



FCC/FDA Wireless Medical Test Beds Workshop

March 31, 2015 Session Three

By: Fanny Mlinarsky



Wireless Medical Communications

- Mission critical
- Multiple wireless technologies operating in hostile wireless environments
- No coexistence standards
- No test standards specific to medical wireless



Does the world need a wireless medical testbed standard?

Or are we putting the cart before the horse?



Key Industry Test Standards

2G/3G/LTE	Wi-Fi	Data transport	Applications	Smart Grid
3GPP RAN5 →ETSI →PTCRB/GCF (conformance, interoperability)	Wi-Fi Alliance (WMM, WPA, etc.) IEEE 802.11.2 (range, throughput, latency)	IETF RFC 2285, 2544, 2889 (packet loss, latency, jitter)	ITU-T Voice Quality P.800 (MOS); P.862 (PESQ); G.107 (R- Factor)	NIST SEP 2 interoperability
CTIA (TIS/TRP MIMO-OTA SAR)	31 / 3/		IETF video quality RFC 4445 (MDI MLR, DF)	

3GPP = 3rd generation partnership project

RAN = radio access network

IETF = internet engineering task force

RFC = request for comments

GCF = global certification forum

ITU = international telecommunication union

ETSI = European Telecommunications Standards Institute

CTIA = cellular telecommunications internet association

TIS = total isotropic sensitivity

TRP = total radiated power

MIMO = multiple input multiple output

OTA = over the air

SAR = specific absorption ratio

WMM = wireless multimedia

WPA = wireless protected access

NIST = national institute of standard and technology

SEP = smart energy profile

MOS = mean opinion score

PESQ = perceptual speech quality measure

R-Factor = rating factor

MDI = Media Delivery Index

MLR = media loss rate

DF = delay factor



Wi-Fi Alliance Certification

- The Wi-Fi Alliance is a certification organization for the 802.11 industry
- Responsible for certification testbed, test standards
- Recently also created its own standard Wi-Fi
 Direct outside of the IEEE 802.11







802.11 Performance Test Methodology

IEEE 802.11.2, a recommended practices document, was developed by TGT

Defines methods and metrics for evaluating performance of 802.11 devices and systems

IEEE P802.11.2/D1.0, April 2007

IEEE P802.11.2[™]/D1.0

Draft Recommended Practice for the Evaluation of 802.11 Wireless Performance

Sponsor

LAN/MAN Standards Committee of the IEEE Computer Society

Abstract: Recommended practices for evaluating and measuring the performance of IEEE 81 802.11 Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) devices and networks at the component and application level are described. A set of performance metrics, measurement methodologies and test conditions are provided that enable such measurements to be made and permit prediction of the performance of installed VILAN devices and network.

Keywords: Wireless Performance Prediction, metric, test methodology, performance measurement IEEE 8td 802.11, ISO/IEC 8802-11:1999



Medical Interoperability Forums and SDOs

- ISO/IEEE 11073
- IEEE 802.15.6 (released), 802.15.4j, 802.15.4n
- IHE PCD
- Continua
- MDPnP program
 - Group that developed the ICE Standard which was published as **ASTM 2761**
 - Funded by grants to develop and demonstrate interoperable solutions
- FDA facilitates interoperability forums
 - MDICC
 - AAMI's HITI workgroup
 - http://www.aami.org/
 - MDPnP

IHE= Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise PCD = Patient Care Device MDPnP = medical device plug and play MDICC = Medical Device Interoperability Coordination Council SDO = standards defining organization ICE = Integrated Clinical Environment

IEEE 11073

- 11073-10404 = Pulse Oximeter
- 11073-10406 = Pulse / Heart Rate
- 11073-10407 = Blood Pressure
- 11073-10408 = Thermometer
- 11073-10415 = Weighing Scale
- 11073-10417 = Glucose
- 11073-10441 = Cardiovascular Fitness Monitor
- 11073-10442 = Strength Fitness Equipment
- 11073-10471 = Independent Living Activity
- 11073-10472 = Medication Monitor
- 11073-20601 = Base Framework Protocol



IHE PCD

- www.ihe.net
- Formed in 2005 to address issues related to integration of Point-of-Care medical devices
- Out of the box, open, interoperable solutions
- PCD Profiles use HL7 and IEEE 11073 Nomenclature (11073.10101) and DIM (11073.10201)

Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise (IHE)

IHE is an initiative by healthcare professionals and industry to improve the way computer systems in healthcare share information. IHE promotes the coordinated use of established standards such as DICOM and HL7 to address specific clinical needs in support of optimal patient care. Systems developed in accordance with IHE communicate with one another better, are easier to implement, and enable care providers to use information more effectively.



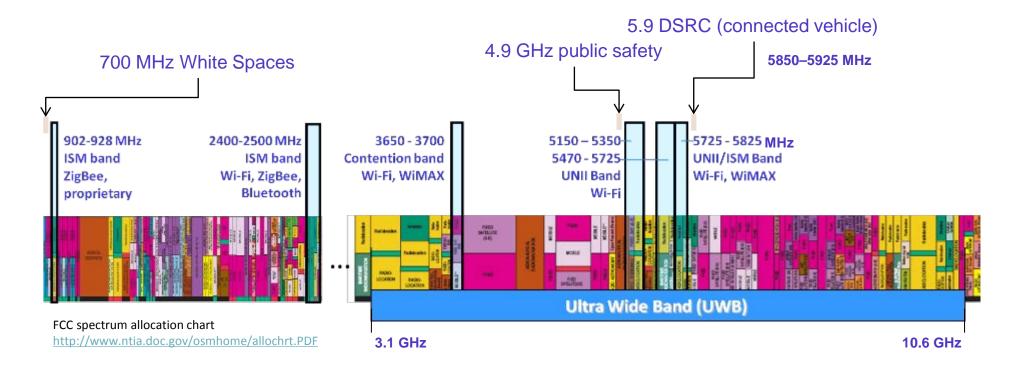


Issue: No protection from other services in unlicensed bands...

Coverage not guaranteed in the licensed bands...



Issues in the Unlicensed Bands

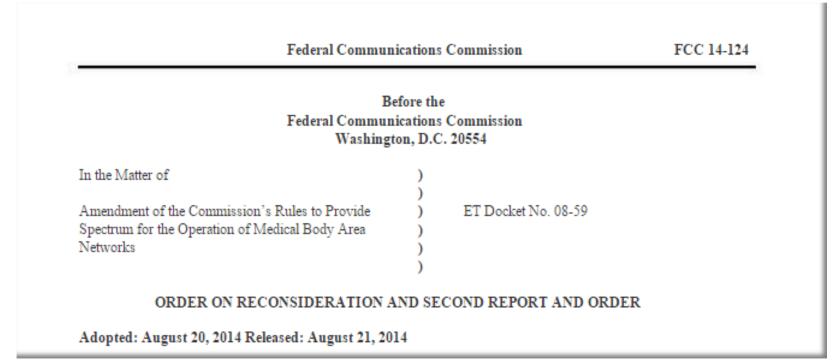


- Access protocol is unregulated
- Wi-Fi with its contention based access is vulnerable to scheduled services and to a multitude of devices with no access protocol (e.g. baby monitors, phones)



Medical BAN

- GE Healthcare petitioned the US Federal Communications Commission to use the 2.36 to 2.4 GHz band for Medical BAN
 - Band to be used only for medical applications
 - This band is primarily allocated to AMT, radio astronomy and amateur
 - MBAN will use band on a secondary basis and must defer to primary users



AFTRCC = Aerospace & Flight Test Radio Coordinating Council NPRM = notice of proposed rule making

AMT = aeronautical mobile telemetry

BAN = body area network



Questions To Think About

- Does the world need a dedicated medical band?
- Do we need the FCC to manage service coexistence in the unlicensed bands?
- Do we need a standard for wireless medical communications?
- And if yes, what organization should be in charge?



octoBox® controlled environment wireless testbed for testing real devices under controlled conditions, including interference, signal loss and multipath; ideal for interoperability, performance and coexistence testing



Contact

fm@octoscope.com

Phone: +1.978.222.3114

Littleton, MA USA

