

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Assistive products for persons with
disability—Classification and
terminology**



AS/NZS ISO 9999:2011

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ME-067, Mobility Appliances for People with Disabilities. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 6 December 2011 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 1 December 2011. This Standard was published on 20 December 2011.

The following are represented on Committee ME-067:

Assistive Technology Suppliers Australasia
Association of Consultants in Access Australia
Australian Rehabilitation and Assistive Technology Association
Bus and Coach Association of New Zealand
Consumers Federation of Australia
Department of Family and Communities, SA
Engineers Australia
Independent Living Centres Australia
Independent Rehabilitation Suppliers Association of New South Wales
Medical Aids Subsidy Scheme (MASS)
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We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS ISO 9999.

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee ME-067, Mobility Appliances for People with Disabilities

The objective of this Standard is to provide a logical and integrated taxonomy and terminology for assistive technology products, as different bodies currently use various terms for the same item, leading to confusion and error. The adoption of ISO 9999 (now in its 5th edition) will bring this definitive guide to terminology in this area into our regional context.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 9999:2011, *Assistive products for persons with disability—Classification and terminology*.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the International Standard number appears only on the cover.
- (b) In the source text ‘this International Standard’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The term ‘informative’ has been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which it applies. An ‘informative’ annex is only for information and guidance.

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INTRODUCTION

Assistive products (including software) are classified according to their function. The classification consists of three hierarchical levels and the codes each consist of three pairs of digits. Like other classifications, for each level, codes, titles, explanatory notes, inclusions, exclusions and cross-references are given. Besides the explanatory text and the classification itself, a table of conversion between the previous (2007) edition and this edition of this International Standard and an alphabetical index are provided in order to facilitate the use of and to improve the accessibility of the classification.

This edition has about 980 titles of which about 90 are new and about 500 are changed, including minor editorial and grammatical revisions. The major change in this edition is the addition of class 28, "Assistive Products for Employment and Vocational Training." The new class includes assistive products that are mainly used during work and vocational training. Class 28 includes several new categories in addition to categories that were formerly in classes 05, 24 and 27.

All assistive products in this classification are primarily intended for use outside of health care settings; however, some of the products can be used in facilities such as rehabilitation centres to teach clients how to use these products. It should be noted that the titles of some subclasses and divisions in class 28 refer to the "workplace." This term does not refer to a specific setting or geographical location; instead, it refers to any setting in which employment-related activities or vocational training are performed.

The definition of "assistive product" used by this International Standard has been revised to align it with the terminology of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).

Relation to the WHO Family of International Classifications

In 2003, ISO 9999 was accepted as a related member of the WHO Family of International Classifications (WHO-FIC). The WHO-FIC is comprised of high-quality classifications for relevant sectors of the health system. With this inclusion, the use of this International Standard was stimulated.

This International Standard makes use of the terminology of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF, WHO, 2001). ICF is a classification of health and health-related domains. These domains are classified from body, individual and societal perspectives by means of two lists: a list of body functions and structure and a list of domains of activity and participation. Since an individual's functioning and disability occurs in a context, ICF also includes a list of environmental factors. The ICF is one of the core classifications of the WHO-FIC.

As of the date of publication of this edition of this International Standard, a separate document was under development in order to show the relationship between this International Standard and ICF at the level of codes. This document can be obtained on request from the secretariat of ISO/TC 173/SC 2.

Proposal for changes

Proposals for changes or additions to this International Standard, both in respect of existing and proposed new classes/subclasses/divisions, which take into account the given rules for classification, may be submitted to a national member body of ISO with an accompanying explanation for the proposal. See <http://www.iso.org> for addresses of national member bodies.

NOTE 1 Some of the assistive products for persons with disability can be classified as medical devices.

NOTE 2 National member bodies are encouraged to improve the accessibility of the classification by the addition of national language synonyms to the nationally implemented standard.

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Assistive products for persons with disability—Classification and terminology**1 Scope**

This International Standard establishes a classification of assistive products, especially produced or generally available, for persons with disability.

Assistive products used by a person with disability, but which require the assistance of another person for their operation, are included in the classification.

The following items are specifically excluded from this International Standard:

- items used for the installation of assistive products;
- solutions obtained by combinations of assistive products that are individually classified in this International Standard;
- medicines;
- assistive products and instruments used exclusively by healthcare professionals;
- non-technical solutions, such as personal assistance, guide dogs or lip-reading;
- implanted devices;
- financial support.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1**activity**

execution of a task or action by an individual

[ICF 2001, WHO]

2.2**activity limitations**

difficulties an individual can have in executing activities

[ICF 2001, WHO]