



BSI Standards Publication

Traditional Chinese medicine — Abdominal physiological parameter detectors

National foreword

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*Médecine traditionnelle chinoise — Détecteurs de paramètres
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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 249, *Traditional Chinese medicine*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Traditional Chinese medicine — Abdominal physiological parameter detectors

1 Scope

This document specifies the general requirements for basic performance and safety of abdominal physiological parameter detectors. It covers the material, basic parameters and testing method of abdominal parameter detectors but does not prescribe the clinical abdominal diagnosis associated with the findings obtained from the devices.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 10993-1, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process*

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

abdominal physiological parameter detector

APPD

device which measures the force, abdominal deformation and temperature on the abdominal detection area using either stand-alone sensing heads or integrated sensing head

Note 1 to entry: The abdominal detection area is between the level of xiphoid process and the inguinal ligament inside of the dashed line shown in [Figure 1](#).