

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# IEC 60601-2-43

First edition  
2000-06

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## Medical electrical equipment –

### **Part 2-43: Particular requirements for the safety of X-ray equipment for interventional procedures**

*Appareils électromédicaux –*

*Partie 2-43:  
Règles particulières de sécurité pour les appareils  
radiologiques lors d'interventions*

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Commission Electrotechnique Internationale  
International Electrotechnical Commission  
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

PRICE CODE **W**

*For price, see current catalogue*

## CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD .....	4
INTRODUCTION .....	6

### SECTION 1: GENERAL

Clause

1	Scope and object .....	7
1.1	Scope .....	7
1.2	Object .....	7
1.3	Particular standards .....	8
2	Terminology and definitions .....	8
6	Identification, marking and documents .....	9
6.1	Marking on the outside of EQUIPMENT or EQUIPMENT parts .....	9
6.8.2	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE .....	10
6.8.3	Technical description .....	12
6.8.101	Statement of compliance .....	13

### SECTION 2: ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

10	Environmental conditions .....	13
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### SECTION 3: PROTECTION AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARDS

### SECTION 4: PROTECTION AGAINST MECHANICAL HAZARDS

21	Mechanical strength .....	13
22	Moving parts .....	14

### SECTION 5: PROTECTION AGAINST HAZARDS FROM UNWANTED OR EXCESSIVE RADIATION

29	X-RADIATION .....	15
29.201.2	HALF-VALUE LAYERS in X-RAY EQUIPMENT .....	15
29.201.4	FILTRATION in X-RAY SOURCE ASSEMBLIES .....	16
29.203.4	Correspondence between X-RAY FIELD and IMAGE RECEPTION AREA .....	16
29.208.3	Designated SIGNIFICANT ZONES OF OCCUPANCY .....	16
29.208.101	Isokerma maps .....	16

### SECTION 6: PROTECTION AGAINST HAZARDS OF IGNITION OF FLAMMABLE ANAESTHETIC MIXTURES

## SECTION 7: PROTECTION AGAINST EXCESSIVE TEMPERATURES AND OTHER SAFETY HAZARDS

42	Excessive temperatures .....	17
44	Overflow, spillage, leakage, humidity, ingress of liquids, cleaning, sterilization and disinfection .....	18
44.1	General.....	18
44.6	Ingress of fluids .....	18
44.6.101	Footswitches .....	18

## SECTION 8: ACCURACY OF OPERATING DATA AND PROTECTION AGAINST HAZARDOUS OUTPUT

51	Protection against hazardous output .....	18
51.101	Control features .....	19
51.102	Information to the OPERATOR.....	20

## SECTION 9: ABNORMAL OPERATION AND FAULT CONDITIONS; ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS

## SECTION 10: CONSTRUCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

59	Construction and layout .....	22
59.101	Configuration for cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) .....	22
59.102	Attachment of protective drapes .....	22

### Annexes

L	References - Publications mentioned in this standard.....	23
AA	Terminology – Index of defined terms.....	24
BB	Indications for the need to use EQUIPMENT complying with this standard.....	26
CC	The INTERVENTIONAL REFERENCE POINT.....	28
DD	Cleaning and disinfection .....	29
EE	Procedure for measuring REFERENCE AIR KERMA (RATE) .....	30
FF	Distribution maps of STRAY RADIATION.....	33

### Figures

101	Example of isokerma map at 100 cm height .....	35
102	Example of isokerma map at 150 cm height .....	36

### Tables

101	Subclauses containing normative references to the ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS .....	12
102	Addition to Table Xa in IEC 60601-1 .....	17
BB.1	Examples of prolonged RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES for which deterministic effects of IRRADIATION are possible.....	26
BB.2	Examples of RADIOSCOPICALLY guided procedures for which deterministic effects are unlikely.....	27

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –**

**Part 2-43: Particular requirements for the safety of  
X-ray equipment for interventional procedures**

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60601-2-43 has been prepared by subcommittee 62B: Diagnostic imaging equipment, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice.

The text of this Particular Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report of voting
62B/401/FDIS	62B/408/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this Particular Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

Annexes AA, EE and FF form an integral part of this standard.

Annexes BB, CC and DD are for information only.

In this Particular Standard, the following print types are used:

- requirements, compliance with which can be tested and definitions: roman type;
- notes, explanations, advice, introductions, general statements, exceptions and references: smaller type;
- *test specifications: italic type;*
- TERMS USED THROUGHOUT THIS PARTICULAR STANDARD WHICH HAVE BEEN DEFINED IN CLAUSE 2 OF THE GENERAL STANDARD, IN IEC 60788 OR IN THIS STANDARD: SMALL CAPITALS.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2005. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this standard may be issued at a later date.

## INTRODUCTION

In recent years, there have been major developments in the use of X-RAY EQUIPMENT for RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES. These procedures may involve prolonged IRRADIATIONS and may subject PATIENTS and OPERATORS to higher levels of risk than those which normally prevail.

A consequence is the occurrence of deterministic injury when procedures involve the delivery of substantial amounts of RADIATION to localized areas on the PATIENT. Another consequence is the large contribution to the stochastic risk for the RADIATION induced cancers etc. collectively to the PATIENT.

This Particular Standard deals with these additional risks and thereby complements the General Standard with special provisions for this particular domain. Interventional procedures of the type envisaged are well established in clinical fields such as:

- invasive cardiology;
- interventional RADIOLOGY;
- interventional neuroradiology.

These procedures also include many newly developing and emerging applications in a wide range of medical and surgical specialities.

NOTE Attention is drawn to the existence of legislation in some countries concerning RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION, which may not align with the provisions of this standard.

## MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –

### Part 2-43: Particular requirements for the safety of X-ray equipment for interventional procedures

#### SECTION 1: GENERAL

The clauses and subclauses of this section of the General Standard apply, except as follows:

#### 1 Scope and object

This clause of the General Standard applies, except as follows:

##### 1.1 Scope

*Addition:*

This Particular Standard applies to X-RAY EQUIPMENT declared by the MANUFACTURER to be suitable for prolonged RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES. Its scope excludes, in particular:

- equipment for RADIOTHERAPY;
- equipment for COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY;
- ACCESSORIES intended to be introduced into the PATIENT;
- mammographic X-RAY EQUIPMENT.

NOTE 1 Examples of prolonged RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES, for which the use of EQUIPMENT complying with this standard is recommended, are given in annex BB.

NOTE 2 The particular requirements of this standard are not essential for EQUIPMENT used in all RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES. Examples of procedures, for which the use of EQUIPMENT complying with this standard is considered not to be essential, are given in annex BB.

EQUIPMENT declared by the MANUFACTURER to be suitable for RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES, which does not include a PATIENT SUPPORT as part of the system, is exempt from the PATIENT SUPPORT provisions of this standard.