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**Health informatics — Device
interoperability —**

Part 20701:

**Point-of-care medical device
communication — Service oriented
medical device exchange architecture
and protocol binding**

Informatique de santé — Interopérabilité des dispositifs —

*Partie 20701: Communication entre dispositifs médicaux sur le site
des soins — Architecture d'échange orientée services entre dispositifs
médicaux et liaison par protocole*



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Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc
3 Park Avenue, New York
NY 10016-5997, USA

Email: stds.ipr@ieee.org
Website: www.ieee.org

Published in Switzerland

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Health informatics—Point-of-care medical device communication

Part 20701: Service-Oriented Medical Device Exchange Architecture and Protocol Binding

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IEEE 11073™ Standards Committee
of the
IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society

Approved 27 September 2018

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for point-of-care (PoC) medical device communication, an architecture for service-oriented distributed PoC medical devices and medical IT systems is defined. This standard defines a binding of the Participant, Discovery, and Communication Model defined in IEEE Std 11073-10207™ to the profile for transport over Web Services defined in IEEE Std 11073-20702™. Moreover, a binding to Network Time Protocol (NTP) and Differentiated Services (DiffServ) is defined for time synchronization and transport Quality of Service requirements.

Keywords: alert systems, BICEPS, DiffServ, IEEE 11073-20701™, ISO/IEEE 11073, MDPWS, medical device communication, NTP, patient, point-of-care, remote control, service-oriented architecture

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
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Participants

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Jan Wittenber, *Chair*
Stefan Schlichting, *Subgroup Chair*

Bjoern Anderson
Malcolm Clarke
Todd Cooper
Chris Courville
Michael Faughn
Kenneth Fuchs
John Garguilo

Frank Golatowski
David Gregorczyk
Kai Hassing
John Hatcliff
Stefan Karl
Martin Kasparick
Koichiro Matsumoto
Joerg-Uwe Meyer

Stephan Poehlsen
Tracy Rausch
John Rhoads
Paul Schluter
Masato Tanaka
Eugene Vasserman
Stan Wiley

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Bjoern Andersen
Lyle Bullock
Carole Carey
Keith Chow
Sourav Dutta
Kenneth Fuchs
David Fuschi
David Gregorczyk
Randall Groves

Werner Hoelzl
Noriyuki Ikeuchi
Atsushi Ito
Raj Jain
Stefan Karl
Piotr Karocki
Martin Kasparick
Thomas Kurihara
Joerg-Uwe Meyer
Beth Pumo

Stefan Schlichting
Janek Schumann
Sarah Shafqat
Walter Struppler
J. Wiley
Jan Wittenber
Oren Yuen
Janusz Zalewski
Daidi Zhong

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Guido R. Hiertz
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Thomas Koshy
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Dong Liu

Xiaohui Liu
Kevin Lu
Daleep Mohla
Andrew Myles
Paul Nikolich
Ronald C. Petersen
Annette D. Reilly

Robby Robson
Dorothy Stanley
Mehmet Ulema
Phil Wennblom
Philip Winston
Howard Wolfman
Jingyi Zhou

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-20701-2018, Health Informatics—Point-of-care medical device communication—Part 20701: Service-Oriented Medical Device Exchange Architecture and Protocol Binding.

ISO/IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between medical devices and external computer systems. They provide automatic and detailed electronic data capture of patient vital signs information and device operational data. The primary goals are to:

- Provide real-time plug-and-play interoperability for medical devices
- Facilitate the efficient exchange of vital signs and medical device data, acquired at the Point-of-Care (PoC), in all health care environments

“Real-time” means that data from multiple devices can be retrieved, time correlated, and displayed or processed in fractions of a second. “Plug-and-play” means that all the clinician has to do is to make the connection—the Participants automatically detect, configure, and communicate without any other human interaction.

“Efficient exchange of medical device data” means that information that is captured at the PoC (e.g., patient vital signs data) can be received, parsed, and interpreted by many different types of applications without unnecessary loss of information. The standards are especially targeted at acute, surgical, and continuing care devices, such as patient monitors, ventilators, infusion pumps, ECG devices, endoscopic camera system, insufflators, endoscopic light sources, dissectors, etc. They comprise a family of standards that can be bound to one another to provide optimized connectivity for devices at the Point-of-Care.

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for PoC medical device communication, this standard defines an architecture for service-oriented distributed PoC medical devices and medical IT systems. It defines a binding of the Participant, Discovery, and Communication Model defined in IEEE Std 11073-10207 to the profile for transport over Web Services defined in IEEE Std 11073-20702. Moreover, a binding to Network Time Protocol (NTP) and Differentiated Services (DiffServ) is defined to satisfy time synchronization and transport Quality of Service requirements.

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Health informatics—Point-of-care medical device communication

Part 20701: Service-Oriented Medical Device Exchange Architecture and Protocol Binding

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

The scope of this standard is a service-oriented medical device architecture and communication protocol specification for distributed system of Point-of-Care (PoC) medical devices and medical IT systems that need to exchange data or safely control networked PoC medical devices. It identifies the functional components, their communication relationships as well as the binding of the components and communication relationships to protocol specifications.

1.2 Purpose

This standard defines an architecture for service-oriented distributed PoC medical devices and medical IT systems. It describes a binding of the Participant and Communication model as defined in IEEE Std 11073-10207™ to Medical Devices Communication Profile for Web Services (MDPWS) as defined in IEEE Std 11073-20702™ for transport over Web Services.¹ Moreover, a binding to the Network Time Protocol (NTP) and Differentiated Services (DiffServ) is specified for time synchronization and transport Quality of Service requirements.

2. Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used, so each referenced document is cited in text and its relationship to this document is explained). For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.

IEEE Std 11073-10207-2017, IEEE Health informatics—Point-of-care medical device communication—Part 10207: Domain Information and Service Model for Service-Oriented Point-of-Care Medical Device Communication.^{2, 3}

¹ Information on references can be found in Clause 2.

² IEEE publications are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (<http://standards.ieee.org>).