# SS IEC 62304:2025 IEC 62304:2006+AMD1:2015, IDT

(ICS 11.040.01)

# SINGAPORE STANDARD **Medical device software**

- Software life cycle processes





# SS IEC 62304:2025

IEC 62304:2006+AMD1:2015, IDT (ICS 11.040.01)

# SINGAPORE STANDARD

# Medical device software

- Software life cycle processes

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# SS IEC 62304:2025

# National Foreword

This Singapore Standard was prepared by the National Mirror Working Group on ISO/TC 210 Quality Management and Corresponding General Aspects for Products with a Health Purpose Including Medical Devices, set up by the Technical Committee on Medical Devices and Quality Management Systems under the purview of the Biomedical and Health Standards Committee.

This standard is an identical adoption of IEC 62304:2016+AMD1:2015, "Medical device software – Software life cycle processes", including the amendments to this edition, published by the International Electrotechnical Commission.

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Edition 1.1 2015-06 FINAL VERSION

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Medical device software – Software life cycle processes



# CONTENTS

- 2 -

FO	REW	DRD	4				
INT	ROD	UCTION	6				
INTRODUCTION to Amendment 18							
1	Scor	e	9				
	11	* Purpose	9				
	1.2	* Field of application	9				
	1.3	Relationship to other standards	9				
	1.4	Compliance	9				
2	* No	mative references	.10				
3	* Terms and definitions						
4	* General requirements						
	4 1	* Quality management system	15				
	4.2	* RISK MANAGEMENT	15				
	4.3	* Software safety classification	.16				
	4.4	* LEGACY SOFTWARE	.17				
5	Soft	vare development PROCESS	.18				
	5.1	* Software development planning	.18				
	5.2	* Software requirements analysis	.21				
	5.3	* Software ARCHITECTURAL design	.22				
	5.4	* Software detailed design	.23				
	5.5	* SOFTWARE UNIT implementation	.24				
	5.6	* Software integration and integration testing	.25				
	5.7	* SOFTWARE SYSTEM testing	.26				
	5.8	* Software release	.27				
6	Soft	vare maintenance PROCESS	.28				
	6.1	* Establish software maintenance plan	.28				
	6.2	* Problem and modification analysis	.29				
	6.3	* Modification implementation	.30				
7	* Sot	tware RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS	.30				
	7.1	* Analysis of software contributing to hazardous situations	.30				
	7.2	RISK CONTROL measures	.31				
	7.3	VERIFICATION of RISK CONTROL measures	.31				
	7.4	RISK MANAGEMENT of software changes	.31				
8	* Sot	tware configuration management PROCESS	.32				
	8.1	* Configuration identification	.32				
	8.2	* Change control	.32				
	8.3	* Configuration status accounting	.33				
9	* Sot	tware problem resolution PROCESS	.33				
	9.1	Prepare PROBLEM REPORTS	.33				
	9.2	Investigate the problem	.33				
	9.3	Advise relevant parties	.33				
	9.4	Use change control process	.34				
	9.5	Maintain records	.34				
	9.6	Analyse problems for trends	.34				
	9.7	Verify software problem resolution	.34				

IEC 62304:2006 – 3 – +AMD1:2015 CSV © IEC 2015						
9.8 Test documentation contents	4					
Annex A (informative) Rationale for the requirements of this standard	5					
Annex B (informative) Guidance on the provisions of this standard	8					
Annex C (informative) Relationship to other standards	6					
Annex D (informative) Implementation	5					
Bibliography	7					
Index of defined terms	9					
Figure 1 – Overview of software development PROCESSES and ACTIVITIES	7					
Figure 2 – Overview of software maintenance PROCESSES and ACTIVITIES						
Figure 3 – Assigning software safety classification	6					
Figure B.2 – Pictorial representation of the relationship of HAZARD, sequence of events, HAZARDOUS SITUATION, and HARM – from ISO 14971:2007 Annex E						
Figure B.1 – Example of partitioning of SOFTWARE ITEMS	4					
Figure C.1 – Relationship of key MEDICAL DEVICE standards to IEC 62304	6					
Figure C.2 – Software as part of the V-model	9					
Figure C.3 – Application of IEC 62304 with IEC 61010-16	7					
Table A.1 – Summary of requirements by software safety class	7					
Table B.1 – Development (model) strategies as defined in ISO/IEC 12207	9					
Table C.1 – Relationship to ISO 13485:2003	7					
Table C.2 – Relationship to ISO 14971:2007	8					
Table C.3 – Relationship to IEC 60601-1	1					
Table C.5 – Relationship to ISO/IEC 12207						
Table D.1 – Checklist for small companies without a certified QMS	6					

### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE – SOFTWARE LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES

# FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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This consolidated version of the official IEC Standard and its amendment has been prepared for user convenience.

IEC 62304 edition 1.1 contains the first edition (2006-05) [documents 62A/523/FDIS and 62A/528/ RVD] and its amendment 1 (2015-06) [documents 62A/1007/FDIS and 62A/1014/RVD].

This Final version does not show where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. A separate Redline version with all changes highlighted is available in this publication. IEC 62304:2006 +AMD1:2015 CSV © IEC 2015

International Standard IEC 62304 has been prepared by a joint working group of subcommittee 62A: Common aspects of electrical equipment used in medical practice, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice and ISO Technical Committee 210, Quality management and corresponding general aspects for MEDICAL DEVICES. Table C.5 was prepared by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7, Software and system engineering.

It is published as a dual logo standard.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

In this standard the following print types are used:

- requirements and definitions: in roman type;
- informative material appearing outside of tables, such as notes, examples and references: in smaller type. Normative text of tables is also in a smaller type;
- terms used throughout this standard that have been defined in Clause 3 and also given in the index: in small capitals.

An asterisk (\*) as the first character of a title or at the beginning of a paragraph indicates that there is guidance related to that item in Annex B.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

NOTE The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment MANUFACTURERS and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC or ISO publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for mandatory implementation nationally not earlier than 3 years from the date of publication.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

#### - 6 -

#### INTRODUCTION

Software is often an integral part of MEDICAL DEVICE technology. Establishing the SAFETY and effectiveness of a MEDICAL DEVICE containing software requires knowledge of what the software is intended to do and demonstration that the use of the software fulfils those intentions without causing any unacceptable RISKS.

This standard provides a framework of life cycle PROCESSES with ACTIVITIES and TASKS necessary for the safe design and maintenance of MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE. This standard provides requirements for each life cycle PROCESS. Each life cycle PROCESS consists of a set of ACTIVITIES, with most ACTIVITIES consisting of a set of TASKS.

As a basic foundation it is assumed that MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE is developed and maintained within a quality management system (see 4.1) and a RISK MANAGEMENT system (see 4.2). The RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS is already very well addressed by the International Standard ISO 14971. Therefore IEC 62304 makes use of this advantage simply by a normative reference to ISO 14971. Some minor additional RISK MANAGEMENT requirements are needed for software, especially in the area of identification of contributing software factors related to HAZARDS. These requirements are summarized and captured in Clause 7 as the software RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS.

Whether software is a contributing factor to a HAZARDOUS SITUATION is determined during the HAZARD identification ACTIVITY of the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS. HAZARDOUS SITUATIONS that could be indirectly caused by software (for example, by providing misleading information that could cause inappropriate treatment to be administered) need to be considered when determining whether software is a contributing factor. The decision to use software to control RISK is made during the RISK CONTROL ACTIVITY of the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS. The software RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS required in this standard has to be embedded in the device RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS according to ISO 14971.

The software development PROCESS consists of a number of ACTIVITIES. These ACTIVITIES are shown in Figure 1 and described in Clause 5. Because many incidents in the field are related to service or maintenance of MEDICAL DEVICE SYSTEMS including inappropriate software updates and upgrades, the software maintenance PROCESS is considered to be as important as the software development PROCESS. The software maintenance PROCESS is very similar to the software development PROCESS. It is shown in Figure 2 and described in Clause 6.

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-7-



ntenance equest	Activities or	utside the scope of this standard	Req satis
Ļ	System mainte	nance ACTIVITIES (including RISK MANAGEMENT)	
			<u> </u>
		7 Software RISK MANAGEMENT	
6.1 Establish softwa maintenance plan	6.2 Problem and modification analysis ARCHITECTURAL design	5.4 5.5 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6	7 2 SYSTEM king 5.8 Software release
L		6.3 Modification implementation	
		8 Software configuration management	
		9 Software problem resolution	

#### Figure 2 – Overview of software maintenance **PROCESSES** and **ACTIVITIES**

This standard identifies two additional PROCESSES considered essential for developing safe MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE. They are the software configuration management PROCESS (Clause 8) and the software problem resolution PROCESS (Clause 9).

Amendment 1 updates the standard to add requirements to deal with LEGACY SOFTWARE, where the software design is prior to the existence of the current version, to assist manufacturers who must show compliance to the standard to meet European Directives. Software safety

classification changes include clarification of requirements and updating of the software safety classification to include a risk-based approach.

This standard does not specify an organizational structure for the MANUFACTURER or which part of the organization is to perform which PROCESS, ACTIVITY, or TASK. This standard requires only that the PROCESS, ACTIVITY, or TASK be completed to establish compliance with this standard.

This standard does not prescribe the name, format, or explicit content of the documentation to be produced. This standard requires documentation of TASKS, but the decision of how to package this documentation is left to the user of the standard.

This standard does not prescribe a specific life cycle model. The users of this standard are responsible for selecting a life cycle model for the software project and for mapping the PROCESSES, ACTIVITIES, and TASKS in this standard onto that model.

Annex A provides rationale for the clauses of this standard. Annex B provides guidance on the provisions of this standard.

For the purposes of this standard:

- "shall" means that compliance with a requirement is mandatory for compliance with this standard;
- "should" means that compliance with a requirement is recommended but is not mandatory for compliance with this standard;
- "may" is used to describe a permissible way to achieve compliance with a requirement;
- "establish" means to define, document, and implement; and
- where this standard uses the term "as appropriate" in conjunction with a required PROCESS, ACTIVITY, TASK or output, the intention is that the MANUFACTURER shall use the PROCESS, ACTIVITY, TASK or output unless the MANUFACTURER can document a justification for not so doing.

# INTRODUCTION to Amendment 1

The first edition of IEC 62304 was published in 2006. This amendment is intended to add requirements to deal with LEGACY SOFTWARE, where the software design is prior to the existence of the current version, to assist manufacturers who must show compliance to the standard to meet European Directives. Software safety classification changes needed for this amendment include clarification of requirements and updating of the software safety classification to include a risk-based approach. Work is continuing in parallel to develop the second edition of IEC 62304.

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# MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE – SOFTWARE LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES

#### 1 Scope

#### 1.1 \* Purpose

This standard defines the life cycle requirements for MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE. The set of PROCESSES, ACTIVITIES, and TASKS described in this standard establishes a common framework for MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE life cycle PROCESSES.

#### 1.2 \* Field of application

This standard applies to the development and maintenance of MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE when software is itself a MEDICAL DEVICE or when software is an embedded or integral part of the final MEDICAL DEVICE.

NOTE 1 This standard can be used in the development and maintenance of software that is itself a medical device. However, additional development activities are needed at the system level before this type of software can be placed into service. These system activities are not covered by this standard, but can be found in IEC 82304-11 [22].

This standard describes PROCESSES that are intended to be applied to software which executes on a processor or which is executed by other software (for example an interpreter) which executes on a processor.

This standard applies regardless of the persistent storage device(s) used to store the software (for example: hard disk, optical disk, permanent or flash memory).

This standard applies regardless of the method of delivery of the software (for example: transmission by network or email, optical disk, flash memory or EEPROM). The method of software delivery itself is not considered MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE.

This standard does not cover validation and final release of the MEDICAL DEVICE, even when the MEDICAL DEVICE consists entirely of software.

NOTE 2 If a medical device incorporates embedded software intended to be executed on a processor, the requirements of this standard apply to the software, including the requirements concerning software of unknown provenance (see 8.1.2).

NOTE 3 Validation and other development activities are needed at the system level before the software and medical device can be placed into service. These system activities are not covered by this standard, but can be found in related product standards (e.g., IEC 60601-1, IEC 82304-1, etc.).

#### **1.3 Relationship to other standards**

This MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE life cycle standard is to be used together with other appropriate standards when developing a MEDICAL DEVICE. Annex C shows the relationship between this standard and other relevant standards.

#### 1.4 Compliance

Compliance with this standard is defined as implementing all of the PROCESSES, ACTIVITIES, and TASKS identified in this standard in accordance with the software safety class.

NOTE The software safety classes assigned to each requirement are identified in the normative text following the requirement.

<sup>1</sup> In preparation.