

# ISO/TC 168 Prosthetics and orthotics

#### **Presenter name**

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**ISO/TC 168** 

### ISO

#### **International Standards Organisation**

What ?

Why?

How?

### ISO - What?

- Established in 1947
- An NGO a network of national Standards bodies,
- >160 countries (1 per country, all regions of the world)
- Central Secretariat in Geneva
  - > 19,500 standards in total

### ISO-Why?

- 1. Create uniform terminology ease communication
- 2. Encourage correct and accurate language and terminology
- 3. Ensures products and services are safe, reliable and good quality
- 4. Informs industry, helps marketing

### Health

>1200 Standards focus on health e.g. dentistry, health informatics, traditional medicines and medical devices

### Health (contd)

- Promote global harmonisation of medical practices
- Protect health and safety of patients and providers
- Support efficient exchange of information and protection of data



**IMPROVE QUALITY OF CARE** 

### **Examples of Health TCs**

- TC 76, Transfusion, infusion and injection, and blood processing equipment for medical and pharmaceutical use
- TC 94, Personal safety -Protective clothing and equipment
- TC 106, Dentistry
- TC 121, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment
- TC 150, Implants for surgery
- TC 157, Contraceptives/STI

- TC 168, Prosthetics and orthotics
- TC 173, Assistive products for persons with disability
- TC 194, Biological evaluation of medical devices
- TC 210, Quality management and corresponding general aspects for medical devices
- *TC 215, Health informatics*
- TC 249, Traditional Chinese medicine

### **ISO – How?**

Standards are developed by Technical Committees (TC), each concentrating on a particular subject

### Standards in P and O

- TC168 Prosthetics and Orthotics (est. 1979)
- 3 Working Groups (WG)

WG1 Nomenclature and Classification

**WG2 Medical Aspects** 

**WG3 Testing** 

WG1 and WG2 normally meet jointly

### TC 168, WG 1 and 2

#### **MEMBERSHIP:**

**Physicians and Surgeons** 

**Engineers** 

**Scientists** 

**Prosthetists and Orthotists** 

**Therapists** 

- -2 meetings per year, hosted by members
- -English language (standards always translated into French)

No funding from ISO!!

### Development procedure

- 1. NWIP (new work item proposal)
- 2. WD (working draft)
- 3. CD (committee draft)
- 4. DIS (draft international standard)
- 5. FDIS (final draft international standard)
- 6. IS (international standard)
  - -In rare cases, TS or TR (technical specification or report)
    - 2 years for development process

### **Previous work**

WGs 1 and 2 have produced 18 Standards in 33 years,

e.g. Standards specifying terminology to describe :

- Cause of amputation
- The person being treated with an orthosis
- Functions of components used in manufacture of a prosthesis or orthosis

### Previous work (contd.)

WG 3 has produced 5 key Standards that industry uses for CE marking of products as combined work with CEN TC295 (joint WG)

e.g. Standards specifying terminology to describe:

- Structural testing of lower limb prosthesis
- Testing of ankle-foot devices and foot units



### **Current work**

Includes development of terminology to describe:

- the different phases of treatment of amputees
- the abnormal gait patterns of persons with a physical disability requiring Prosthetic/Orthotic treatment
- devices used in foot orthotics

### Q?

"How can I purchase a Standard?"

Answer - ISO sells; approx. 50 Euros per Standard

WWW.ISO.ORG

Online Browsing Platform (OBP)

https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/

Contains brief description of each Standard

### Thank you for listening

**Questions please?**