INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Published 2016-06-15

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION
INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ЭЛЕКТРОТЕХНИЧЕСКАЯ КОМИССИЯ • COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

Health informatics — Personal health device communication

Part 20601:
Application profile — Optimized exchange protocol

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Informatique de santé — Communication entre dispositifs de santé personnels —

Partie 20601: Profil d'application — Protocole d'échange optimisé

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 was prepared by the IEEE 11073 Standards Comittee of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society (as IEEE Std 11073-20601-2014/Cor 1:2015). It was adopted by Technical Committee ISO/TC 215, *Health informatics*, in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies, under the “fast-track procedure” defined in the Partner Standards Development Organization cooperation agreement between ISO and IEEE. IEEE is responsible for the maintenance of this document with participation and input from ISO member bodies.

ICS 35.240.80 **Ref. No. ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016/Cor.1:2016(E)**

IEEE Std 11073-20601™-2014/Cor 1-2015
(Corrigendum to
IEEE Std 11073-20601-2014)

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 20601: Application profile—Optimized Exchange Protocol

Corrigendum 1

Sponsor

IEEE 11073™ Standards Committee
of the
IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society

Approved 3 September 2015

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard defines a common framework for making an abstract model of personal health data available in transport-independent transfer syntax required to establish logical connections between systems and to provide presentation capabilities and services needed to perform communication tasks. The protocol is optimized to personal health usage requirements and leverages commonly used methods and tools wherever possible.

This corrigendum removes the ambiguities and corrects the wrong nomenclature codes and qualifier status that have been identified in IEEE Std 11073-20601-2014 to improve implementation of the standard in an interoperable fashion.

Keywords: IEEE 11073™, IEEE 11073-20601™, medical device communication, personal health devices

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

PDF: 978-0-7381-9995-5 STD20427
Print: 978-0-7381-9996-2 STDPD20427

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.”

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (“IEEE-SA”) Standards Board. IEEE (“the Institute”) develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jsp or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at http://standards.ieee.org.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this IEEE Standard was completed, the Personal Health Devices Working Group had the following membership:

Daidi Zhong, *Chair*
Michael J. Kirwan, *Chair*

Karsten Aalders
Charles R. Abbruscato
Nabil Abujbara
Maher Abuzaid
James Agnew
Haidar Ahmad
Manfred Aigner
Jorge Alberola
Murtaza Ali
Rolf Ambuehl
David Aparisi
Lawrence Arne
Diego B. Arquillo
Serafin Arroyo
Muhammad Asim
Merat Bagha
Doug Baird
David Baker
Anindya Bakshi
Ananth Balasubramanian
Sunlee Bang
M. Jonathan Barkley
Gilberto Barrón
David Bean
John Bell
Rudy Belliardi
Daniel Bernstein
George A. Bertos
Chris Biernacki
Ola Björsne
Thomas Blackadar
Marc Blanchet
Thomas Bluethner
Douglas P. Bogia
Xavier Boniface
Shannon Boucousis
Julius Broma
Lyle G. Bullock, Jr.
Bernard Burg
Chris Buns
Anthony Butt
Jeremy Byford-Rew
Satya Calloji
Carole C. Carey
Craig Carlson
Santiago Carot-Nemesio
Randy W. Carroll
Simon Carter
Seungchul Chae
Rahul Chauhan
James Cheng
Peggy Chien
David Chiu
Chia-Chin Chong
Saeed A. Choudhary
Jinhan Chung
Malcolm Clarke
John A. Cogan
John T. Collins
Cory Condek
Todd H. Cooper
David Cornejo
Douglas Coup
Nigel Cox
Hans Crommenacker
Tomio Crosley
David Culp
Allen Curtis
Ndifor Cyril Fru
Jesús Daniel Trigo
Eyal Dassau
David Davenport
Russell Davis
Sushil K. Deka
Ciro de la Vega
Pedro de las Heras-Quiros
Jim DelloStritto
Matthew d'Entremont
Lane Desborough
Kent Dicks
Hyoungho Do
Xiaolian Duan
Brian Dubreuil
Sourav Dutta
Jakob Ehrensvard
Fredrik Einberg
Roger M. Ellingson
Michihiro Enokida
Javier Escayola Calvo
Mark Estes
Leonardo Estevez
Roger Feeley
Bosco T. Fernandes
Christoph Fischer
Morten Flintrup
Joseph W. Forler
Russell Foster
Eric Freudenthal
Matthias Frohner
Ken Fuchs
Jing Gao
Xuemei Gao
Marcus Garbe
John Garguilo
Rick Geimer
Igor Gejdos
Ferenc Gerbovics
Nicolae Goga
Julian Goldman
Raul Gonzalez Gomez
Chris Gough
Channa Gowda
Charles M. Gropper
Amit Gupta
Jeff Guttmacher
Rasmus Haahr
Christian Habermann
Michael Hagerty
Jerry Hahn
Robert Hall
Nathaniel Hamming
Rickey L. Hampton
Sten Hanke
Jordan Hartmann
Kai Hassing
Marc Daniel Haunschild
Wolfgang Heck
Nathaniel Heintzman
Charles Henderson
Jun-Ho Her
Takashi Hibino
Timothy L. Hirou
Allen Hobbs
Alex Holland
Arto Holopainen
Kris Holtzclaw
Robert Hoy
Frank Hsu
Anne Huang
Sen-Der Huang
Zhiqiang Huang
Ron Huby
David Hughes
Robert D. Hughes
Jiyoung Huh
Hugh Hunter
Hitoshi Ikeda
Yutaka Ikeda
Philip O. Isaacson
Atsushi Ito
Michael Jaffe
Praduman Jain
Wei Jin
Danny Jochelson
Chris Johnson
Phaneeth Junga

Akiyoshi Kabe
Steve Kahle
Tomio Kamioka
Kei Kariya
Andy Kaschl
Junzo Kashihara
Kohichi Kashiwagi
Ralph Kent
Laurie M. Kermes
Ikuo Keshi
Junhyung Kim
Minho Kim
Min-Joon Kim
Taekon Kim
Tetsuya Kimura
Alfred Kloos
Jeongmee Koh
Jean-Marc Koller
John Koon
Patty Krantz
Raymond Krasinski
Alexander Kraus
Ramesh Krishna
Geoffrey Kruse
Falko Kuester
Rafael Lajara
Pierre Landau
Jaechul Lee
JongMuk Lee
Kyong Ho Lee
Rami Lee
Sungkee Lee
Woojae Lee
Yonghee Lee
Joe Lenart
Kathryn A. Lesh
Qiong Li
Ying Li
Patrick Lichter
Jisoon Lim
Joon-Ho Lim
John Lin
Wei-Jung Lo
Charles Lowe
Don Ludolph
Christian Luszick
Bob MacWilliams
Srikkanth Madhurbootheswaran
Miriam L. Makhlouf
Romain Marmot
Sandra Martinez
Miguel Martínez de Espronceda Cámara
Peter Mayhew
Jim McCain
László Meleg
Alexander Mense
Ethan Metsger
Jinsei Miyazaki
Erik Moll
Darr Moore
Carsten Mueglitz
Piotr Murawski
Soundharya Nagasubramanian
Jae-Wook Nah
Alex Neefus
Trong-Nghia Nguyen-Dobinsky
Michael E. Nidd
Tetsu Nishimura
Jim Niswander
Hiroaki Niwamoto
Thomas Norgall
Anand Noubade
Yoshiteru Nozoe
Abraham Ofek
Brett Olive
Begonya Otal
Charles Palmer
Bud Panjwani
Carl Pantiskas
Harry P. Pappas
Mikey Paradis
Hanna Park
Jong-Tae Park
Myungeun Park
Soojun Park
Phillip E. Pash
TongBi Pei
Lucian Pestritu
Soren Petersen
James Petisce
Peter Piction
Michael Pliskin
Jeff Price
Harald Prinzhorn
John Quinlan
Arif Rahman
Tanzilur Rahman
Steve Ray
Phillip Raymond
Tim Reilly
Barry Reinhold
Brian Reinhold
Melvin I. Reynolds
John G. Rhoads
Jeffrey S. Robbins
Moskowitz Robert
Timothy Robertson
David Rosales
Bill Saltzstein
Benedikt Salzbrunn
Giovanna Sannino
Jose A. Santos-Cadenas
Stefan Sauermann
John Sawyer
Guillaume Schatz
Alois Schloegl
Paul S. Schluter
Lars Schmitt
Mark G. Schnell
Richard A. Schrenker
Antonio Scorpiniti
Kwang Seok Seo
Riccardo Serafin
Sid Shaw
Frank Shen
Liqun Shen
Bozhi Shi
Min Shih
Mazen Shihabi
Redmond Shouldice
Sternly K. Simon
Marjorie Skubic
Robert Smith
Ivan Soh
Motoki Sone
Emily Sopensky
Rajagopalan Srinivasan
Andreas Staubert
Nicholas Steblay
Beth Stephen
Lars Steubesand
John (Ivo) Stivoric
Raymond A. Strickland
Chandrasekaran Subramaniam
Hermanni Suominen
Lee Surprenant
Ravi Swami
Ray Sweidan
Jin Tan
Haruyuyki Tatsumi
John W. Thomas
Jonas Tirén
Alexandra Todiruta
James Tomcik
Janet Traub
Gary Tschautscher
Masato Tsuchid
Ken Tubman
Yoshihiro Uchida
Sunil Unadkat
Fabio Urbani
Philipp Urbauer
Laura Vanzago
Alpo Värri
Dalimar Velez
Naveen Verma
Rudi Voon
Isobel Walker
David Wang
Jerry P. Wang
Yao Wang
Yi Wang
Steve Warren
Fujio Watanabe
Toru Watsuji
Mike Weng
Kathleen Wible
Paul Williamson
Jan Wittenber
Jia-Rong Wu
Will Wykeham
Ariton Xhafa
Yaxi Yan
Ricky Yang
Melanie S. Yeung

Done-Sik Yoo
Jianchao Zeng
Jason Zhang
Zhiqiang Zhang
Thomas Zhao
Miha Zoubek
Szymon Zyskoter

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Thomas Blackadar
Susan Burgess
Craig Carlson
Keith Chow
Sourav Dutta
Christoph Fischer
Randall Groves
Werner Hoelzl
Noriyuki Ikeuchi
Atsushi Ito
Piotr Karocki
Michael Kirwan
H. Moll
Bartien Sayogo
Stefan Schlichting
Lars Schmitt
Janek Schumann
Eugene Stoudenmire
Raymond Strickland
Walter Struppler
Jan Wittenber
Oren Yuen
Daidi Zhong

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 3 September 2015, it had the following membership:

John Kulick, *Chair*
Jon Walter Rosdahl, *Vice Chair*
Richard H. Hulett, *Past Chair*
Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary*

Masayuki Ariyoshi
Ted Burse
Stephen Dukes
Jean-Philippe Faure
J. Travis Griffith
Gary Hoffman
Michael Janezic
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
David J. Law
Hung Ling
Andrew Myles
T. W. Olsen
Glenn Parsons
Ronald C. Petersen
Annette D. Reilly
Stephen J. Shellhammer
Adrian P. Stephens
Yatin Trivedi
Phillip Winston
Don Wright
Yu Yuan
Daidi Zhong

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 11073-20601™-2014/Cor 1-2015, Health informatics—Personal health device communication—Part 20601: Application profile—Optimized Exchange Protocol—Corrigendum 1.

ISO and IEEE 11073 standards enable communication between medical devices and external computer systems. This standard and corresponding IEEE 11073-104xx standards address a need for a simplified and optimized communication approach for personal health devices, which may or may not be regulated devices. These standards align with, and draw upon, the existing clinically focused standards to provide easy management of data from either a clinical or personal health device.

This document addresses a need for an openly defined, independent standard for converting the collected information into an interoperable transmission format so the information can be exchanged between agents and managers.

This standard removes the ambiguities and corrects the wrong nomenclature codes and qualifier status that have been identified in IEEE Std 11073-20601-2014 to improve implementation of the standard in an interoperable fashion.

Contents

Health informatics—Personal health device communication

Part 20601: Application profile—Optimized Exchange Protocol

Corrigendum 1

NOTE—The editing instructions contained in this corrigendum define how to merge the material contained therein into the existing base standard and its amendments to form the comprehensive standard.

The editing instructions are shown in ***bold italic***. Four editing instructions are used: change, delete, insert, and replace. ***Change*** is used to make corrections in existing text or tables. The editing instruction specifies the location of the change and describes what is being changed by using ~~strikethrough~~ (to remove old material) and underscore (to add new material). ***Delete*** removes existing material. ***Insert*** adds new material without disturbing the existing material. Insertions may require renumbering. If so, renumbering instructions are given in the editing instruction. ***Replace*** is used to make changes in figures or equations by removing the existing figure or equation and replacing it with a new one. Editing instructions, change markings, and this NOTE will not be carried over into future editions because the changes will be incorporated into the base standard.

6. Personal health device DIM

6.3 Personal health object class definitions

Change Source-Handle-Reference and Source-Handle-Reference-List rows in Table 6 as shown:

Table 6—Metric Attributes

Attribute name	Attribute ID	Attribute type	Remark	Qualifiers
Source-Handle-Reference	MDC_ATTR_SOURCE_HANDLE_REF	HANDLE	This attribute establishes a relation of this object instance to a source object (e.g., pulse references sourcing SpO2). This attribute is used whenever it is required to model an explicit relation between object instances to define dependencies. The usage of this attribute is defined by device specializations. A metric object may contain one of Source-Handle-Reference or Source-Handle-Reference-List, but not both. If a measurement reports a Source-Handle-Reference or Source-Handle-Reference-List attribute, the measurement from the object(s) that it references shall be sent by the agent to the manager ~~must have been sent~~ prior to the sending of this measurement.	Optional Dynamic
Source-Handle-Reference-List	MDC_ATTR_SOURCE_HANDLE_REF_LIST	HANDLE List	This attribute establishes a relation of this object instance to more than one source objects (e.g., body mass index (BMI) references sourcing Height and Weight). This attribute is used whenever it is required to model an explicit relation between object instances to define dependencies. The usage of this attribute is defined by device specializations. A metric object may contain one of Source-Handle-Reference or Source-Handle-Reference-List, but not both. If a measurement reports a Source-Handle-Reference or Source-Handle-Reference-List attribute, the measurement from the object(s) that it references shall be sent by the agent to the manager ~~must have been sent~~ prior to the sending of this measurement.	Optional Dynamic

6.3.7 PM-store class

6.3.7.3 PM-store class attributes

Delete the following text:

~~The attributes Handle and PM-Store-Capab are part of the agent configuration; therefore, the manager knows the corresponding attribute values after the Configuring procedure.~~

6.3.7.4 PM-store object methods

Change the first paragraph after Table 11 as shown:

If an agent supports the PM-store class, the support of the Get-Segment-Info ~~or Get-Segment-Id-List methods is mandatory,~~ and ~~support of~~ the Trig-Segment-Data-Xfer method is mandatory. Support for the Clear-Segments and Get-Segment-Id-List method is optional and is indicated in the PM-Store-Capab attribute.

Delete text in Get-Segment-Info as shown:

— **Get-Segment-Info:**

This method allows the manager to retrieve PM-segment attributes of one or more PM-segments, with the exception of the Fixed-Segment-Data attribute, which contains the actual stored data and is retrieved by using the Trig-Segment-Data-Xfer method. In particular, the Get-Segment-Info method allows the manager to retrieve the attributes and their data contents from the PM-segment object instances identified by the SegmSelection parameter.

The agent shall support the all-segments choice in the SegmSelection action-info-args of the Get-Segment-Info method. The agent may support the segm-id-list and/or abs-time-range and/or bo-time-range choice in the SegmSelection action-info-args of the Get-Segment-Info method. In this case the agent shall set the pmsc-segm-id-list-select and/or pmsc-abs-time-select flag in the PM-Store-Capab attribute. If the manager sends the Get-Segment-Info method with the choice that the agent does not support, the agent shall reply with an unsupported-choice error (roer).

For PM-segment info returned by time, the segments are selected using the same mechanism as described under Clear-Segments.

If the manager supports sending the Get-Segment-Info method, the manager shall support at least the choice all-segments in the SegmSelection action-info-args of the Get-Segment-Info method. The manager may support additional choices.

If a standard configuration contains any PM-Store object, the manager must send Get-Segment-info or Get-Segment-Id-List at the beginning of accessing any PM-Store object.

If no PM-Segment matches the selection criteria in the SegmSelection action-info-args so that no PM-segments are found by the action, then this is not an error, a normal response is sent, and the segment info list will just be empty.

If the choice of SegmSelection in the Get-Segment-Info method is segm-id-list and the segm-id-list is empty, then the response shall be a segment-info-list that is empty.

~~If the agent supports the Get-Segment-Info method, the agent shall set the pmsc-get-segm-info-sup flag in the PM-Store-Capab attribute.~~

Insert text in Get-Segment-Id-List as shown:

— **Get-Segment-Id-List**

This method allows the manager to retrieve a list of the instance numbers of all the PM-segments of a PM-store. In particular, the Get-Segm-Id-List method allows the manager to then retrieve the attributes of selected PM-segment object instances and their data contents without needing to retrieve information of all PM-segments. This also allows the manager to retrieve multiple PM-segments as a series of requests.

If a standard configuration contains any PM-Store object, the manager must send Get-Segment-Info or Get-Segment-Id-List at the beginning of accessing any PM-Store object.

If the agent supports the Get-Segment-Id-List method, the agent shall set the pmsc-get-segm-id-list-sup flag in the PM-Store-Capab attribute.

If the agent supports the Get-Segment-Id-List method, the agent shall also support the Get-Segment-Info method with the segm-id-list choice in the SegmSelection action-info-args.

7. Personal health device service model

7.4 Specific application of object access EVENT REPORT services for personal health devices

7.4.3 Configuration event report

7.4.3.2 Agent device configuration

Change the second paragraph as shown:

The MDS object is not considered part of the configuration. A manager reassociating with an agent offering the same Dev-Configuration-Id cannot expect the MDS attribute values to be the same; for example, an agent may clear the mds-time-mgr-set-time~~manager-set-time~~ bit as its clock has already been set.