

CONSOLIDATED VERSION

VERSION CONSOLIDÉE



Medical electrical equipment –

Part 2-33: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of magnetic resonance equipment for medical diagnosis

Appareils électromédicaux –

Partie 2-33: Exigences particulières pour la sécurité de base et les performances essentielles des appareils à résonance magnétique utilisés pour le diagnostic médical

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –**Part 2-33: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of magnetic resonance equipment for medical diagnosis**

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This Consolidated version of IEC 60601-2-33 bears the edition number 3.2. It consists of the third edition (2010-03) [documents 62B/777/FDIS and 62B/782/RVD], its amendment 1 (2013-04) [documents 62B/884/CDV and 62B/904/RVC] and its amendment 2 (2015-06) [documents 62B/977/FDIS and 62B/987/RVD]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendments.

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendments 1 and 2. Additions and deletions are displayed in red, with deletions being struck through. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

International standard IEC 60601-2-33 has been prepared by IEC subcommittee 62B: Diagnostic imaging equipment, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice.

This edition of IEC 60601-2-33 is based on the second amendment to Edition 2. It has also been adapted to the third edition of IEC 60601-1 (2005), with technical modifications being introduced where appropriate.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- Requirements and definitions: roman type.
- *Test specifications: italic type.*
- Informative material appearing outside of tables, such as notes, examples and references: in smaller type. Normative text of tables is also in a smaller type.
- TERMS DEFINED IN CLAUSE 3 OF THE GENERAL STANDARD, IN THIS PARTICULAR STANDARD OR AS NOTED: SMALL CAPITALS.

In referring to the structure of this standard, the term

- “clause” means one of the seventeen numbered divisions within the table of contents, inclusive of all subdivisions (e.g. Clause 7 includes subclauses 7.1, 7.2, etc.);
- “subclause” means a numbered subdivision of a clause (e.g. 7.1, 7.2 and 7.2.1 are all subclauses of Clause 7).

References to clauses within this standard are preceded by the term “Clause” followed by the clause number. References to subclauses within this particular standard are by number only.

In this standard, the conjunctive “or” is used as an “inclusive or” so a statement is true if any combination of the conditions is true.

The verbal forms used in this standard conform to usage described in Annex H of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. For the purposes of this standard, the auxiliary verb:

- “shall” means that compliance with a requirement or a test is mandatory for compliance with this standard;
- “should” means that compliance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory for compliance with this standard;
- “may” is used to describe a permissible way to achieve compliance with a requirement or test.

An asterisk (*) as the first character of a title or at the beginning of a paragraph or table title indicates that there is guidance or rationale related to that item in Annex AA.

A list of all parts of the IEC 60601 series, published under the general title: *Medical electrical equipment*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendments will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

The contents of the corrigendum of March 2012 have been included in this copy.

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* INTRODUCTION

This particular standard is written at a moment in which the technical evolution of MR EQUIPMENT is in rapid progress and the scientific foundation of its safe use is still expanding.

This International Standard addresses technical aspects of the medical diagnostic MR SYSTEM and the MR EQUIPMENT therein related to the safety of PATIENTS examined with this system, the safety of the MR WORKER involved with its operation and the safety of the MR WORKER involved with the development, manufacturing, installation, and servicing of the MR SYSTEM. Where limits of electromagnetic fields (EMF) exposure of PATIENTS and MR WORKERS are stated, these limits do not imply that such levels of exposure can be assumed to be acceptable for workers in other professional settings and for the population at large. The limits provide a sensible balance between RISKS for the PATIENTS and MR WORKERS and benefits for the PATIENTS.

Organizational aspects of safety are the task of the RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION. This task includes adequate training of staff, rules of access to the MR SYSTEM, qualification of staff for decisions that are related to safety, definition of medical responsibility and specific requirements for personnel following from that responsibility when the PATIENT is in or near the MR SYSTEM.

Examples of such organizational aspects are:

- operation in FIRST LEVEL CONTROLLED OPERATING MODE;
- emergency procedures for resuscitation of the PATIENT who is in the MR SYSTEM;
- emergency procedures after a QUENCH of the superconductive magnet when present;
- set-up and maintenance of a protocol for screening the PATIENT for contraindications or for conditions that may affect acceptable exposure;
- rules for ROUTINE MONITORING and for MEDICAL SUPERVISION of the PATIENT during the exam.
- rules to minimize and to limit the exposure of MR WORKERS to EMF.

Extensive rationale is provided in Annex AA for some of the definitions and requirements in order to provide the user of this standard with a reasonably complete access to the source material that was used in support of the considerations during drafting.

The relationship of this particular standard with IEC 60601-1 and the collateral standards is explained in subclauses 201.1.3 and 201.1.4.

The introduced EMF exposure limits required in this standard for an MR WORKER will never exceed those allowed for PATIENTS. All exposure limits allowed for a PATIENT and for an MR WORKER are expected to protect them against negative health effects and unacceptable RISKS.

For the exposure to static magnetic fields, subjective short-term physiological and sensory effects are expected. These influence the well being of the MR WORKER marginally and only during or shortly after exposure.

For the exposure to GRADIENT OUTPUT and RF transmit fields, normally no short-term physiological and sensory effects are expected for MR WORKERS.

In addition no experimental or theoretical basis for cumulative biological effects in humans, resulting from exposure at the allowed levels has been generally accepted.

The requirements for acoustic noise exposure are different for PATIENTS and MR WORKERS.