Hjälpmedel för personer med funktionshinder –
Klassificering och terminologi
(ISO 9999:2002)

Technical aids for persons with disabilities –
Classification and terminology
(ISO 9999:2002)

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Technical aids for persons with disabilities - Classification and terminology (ISO 9999:2002)

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 9999:2002) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 173 "Technical systems and aids for disabled or handicapped persons" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 293 "Technical aids for disabled persons", the secretariat of which is held by SIS.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2003.


According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

NOTE FROM CMC  The foreword is susceptible to be amended on reception of the German language version. The confirmed or amended foreword, and when appropriate, the normative annex ZA for the references to international publications with their relevant European publications will be circulated with the German version.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 9999:2002 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 9999:2002 without any modifications.
Introduction

In this third edition of ISO 9999, the former class 03 “Aids for training and therapy” has been replaced by two new classes: 04 “Aids for personal medical treatment, including those aids which are intended to improve, monitor or maintain the medical condition of a person” and class 05 “Aids for training in skills, including those aids which are intended to improve a person's physical, mental and social abilities”.

This third edition of ISO 9999 also includes aids for public transport, public communications and aids to be used in public buildings.

A conversion table giving the changes from the previous edition is attached as informative annex A.

Proposals for changes or additions to this International Standard, both in respect of existing and proposed new classes/subclasses/divisions which take into account the given rules for classification, may be submitted to a national member body of ISO with an accompanying explanation for the proposal.

NOTE 1 A part of the technical aids for persons with disabilities can be classified as medical devices, which have to fulfil the requirements of the Council Directive 93/42 EEC of June 1993. The general requirements for technical aids for persons with disabilities are given in EN 12182:1999.

NOTE 2 National member bodies are encouraged to improve the accessibility of the classification by the addition of national language synonyms into the nationally implemented standard.

NOTE 3 Generally available devices are included, when they serve as technical aids for persons with disabilities.
Technical aids for persons with disabilities — Classification and terminology

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes a classification of technical aids for persons with disabilities. It is restricted to technical aids intended mainly for the use of an individual.

Technical aids used by a person with a disability, and which require the assistance of a helper for their operation, are included in the classification.

The following items are specifically excluded from this International Standard:

— items used for the installation of technical aids;
— solutions obtained by combinations of technical aids which are individually classified in this International Standard;
— medicines;
— technical aids and instruments used exclusively by healthcare professionals;
— non-technical solutions, such as personal assistance, guide-dogs or lip-reading;
— implanted devices;
— financial support.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 1087 (all parts), Terminology work — Vocabulary
3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 impairment
any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological, or anatomical structure or function\(^1\)

3.2 disability
any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being\(^1\)

3.3 handicap
disadvantage for a given individual, resulting from an impairment or a disability, that limits or prevents the fulfilment of a role that is normal (depending on age, sex and social and cultural factors) for that individual\(^1\)

3.4 disabled person
person with one or more impairments, one or more disabilities, one or more handicaps or a combination of impairment, disability and/or handicap

3.5 technical aid (for disabled persons)
any product, instrument, equipment or technical system used by a disabled person, especially produced or generally available, preventing, compensating, monitoring, relieving or neutralizing the impairment, disability or handicap

NOTE Technical aids are frequently referred to as assistive devices or assistive technology.

3.6 classification
system of concepts or a structured set of concepts established according to the relations between them, each concept being determined by a systematic code and its position in the system of concepts

3.7 class
collection of similar articles, divided according to definite and/or chosen rules

4 Principle

The classification is based on the function of the products being classified.

In particular, it should be noted that technical aids which are used exclusively for training in skills are included in class 05. Aids which have a function other than training, but which may also be used for training, are included in the class covering their principal function.

Software is classified at the division level of the class relating to its function.

\(^1\) The definitions mentioned in 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 refer to the International Classification of Disabilities and Handicaps (ICIDH), WHO, Geneva 1980, reprint 1993 (see Bibliography). In the meantime, the World Health Assembly has accepted the revised version of the former ICIDH (WHO, 2001). The classification changed substantially (title, dimensions/components, key terms) and has a new title: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health, in short ICF. Attention should be paid to the fact that the term “handicap” is not included in the ICF any more and that the meaning of the term “disability” changed from narrow (related to the actual activity component) to a broader meaning as an umbrella term in the title of the ICF. Parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition.
5 Elements and rules used in classification

5.1 Construction

The classification consists of three hierarchical levels, termed classes, subclasses and divisions respectively.

Each class, subclass, or division consists of a code, a term and, if necessary, an explanatory note and/or reference to other parts of the classification.

Explanatory notes are used to clarify the content of the class, subclass or division and to provide examples.

References are used for two purposes:

— to separate classes, subclasses or divisions from one another, e.g. general versus specific;

— for information, e.g. references between related products.

In general, references are made to the lowest possible level.

5.2 Codes

5.2.1 The code consists of three groups of two digits each.

The first and second digits indicate a class, the third and fourth digits a subclass, and the fifth and sixth digits a division.

For practical purposes, classes are indicated by two digits only (deleting two groups of zeros) and subclasses are indicated by two groups of two digits (deleting one group of zeros).

The code determines the position of the class, the subclass, or the division respectively in the classification.

5.2.2 The digits for the codes were originally chosen with intervals of three. In subsequent revisions, the intervening digits have been used to introduce new classes, subclasses and divisions without significantly modifying the classification.

5.2.3 Classes 00, 01, 02 and 90 to 99 and the associated subclasses and divisions are reserved for national applications.

In addition, further levels may be added to any part of the classification to serve national or local purposes.

A fixed position (89) is reserved at all levels for technical aids which are categorized as “other”.

5.2.4 A conversion table detailing the coding changes from the first revision of the classification to this revision is given for information in annex A.

5.2.5 In this revision, codes which were originally used to classify items which have been removed from the classification are not used to classify new items which have been added to the classification.

5.3 Terms

5.3.1 As far as possible, the terminology in general use has been adopted.

5.3.2 All terms are in the plural form.

5.3.3 Terms at class level generally describe a broad area of function, e.g. Aids for housekeeping. In classes, terms describing a specific product are only used when the term is broadly applied or when the function of the product is incorporated in the name, e.g. Orthoses and prostheses.
5.3.4 Terms at subclass or division level describe a special function within the broad area covered by the subclass (e.g. Aids for weighing and measuring) or a particular product covered by the division (e.g. Scissors).

5.3.5 In order to avoid repetition, the term at division level is considered to be interconnected with the term of the subclass.

5.3.6 Only in cases where a technical aid is used by a specific group of disabled persons or persons of specific age, may the term used refer to that group of disabled persons.

5.4 Some rules used in classification

5.4.1 A class is equal to the sum of its subclasses and a subclass is equal to the sum of its divisions. In the classification, no term such as “general” is used, since it is considered to be included in the heading of the class or the subclass (see also 5.2.3 concerning the use of the term “other”).

5.4.2 Products appear only at the division level.

5.4.3 In general, parts of aids, accessories to aids, individually adapted aids and individual adaptations in homes and other premises are included in the aid with which they are associated.

5.4.4 Parts, accessories and adaptations are separately classified when they are associated with a group of aids. In these cases, they are classified as close as possible to the group of technical aids with which they are associated.

5.4.5 The classification is organized in such a manner that all technical aids can be classified without being tested or measured.

5.4.6 A classification of hypothetical technical aids is avoided.

6 Index

An alphabetical index of terms is provided for information in annex B to facilitate access to the classification.

Synonyms and examples are incorporated in the index and refer to the term in the classification.

7 Classification

For the purposes of the classification of this International Standard, the terminology specified in ISO 1087 applies. Where relevant product standards exist, their terminology is used in this International Standard (see Bibliography).

04 Aids for personal medical treatment
Aids intended to improve, monitor or maintain the medical condition of a person included; aids used exclusively by healthcare professionals excluded

04 03 Aids for respiratory therapy
Devices to assist a person to breathe during therapy
Vibrators, see 04 27 12
Aids for environmental improvement, see 27 03

04 03 03 Inhaled-air preheaters
Devices which take in air from the surrounding area and warm it for inhalation

04 03 06 Inhalation equipment
Devices to assist a person to inhale and/or to administer drugs in the form of vapour, gas, liquid spray or fine dust; jet dispensers, automatic inhaler dispensers, pressure respirators, ultrasound nebulizers, filters and nebulizers with dosage aerosols included
04 03 12 Respirators
Devices to assist a person to breathe; equipment to provide artificial ventilation by means of intermittent external negative or internal positive pressure through the nose, the mouth or the trachea; some filter and/or purify the surrounding air; ventilators included

04 03 18 Oxygen units
Devices for providing concentrated oxygen gas; the gas is breathed in through the nose and/or mouth; some units concentrate the oxygen from the surrounding air.

04 03 21 Aspirators
Devices for sucking secretions and/or substances out of the lungs

04 03 24 Benches and cushions for respiratory therapy
Devices for positioning a person in order to help him/her to breathe and/or to drain secretions from the lungs

04 03 27 Respiration muscle trainers
Devices for training the respiratory muscles, either by applying resistance when a person is breathing or by direct compression onto the walls of the chest; masks producing a resistance to inspiration and/or expiration included

04 03 30 Respiration meters
Instruments for measuring the capacity of inspiration and expiration; spirometers included

04 06 Aids for circulation therapy
Devices to assist circulation by passive or active compression
Blood pressure meters, see 04 24 09
Training and ergometer cycles, see 04 48 03
Special sitting furniture, see 18 09 21
Adjustable beds, see 18 12 07 and 18 12 10

04 06 03 Compression garments filled with compressed air
Garments filled with compressed gas or air which help to prevent atmospheric pressure from adversely affecting blood circulation; garments for arms, legs and other parts of the body included

04 06 06 Anti-oedema stockings for arms and legs and other parts of the body
Tube-like elastic bandages for reducing or preventing swelling caused by circulation problems

04 06 12 Compression units
Equipment with air-filled attachments for surrounding an affected part of the body; equipment consisting of compression garments and compressors which produce waves of compression to aid the circulation and/or to prevent swelling caused by circulation problems

04 09 Aids for light therapy
Infrared (IR) lamps, see 04 30 03

04 09 03 Ultraviolet A (UVA) lamps
Devices providing emissions in the spectrum range of 315 nm to 400 nm

04 09 06 Selective Ultraviolet Phototherapy (SUP) and ultraviolet B (UVB) lamps
Devices providing emissions in the spectrum range of 280 nm to 315 nm

04 09 09 Protective eyeglasses for light therapy
Devices for protecting the eyes from ultraviolet rays
Aids for eye and face protection, see 09 06 06
04 12 Abdominal hernia aids
Devices to support and hold the hernia in place
Lumbo-sacral orthoses, see 06 03 06

04 12 09 Hernia straps, girdles and trusses

04 15 Aids for dialysis therapy
Devices which purify the blood of a person
Injection materials, see 04 19
Sterilizing equipment, see 04 22
Bacteria culture media and equipment, see 04 24 06
Blood pressure meters, see 04 24 09
Blood analysis materials, see 04 24 12
Body thermometers, see 09 48 03
Personal scales, see 09 48 06
Tables, see 18 03
Light fixtures, see 18 06
Sitting furniture, see 18 09
Water-purifiers and water-softeners, see 27 03 18

04 15 03 Haemodialysis units (HD)
Machines used regularly to purify the blood of a person who has poorly functioning or absent kidneys; dialysers, monitors, blood pumps, heparin pumps and air-detectors included

04 15 06 Units for continuous ambulant peritoneal dialysis (CAPD)
Body-worn devices to continuously purify the blood of a person with poorly functioning or absent kidneys; infusion unit bags, frames, heaters and fistula cannulas included

04 15 12 Instrument sets for dialysis
Devices to connect a person to a dialyser; trays and forceps included
Sterilizing equipment, see 04 22

04 19 Aids for administering medicines
Aids to control the rate and/or quantity of medicines administered; devices that assist or help liquid medicines to be introduced directly into the body through the skin included
Aids for opening bottles, cans, containers, see 24 06 03

04 19 03 Dosing devices
Devices for helping a person to take the correct dose of medicine; these devices could also give an indication as to when to take the medicine.

04 19 06 Injection guns
Devices with a trigger for introducing liquid medicines directly into the body through the skin

04 19 09 Injection syringes, single-use
Devices with a plunger for introducing liquid medicines directly into the body through a needle inserted in the skin; each syringe is intended to be used once only.

04 19 12 Injection syringes, multi-use
Devices with a plunger for introducing liquid medicines directly into the body through a needle inserted in the skin; each syringe can be sterilized and reused.

04 19 15 Injection needles, single-use
Needles intended to be used once only

04 19 18 Injection needles, multi-use or permanent-use
Sterilizable needles that can be reused and/or needles that can stay in the body for a long period of time
04 19 21 Dosing aids used in conjunction with injection syringes
Aids for filling a syringe and/or to guarantee a correct dose, even if the user is partially sighted, blind
or has impaired hand functioning; injection cartridges, aids for insulin storage and automatic pipettes
included

04 19 24 Infusion pumps
Devices attached to the body for the automatic administering of medicine; insulin-pumps included

04 22 Sterilizing equipment
Devices to reduce the risk of infection from instruments; equipment used in conjunction with aids for
personal medical treatment, e.g. injection materials and dialysis equipment

04 24 Physical, physiological and biochemical test equipment and materials

04 24 03 Urinanalysis equipment

04 24 06 Bacteria culture media and equipment

04 24 09 Blood pressure meters (sphygmomanometers)

04 24 12 Blood analysis materials

04 24 15 Electrocardiogram (ECG) equipment
Equipment for monitoring and recording the activities of the heart

04 24 18 Physical test and evaluation materials
Equipment for testing and evaluating functions such as joint stability, joint mobility, muscle strength
and physical endurance, as well as movement activities such as sitting, standing, rolling over and
walking

04 25 Cognitive test equipment and materials
Equipment for testing all those functions and activities related to logical thinking, intellectual potential
and reasoning

04 25 03 Language test and evaluation materials
Equipment for testing and evaluating how to use and understand language as a means of
communication

04 25 06 Psychological test and evaluation materials
Equipment for testing and evaluating behaviour, attitudes and emotional response

04 25 09 Educational test and evaluation materials
Equipment for testing and evaluating learning capabilities, abilities and potential; vocational tests
included

04 27 Stimulators
Aids for increasing, decreasing or stabilizing bodily functions included
Functional electrical stimulators and hybrid orthoticsystems, see 06 15
Aids for sexual activities, see 09 54
Hearing-aids used in connection with implant, see 21 45 18

04 27 03 Heart stimulators
Equipment for stimulating or regulating the heartbeat; implants (e.g. pacemakers) not included in this
classification

04 27 06 Stimulators for pain relief
Equipment which changes the nerve sensitivity and therefore reduces the sensation of physical pain.
04 27 09 Muscle stimulators not used as orthoses
Equipment for stimulating a muscle or a particular area of a muscle causing it to contract or relax;
stimulators to treat incontinence included

04 27 12 Vibrators
Devices producing vibrations for the purpose of e.g. draining mucus from the lungs or to achieve skin
sensory awareness
Vibrators and massage devices, see 09 54 09

04 27 15 Tinnitus masks
Devices to mask the auditory perception of noise produced from within the ear
Attachments for hearing-aids and hearing-aids with built-in tinnitus masking, see 21 45

04 27 18 Aids for stimulating the senses
Devices that stimulate the senses

04 30 Aids for heat or cold treatment
Devices to produce heat or cold for therapeutic purposes

04 30 03 Aids for heat treatment
Devices to heat the body or an area of the body for therapeutic purposes; IR lamps and preheated
cushions included

04 30 06 Aids for cold treatment
Devices to cool the body or an area of the body for therapeutic purposes

04 30 09 Aids for heat and cold treatment
The same device could be used to heat or cool the body or an area of the body for therapeutic
purposes.

04 33 Aids for pressure-sore prevention (antidecubitus aids)
Devices relieving the pressure on parts of the body or the whole body to avoid the occurrence of
pressure sores
Body-worn protective aids, see 09 06
Seat cushions and underlays, see 18 09 42
Back cushions and back pads, see 18 09 45
Beds, see 18 12
Mattresses and mattress-coverings, see 18 12 18
Sheepskins, see 18 12 18

04 33 09 Special equipment for pressure-sore prevention
Equipment for evaluating or warning of excess pressure on parts of the body; alarms for pressure-sore
prevention included

04 36 Aids for perceptual training
Aids for training in the correct acquisition and mental processing of external stimuli (coming from sight,
hearing and other senses)
Stimulators, see 04 27
Aids for heat or cold treatment, see 04 30
Equipment for movement, strength and balance training, see 04 48
Aids for communication therapy and training, see 05 03
Aids for training cognitive skills, see 05 12

04 36 03 Aids for training in perceptual discrimination and matching
Equipment for helping a person to distinguish between, match and categorize external stimuli
Vibrating chairs (for training deaf persons) are also included; these are chairs used to convert different
sounds into vibrations which can be felt by the person occupying the chair and which are used to
educate deaf people to realize that different sounds produce different vibrations and that these can be
differentiated through touch.
04 36 06 Aids for training in perceptual coordination
Equipment for training to improve ability to correctly process and coordinate external stimuli, especially those relating to concepts of space and time, spatial concepts and eye-hand coordination
Aids for training personal mobility, see 05 33 09

04 39 Aids for visual training
Devices to train the visual system, e.g. eye(s), to function better

04 39 03 Aids for occlusion treatment
Devices for covering one eye in order to stimulate the other

04 45 Aids for spinal traction
Devices to produce stretching of the spine

04 48 Equipment for movement, strength and balance training

04 48 03 Training and ergometer cycles
Stationary cycles for physical exercise
Arm ergometer cycles included

04 48 07 Parallel bars and supports for walking
Stationary equipment for providing support to a person learning to walk

04 48 08 Standing frames and supports for standing
Stationary equipment for providing support to a person learning to stand
Tilting tables, see 04 48 21

04 48 12 Finger and hand exercise devices
Equipment for training movement or strengthening the fingers and/or the hands

04 48 15 Arm, trunk and leg exercise devices
Equipment for training movement and balance, or for strengthening the limbs and the trunk; wall bars, trampolines, gymnasium mats and balance boards included

04 48 18 Weighted cuffs
Cuffs filled with weighted substances worn on the limbs during exercise to strengthen them

04 48 21 Tilting tables
Platforms for positioning and supporting a person whilst progressively moving them from a lying position to an upright position so that the body can adapt to functioning in that position

04 48 24 Biofeedback devices for movement, strength and balance training
Devices for providing an audible, a visible or a tactile signal in response to a specific physical or physiological action

04 48 27 Aids for positioning the body during therapy
Equipment for supporting a person in the correct position to facilitate therapy and treatment
Tilting tables, see 04 48 21

04 48 30 Jaw exercise devices
Aids for traction of the jaw

05 Aids for training in skills
Aids intended to improve a person's physical, mental and social abilities included
Aids that have a function other than training, but which may also be used for training, should be included in the class covering its principal function.
05 03  **Aids for communication therapy and training**
Equipment to improve communication skills in written and spoken languages
Aids for training in alternative and augmentative communication, see 05 06
Aids for mother tongue training, see 05 18 03
Aids for foreign language training, see 05 18 06
Audio recorders and receivers, see 21 30

05 03 03  **Aids for voice and speech training**
Equipment for training and developing the use of voice and speech, particularly in relation to the production and awareness of sounds; aids for training in spoken language, S-, F- and Sch-indicators and acoustic spectral analysers included
Aids for mother tongue training, see 05 18 03
Aids for foreign language training, see 05 18 06

05 03 06  **Training materials for developing reading skills**
Equipment for training and developing reading skills, particularly strategy, approach and performance
Aids for mother tongue training, see 05 18 03
Book-supports and book-holders, see 21 27 06

05 03 09  **Training materials for developing writing skills**
Equipment for training in and developing writing skills, particularly strategy, approach, performance and creativity
Aids for training in keyboard skills, see 05 30 12
Typewriters and word processors, see 21 15

05 06  **Aids for training in alternative and augmentative communication**
Aids for training in alternative communication techniques and vocabulary to allow interpersonal communication; these include Braille, sign language, Bliss language, etc.
Aids for training in cognitive skills, see 05 12
Aids for communication, information and signalling; aids for reading, writing, telephoning and security-alarms included, see 21

05 06 03  **Aids for training in finger spelling**
Equipment for training in and learning finger spelling, i.e. tactile communication for deaf blind people

05 06 06  **Aids for training in sign language**
Equipment for training in and learning sign languages, i.e. visual languages for deaf people

05 06 09  **Aids for training in lip-reading**
Equipment for training in and learning lip-reading; aids for training deaf and hard of hearing persons to understand what other people are saying by looking at their lips

05 06 12  **Aids for training in cued speech (e.g. Danish mouth-hand cued speech)**
Equipment for training in and learning vocal language supplemented by signing

05 06 15  **Aids for Braille training**
Equipment for training blind persons to read using the Braille code, which is a system of writing that uses characters made up of raised dots.

05 06 18  **Aids for training in tactile symbols excluding Braille**
Equipment for training in and learning tactile symbols other than Braille

05 06 21  **Aids for training in icon symbols**
Equipment for training in and learning simplified and formalized pictures which represent a message and/or information; pic-symbols included

05 06 24  **Aids for training in Bliss communication**
Equipment for training in and learning communication with a special picture language called Bliss
Aids for training in communication with pictures and drawings
Equipment for training in and learning communication using pictures and drawings which illustrate the word or sentence to be communicated
Aids for drawing and handwriting, see 21 24

Aids for training in Morse communication
Equipment for training in the Morse alphabet (a coded alphabet in which each letter is represented by a specific sequence of sounds or of signals) and training people to use it
Aids for signalling and indicating, see 21 48

Aids for continence training
Devices to train a person to control the bladder and/or the intestine

Incontinence-alarms
Devices which produce a signal when involuntary urination or defecation takes place
Muscle stimulators not used as orthoses (including stimulators for continence), see 04 27 09

Aids for training in cognitive skills
Aids designed to enhance the abilities that underlie reasoning and logical activities, e.g. memory, attention, concentration, conceptual and applied thinking
Aids for perceptual training, see 04 36 (spatial concepts, see 04 36 06)
Aids for communication therapy and training, see 05 03
Aids for training in alternative and augmentative communication, see 05 06
Aids for training in control of input units and handling products and goods, see 05 30
Aids for communication, information and signalling; aids for reading, writing, telephoning and security-alarms included, see 21

Aids for memory training
Equipment for training in memory skills

Aids for training in sequencing
Equipment to train a person to put words, actions, numbers, etc. in the correct order

Aids for training in attention
Equipment for developing concentration

Aids for training in concept development
Equipment for training a person to understand concepts such as colour, size, shape, etc.

Aids for training in classification
Equipment for training a person to use the knowledge of concepts to group related things together

Aids for training in problem solving
Equipment for training in the ability to solve problems

Aids for training in inductive/deductive reasoning
Equipment to train in logical thinking when drawing conclusions from a set of facts and generalizing and interpreting them

Aids for developing understanding of cause and effect

Aids for developing understanding of cause and effect

Aids for training in basic skills
Included in this subclass are activities connected with basic knowledge which is necessary in order to develop new skills in education and in some activities required in order to be able to take part in society.
Basic skills for sensory integration included
Aids for voice and speech training, see 05 03 03
Aids for mother tongue training, see 05 18 03
Aids for foreign language training, see 05 18 06
05 15 03  Aids for training in early counting
Equipment designed to assist in the acquisition of the conceptual link between the number of objects, figures and basic arithmetical operations

05 15 06  Aids for coding and decoding written language
Equipment for training in the relationship between letters and their corresponding sounds
Training materials for developing reading skills, see 05 03 06
Training materials for developing writing skills, see 05 03 09
Aids for mother tongue training, see 05 18 03

05 15 09  Aids for training in the understanding of time
Equipment for training in the concept and function of time
Timepieces, see 09 51

05 15 12  Aids for training in the understanding of money
Equipment for training in the basic concept and function of money

05 15 15  Aids for training in understanding measures/capacity
Aids for the acquisition of the concept of measure unit (litre, metre, etc.) and its application to the measurement of real things
Aids for weighing and measuring, see 15 03 03
Cooking units, see 15 03 21
Measuring instruments, see 27 06

05 15 18  Aids for training in basic geometric skills
Aids for the acquisition of the main characteristics of geometric shapes acquiring basic abilities in their recognition, naming and comparison
Aids for training in natural subjects, see 05 18 15

05 18  Aids for training in various educational subjects
Aids to assist training in various educational subjects; aids to assist study and competence acquisition in a range of areas
Aids for vocational training, see 05 21

05 18 03  Aids for mother tongue training
Equipment for facilitating a person's ability in their mother tongue
Aids for voice and speech training, see 05 03 03

05 18 06  Aids for foreign language training
Equipment for facilitating a person's ability in a foreign language
Aids for voice and speech training, see 05 03 03

05 18 09  Aids for training in humanistic subjects
Equipment for facilitating knowledge about humanistic subjects, e.g. history, philosophy and art

05 18 12  Aids for training in social subjects
Equipment for facilitating knowledge about social science subjects, e.g. sociology and psychology

05 18 15  Aids for training in natural subjects
Equipment for facilitating knowledge about natural science subjects, e.g. biology, physics, mathematics and chemistry

05 18 18  Aids for training in occupational and commercial subjects
Equipment for facilitating knowledge about occupational-oriented subjects, e.g. commerce and economics

05 18 21  Aids for training in sensory integration
05 21  **Aids for vocational training**
Aids for training in social skills, see 05 27
Aids for handling products and goods, see 24

05 21 03  **Aids for vocational guidance**
Equipment for training in and learning about vocational guidance

05 21 06  **Aids for general job training**
Equipment for acquiring the basic skills required in a broad spectrum of jobs

05 21 09  **Aids for training in office and business functions**
Equipment for acquiring basic office and business skills

05 21 12  **Aids for training in programming and informatics**
Equipment for acquiring computing skills

05 21 15  **Aids for training in telecommunication**
Equipment for acquiring basic telecommunications skills
Telephones and aids for telephoning, see 21 36
Aids for signalling and indicating, see 21 48

05 24  **Aids for training in the arts**
Aids for the acquisition of and the exercise of functional abilities and/or tools allowing artistic expression in a range of fields
Aids for recreation, see 30

05 24 03  **Aids for training in musical skills**
Equipment used for learning about general music theory, how to play a specific instrument and how to sing
Musical instruments, see 30 12

05 24 06  **Aids for training in drawing skills**
Equipment used for learning about drawing and painting techniques
Aids for drawing and handwriting, see 21 24
Handicraft tools, materials and equipment, see 30 18

05 24 09  **Aids for training in drama and dance**

05 27  **Aids for training in social skills**
Aids for helping to learn how to interact with the outside world, both in terms of individual social integration and relationships with others

05 27 03  **Aids for training in recreational activities**
Equipment for training to take part in leisure activities
Aids for recreation, see 30

05 27 06  **Aids for training in social behaviour**
Equipment used for training to interact and live in harmony with other individuals

05 27 09  **Aids for personal safety training**
Equipment used for training to identify external dangers and dangerous personal behaviour
Safety equipment for the home and other premises, see 18 33

05 27 12  **Aids for travel training**
Equipment for training to travel, e.g. use of public transport, maps, timetables; aids for personal mobility, see 12
Orientation aids, see 12 39