratory devices and related equipment used for patient care*, and Technical Committee IEC/TC 62, *Electrical equipment in medical practice*, Subcommittee SC 62D, *Electromedical equipment*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 215, *Respiratory and anaesthetic equipment*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 80601-2-74:2017), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- harmonization with the 'A2 project' of the general standard;
- harmonization with ISO 20417;
- addition of category 3 for respiratory high-flow therapy equipment;
- modification of requirements for *humidification output* of category 2 humidifiers;
- addition of requirements for maximum temperature in *normal use*;
- addition of requirements for static and dynamic temperature stability;

- addition of requirements for low *humidification output alarm condition*;
- modification of audible acoustic energy test *procedure*;
- modification of thermal requirements for *applied parts*;
- modification of *measured gas temperature test procedure*;
- enlarged the $\emptyset W$ dimension of the temperature sensor port; and
- modification of *humidification output test procedure*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 80601 series and the IEC 80601 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document specifies requirements for respiratory humidifying equipment intended for use on *patients* in *home healthcare environment* and in healthcare facilities. *Humidifiers* are used to raise the water content of gases delivered to *patients*. Gases available for medical use do not contain sufficient moisture and can damage or irritate the respiratory tract or desiccate secretions of *patients* whose upper airways have been bypassed. Inadequate humidity in the inspired gas can cause drying of the upper airway, or desiccation of tracheo-bronchial secretions in the tracheal or tracheostomy tube, which can cause narrowing or even obstruction of the airway^[25] [38]. Heat is employed to increase the water output of the *humidifier*.

In addition, many *humidifiers* utilize heated *breathing tubes* in order to increase operating efficiency and reduce water loss (condensate) as well as heat loss in the *breathing tube*. *Ventilator* and anaesthesia *breathing tubes* in common use might not withstand the heat generated by *humidifiers* and *breathing tube* heating mechanisms.

Many *humidifier manufacturers* use off-the-shelf electrical connectors for their electrically heated *breathing tubes*. However, since different *manufacturers* have used the same electrical connector for different power outputs, electrically heated *breathing tubes* can be physically, but not electrically, interchangeable. Use of improper electrically heated *breathing tubes* has caused overheating, circuit melting, *patient* and *operator* burns and fires. It was not found practical to specify the interface requirements for electrical connectors to ensure compatibility between *humidifiers* and *breathing tubes* produced by different *manufacturers*.

Since the safe use of a *humidifier* depends on the interaction of the *humidifier* with its many *accessories*, this document sets total system performance requirements up to the *patient-connection port*. These requirements are applicable to *accessories* such as *breathing tubes* (both heated and non-heated), temperature sensors and equipment intended to control the environment within these *breathing tubes*.

Humidification can also be used by respiratory support *ME equipment* to increase *patient* comfort and compliance with the therapy. Examples are obstructive sleep apnoea and nasal high-flow therapy equipment. The *humidification output* requirements of such *ME equipment* is less demanding as the *patient's* upper airway is not bypassed.

Humidifiers are commonly used with air and air-oxygen mixtures and any *humidifier* should be able to operate with these gases. Care should be taken if using other gas mixes such as helium-oxygen mixtures, as the different physical and thermal properties of these gases may disturb the operation of the *humidifier*.

In this document, the following print types are used:

- Requirements and definitions: roman type;
- *Test specifications and terms defined in Clause 3 of the general standard, in this document or as noted: 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;

In referring to the structure of this document, the term

- “clause” means one of the five numbered divisions within the table of contents, inclusive of all subdivisions (e.g. Clause 201 includes subclauses 201.7, 201.8, etc.);
- “subclause” means a numbered subdivision of a clause (e.g. 201.7, 201.8 and 201.9 are all subclauses of Clause 201).

References to clauses within this document are preceded by the term “Clause” followed by the clause number. References to subclauses within this document are by number only.

In this document, the conjunctive “or” is used as an “inclusive or” so a statement is true if any combination of the conditions is true.

For the purposes of this document, the auxiliary verb:

- “shall” means that conformance with a requirement or a test is mandatory for conformance with this document;
- “should” means that conformance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory for conformance with this document;
- “may” is used to describe permission (e.g. a permissible way to achieve conformance with a requirement or test);
- “can” is used to describe a possibility or capability; and;
- “must” is used to express an external constraint.

Annex C contains a guide to the *marking* and labelling requirements in this document.

Annex D contains a summary of the *symbols* referenced in this document.

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.

Medical electrical equipment —

Part 2-74:

Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of respiratory humidifying equipment

201.1 Scope, object and related standards

Clause 1 of IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020 applies, except as follows.

NOTE The general standard is IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020.

201.1.1 * Scope

Replacement:

This document applies to the *basic safety* and *essential performance* of a *humidifier*, also hereafter referred to as *ME equipment*, in combination with its *accessories*, the combination also hereafter referred to as *ME system*.

This document is also applicable to those *accessories* intended by their *manufacturer* to be connected to a *humidifier* where the characteristics of those *accessories* can affect the *basic safety* or *essential performance* of the *humidifier*.

EXAMPLE 1 Heated *breathing tubes* (heated-wire *breathing tubes*) or *ME equipment* intended to control these heated *breathing tubes* (heated *breathing tube* controllers).

NOTE 1 Heated *breathing tubes* and their controllers are *ME equipment* and are subject to the requirements of IEC 60601-1.

NOTE 2 ISO 5367 specifies other safety and performance requirements for *breathing tubes*.

This document includes requirements for the different medical uses of humidification, such as invasive ventilation, non-invasive ventilation, nasal high-flow therapy, and obstructive sleep apnoea therapy, as well as humidification therapy for tracheostomy *patients*.

NOTE 3 A *humidifier* can be integrated into other equipment. When this is the case, the requirements of the other equipment also apply to the *humidifier*.

EXAMPLE 2 Heated *humidifier* incorporated into a critical care *ventilator* where ISO 80601-2-12^[10] also applies.

EXAMPLE 3 Heated *humidifier* incorporated into a homecare *ventilator* for dependent *patients* where ISO 80601-2-72^[12] also applies.

EXAMPLE 4 Heated *humidifier* incorporated into sleep apnoea therapy equipment where ISO 80601-2-70^[11] also applies.

EXAMPLE 5 Heated *humidifier* incorporated into ventilatory support equipment where either ISO 80601-2-79^[13] or ISO 80601-2-80^[14] also apply.

EXAMPLE 6 Heated *humidifier* incorporated into respiratory high-flow therapy equipment where ISO 80601-2-90^[15] also applies.

This document also includes requirements for an *active HME (heat and moisture exchanger)*, *ME equipment* which actively adds heat and moisture to increase the humidity level of the gas delivered from the *HME* to the *patient*. This document is not applicable to a passive *HME*, which returns a portion of the expired moisture and heat of the *patient* to the respiratory tract during inspiration without adding heat or moisture.

NOTE 4 ISO 9360-1 and ISO 9360-2^[4] specify safety and performance requirements for a passive *HME*.

NOTE 5 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 document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.

NOTE 6 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 4.2.

This document does not specify the requirements for cold pass-over or cold bubble-through humidification devices, the requirements for which are given in ISO 20789^[6].

This document is not applicable to equipment commonly referred to as “room humidifiers” or humidifiers used in heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, or *humidifiers* incorporated into infant incubators.

This document is not applicable to nebulizers used for the delivery of a drug to *patients*.

NOTE 7 ISO 27427^[7] specifies the safety and performance requirements for nebulizers.

201.1.2 Object

Replacement:

The object of this document is to establish particular *basic safety* and *essential performance* requirements for a *humidifier*, as defined in 201.3.214, and its *accessories*.

Accessories are included because the combination of the *humidifier* and the *accessories* needs to be adequately safe. *Accessories* can have a significant impact on the *basic safety* or *essential performance* of a *humidifier*.

NOTE 1 This document has been prepared to address the relevant *essential principles* and labelling guidances of the International Medical Devices Regulators Forum (IMDRF) as indicated in Annex HH.

NOTE 2 This document has been prepared to address the relevant *essential principles of safety and performance* of ISO 16142-1:2016 as indicated in Annex II.

NOTE 3 This document has been prepared to address the relevant general safety and performance requirements of European regulation (EU) 2017/745 as indicated in Annex JJ.

201.1.3 Collateral standards

Addition (add after existing text):

This document refers to those applicable collateral standards that are listed in Clause 2 of the general standard and in 201.2 of this document.

IEC 60601-1-2:2014+AMD1:2020, IEC 60601-1-6:2010+AMD1:2013+AMD2:2020, IEC 60601-1-8:2006+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020 and IEC 60601-1-11:2015+AMD1:2020 apply as modified in Clauses 202, 206, 208 and 211, respectively. IEC 60601-1-3:2008+AMD1:2013 does not apply. All other published collateral standards in the IEC 60601-1 series apply as published.

201.1.4 Particular standards

Replacement:

In the IEC 60601 series, particular standards define *basic safety* and *essential performance* requirements, and may modify, replace or delete requirements contained in the general standard and collateral standards as appropriate for the particular *ME equipment* under consideration.

A requirement of a particular standard takes priority over the general standard.

For brevity, IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020 is referred to in this document as the general standard. Collateral standards are referred to by their document number.

The numbering of clauses and subclauses of this document corresponds to that of the general standard with the prefix “201” (e.g. 201.1 in this document addresses the content of Clause 1 of the general standard) or applicable collateral standard with the prefix “20x”, where x is the final digit(s) of the collateral standard document number (e.g. 202.4 in this document addresses the content of Clause 4 of the IEC 60601-1-2 collateral standard, 208.6 in this document addresses the content of Clause 6 of the IEC 60601-1-8 collateral standard, etc.). The changes to the text of the general standard are specified by the use of the following words:

“Replacement” means that the clause or subclause of the general standard or applicable collateral standard is replaced completely by the text of this document.

“Addition” means that the text of this document is additional to the requirements of the general standard or applicable collateral standard.

“Amendment” means that the clause or subclause of the general standard or applicable collateral standard is amended as indicated by the text of this document.

Clauses, subclauses, figures or tables which are additional to those of the general standard are numbered starting from 201.101. However, due to the fact that definitions in the general standard are numbered 3.1 through 3.154, additional definitions in this document are numbered beginning from 201.3.201. Additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc., and additional items aa), bb), etc.

Subclauses, figures or tables which are additional to those of a collateral standard are numbered starting from 20x, where “x” is the number of the collateral standard, e.g. 202 for IEC 60601-1-2, 211 for IEC 60601-1-11, etc.

The term “this document” is used to make reference to the general standard, any applicable collateral standards and this particular document taken together.

Where there is no corresponding clause or subclause in this document, the clause or subclause of the general standard or applicable collateral standard, although possibly not relevant, applies without modification; where it is intended that any part of the general standard or applicable collateral standard, although possibly relevant, is not to be applied, a statement to that effect is given in this document.

201.2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Clause 2 of IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020 applies, except as follows.

Replacement:

Addition:

ISO 3744:2010, *Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Engineering methods for an essentially free field over a reflecting plane*

ISO 5356-1:2015, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Conical connectors — Part 1: Cones and sockets*

ISO 5367:2014, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Breathing sets and connectors*

ISO 7396-1:2016+AMD1:2017, *Medical gas pipeline systems — Part 1: Pipeline systems for compressed medical gases and vacuum*

ISO 9360-1:2000, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Heat and moisture exchangers (HMEs) for humidifying respired gases in humans — Part 1: HMEs for use with minimum tidal volumes of 250 ml*

ISO 9360-2:2001, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Heat and moisture exchangers (HMEs) for humidifying respired gases in humans — Part 2: HMEs for use with tracheostomized patients having minimum tidal volumes of 250 ml*

ISO 14937:2009, *Sterilization of health care products — General requirements for characterization of a sterilizing agent and the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices*

ISO 16142-1:2016, *Medical devices -- Recognized essential principles of safety and performance of medical devices — Part 1: General essential principles and additional specific essential principles for all non-IVD medical devices and guidance on the selection of standards*

ISO 17664:2017, *Processing of health care products — Information to be provided by the medical device manufacturer for the processing of medical devices*

ISO 18562-1:2017, *Biocompatibility evaluation of breathing gas pathways in healthcare applications — Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process*

ISO 19223:2019, *Lung ventilators and related equipment — Vocabulary and semantics*

ISO 20417:2021, *Medical devices — Information to be supplied by the manufacturer*

ISO 23328-2:2002, *Breathing system filters for anaesthetic and respiratory use — Part 2: Non-filtration aspects*

ISO 80369-1:2018, *Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications — Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, *Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance*

IEC 60601-2-19:2020, *Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-19: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant incubators*

IEC 62366-1:2015+AMD1:2020, *Medical devices — Part 1: Application of usability engineering to medical devices*

IEC 62570:2014, *Standard practice for marking medical devices and other items for safety in the magnetic resonance environment*