Assistive products for persons with disability — Classification and terminology

Produits d’assistance pour personnes en situation de handicap — Classification et terminologie
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO’s adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 173, Assistive products for persons with disability, Subcommittee SC 2, Classification and terminology.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition (ISO 9999:2011), which has been technically revised.
Introduction

Assistive products (including software) are classified according to their function. The classification consists of three hierarchical levels and the codes each consist of three pairs of digits. Like other classifications, for each level, codes, titles, explanatory notes, inclusions, exclusions and cross-references are given. Besides the explanatory text and the classification itself, a table of conversion between the previous edition (2011) and this edition and an alphabetical index are provided in order to facilitate the use of and to improve the accessibility of the classification.

This edition has 945 titles of which about 44 are new and 456 are changed, including minor editorial and grammatical revisions.

All assistive products in this classification are primarily intended for use outside of health care settings; however, some of the products can be used in facilities such as rehabilitation centres to teach clients how to use these products. It should be noted that the titles of some subclasses and divisions in class 28 refer to the "workplace". This term does not refer to a specific setting or geographical location; instead, it refers to any setting in which employment-related activities or vocational training are performed.

The definition of “assistive product” used by this International Standard has been revised to align it with the terminology of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).

Relation to the WHO Family of International Classifications

In 2003, ISO 9999 was accepted as a related member of the WHO Family of International Classifications (WHO-FIC). The WHO-FIC comprises high-quality classifications for relevant sectors of the health system. With this inclusion, the use of this International Standard was stimulated.

This International Standard makes use of the terminology of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF, WHO, 2001). ICF is a classification of health and health-related domains. These domains are classified from body, individual and societal perspectives by means of two lists: a list of body functions and structure and a list of domains of activity and participation. Since an individual’s functioning and disability occurs in a context, ICF also includes a list of environmental factors. The ICF is one of the core classifications of the WHO-FIC (see Annex A).

A major change in this edition is a change of the titles of the classes to bring them in harmony with the terminology of the ICF.

Proposal for changes

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. See http://www.iso.org for addresses of national member bodies.

NOTE 1 Some of the assistive products for persons with disability can be classified as medical devices.

NOTE 2 National member bodies are encouraged to improve the accessibility of the classification by the addition of national language synonyms to the nationally implemented standard.
Assistive products for persons with disability —
Classification and terminology

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes a classification and terminology of assistive products, especially produced or generally available, for persons with disability.

Assistive products used by a person with disability, but which require the assistance of another person for their operation, are included in the classification.

The following items are specifically excluded from this International Standard:

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

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1 activity
execution of a task or action by an individual

[SOURCE: ICF 2001, WHO]

2.2 activity limitations
difficulties an individual can have in executing activities

[SOURCE: ICF 2001, WHO]

2.3 assistive product
any product (including devices, equipment, instruments and software), especially produced or generally available, used by or for persons with disability (2.12)

— for participation (2.13),
— to protect, support, train, measure or substitute for body functions (2.4)/structures and activities, or
— to prevent impairments (2.11), activity limitations (2.2) or participation restrictions (2.14)

Note 1 to entry: The definition of assistive product is in discussion at the GATE, the Global cooperation on Assistive Health Technology (a WHO initiative), and the information is given in Annex B.
2.4 **body functions**
physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions)

[Source: ICF 2001, WHO]

2.5 **body structures**
anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components

[Source: ICF 2001, WHO]

2.6 **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 positions in the system of concepts

2.7 **class**
collection of similar articles, divided according to definite and chosen rules

2.8 **disability**
umbrella term for impairments (2.11), activity limitations (2.2) and participation restrictions (2.14) denoting the negative aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's contextual factors (environmental and personal factors)

[Source: ICF 2001, WHO]

2.9 **environmental factors**
physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives

[Source: ICF 2001, WHO]

2.10 **functioning**
umbrella term for body functions (2.4), body structures (2.5), activities and participation (2.13) denoting the positive aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's contextual factors (environmental and personal factors)

[Source: ICF 2001, WHO]

2.11 **impairments**
problems in body function or structure, such as a significant deviation or loss

[Source: ICF 2001, WHO]

2.12 **person with disability**
person with one or more impairments (2.11), one or more activity limitations (2.2), one or more participation restrictions (2.14) or a combination thereof

2.13 **participation**
involvement in a life situation

[Source: ICF 2001, WHO]
2.14 participation restrictions
problems an individual can experience in involvement in life situations

[SOURCE: ICF 2001, WHO]

2.15 workplace
defined area or areas in which the work activities are carried out

[SOURCE: EN 1540:1998]

3 Principle

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

In particular, it should be noted that assistive products, which are used exclusively for training in skills, are included in class 05. Assistive products that have a principal function other than training, but which can also be used for training, are included in the class covering their primary function.

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

Multifunctional products are also classified based on the primary function. References may be added related to secondary functions of the item.

4 Elements and rules used in classification

4.1 Construction

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

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

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

References are used for two purposes:

— to separate classes, subclasses or divisions from one another;
— for information, e.g. references between related products.

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

4.2 Codes

4.2.1 The code consists of three pairs of digits.

The first pair of digits indicates a class, the second pair of digits a subclass and the third pair of digits a division.

For practical reasons, in this International Standard, the classes are indicated by one pair of digits only (deleting two pairs of zeros) and subclasses are indicated by two pairs of digits (deleting one pair of zeros).

The code determines the position of the class, the subclass or the division, respectively, in the classification.
4.2.2 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.

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

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

The subclasses XX 01, XX 02, and XX 90 to XX 99 and the associated divisions are reserved for national applications.

The divisions XX XX 01, XX XX 02 and XX XX 90 to XX XX 99 are reserved for national applications.

Subclasses XX 88 and the divisions XX XX 88 are reserved for assistive products that are titled “Other (title of parent class or parent subclass)” for international applications.

In addition, further levels, e.g. 4th level, may be added to any part of the classification to serve national or local purposes.

4.2.4 A conversion table detailing the coding changes from the previous revision of the classification to this revision is given for information in Annex C.

4.3 Titles of classes, subclasses and divisions

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

4.3.2 All titles in the classification are in the plural form.

4.3.3 Titles at class level generally describe a broad area of function of the product, e.g. assistive products for domestic activities and participation in domestic life, assistive products for activities and participation relating to personal mobility and transportation and assistive products for work activities and participation in employment.

4.3.4 Titles at subclass level describe a special function, e.g. “assistive products for reading”, within the broad area covered by the class, e.g. “assistive products for communication and information management”.

4.3.5 Going down to the division level, the description gets more specific.

4.3.6 Only in cases where an assistive product is intended for use by persons with a specific disability, age or gender should the title refer to that group.

4.4 Rules used in classification

4.4.1 A class is equal to the sum of its subclasses and a subclass is equal to the sum of its divisions.

4.4.2 In general, parts of assistive products, accessories to assistive products, individually adapted assistive products and individual adaptations in homes and other premises are classified in the same subclass or division of the assistive product with which they are associated.

4.4.3 Parts, accessories and adaptations are separately classified when they are associated with a group of assistive products. In these cases, they are classified as close as possible to the group of assistive products with which they are associated, e.g. 12 07 accessories for assistive products for walking.
4.4.4 The classification is organized in such a manner that all assistive products can be classified without being tested or measured.

4.4.5 Classification of hypothetical assistive products is avoided.

4.4.6 Classes are created in such a manner that they do not overlap in the described broad function of other classes. The subclasses are created in such a manner that they do not overlap in the specific function of other subclasses. The divisions are created in such a manner that they do not overlap with products in other divisions.

5 Index

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

Terms used in inclusion statements are incorporated in the index.

6 Classification

6.1 One-level classification — Classes

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<td>05</td>
<td>Assistive products for education and for training in skills</td>
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<td>06</td>
<td>Assistive products attached to the body for supporting neuromusculoskeletal or movement related functions (orthoses) and replacing anatomical structures (prostheses)</td>
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<td>09</td>
<td>Assistive products for self-care activities and participation in self-care</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Assistive products for activities and participation relating to personal mobility and transportation</td>
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<td>Assistive products for domestic activities and participation in domestic life</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Furnishings, fixtures and other assistive products for supporting activities in indoor and outdoor human-made environments</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Assistive products for communication and information management</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Assistive products for controlling, carrying, moving and handling objects and devices</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Assistive products for controlling, adapting or measuring elements of physical environments</td>
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<td>Assistive products for work activities and participation in employment</td>
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<td>Assistive products for recreation and leisure</td>
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6.2 Two-level classification — Classes and subclasses

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<td>Assistive products for measuring, supporting, training or replacing body functions</td>
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<td>Assistive products for respiration</td>
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<td>Assistive products for circulation therapy</td>
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04 08 Assistive products for stimulating body control and conceptualization
04 09 Assistive products for light therapy
04 15 Assistive products for dialysis therapy
04 19 Assistive products for administering medicines
04 22 Sterilizing equipment
04 24 Physical, physiological and biochemical test equipment and materials
04 25 Cognitive test and evaluation materials
04 26 Assistive products for cognitive therapy
04 27 Stimulators
04 30 Assistive products for heat or cold treatment
04 33 Assistive products intended to manage tissue integrity
04 36 Assistive products for perceptual training
04 45 Assistive products for spinal traction
04 48 Equipment for movement, strength and balance training
04 49 Wound care products

05 Assistive products for education and for training in skills
05 03 Assistive products for communication therapy and communication training
05 06 Assistive products for training in alternative and augmentative communication
05 09 Assistive products for continence training
05 12 Assistive products for training in cognitive skills
05 15 Assistive products for training in basic skills
05 18 Assistive products for training in educational subjects
05 24 Assistive products for training in arts
05 27 Assistive products for training in social skills
05 30 Assistive products for training in control of input units and handling products and goods
05 33 Assistive products for training in daily living activities
05 36 Assistive products for training in changing and maintaining body position

06 Assistive products attached to the body for supporting neuromusculoskeletal or movement related functions (orthoses) and replacing anatomical structures (prostheses)
06 03 Spinal and cranial orthoses
06 04 Abdominal orthoses
06 06 Upper limb orthoses
06 12 Lower limb orthoses
06 15 Functional neuromuscular stimulators and hybrid orthoses
06 18 Upper limb prostheses
06 24 Lower limb prostheses
06 30 Prostheses other than limb prostheses

09 Assistive products for self-care activities and participation in self-care
09 03 Clothes and shoes
09 06 Body-worn assistive products for body protection
09 07 Assistive products for body stabilization
09 09 Assistive products for dressing and undressing
09 12 Assistive products for toileting
09 15 Assistive products for tracheostomy care
09 18 Assistive products for ostomy care
09 21 Products for skin protection and skin cleaning
09 24 Urine diverters
09 27 Assistive products for collecting urine and faeces
09 30 Assistive products for absorbing urine and faeces
09 31 Assistive products to prevent involuntary urine or faeces leakage
09 32 Assistive products for management of menstruation
09 33 Assistive products for washing, bathing and showering
09 36 Assistive products for manicure and pedicure
09 39 Assistive products for hair care
09 42 Assistive products for dental care
09 45 Assistive products for facial care
09 54 Assistive products for sexual activities

12 Assistive products for activities and participation relating to personal mobility and transportation
12 03 Assistive products for walking, manipulated by one arm
12 06 Assistive products for walking, manipulated by both arms
12 07 Accessories for assistive products for walking
12 10 Cars, vans and trucks
Mass transit vehicles
Vehicle accessories and vehicle adaptations
Mopeds and motorcycles
Diverse motorized vehicles
Cycles
Manual wheelchairs
Powered wheelchairs
Wheelchair accessories
Diverse human powered vehicles
Assistive products for changing body position
Assistive products for lifting persons
Assistive products for orientation

Assistive products for domestic activities and participation in domestic life
Assistive products for preparing food and drink
Assistive products for dishwashing
Assistive products for eating and drinking
Assistive products for housecleaning
Assistive products for making and maintaining textiles for domestic use
Assistive products for gardening and lawn care for domestic use

Furnishings, fixtures and other assistive products for supporting activities in indoor and outdoor human-made environments
Tables
Light fixtures
Sitting furniture
Accessories for sitting furniture
Beds and bed equipment
Assistive products for height adjustment of furniture
Supporting handrails and grab bars
Gate, door, window and curtain openers/closers
Construction elements in homes and other premises
Assistive products for vertical accessibility
Safety equipment for homes and other premises
18 36 Furniture for storage

22 Assistive products for communication and information management
22 03 Assistive products for seeing
22 06 Assistive products for hearing
22 09 Assistive products for voice production
22 12 Assistive products for drawing and writing
22 15 Assistive products for calculation
22 18 Assistive products that record, play and display audio and visual information
22 21 Assistive products for face-to-face communication
22 24 Assistive products for telephoning and telematic messaging
22 27 Assistive products for alarming, indicating, reminding and signalling
22 30 Assistive products for reading
22 33 Computers and terminals
22 36 Input devices for computers
22 39 Output devices for computers
22 42 Interactive devices for computers

24 Assistive products for controlling, carrying, moving and handling objects and devices
24 06 Assistive products for handling containers
24 09 Assistive products for operating and controlling devices
24 13 Assistive products for controlling from a distance
24 18 Assistive products to assist or replace arm function, hand function, finger function or combination of these functions
24 21 Assistive products for extended reach
24 24 Assistive products for positioning
24 27 Assistive products for fixation
24 36 Assistive products for carrying and transporting
24 39 Containers for storing objects

27 Assistive products for controlling, adapting or measuring elements of physical environments
27 03 Assistive products for environmental improvement
27 06 Measuring instruments

28 Assistive products for work activities and participation in employment
Workplace furniture and furnishing elements
Assistive products for transporting objects in workplaces
Assistive products for hoisting and repositioning objects in workplaces
Assistive products for fixing, reaching and grasping objects in workplaces
Machines and tools for use in workplaces
Devices for testing and monitoring in workplaces
Assistive products for office administration, information storage and management at work
Assistive products for health protection and safety in workplaces
Assistive products for vocational assessment and vocational training

Assistive products for recreation and leisure
Assistive products for play
Assistive products for sports
Assistive products for playing and composing music
Assistive products for producing photos, films and videos
Handicraft tools, materials and equipment
Assistive products for hunting and fishing
Assistive products for camping and caravanning
Assistive products for smoking
Assistive products for care of animals

6.3 Three-level, detailed classification with explanations, inclusions, exclusions and references

Where relevant product standards exist, their terminology is used in this International Standard (see Bibliography).
04 ASSISTIVE PRODUCTS FOR MEASURING, SUPPORTING, TRAINING OR REPLACING BODY FUNCTIONS

Products that monitor or assess a person's medical condition, and products that support, or provide a substitute for, a specific body function

Included are, e.g. products used in "medical treatment".

Excluded are assistive products used exclusively by healthcare professionals.

Assistive products for education and for training in skills, see 05
Assistive products attached to the body for supporting neuromusculoskeletal or movement related functions (orthoses) and replacing anatomical structures (prostheses), see 06
Tilting tables, see 05 36 06
Assistive products for seeing, see 22 03
Assistive products for hearing, see 22 06

04 03 Assistive products for respiration

Equipment for assisting a person to breathe

Vibrators, see 04 27 12
Assistive products for environmental improvement, see 27 03

04 03 03 Inhaled-air pretreatment devices

Devices that take in air from the surrounding area and physiologically treat it before inhalation by warming, cooling or cleaning the air

04 03 06 Inhalation equipment

Devices for assisting a person to inhale or to administer drugs in the form of vapour, gas, liquid spray or fine dust

Included are, e.g. jet dispensers, automatic inhaler dispensers, pressure respirators, ultrasound nebulizers, filters, nebulizers with dosage aerosols.

04 03 12 Respirators

Devices for providing artificial ventilation through the nose, the mouth or an artificial hole in the air pipe (tracheostomy) for a person who has difficulties with breathing

Included are, e.g. ventilators and respirators that filter or purify the surrounding air, Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP), Bilevel Positive Airway Pressure (BIPAP).

04 03 18 Oxygen units

Devices providing concentrated oxygen gas, which is breathed in through the nose and mouth

Included are, e.g. units that concentrate oxygen from the surrounding air.

04 03 21 Aspirators

Devices for sucking secretions and substances out of the lungs

04 03 24 Benches and cushions for respiration

Devices for positioning a person in order to enable him/her to breathe or to drain secretions from the lungs
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. Included are, e.g., masks that give resistance to inhaling and exhaling.

Respiration meters
Instruments for measuring the volume of air inhaled and exhaled. Included are, e.g., spirometers.

Uvula supports
Devices that support the uvula in order to enable free breathing. Included are, e.g., devices to enable continuity in breathing and to avoid snoring.

Assistive products for circulation therapy
Equipment for assisting circulation by passive or active compression:
- Blood pressure meters, see 04 24 09
- Exercise and ergometer cycles, see 04 48 03
- Special sitting furniture, see 18 09 21
- Beds and detachable bed-boards/mattress support platforms with manual adjustment, see 18 12 07
- Beds and detachable bed-boards/mattress support platforms with powered adjustment, see 18 12 10

Anti-oedema stockings for arms and legs and other parts of the body
Clothes that have a gradually descending pressure towards the body for curing or preventing oedema after operations and varicose wounds. Included are, e.g., tube-like elastic anti-oedema bandages, stockings for arms and legs for reducing or preventing swelling caused by circulation problems.

Air-filled garments and compression units for circulation problems
Equipment with air-filled attachments for surrounding an affected part of the body; equipment consisting of both compression garments and compressors, that produces waves of compression to aid the circulation and to prevent swelling caused by circulation problems.

Assistive products for stimulating body control and conceptualization
Garments that facilitate body posture and control or body conceptualization with even pressure; clothes that are used to enhance daily activities. Included are, e.g., compression garments, bandages, tapes.

Assistive products for light therapy
Infrared (IR) lamps, see 04 30 03

Ultraviolet A (UVA) lamps
Therapy lamps with long wave ultraviolet rays, used primarily for the treatment of skin conditions.
Selective Ultraviolet Phototherapy (SUP) and Ultraviolet B (UVB) lamps
Therapy lamps with short wave ultraviolet rays, used primarily for the treatment of skin conditions

Protective eyeglasses for light therapy
Devices for protecting the eyes from ultraviolet rays
Assistive products for eye protection or face protection, see 09 06 06

Daylight therapy lamps
Therapy lamps with a colour temperature of at least 4000 Kelvin, used for the treatment of, e.g. Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD)

Assistive products for dialysis therapy
Devices for purifying the blood of a person
Assistive products for administering medicines, 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 devices, equipment and materials, see 04 24 12
Body thermometers, see 04 24 24
Personal scales, see 04 24 27
Tables, see 18 03
Light fixtures, see 18 06
Sitting furniture, see 18 09
Water purifiers and water softeners, see 27 03 18

Haemodialysis units (HD)
Machines used regularly for purifying the blood of a person who has poorly functioning or absent kidneys
Included are, e.g. dialysers, monitors, blood pumps, heparin pumps, air detectors.

Units for continuous ambulant peritoneal dialysis (CAPD)
Body-worn devices for continuously purifying the blood of a person with poorly functioning or absent kidneys
Included are, e.g. infusion unit bags, frames, heaters, fistula cannulas.

Instrument sets for dialysis
Devices to connect a person to a dialyser
Included are, e.g. forceps.
Sterilizing equipment, see 04 22

Assistive products for administering medicines
Assistive products to control the rate and quantity of medicines administered
Included are, e.g. devices that assist or help the introduction of liquid medicines directly into the body through the skin.