

# Technical aids for persons with disabilities — Classification and terminology

The European Standard EN ISO 9999:2002 has the status of a  
British Standard

ICS 01.040.11; 11.180.01

# National foreword

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN ISO 9999:2002. It is identical with ISO 9999:2002. It supersedes BS EN ISO 9999:1998 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee CH/173, Technical systems and aids for disabled or handicapped persons, to Subcommittee CH/173/2, Classification and terminology, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

## Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the *BSI Catalogue* under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Search” facility of the *BSI Electronic Catalogue* or of British Standards Online.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Health and Environment Sector Policy and Strategy Committee, was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 16 December 2002

## Summary of pages

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English version

## Technical aids for persons with disabilities - Classification and terminology (ISO 9999:2002)

Aides techniques pour personnes atteintes d'incapacités -  
Classification and terminologie (ISO 9999:2002)

Technische Hilfen für behinderte Menschen - Klassifikation  
und Terminologie (ISO 9999:2002)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 September 2002.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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## **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 9999:2002) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 173 "Technical systems and aids for disabled or handicapped persons" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 293 "Technical aids for disabled persons", the secretariat of which is held by SIS.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2003.

This document supersedes EN ISO 9999:1998.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 9999:2002 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 9999:2002 without any modifications.

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

EN ISO 9999:2002

**ISO**  
**9999**

Third edition  
2002-10-15

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## Technical aids for persons with disabilities — Classification and terminology

*Aides techniques pour personnes atteintes d'incapacités — Classification  
et terminologie*



Reference number  
ISO 9999:2002(E)

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 9999 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 173, *Technical systems and aids for disabled or handicapped persons*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Classification and terminology*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 9999:1998), which has been technically revised.

Annexes A and B are for information only.

## Introduction

In this third edition of ISO 9999, the former class 03 “Aids for training and therapy” has been replaced by two new classes: 04 “Aids for personal medical treatment, including those aids which are intended to improve, monitor or maintain the medical condition of a person” and class 05 “Aids for training in skills, including those aids which are intended to improve a person's physical, mental and social abilities”.

This third edition of ISO 9999 also includes aids for public transport, public communications and aids to be used in public buildings.

A conversion table giving the changes from the previous edition is attached as informative annex A.

**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.**

NOTE 1 A part of the technical aids for persons with disabilities can be classified as medical devices, which have to fulfil the requirements of the Council Directive 93/42 EEC of June 1993. The general requirements for technical aids for persons with disabilities are given in EN 12182:1999.

NOTE 2 National member bodies are encouraged to improve the accessibility of the classification by the addition of national language synonyms into the nationally implemented standard.

NOTE 3 Generally available devices are included, when they serve as technical aids for persons with disabilities.



# Technical aids for persons with disabilities — Classification and terminology

## 1 Scope

This International Standard establishes a classification of technical aids for persons with disabilities. It is restricted to technical aids intended mainly for the use of an individual.

Technical aids used by a person with a disability, and which require the assistance of a helper for their operation, are included in the classification.

The following items are specifically excluded from this International Standard:

- items used for the installation of technical aids;
- solutions obtained by combinations of technical aids which are individually classified in this International Standard;
- medicines;
- technical aids and instruments used exclusively by healthcare professionals;
- non-technical solutions, such as personal assistance, guide-dogs or lip-reading;
- implanted devices;
- financial support.

## 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 1087 (all parts), *Terminology work — Vocabulary*

### 3 Terms and definitions

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

**3.1  
impairment**  
any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological, or anatomical structure or function<sup>1)</sup>

**3.2  
disability**  
any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being<sup>1)</sup>

**3.3  
handicap**  
disadvantage for a given individual, resulting from an impairment or a disability, that limits or prevents the fulfilment of a role that is normal (depending on age, sex and social and cultural factors) for that individual<sup>1)</sup>

**3.4  
disabled person**  
person with one or more impairments, one or more disabilities, one or more handicaps or a combination of impairment, disability and/or handicap

**3.5  
technical aid (for disabled persons)**  
any product, instrument, equipment or technical system used by a disabled person, especially produced or generally available, preventing, compensating, monitoring, relieving or neutralizing the impairment, disability or handicap

NOTE Technical aids are frequently referred to as assistive devices or assistive technology.

**3.6  
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 position in the system of concepts

**3.7  
class**  
collection of similar articles, divided according to definite and/or chosen rules

### 4 Principle

The classification is based on the function of the products being classified.

In particular, it should be noted that technical aids which are used exclusively for training in skills are included in class 05. Aids which have a function other than training, but which may also be used for training, are included in the class covering their principal function.

Software is classified at the division level of the class relating to its function.

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1) The definitions mentioned in 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 refer to the International Classification of Disabilities and Handicaps (ICIDH), WHO, Geneva 1980, reprint 1993 (see Bibliography). In the meantime, the World Health Assembly has accepted the revised version of the former ICIDH (WHO, 2001). The classification changed substantially (title, dimensions/components, key terms) and has a new title: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health, in short ICF. Attention should be paid to the fact that the term "handicap" is not included in the ICF any more and that the meaning of the term "disability" changed from narrow (related to the actual activity component) to a broader meaning as an umbrella term in the title of the ICF. Parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition.

## 5 Elements and rules used in classification

### 5.1 Construction

The classification consists of three hierarchical levels, termed classes, subclasses and divisions respectively.

Each class, subclass, or division consists of a code, a term and, if necessary, an explanatory note and/or reference to other parts of the classification.

Explanatory notes are used to clarify the content of the class, subclass or division and to provide examples.

References are used for two purposes:

- to separate classes, subclasses or divisions from one another, e.g. general versus specific;
- for information, e.g. references between related products.

In general, references are made to the lowest possible level.

### 5.2 Codes

**5.2.1** The code consists of three groups of two digits each.

The first and second digits indicate a class, the third and fourth digits a subclass, and the fifth and sixth digits a division.

For practical purposes, classes are indicated by two digits only (deleting two groups of zeros) and subclasses are indicated by two groups of two digits (deleting one group of zeros).

The code determines the position of the class, the subclass, or the division respectively in the classification.

**5.2.2** 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.

**5.2.3** Classes 00, 01, 02 and 90 to 99 and the associated subclasses and divisions are reserved for national applications.

In addition, further levels may be added to any part of the classification to serve national or local purposes.

A fixed position (89) is reserved at all levels for technical aids which are categorized as “other”.

**5.2.4** A conversion table detailing the coding changes from the first revision of the classification to this revision is given for information in annex A.

**5.2.5** In this revision, codes which were originally used to classify items which have been removed from the classification are not used to classify new items which have been added to the classification.

### 5.3 Terms

**5.3.1** As far as possible, the terminology in general use has been adopted.

**5.3.2** All terms are in the plural form.

**5.3.3** Terms at class level generally describe a broad area of function, e.g. Aids for housekeeping. In classes, terms describing a specific product are only used when the term is broadly applied or when the function of the product is incorporated in the name, e.g. Orthoses and prostheses.

**5.3.4** Terms at subclass or division level describe a special function within the broad area covered by the subclass (e.g. Aids for weighing and measuring) or a particular product covered by the division (e.g. Scissors).

**5.3.5** In order to avoid repetition, the term at division level is considered to be interconnected with the term of the subclass.

**5.3.6** Only in cases where a technical aid is used by a specific group of disabled persons or persons of specific age, may the term used refer to that group of disabled persons.

## 5.4 Some rules used in classification

**5.4.1** A class is equal to the sum of its subclasses and a subclass is equal to the sum of its divisions. In the classification, no term such as “general” is used, since it is considered to be included in the heading of the class or the subclass (see also 5.2.3 concerning the use of the term “other”).

**5.4.2** Products appear only at the division level.

**5.4.3** In general, parts of aids, accessories to aids, individually adapted aids and individual adaptations in homes and other premises are included in the aid with which they are associated.

**5.4.4** Parts, accessories and adaptations are separately classified when they are associated with a group of aids. In these cases, they are classified as close as possible to the group of technical aids with which they are associated.

**5.4.5** The classification is organized in such a manner that all technical aids can be classified without being tested or measured.

**5.4.6** A classification of hypothetical technical aids is avoided.

## 6 Index

An alphabetical index of terms is provided for information in annex B to facilitate access to the classification.

Synonyms and examples are incorporated in the index and refer to the term in the classification.

## 7 Classification

For the purposes of the classification of this International Standard, the terminology specified in ISO 1087 applies. Where relevant product standards exist, their terminology is used in this International Standard (see Bibliography).

- 04 Aids for personal medical treatment**  
Aids intended to improve, monitor or maintain the medical condition of a person included; aids used exclusively by healthcare professionals excluded
- 04 03 Aids for respiratory therapy**  
Devices to assist a person to breathe during therapy  
Vibrators, see 04 27 12  
Aids for environmental improvement, see 27 03
- 04 03 03 Inhaled-air preheaters**  
Devices which take in air from the surrounding area and warm it for inhalation
- 04 03 06 Inhalation equipment**  
Devices to assist a person to inhale and/or to administer drugs in the form of vapour, gas, liquid spray or fine dust; jet dispensers, automatic inhaler dispensers, pressure respirators, ultrasound nebulizers, filters and nebulizers with dosage aerosols included

- 04 03 12    **Respirators**  
Devices to assist a person to breathe; equipment to provide artificial ventilation by means of intermittent external negative or internal positive pressure through the nose, the mouth or the trachea; some filter and/or purify the surrounding air; ventilators included
- 04 03 18    **Oxygen units**  
Devices for providing concentrated oxygen gas; the gas is breathed in through the nose and/or mouth; some units concentrate the oxygen from the surrounding air.
- 04 03 21    **Aspirators**  
Devices for sucking secretions and/or substances out of the lungs
- 04 03 24    **Benches and cushions for respiratory therapy**  
Devices for positioning a person in order to help him/her to breathe and/or to drain secretions from the lungs
- 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; masks producing a resistance to inspiration and/or expiration included
- 04 03 30    **Respiration meters**  
Instruments for measuring the capacity of inspiration and expiration; spirometers included
- 04 06       Aids for circulation therapy**  
Devices to assist circulation by passive or active compression  
Blood pressure meters, see 04 24 09  
Training and ergometer cycles, see 04 48 03  
Special sitting furniture, see 18 09 21  
Adjustable beds, see 18 12 07 and 18 12 10
- 04 06 03    **Compression garments filled with compressed air**  
Garments filled with compressed gas or air which help to prevent atmospheric pressure from adversely affecting blood circulation; garments for arms, legs and other parts of the body included
- 04 06 06    **Anti-oedema stockings for arms and legs and other parts of the body**  
Tube-like elastic bandages for reducing or preventing swelling caused by circulation problems
- 04 06 12    **Compression units**  
Equipment with air-filled attachments for surrounding an affected part of the body; equipment consisting of compression garments and compressors which produce waves of compression to aid the circulation and/or to prevent swelling caused by circulation problems
- 04 09       Aids for light therapy**  
Infrared (IR) lamps, see 04 30 03
- 04 09 03    **Ultraviolet A (UVA) lamps**  
Devices providing emissions in the spectrum range of 315 nm to 400 nm
- 04 09 06    **Selective Ultraviolet Phototherapy (SUP) and ultraviolet B (UVB) lamps**  
Devices providing emissions in the spectrum range of 280 nm to 315 nm
- 04 09 09    **Protective eyeglasses for light therapy**  
Devices for protecting the eyes from ultraviolet rays  
Aids for eye and face protection, see 09 06 06

**04 12 Abdominal hernia aids**

Devices to support and hold the hernia in place  
Lumbo-sacral orthoses, see 06 03 06

04 12 09 Hernia straps, girdles and trusses

**04 15 Aids for dialysis therapy**

Devices which purify the blood of a person  
Injection materials, 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 materials, see 04 24 12  
Body thermometers, see 09 48 03  
Personal scales, see 09 48 06  
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 to purify the blood of a person who has poorly functioning or absent kidneys; dialysers, monitors, blood pumps, heparin pumps and air-detectors included

04 15 06 Units for continuous ambulant peritoneal dialysis (CAPD)  
Body-worn devices to continuously purify the blood of a person with poorly functioning or absent kidneys; infusion unit bags, frames, heaters and fistula cannulas included

04 15 12 Instrument sets for dialysis  
Devices to connect a person to a dialyser; trays and forceps included  
Sterilizing equipment, see 04 22

**04 19 Aids for administering medicines**

Aids to control the rate and/or quantity of medicines administered; devices that assist or help liquid medicines to be introduced directly into the body through the skin included  
Aids for opening bottles, cans, containers, see 24 06 03

04 19 03 Dosing devices  
Devices for helping a person to take the correct dose of medicine; these devices could also give an indication as to when to take the medicine.

04 19 06 Injection guns  
Devices with a trigger for introducing liquid medicines directly into the body through the skin

04 19 09 Injection syringes, single-use  
Devices with a plunger for introducing liquid medicines directly into the body through a needle inserted in the skin; each syringe is intended to be used once only.

04 19 12 Injection syringes, multi-use  
Devices with a plunger for introducing liquid medicines directly into the body through a needle inserted in the skin; each syringe can be sterilized and reused.

04 19 15 Injection needles, single-use  
Needles intended to be used once only

04 19 18 Injection needles, multi-use or permanent-use  
Sterilizable needles that can be reused and/or needles that can stay in the body for a long period of time

- 04 19 21     Dosing aids used in conjunction with injection syringes  
Aids for filling a syringe and/or to guarantee a correct dose, even if the user is partially sighted, blind or has impaired hand functioning; injection cartridges, aids for insulin storage and automatic pipettes included
- 04 19 24     Infusion pumps  
Devices attached to the body for the automatic administering of medicine; insulin-pumps included
- 04 22        Sterilizing equipment**  
Devices to reduce the risk of infection from instruments; equipment used in conjunction with aids for personal medical treatment, e.g. injection materials and dialysis equipment
- 04 24        Physical, physiological and biochemical test equipment and materials**
- 04 24 03     Urinalysis equipment
- 04 24 06     Bacteria culture media and equipment
- 04 24 09     Blood pressure meters (sphygmomanometers)
- 04 24 12     Blood analysis materials
- 04 24 15     Electrocardiogram (ECG) equipment  
Equipment for monitoring and recording the activities of the heart
- 04 24 18     Physical test and evaluation materials  
Equipment for testing and evaluating functions such as joint stability, joint mobility, muscle strength and physical endurance, as well as movement activities such as sitting, standing, rolling over and walking
- 04 25        Cognitive test equipment and materials**  
Equipment for testing all those functions and activities related to logical thinking, intellectual potential and reasoning
- 04 25 03     Language test and evaluation materials  
Equipment for testing and evaluating how to use and understand language as a means of communication
- 04 25 06     Psychological test and evaluation materials  
Equipment for testing and evaluating behaviour, attitudes and emotional response
- 04 25 09     Educational test and evaluation materials  
Equipment for testing and evaluating learning capabilities, abilities and potential; vocational tests included
- 04 27        Stimulators**  
Aids for increasing, decreasing or stabilizing bodily functions included  
Functional electrical stimulators and hybrid orthoticsystems, see 06 15  
Aids for sexual activities, see 09 54  
Hearing-aids used in connection with implant, see 21 45 18
- 04 27 03     Heart stimulators  
Equipment for stimulating or regulating the heartbeat; implants (e.g. pacemakers) not included in this classification
- 04 27 06     Stimulators for pain relief  
Equipment which changes the nerve sensitivity and therefore reduces the sensation of physical pain.

- 04 27 09 Muscle stimulators not used as orthoses  
Equipment for stimulating a muscle or a particular area of a muscle causing it to contract or relax; stimulators to treat incontinence included
- 04 27 12 Vibrators  
Devices producing vibrations for the purpose of e.g. draining mucus from the lungs or to achieve skin sensory awareness  
Vibrators and massage devices, see 09 54 09
- 04 27 15 Tinnitus masks  
Devices to mask the auditory perception of noise produced from within the ear  
Attachments for hearing-aids and hearing-aids with built-in tinnitus masking, see 21 45
- 04 27 18 Aids for stimulating the senses  
Devices that stimulate the senses
- 04 30 Aids for heat or cold treatment**  
Devices to produce heat or cold for therapeutic purposes
- 04 30 03 Aids for heat treatment  
Devices to heat the body or an area of the body for therapeutic purposes; IR lamps and preheated cushions included
- 04 30 06 Aids for cold treatment  
Devices to cool the body or an area of the body for therapeutic purposes
- 04 30 09 Aids for heat and cold treatment  
The same device could be used to heat or cool the body or an area of the body for therapeutic purposes.
- 04 33 Aids for pressure-sore prevention (antidecubitus aids)**  
Devices relieving the pressure on parts of the body or the whole body to avoid the occurrence of pressure sores  
Body-worn protective aids, see 09 06  
Seat cushions and underlays, see 18 09 42  
Back cushions and back pads, see 18 09 45  
Beds, see 18 12  
Mattresses and mattress-coverings, see 18 12 18  
Sheepskins, see 18 12 18
- 04 33 09 Special equipment for pressure-sore prevention  
Equipment for evaluating or warning of excess pressure on parts of the body; alarms for pressure-sore prevention included
- 04 36 Aids for perceptual training**  
Aids for training in the correct acquisition and mental processing of external stimuli (coming from sight, hearing and other senses)  
Stimulators, see 04 27  
Aids for heat or cold treatment, see 04 30  
Equipment for movement, strength and balance training, see 04 48  
Aids for communication therapy and training, see 05 03  
Aids for training cognitive skills, see 05 12
- 04 36 03 Aids for training in perceptual discrimination and matching  
Equipment for helping a person to distinguish between, match and categorize external stimuli  
Vibrating chairs (for training deaf persons) are also included; these are chairs used to convert different sounds into vibrations which can be felt by the person occupying the chair and which are used to educate deaf people to realize that different sounds produce different vibrations and that these can be differentiated through touch.

- 04 36 06 Aids for training in perceptual coordination  
Equipment for training to improve ability to correctly process and coordinate external stimuli, especially those relating to concepts of space and time, spatial concepts and eye-hand coordination  
Aids for training personal mobility, see 05 33 09
- 04 39 Aids for visual training**  
Devices to train the visual system, e.g. eye(s), to function better
- 04 39 03 Aids for occlusion treatment  
Devices for covering one eye in order to stimulate the other
- 04 45 Aids for spinal traction**  
Devices to produce stretching of the spine
- 04 48 Equipment for movement, strength and balance training**
- 04 48 03 Training and ergometer cycles  
Stationary cycles for physical exercise  
Arm ergometer cycles included
- 04 48 07 Parallel bars and supports for walking  
Stationary equipment for providing support to a person learning to walk
- 04 48 08 Standing frames and supports for standing  
Stationary equipment for providing support to a person learning to stand  
Tilting tables, see 04 48 21
- 04 48 12 Finger and hand exercise devices  
Equipment for training movement or strengthening the fingers and/or the hands
- 04 48 15 Arm, trunk and leg exercise devices  
Equipment for training movement and balance, or for strengthening the limbs and the trunk; wall bars, trampolines, gymnasium mats and balance boards included
- 04 48 18 Weighted cuffs  
Cuffs filled with weighted substances worn on the limbs during exercise to strengthen them
- 04 48 21 Tilting tables  
Platforms for positioning and supporting a person whilst progressively moving them from a lying position to an upright position so that the body can adapt to functioning in that position
- 04 48 24 Biofeedback devices for movement, strength and balance training  
Devices for providing an audible, a visible or a tactile signal in response to a specific physical or physiological action
- 04 48 27 Aids for positioning the body during therapy  
Equipment for supporting a person in the correct position to facilitate therapy and treatment  
Tilting tables, see 04 48 21
- 04 48 30 Jaw exercise devices  
Aids for traction of the jaw
- 05 Aids for training in skills**  
Aids intended to improve a person's physical, mental and social abilities included  
Aids that have a function other than training, but which may also be used for training, should be included in the class covering its principal function.

- 05 03 Aids for communication therapy and training**  
Equipment to improve communication skills in written and spoken languages  
Aids for training in alternative and augmentative communication, see 05 06  
Aids for mother tongue training, see 05 18 03  
Aids for foreign language training, see 05 18 06  
Audio recorders and receivers, see 21 30
- 05 03 03 Aids for voice and speech training  
Equipment for training and developing the use of voice and speech, particularly in relation to the production and awareness of sounds; aids for training in spoken language, S-, F- and Sch-indicators and acoustic spectral analysers included  
Aids for mother tongue training, see 05 18 03  
Aids for foreign language training, see 05 18 06
- 05 03 06 Training materials for developing reading skills  
Equipment for training and developing reading skills, particularly strategy, approach and performance  
Aids for mother tongue training, see 05 18 03  
Book-supports and book-holders, see 21 27 06
- 05 03 09 Training materials for developing writing skills  
Equipment for training in and developing writing skills, particularly strategy, approach, performance and creativity  
Aids for training in keyboard skills, see 05 30 12  
Typewriters and word processors, see 21 15
- 05 06 Aids for training in alternative and augmentative communication**  
Aids for training in alternative communication techniques and vocabulary to allow interpersonal communication; these include Braille, sign language, Bliss language, etc.  
Aids for training in cognitive skills, see 05 12  
Aids for communication, information and signalling; aids for reading, writing, telephoning and security-alarms included, see 21
- 05 06 03 Aids for training in finger spelling  
Equipment for training in and learning finger spelling, i.e. tactile communication for deaf blind people
- 05 06 06 Aids for training in sign language  
Equipment for training in and learning sign languages, i.e. visual languages for deaf people
- 05 06 09 Aids for training in lip-reading  
Equipment for training in and learning lip-reading; aids for training deaf and hard of hearing persons to understand what other people are saying by looking at their lips
- 05 06 12 Aids for training in cued speech (e.g. Danish mouth-hand cued speech)  
Equipment for training in and learning vocal language supplemented by signing
- 05 06 15 Aids for Braille training  
Equipment for training blind persons to read using the Braille code, which is a system of writing that uses characters made up of raised dots.
- 05 06 18 Aids for training in tactile symbols excluding Braille  
Equipment for training in and learning tactile symbols other than Braille
- 05 06 21 Aids for training in icon symbols  
Equipment for training in and learning simplified and formalized pictures which represent a message and/or information; pic-symbols included
- 05 06 24 Aids for training in Bliss communication  
Equipment for training in and learning communication with a special picture language called Bliss

- 05 06 27 Aids for training in communication with pictures and drawings  
Equipment for training in and learning communication using pictures and drawings which illustrate the word or sentence to be communicated  
Aids for drawing and handwriting, see 21 24
- 05 06 30 Aids for training in Morse communication  
Equipment for training in the Morse alphabet (a coded alphabet in which each letter is represented by a specific sequence of sounds or of signals) and training people to use it  
Aids for signalling and indicating, see 21 48
- 05 09 Aids for continence training**  
Devices to train a person to control the bladder and/or the intestine
- 05 09 03 Incontinence-alarms  
Devices which produce a signal when involuntary urination or defecation takes place  
Muscle stimulators not used as orthoses (including stimulators for continence), see 04 27 09
- 05 12 Aids for training in cognitive skills**  
Aids designed to enhance the abilities that underlie reasoning and logical activities, e.g. memory, attention, concentration, conceptual and applied thinking  
Aids for perceptual training, see 04 36 (spatial concepts, see 04 36 06)  
Aids for communication therapy and training, see 05 03  
Aids for training in alternative and augmentative communication, see 05 06  
Aids for training in control of input units and handling products and goods, see 05 30  
Aids for communication, information and signalling; aids for reading, writing, telephoning and security-alarms included, see 21
- 05 12 03 Aids for memory training  
Equipment for training in memory skills
- 05 12 06 Aids for training in sequencing  
Equipment to train a person to put words, actions, numbers, etc. in the correct order
- 05 12 09 Aids for training in attention  
Equipment for developing concentration
- 05 12 12 Aids for training in concept development  
Equipment for training a person to understand concepts such as colour, size, shape, etc.
- 05 12 15 Aids for training in classification  
Equipment for training a person to use the knowledge of concepts to group related things together
- 05 12 18 Aids for training in problem solving  
Equipment for training in the ability to solve problems
- 05 12 21 Aids for training in inductive/deductive reasoning  
Equipment to train in logical thinking when drawing conclusions from a set of facts and generalizing and interpreting them
- 05 12 24 Aids for developing understanding of cause and effect
- 05 15 Aids for training in basic skills**  
Included in this subclass are activities connected with basic knowledge which is necessary in order to develop new skills in education and in some activities required in order to be able to take part in society.  
Basic skills for sensory integration included  
Aids for voice and speech training, see 05 03 03  
Aids for mother tongue training, see 05 18 03  
Aids for foreign language training, see 05 18 06

- 05 15 03 Aids for training in early counting  
Equipment designed to assist in the acquisition of the conceptual link between the number of objects, figures and basic arithmetical operations
- 05 15 06 Aids for coding and decoding written language  
Equipment for training in the relationship between letters and their corresponding sounds  
Training materials for developing reading skills, see 05 03 06  
Training materials for developing writing skills, see 05 03 09  
Aids for mother tongue training, see 05 18 03
- 05 15 09 Aids for training in the understanding of time  
Equipment for training in the concept and function of time  
Timepieces, see 09 51
- 05 15 12 Aids for training in the understanding of money  
Equipment for training in the basic concept and function of money
- 05 15 15 Aids for training in understanding measures/capacity  
Aids for the acquisition of the concept of measure unit (litre, metre, etc.) and its application to the measurement of real things  
Aids for weighing and measuring, see 15 03 03  
Cooking units, see 15 03 21  
Measuring instruments, see 27 06
- 05 15 18 Aids for training in basic geometric skills  
Aids for the acquisition of the main characteristics of geometric shapes acquiring basic abilities in their recognition, naming and comparison  
Aids for training in natural subjects, see 05 18 15
- 05 18 Aids for training in various educational subjects**  
Aids to assist training in various educational subjects; aids to assist study and competence acquisition in a range of areas  
Aids for vocational training, see 05 21
- 05 18 03 Aids for mother tongue training  
Equipment for facilitating a person's ability in their mother tongue  
Aids for voice and speech training, see 05 03 03
- 05 18 06 Aids for foreign language training  
Equipment for facilitating a person's ability in a foreign language  
Aids for voice and speech training, see 05 03 03
- 05 18 09 Aids for training in humanistic subjects  
Equipment for facilitating knowledge about humanistic subjects, e.g. history, philosophy and art
- 05 18 12 Aids for training in social subjects  
Equipment for facilitating knowledge about social science subjects, e.g. sociology and psychology
- 05 18 15 Aids for training in natural subjects  
Equipment for facilitating knowledge about natural science subjects, e.g. biology, physics, mathematics and chemistry
- 05 18 18 Aids for training in occupational and commercial subjects  
Equipment for facilitating knowledge about occupational-oriented subjects, e.g. commerce and economics
- 05 18 21 Aids for training in sensory integration

**05 21 Aids for vocational training**

Aids for training in social skills, see 05 27

Aids for handling products and goods, see 24

05 21 03 Aids for vocational guidance  
Equipment for training in and learning about vocational guidance

05 21 06 Aids for general job training  
Equipment for acquiring the basic skills required in a broad spectrum of jobs

05 21 09 Aids for training in office and business functions  
Equipment for acquiring basic office and business skills

05 21 12 Aids for training in programming and informatics  
Equipment for acquiring computing skills

05 21 15 Aids for training in telecommunication  
Equipment for acquiring basic telecommunications skills  
Telephones and aids for telephoning, see 21 36  
Aids for signalling and indicating, see 21 48

**05 24 Aids for training in the arts**

Aids for the acquisition of and the exercise of functional abilities and/or tools allowing artistic expression in a range of fields

Aids for recreation, see 30

05 24 03 Aids for training in musical skills  
Equipment used for learning about general music theory, how to play a specific instrument and how to sing  
Musical instruments, see 30 12

05 24 06 Aids for training in drawing skills  
Equipment used for learning about drawing and painting techniques  
Aids for drawing and handwriting, see 21 24  
Handicraft tools, materials and equipment, see 30 18

05 24 09 Aids for training in drama and dance

**05 27 Aids for training in social skills**

Aids for helping to learn how to interact with the outside world, both in terms of individual social integration and relationships with others

05 27 03 Aids for training in recreational activities  
Equipment for training to take part in leisure activities  
Aids for recreation, see 30

05 27 06 Aids for training in social behaviour  
Equipment used for training to interact and live in harmony with other individuals

05 27 09 Aids for personal safety training  
Equipment used for training to identify external dangers and dangerous personal behaviour  
Safety equipment for the home and other premises, see 18 33

05 27 12 Aids for travel training  
Equipment for training to travel, e.g. use of public transport, maps, timetables; aids for personal mobility, see 12  
Orientation aids, see 12 39

**05 30 Aids for training in control of input units and handling products and goods**

Physical test and evaluation materials, see 04 24 18  
Aids for perceptual training, see 04 36  
Equipment for movement, strength and balance training, see 04 48  
Input devices for computers and electronic equipment, see 24 10  
Aids for handling products and goods, see 24

05 30 03 Aids for training in mouse control

05 30 06 Aids for training in joystick control  
Aids for training in personal mobility, see 05 33 09

05 30 09 Aids for training in switch control

05 30 12 Aids for training in keyboard skills

05 30 15 Aids for training in selection techniques  
Operating controls and devices, see 24 09

**05 33 Aids for training in daily living activities**

Aids for personal care and protection, see 09

05 33 03 Aids for training to use orthoses and prostheses  
Orthoses and prostheses, see 06

05 33 06 Aids for training in everyday personal activities

05 33 09 Aids for training in personal mobility  
Equipment for training, e.g. walking and using a wheelchair included  
Aids for personal mobility, see 12

05 33 12 Aids for training in housekeeping  
Aids for housekeeping, see 15

**06 Orthoses and prostheses**

Orthoses or orthotic devices are externally applied devices used to modify the structural and functional characteristics of the neuromuscular and skeletal systems; prostheses or prosthetic devices are externally applied devices used to replace wholly or in part an absent or deficient body part.

Body-powered and externally-powered external orthoses and external prostheses, orthopedic footwear and cosmetic prostheses are included, but endoprostheses are excluded since they are not part of this International Standard.

See also Bibliography.

**Orthoses (06 03 — 06 15)**

**06 03 Spinal orthotic systems**

A spinal orthotic system is a collection of compatible components, usually produced by a single manufacturer, which may be integrated with any individually manufactured component to produce a range of different spinal orthoses.

The individual devices may be classified according to the following classification:

Abdominal hernia aids, see 04 12

06 03 03 Sacro-iliac orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the whole or part of the sacro-iliac region of the trunk

06 03 06 Lumbo-sacral orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the whole or part of the lumbar and sacro-iliac regions of the trunk

- 06 03 09 Thoraco-lumbo-sacral orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the whole or part of the thoracic, lumbar and sacro-iliac regions of the trunk
- 06 03 12 Cervical orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the whole or part of the cervical region, including the head/spine joint
- 06 03 15 Cervico-thoracic orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the whole cervical and thoracic region, including the head/spine joint
- 06 03 18 Cervico-thoraco-lumbo-sacral orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the whole cervical, thoracic, lumbar and sacro-iliac region, including the head/spine joint
- 06 06 Upper limb orthotic systems (body-worn)**  
An upper limb orthotic system is a collection of compatible components, usually produced by a single manufacturer, which may be integrated with any individually manufactured component to produce a range of different upper limb orthoses.  
The individual devices and principal components may be classified according to the following classification:
- 06 06 03 Finger orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the whole or part of a finger
- 06 06 06 Hand orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the whole or part of a hand
- 06 06 09 Wrist orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the wrist joint
- 06 06 12 Wrist-hand orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the wrist joint and the hand
- 06 06 13 Wrist-hand-finger orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the wrist joint and the hand and one or more fingers
- 06 06 15 Elbow orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the elbow joint
- 06 06 18 Elbow-wrist orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the elbow and the wrist joints
- 06 06 19 Elbow-wrist-hand orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the elbow, the wrist joints and the hand
- 06 06 21 Shoulder orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the shoulder joint
- 06 06 24 Shoulder-elbow orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the shoulder and the elbow joints
- 06 06 27 Shoulder-elbow-wrist orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the shoulder, elbow and wrist joints
- 06 06 30 Shoulder-elbow-wrist-hand orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the shoulder, elbow, and wrist joints and the hand
- 06 06 33 Wrist joints  
Orthotic joints used as components of upper limb orthoses

- 06 06 36 Elbow joints  
Orthotic joints used as components of upper limb orthoses
- 06 06 39 Shoulder joints  
Orthotic joints used as components of upper limb orthoses
- 06 09 Upper limb orthoses (non-body-worn)**  
Externally applied devices, usually fixed to, e.g., a wheelchair or a table, used to modify the structural and functional characteristics of the upper limb  
Forearm supports, applied to typewriter or computer, see 24 18 27  
Aids to assist and/or replace arm and/or hand and/or finger function, see 24 18
- 06 12 Lower limb orthotic systems**  
A lower limb orthotic system is a collection of compatible components, usually produced by a single manufacturer, which may be integrated with any individually manufactured component to produce a range of different lower limb orthoses.  
The individual devices and principal components may be classified according to the following classification:
- 06 12 03 Foot orthoses  
Insoles and shoe inserts included
- 06 12 06 Ankle-foot orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the ankle joint and the whole or part of the foot
- 06 12 09 Knee orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the knee joint
- 06 12 12 Knee-ankle-foot orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the knee, ankle joints and foot
- 06 12 15 Hip orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the hip joint; abduction orthoses included
- 06 12 16 Hip-knee orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the hip and the knee joints
- 06 12 18 Hip-knee-ankle-foot orthoses  
Orthoses encompassing the hip, knee, ankle joints and foot
- 06 12 21 Ankle joints  
Orthotic joints used as components of lower limb orthoses
- 06 12 24 Knee joints  
Orthotic joints used as components of lower limb orthoses
- 06 12 27 Hip joints  
Orthotic joints used as components of lower limb orthoses
- 06 15 Functional electrical stimulators and hybrid orthotic systems**  
Devices designed to compensate a loss of motor function by electrical stimulation; they may be used in combination with mechanical orthoses in hybrid orthotic systems.  
Stimulators (not used as orthoses), see 04 27
- Limb prostheses (06 18 — 06 27)**

**06 18 Upper limb prosthetic systems**

An upper limb prosthetic system is a collection of compatible components, usually produced by a single manufacturer and commercially available; the components may be integrated with any individually manufactured component to produce a range of different upper limb prostheses.

The individual devices and principal components may be classified according to the following classification:

- 06 18 03 Partial hand prostheses  
Artificial replacements of part of the upper limb after amputation distal to the wrist joint; finger prostheses included
- 06 18 06 Wrist disarticulation prostheses  
Artificial replacements of part of the upper limb after amputation at the wrist joint
- 06 18 09 Transradial (below-elbow) prostheses  
Artificial replacements of part of the upper limb after amputation between the elbow joint and the wrist joint
- 06 18 12 Elbow disarticulation prostheses  
Artificial replacements of part of the upper limb after amputation at the elbow joint
- 06 18 15 Transhumeral (above-elbow) prostheses  
Artificial replacements of part of the upper limb after amputation between the shoulder joint and the elbow joint
- 06 18 18 Shoulder-disarticulation prostheses  
Artificial replacements of the upper limb after amputation at the shoulder joint
- 06 18 21 Forequarter amputation prostheses  
Artificial replacements of the upper limb after amputation at the scapulo-thoracic and sterno-clavicular joints
- 06 18 24 Prosthetic hands  
Prosthetic components designed to substitute for the appearance and some of the functions of an amputated hand
- 06 18 27 Split hooks and specialized tools  
Prosthetic components designed to substitute for some of the functions of an amputated hand  
Functional tools, not components of limb prostheses, see 27 12
- 06 18 30 Wrist units  
Prosthetic components designed to substitute for some of the functions of the normal wrist joint; used as part of upper limb prosthetic systems
- 06 18 33 Elbow units  
Prosthetic components designed to substitute for some of the functions of the normal elbow joint; used as part of upper limb prosthetic systems
- 06 18 36 Shoulder units  
Prosthetic components designed to substitute for some of the functions of the normal shoulder joint; used as part of upper limb prosthetic systems
- 06 18 39 External joints for upper limb prosthetic systems  
Prosthetic components designed to encompass the normal wrist or elbow joint used as components of upper limb prosthetic systems
- 06 18 42 Alignment devices for upper limb prosthetic systems  
Prosthetic components permitting changes in the position of the components of a prosthesis relative to one another

**06 21      Cosmetic and non-functional upper limb prostheses**

Artificial replacements of the missing part of the upper limb which have a cosmetic function only

**06 24      Lower limb prosthetic systems**

A lower limb prosthetic system is a collection of compatible components, usually produced by a single manufacturer, which may be integrated with any individually manufactured component to produce a range of different lower limb prostheses.

The individual devices and their principal components may be classified according to the following classification:

- 06 24 03      Partial foot prostheses  
Artificial replacements of part of the lower limb after amputation distal to the ankle joint; toe prostheses included
- 06 24 06      Ankle disarticulation prostheses  
Artificial replacements of part of the lower limb after amputation at the ankle joint
- 06 24 09      Transtibial (below-knee) prostheses  
Artificial replacements of part of the lower limb after amputation between the knee and ankle joints
- 06 24 12      Knee-disarticulation prostheses  
Artificial replacements of part of the lower limb after amputation at the knee joint
- 06 24 15      Transfemoral (above-knee) prostheses  
Artificial replacements of part of the lower limb after amputation between the hip and knee joints
- 06 24 18      Hip-disarticulation prostheses  
Artificial replacements of the lower limb after amputation at the hip joint
- 06 24 21      Hemipelvectomy prostheses  
Artificial replacements of the lower limb after amputation of the whole limb together with part or all of the hemipelvis
- 06 24 24      Hemicorporectomy prostheses  
Artificial replacements used after amputation of both lower limbs and the pelvis
- 06 24 27      Ankle-foot devices (prosthetic feet)  
Prosthetic components designed to substitute for some of the functions of the normal ankle and foot; used as components of lower limb prosthetic systems; separate ankle units and foot units included
- 06 24 30      Torque reducers  
Prosthetic components designed to allow rotation in the transverse plane between the components of a lower limb prosthesis
- 06 24 33      Knee units  
Prosthetic components designed to substitute for some of the functions of the normal knee joint; used as components of lower limb prosthetic systems
- 06 24 36      Hip units  
Prosthetic components to substitute for some of the functions of the normal hip joint; used as components of lower limb prosthetic systems
- 06 24 37      External joints for lower limb prosthetic systems  
Prosthetic joints designed to encompass the normal hip, knee or ankle joint and constrain unwanted motion

- 06 24 39    Transtibial sockets (preformed)  
Preformed sockets to accommodate the residual limb and act as the interface between the body and prostheses for transtibial amputation
- 06 24 42    Transfemoral sockets (preformed)  
Preformed sockets to accommodate the residual limb and act as the interface between the body and the prostheses for transfemoral amputation
- 06 24 45    Alignment devices for lower limb prosthetic systems  
Prosthetic components permitting changes in the position of the components of a lower limb prosthesis relative to one another
- 06 24 48    Temporary prostheses for early mobilization of lower limb amputees
- 06 27        Cosmetic and non-functional lower limb prostheses**  
Devices or a collection of components used to replace the missing part of the lower limb and having a cosmetic function only; thigh and calf fillers included
- 06 30        Prostheses other than limb prostheses**  
Externally applied prosthetic devices used to replace, totally or in part, the appearance and/or function of an absent body segment, other than limbs
- 06 30 03    Wigs  
Artificial substitutes for all the head hair
- 06 30 06    Hairpieces and toupees  
Artificial substitutes for a part of the head hair
- 06 30 09    Eyelashes and eyebrows  
Artificial substitutes for the eyelashes and/or eyebrows
- 06 30 12    Moustaches and beards  
Artificial substitutes for the moustache and/or beard
- 06 30 15    Back fillers  
Externally applied prosthetic devices used to fill in severe curvatures of the back
- 06 30 18    Breast (mammary) prostheses  
Externally applied prosthetic devices used to reproduce the appearance of all or part of the breast
- 06 30 21    Eye (ocular) prostheses  
Externally applied prosthetic devices used to reproduce the appearance of the eye
- 06 30 24    Ear (aural) prostheses  
Externally applied prosthetic devices used to reproduce the appearance of the ears
- 06 30 27    Nose (nasal) prostheses  
Externally applied prosthetic devices used to reproduce the appearance of the nose
- 06 30 30    Composite facial prostheses  
Externally applied prosthetic devices used to reproduce the appearance of all or part of the face; prostheses comprising, e.g., eye and/or ear and/or nose prostheses included
- 06 30 33    Palate prostheses  
Externally applied prosthetic devices used to reproduce the function of the palate
- 06 30 36    Dentures  
Externally applied prosthetic devices used to reproduce the appearance and the function of the teeth

- 06 30 39 Skin-covering agents (cosmetics)  
Externally applied substances used to cover up blemishes on the skin
- 06 30 89 Other cosmetic prostheses
- 06 33 Orthopaedic footwear**  
Footwear intended to treat and/or compensate for the structural or functional disorders of a person's feet  
Foot orthoses, see 06 12 03  
Non-orthopaedic shoes and boots, see 09 03 42
- 06 33 03 Ready-made (off-the-shelf) orthopaedic footwear  
Mass produced orthopaedic footwear; deep-lasting, soft-interface and long-entry ready-made footwear included
- 06 33 06 Custom-made (bespoke) orthopaedic footwear  
Orthopaedic footwear produced to meet an individual's special requirements; soft interface custom-made footwear included
- 06 33 09 Adapted standard footwear  
Standard shoes modified to meet an individual's special requirements
- 09 Aids for personal care and protection**  
Aids for incontinent and ostomy patients; aids for dressing and undressing, clothes, shoes, body thermometers, timepieces and personal scales included  
Aids for eating and drinking, see 15 09
- 09 03 Clothes and shoes**  
Clothes and shoes for babies and children, and patterns for sewing and knitting included  
Body-worn protective aids, see 09 06
- 09 03 03 Coveralls  
Weatherproof covers for protecting a person against the rain, cold and wind, used when seated, e.g. in a wheelchair, a pram or a sledge
- 09 03 06 Coats  
Jackets for outdoor use included
- 09 03 09 Hats and caps
- 09 03 12 Gloves and mittens  
Aids for hand protection, see 09 06 15
- 09 03 15 Blouses and shirts
- 09 03 18 Jackets and trousers
- 09 03 21 Skirts and dresses
- 09 03 24 Underwear
- 09 03 27 Stockings and socks  
Anti-oedema stockings for arms and legs and other parts of the body, see 04 06 06  
Compression units, see 04 06 12  
Stockings for amputated legs (stump socks), see 09 06 18
- 09 03 30 Nightwear

- 09 03 33 Bathing wear  
Clothing for swimming or hydrotherapy
- 09 03 36 Protective bathing pants  
Clothing worn for swimming or hydrotherapy to contain urine and/or faeces
- 09 03 39 Bibs and aprons  
Garments worn over the front of the body to protect clothing or the body from getting dirty
- 09 03 42 Shoes and boots  
Orthopaedic footwear, see 06 33  
Aids for heel or toe or foot protection, see 09 06 21
- 09 03 45 Anti-slip devices for shoes and boots  
Devices fixed to footwear to prevent slipping  
Accessories for walking-aids, see 12 07
- 09 03 48 Buttoning devices and fasteners  
Devices or materials which replace conventional buttoning and fastening with those having an easier action; zippers, elastic shoelaces, holders for aprons, strips made of nylon fabric that can be fastened into themselves (Velcro strips) and other products that can facilitate buttoning or fastening included  
Aids for dressing and undressing, see 09 09
- 09 03 51 Neckties and bow-ties with special features to fasten
- 09 06 Body-worn protective aids**  
Equipment to prevent injury to parts of the body; body-worn pressure-sore equipment included  
Aids for environmental improvement, see 27 03
- 09 06 03 Aids for head protection
- 09 06 06 Aids for eye and face protection  
Moist chambers and watch-glass dressings included  
Protective eyeglasses for light therapy, see 04 09 09
- 09 06 09 Aids for ear protection and aids for hearing protection
- 09 06 12 Aids for elbow or arm protection
- 09 06 15 Aids for hand protection  
Gloves and mittens, see 09 03 12
- 09 06 18 Aids for knee or leg protection  
Stockings for amputated legs (stump socks) included
- 09 06 21 Aids for heel or toe or foot protection  
Shoes and boots, see 09 03 42
- 09 06 24 Aids for trunk or whole body protection  
Belts, harnesses and vests included  
Car seat-belts and harnesses, see 12 12 09  
Occupant-restraint systems for wheelchairs, see 12 24 30
- 09 06 27 Aids for airway protection  
Devices to protect the respiratory tract from harmful external influences

**09 09 Aids for dressing and undressing**

Equipment to assist when putting on or taking off clothes and shoes  
Buttoning devices and fasteners, see 09 03 48  
Marking materials and marking tools, see 24 04

- 09 09 03 Aids for applying socks and pantihose  
Devices to help a person to put on socks, stockings and tights
- 09 09 06 Shoehorns and bootjacks  
Devices to help a person to put on and take off footwear
- 09 09 09 Clothes-holders  
Devices to hold clothes in a fixed position whilst dressing
- 09 09 12 Dressing and undressing hooks or sticks  
Devices to fix or grab the clothes whilst dressing and undressing
- 09 09 15 Zip pullers  
Devices to help a person to use a zip
- 09 09 18 Button hooks  
Devices to help a person to button and unbutton clothes and shoes

**09 12 Aids for toileting**

Urine chutes, see 09 24 12  
Urine bottles, see 09 27 09  
Bidets, see 09 33 18  
Lifting aids, see 12 36  
Support devices, see 18 18

- 09 12 03 Commode chairs (with or without castors)  
Chairs with a built-in collection receptacle used for toileting away from the bathroom, including sanichairs; commode chairs also used for showering included
- 09 12 06 Toilets  
Raised toilets and those with built-in douche included  
Douches and air-dryers for attachment to a toilet, see 09 12 36
- 09 12 09 Toilet seats  
Devices attached to the toilet bowl or toilet chair for a person to sit on; they may provide stability and/or comfort.  
Raised toilet seats and self-lifting toilet seats, see 09 12 12 up to and including 09 12 21  
Body-support units for hoists, see 12 36 21
- 09 12 12 Raised toilet seats (separate)  
Raised toilet seats standing on floor; the seat can easily be removed from the WC pan
- 09 12 15 Raised toilet seats (loose attachments)  
Raised toilet seats placed directly on the WC pan; easily removable from the WC pan
- 09 12 18 Raised toilet seats (fixed attachments)  
Devices permanently fixed onto the toilet pan, used to increase the height of the sitting position; plinths included
- 09 12 21 Toilet seat with built-in raising mechanism  
Toilet seats having a built-in lifting mechanism to help a person to sit down and/or get up from the toilet
- 09 12 24 Toilet armrests and/or toilet backrests mounted on the toilet

Devices mounted onto the toilet which provide support getting on or off the toilet; bodyrests mounted on the toilet included

Toilet seats, see 09 12 09

Supporting armrests, see 18 18 09

- 09 12 27 Toilet paper tongs  
Devices for holding toilet paper and facilitating bottom wiping
- 09 12 30 Toilet roll-holders  
Devices to hold toilet paper in an accessible position
- 09 12 33 Bedpans  
Containers for collecting bodily waste matter, enabling a person to urinate and/or defecate whilst e.g. in bed
- 09 12 36 Douches and air-dryers for attachment to a toilet  
Devices attached to a toilet to provide a water spray with or without air blowing afterwards to wash and dry a person's bottom whilst sitting on the toilet  
Toilets, see 09 12 06  
Bidets, see 09 33 18
- 09 12 39 Wall-mounted urinals  
Sanitary equipment mounted on the wall to enable a man to urinate in a standing position  
Urine collectors, see 09 27
- 09 12 42 Toilet booths  
Mobile toilet booths included
- 09 15 Tracheostomy aids**  
Devices used in connection with breathing through an opening in the windpipe  
Aids for respiratory therapy, see 04 03  
Snorkels, see 09 33 42
- 09 15 03 Cannulas  
Tubes which are placed into an opening in the windpipe of a person with a tracheostomy to enable him/her to breathe
- 09 15 06 Stoma protectors  
Devices to protect an opening in the windpipe of a person, against harmful external influences
- 09 18 Ostomy aids**  
Devices used to collect bodily waste matter through an artificial opening in the intestines (a stoma)  
See bibliography  
Skin-protective agents, see 09 21 18
- 09 18 04 One-piece closed-ended bags  
Flexible closed containers which cannot be emptied, used to collect bodily waste matter through a stoma
- 09 18 05 Multiple-piece system closed-ended bags  
Effluent collection system in which a component is positioned around the stoma, allowing a closed-ended bag to be attached or removed while the component itself remains in position
- 09 18 07 One-piece open-ended bags with non-return valve  
Effluent collection system with or without a flange, all the component parts of which are removed from the body when the bag is changed