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ISO 9999

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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](#).

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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.

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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

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

6.2 Two-level classification — Classes and subclasses

- 04 Assistive products for measuring, supporting, training or replacing body functions**
- 04 03 Assistive products for respiration
- 04 06 Assistive products for circulation therapy

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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

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- 12 11 Mass transit vehicles
- 12 12 Vehicle accessories and vehicle adaptations
- 12 16 Mopeds and motorcycles
- 12 17 Diverse motorized vehicles
- 12 18 Cycles
- 12 22 Manual wheelchairs
- 12 23 Powered wheelchairs
- 12 24 Wheelchair accessories
- 12 27 Diverse human powered vehicles
- 12 31 Assistive products for changing body position
- 12 36 Assistive products for lifting persons
- 12 39 Assistive products for orientation
- 15 Assistive products for domestic activities and participation in domestic life**
- 15 03 Assistive products for preparing food and drink
- 15 06 Assistive products for dishwashing
- 15 09 Assistive products for eating and drinking
- 15 12 Assistive products for housecleaning
- 15 15 Assistive products for making and maintaining textiles for domestic use
- 15 18 Assistive products for gardening and lawn care for domestic use
- 18 Furnishings, fixtures and other assistive products for supporting activities in indoor and outdoor human-made environments**
- 18 03 Tables
- 18 06 Light fixtures
- 18 09 Sitting furniture
- 18 10 Accessories for sitting furniture
- 18 12 Beds and bed equipment
- 18 15 Assistive products for height adjustment of furniture
- 18 18 Supporting handrails and grab bars
- 18 21 Gate, door, window and curtain openers/closers
- 18 24 Construction elements in homes and other premises
- 18 30 Assistive products for vertical accessibility
- 18 33 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**

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- 28 03 Workplace furniture and furnishing elements
- 28 06 Assistive products for transporting objects in workplaces
- 28 09 Assistive products for hoisting and repositioning objects in workplaces
- 28 12 Assistive products for fixing, reaching and grasping objects in workplaces
- 28 15 Machines and tools for use in workplaces
- 28 18 Devices for testing and monitoring in workplaces
- 28 21 Assistive products for office administration, information storage and management at work
- 28 24 Assistive products for health protection and safety in workplaces
- 28 27 Assistive products for vocational assessment and vocational training
- 30 Assistive products for recreation and leisure**
- 30 03 Assistive products for play
- 30 09 Assistive products for sports
- 30 12 Assistive products for playing and composing music
- 30 15 Assistive products for producing photos, films and videos
- 30 18 Handicraft tools, materials and equipment
- 30 24 Assistive products for hunting and fishing
- 30 27 Assistive products for camping and caravanning
- 30 30 Assistive products for smoking
- 30 34 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

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- 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
 Included are, e.g. masks that give resistance to inhaling and exhaling.
- 04 03 30 *Respiration meters*
 Instruments for measuring the volume of air inhaled and exhaled
 Included are, e.g. spirometers.
- 04 03 33 *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.
- 04 06 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
- 04 06 06 *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.
- 04 06 09 *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
- 04 08 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.
- 04 09 Assistive products for light therapy**
 Infrared (IR) lamps, see 04 30 03
- 04 09 03 *Ultraviolet A (UVA) lamps*
 Therapy lamps with long wave ultraviolet rays, used primarily for the treatment of skin conditions

- 04 09 06 *Selective Ultraviolet Phototherapy (SUP) and Ultraviolet B (UVB) lamps*
Therapy lamps with short wave ultraviolet rays, used primarily for the treatment of skin conditions
- 04 09 09 *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
- 04 09 12 *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)
- 04 15 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
- 04 15 03 *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.
- 04 15 06 *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.
- 04 15 12 *Instrument sets for dialysis*
Devices to connect a person to a dialyser
Included are, e.g. forceps.
Sterilizing equipment, see 04 22
- 04 19 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.