

Checklist of Compliance with Essential Standards of Medical Devices Directive 93/42EEC

Product	Ventilator Tube Holder	New product	No
Part Number	PP8526& PP8561	Existing Product	Yes
Description	L shaped Perspex holder for IV & Ventilator tubes	Introduced	1984
	Used in Incubators &	Main Standard	None
	with Overhead heaters	Class	1

Ref	Essential Requirement	A/NA	Standard	Report
1	The devices must be designed and manufactured in such a way that, when used under the conditions and for the purposes intended, they will not compromise the clinical condition or the safety of patients, or the safety and health of users or, where applicable, other persons, provided that any risks which may be associated with their use constitute acceptable risks when weighed against the benefits to the patient and are compatible with a high level of protection of health and safety.	A	None	Based on an existing product in use since late 1960's
2	The solutions adopted by the manufacturer for the design and construction of the devices must conform to safety principles, taking account of the generally acknowledged state of the art. In selecting the most appropriate solutions, the manufacturer must apply the following principles in the following order: - eliminate or reduce risks as far as possible (inherently safe design and construction), - where appropriate take adequate protection measures including alarms if necessary, in relation to risks that cannot be eliminated, - inform users of the residual risks due to any shortcomings of the protection measures adopted	A		Manufactured from 5mm or 10mm clear perspex
Ref	Essential Requirement	A/NA	Standard	Report
3	The devices must achieve the performances intended by the manufacturer and be designed, manufactured and packaged in such a way that they are suitable for one or more of the functions referred to in Article 1 (2) (a), as specified by the manufacturer.	A	None	Final specification chosen by user
4	The characteristics and performances referred to in Sections 1, 2 and 3 must not be adversely affected to such a degree that the clinical conditions and safety of the patients and, where applicable, of other persons are compromised during the lifetime of the device as indicated by the manufacturer, when the device is subjected to the stresses which can occur during normal conditions of use.	N/A		
5	The devices must be designed, manufactured and packed in such a way that their characteristics & performances during their intended use will not be adversely affected during transport & storage taking account of the instructions and information provided by the manufacturer.	A		Item subject to breakage in transit
6	Any undesirable side-effect must constitute an acceptable risk when weighed against the performances intended.	N/A		
7	Chemical, physical and biological properties	N/A		

7.1	The devices must be designed & manufactured in such a way as to guarantee the characteristics & performances referred to in Section I on the 'General requirements'. Particular attention must be paid to: -the choice of materials used, particularly as regards toxicity & where appropriate, flammability, - the compatibility between the materials used and biological tissues, cells and body fluids, taking account of the intended purpose of the device.	N/A		
7.2	The devices must be designed, manufactured & packed in such a way as to minimise the risk posed by contaminants & residues to the persons involved in the transport, storage and use of the devices & to the patients, taking account of the intended purpose of the product. Particular attention must be paid to the tissues exposed & to the duration and frequency of exposure.	N/A		
7.3	The devices must be designed and manufactured in such a way that they can be used safely with the materials, substances & gases with which they enter into contact during their normal use or during routine procedures; if the devices are intended to administer medicinal products they must be designed & manufactured in such a way as to be compatible with the medicinal products concerned according to the provisions and restrictions governing these products & that their performance is maintained in accordance with intended use.	N/A		
7.4	Where a device incorporates, as an integral part, a substance which, if used separately, may be considered to be a medicinal product as defined in Article 1 of Directive 65/65/EEC and which is liable to act upon the body with action ancillary to that of the device, the safety, quality and usefulness of the substance must be verified, taking account of the intended purpose of the device, by analogy with the appropriate methods specified in Directive 75/318/EEC.	N/A		
7.5	The devices must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to reduce to a minimum the risks posed by substances leaking from the device.	N/A		
7.6	Devices must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to reduce, as much as possible, risks posed by the unintentional ingress of substances into the device taking into account the device and the nature of the environment in which it is intended to be used.	N/A		
8	Infection and microbial contamination			
8.1	The devices and manufacturing processes must be designed in such a way as to eliminate or reduce as far as possible the risk of infection to the patient, user and third parties. The design must allow easy handling and, where necessary, minimise contamination of the device by the patient or vice versa during use.	A		Cracks can harbour Bacteria: Sharp edges must be removed during final stages of manufacture.

8.2	Tissues of animal origin must originate from animals that have been subjected to veterinary controls & surveillance adapted to the intended use of the tissues. Notified bodies shall retain information on the geographical origin of the animals. Processing, preservation, testing and handling of tissues, cells & substances of animal origin must be carried out so as to provide optimal security. In particular safety with regard to viruses & other transferable agents must be addressed by implementation of validated methods of elimination or viral inactivation in the course of the manufacturing process.	N/A		
8.3	Devices delivered in a sterile state must be designed, manufactured & packed in a non-reusable pack &/or according to appropriate procedures to ensure that they are sterile when placed on the market & remain sterile, under the storage and transport conditions laid down, until the protective packaging is damaged or opened.	N/A		
8.4	Devices delivered in a sterile state must have been manufactured and sterilised by an appropriate, validated method.	N/A		
8.5	Devices intended to be sterilised must be manufactured in appropriately controlled (e. g. environmental) conditions.	N/A		
8.6	Packaging systems for non-sterile devices must keep the product without deterioration at the level of cleanliness stipulated and, if the devices are to be sterilised prior to use, minimise the risk of microbial contamination; the packaging system must be suitable taking account of the method of sterilisation indicated by the manufacturer.			
8.7	The packaging and/or label of the device must distinguish between identical or similar products sold in both sterile and non-sterile condition.	NA		
9	Construction and environmental properties			
9.1	If the device is intended for use in combination with other devices or equipment, the whole combination, including the connection system must be safe and must not impair the specified performances of the devices. Any restrictions on use must be indicated on the label or in the instructions for use.	A		15mm & 22mm holes chosen by the user
9.2	Devices must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to remove or minimise as far as is possible: - the risk of injury, in connection with their physical features, including the volume/pressure ratio, dimensional and where appropriate ergonomic features, - risks connected with reasonably foreseeable environmental conditions, such as magnetic fields, external electrical influences, electrostatic discharge, pressure, temperature or variations in pressure and acceleration, - the risks of reciprocal interference with other devices normally used in the investigations or for the treatment given, - risks arising where maintenance or calibration are not possible (as with implants), from ageing of materials used or loss of accuracy of any measuring or control mechanism.	N/A N/A N/A N/A		

9.3	Devices must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to minimise the risks of fire or explosion during normal use and in single fault condition. Particular attention must be paid to devices whose intended use includes exposure to flammable substances or to substances which could cause combustion.	N/A		
10	Devices with a measuring function	N/A		
10.1	Devices with a measuring function must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to provide sufficient accuracy and stability within appropriate limits of accuracy and taking account of the intended purpose of the device. The limits of accuracy must be indicated by the manufacturer.	N/A		
10.2	The measurement, monitoring and display scale must be designed in line with ergonomic principles, taking account of the intended purpose of the device.	N/A		
10.3	The measurements made by devices with a measuring function must be expressed in legal units conforming to the provisions of Council Directive 80/181/EEC (1).	N/A		
11	Protection against radiation	N/A		
11.1	<i>General</i>			
11.1	Devices shall be designed and manufactured in such a way that exposure of patients, users and other persons to radiation shall be reduced as far as possible compatible with the intended purpose, whilst not restricting the application of appropriate specified levels for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes.	N/A		
11.2	<i>Intended radiation</i>			
11.2.1	Where devices are designed to emit hazardous levels of radiation necessary for a specific medical purpose the benefit of which is considered to outweigh the risks inherent in the emission, it must be possible for the user to control the emissions. Such devices shall be designed and manufactured to ensure reproducibility and tolerance of relevant parameters.	NA		
11.2.2	Where devices are intended to emit potentially hazardous, visible and/or invisible radiation, they must be fitted, where practicable, with visual displays and/or audible warnings of such emissions.	N/A		
11.3	<i>Unintended radiation</i>			
11.3.1	Devices shall be designed and manufactured in such a way that exposure of patients, users and other persons to the emission of unintended, stray or scattered radiation is reduced as far as possible.	N/A		
11.4	<i>Instructions.</i>			
11.4.1	The operating instructions for devices emitting radiation must give detailed information as to the nature of the emitted radiation, means of protecting the patient and the user and on ways of avoiding misuse and of eliminating the risks inherent in installation.	N/A		
11.5	<i>Ionising radiation</i>			
11.5.1	Devices intended to emit ionising radiation must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to ensure that, where practicable, the quantity, geometry and quality of radiation emitted can be varied and controlled taking into account the intended use.	N/A		

1 1.5.2	Devices emitting ionising radiation intended for diagnostic radiology shall be designed and manufactured in such a way as to achieve appropriate image and/or output quality for the intended medical purpose whilst minimising radiation exposure of the patient and user.	N/A		
11.5.3	Devices emitting ionising radiation, intended for therapeutic radiology shall be designed and manufactured in such a way as to enable reliable monitoring and control of the delivered dose, the beam type and energy and where appropriate the quality of radiation.	N/A		
12	Requirements for medical devices connected to or equipped with an energy source	N/A		
12.1	Devices incorporating electronic programmable systems must be designed to ensure the repeatability, reliability and performance of these systems according to the intended use. In the event of a single fault condition (in the system) appropriate means should be adopted to eliminate or reduce as far as possible consequent risks.	N/A		
12.2	Devices where the safety of the patients depends on an internal power supply must be equipped with a means of determining the state of the power supply.	N/A		
12.3	Devices where the safety of the patients depends on an external power supply must include an alarm system to signal any power failure.	N/A		
12.4	Devices intended to monitor one or more clinical parameters of a patient must be equipped with appropriate alarm systems to alert the user of situations which could lead to death or severe deterioration of the patient's state of health.	N/A		
12.5	Devices must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to minimise the risks of creating electromagnetic fields which could impair the operation of other devices or equipment in the usual environment.	N/A		
12.6	<i>Protection against electrical risks</i> Devices must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to avoid, as far as possible, the risk of accidental electric shocks during normal use and in single fault condition, provided the devices are installed correctly.	N/A		
12.7	<i>Protection against mechanical and thermal risks</i>	N/A		
12.7.1	Devices must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to protect the patient and user against mechanical risks connected with, for example, resistance, stability and moving parts.	A		L shape lies under the patient
12.7.2	Devices must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to reduce to the lowest possible level the risks arising from vibration generated by the devices, taking account of technical progress and of the means available for limiting vibrations, particularly at source, unless the vibrations are part of the specified performance.	N/A		
12.7.3	Devices must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to reduce to the lowest possible level the risks arising from the noise emitted taking account of technical progress and of the means available to reduce noise, particularly at source, unless the noise emitted is part of the specified performance.	N/A		
12.7.4	Terminals and connectors to the electricity, gas or hydraulic and pneumatic energy supplies which the user has to handle must be designed and constructed in such a way as to minimise all possible risks.	N/A		

12.7.5	Accessible parts of the devices (excluding the parts or areas intended to supply or reach given temperatures) and their surroundings must not attain potentially danger temperatures under normal use.	N/A		
12.8	<i>Protection against the risks posed to the patient by energy supplies or substances</i>			
12.81	Devices for supplying the patient with energy or substances must be designed and constructed in such a way that the flow-rate can be set and maintained accurately enough to guarantee the safety of the patient and of the user.	N/A		
12.8.2	Devices must be fitted with the means of preventing and/or indicating any inadequacies in the flow-rate which could pose a danger. Devices must incorporate suitable means to prevent, as far as possible, the accidental release of dangerous levels of energy from an energy and/or substance source.	N/A		
12.9	The function of the controls and indicators must be clearly specified on the devices. Where a device bears instructions required for its operation or indicates operating or adjustment parameters by means of a visual system, such information must be understandable to the user and, as appropriate, the patient.	N/A		
13	Information supplied by the manufacturer			
13.1	Each device must be accompanied by the information needed to use it safely and to identify the manufacturer, taking account of the training and knowledge of the potential users. This information comprises the details on the label and the data in the instructions for use. As far as practicable and appropriate, the information needed to use the device safely must be set out on the device itself and/or on the packaging for each unit or, where appropriate, on the sales packaging. If individual packaging of each unit is not practicable, the information must be set out in the leaflet supplied with one or more devices. Instructions for use must be included in the packaging for every device. By way of exception, no such instructions for use are needed for devices in Class I or IIa if they can be used safely without any such instructions.			Viamed & Telephone No: impressed into perspex No instructions for use required. Class I device
13.2	Where appropriate, this information should take the form of symbols. Any symbol or identification colour used must conform to the harmonised standards. In areas for which no standards exist, the symbols and colours must be described in the documentation supplied with the device.	N/A		

13.3	<i>The label</i> must bear the following particulars: (a) the name or trade name and address of the manufacturer. For devices imported into the Community, in view of their distribution in the Community, the label, or the outer packaging, or instructions for use, shall contain in addition the name and address of either the person responsible referred to in Article 14 (2) or of the authorised representative of the manufacturer established within the Community or of the importer established within the Community, as appropriate; (b) the details strictly necessary for the user to identify the device and the contents of the packaging; (c) where appropriate, the word 'STERILE'; (d) where appropriate, the batch code, preceded by the word 'LOT', or the serial number; (e) where appropriate, an indication of the date by which the device should be used, in safety, expressed as the year and month; (f) where appropriate, an indication that the device is for single use; (g) if the device is custom-made, the words 'custom-made device'; (h) if the device is intended for clinical investigations, the words 'exclusively for clinical investigation'; (i) any special storage and/or handling conditions; (j) any special operating instructions; (k) any warnings and/or precautions to take; (l) year of manufacture for active devices other than those covered by (c). This indication may be included in the batch or serial number; (m) where applicable, method of sterilization.	* * N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		
13.4	If the intended purpose of the device is not obvious to the user, the manufacturer must clearly state it on the label and in the instructions for use.	N/A		
13.5	Wherever reasonable and practicable, the devices and detachable components must be identified, where appropriate in terms of batches, to allow all appropriate action to detect any potential risk posed by the devices and detachable components	N/A		

14	Where conformity with the essential requirements must be based on clinical data, as in Section I (6), such data must be established in accordance with Annex X.	N/A		
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