

**§95.1117**

channels of 1.5 MHz each, up to a maximum of 6 MHz, and shall operate on the minimum number of channels necessary to avoid harmful interference to any other wireless medical telemetry devices.

- 608.0-609.5 MHz
- 609.5-611.0 MHz
- 611.0-612.5 MHz
- 612.5-614.0 MHz

(3) Channel usage is on a co-primary shared basis only, and channels will not be assigned for the exclusive use of any entity.

(4) Authorized health care providers, in conjunction with the equipment manufacturers, must cooperate in the selection and use of frequencies in order to reduce the potential for interference with other wireless medical telemetry devices, or other co-primary users. Operations in the 608-614 MHz band (television channel 37) are not protected from adjacent band interference from broadcast television operating on channels 36 and 38.

(e) *Frequency stability.* Manufacturers of wireless medical telemetry devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all of the manufacturer's specified conditions.

[65 FR 44008, July 17, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 6194, Feb. 11, 2002; 68 FR 68547, Dec. 9, 2003; 75 FR 19285, Apr. 14, 2010]

**§95.1117 Types of communications.**

(a) All types of communications except voice and video are permitted, on both a unidirectional and bidirectional basis, provided that all such communications are related to the provision of medical care. Waveforms such as electrocardiograms (ECGs) are not considered video.

(b) Operations that comply with the requirements of this part may be conducted under manual or automatic control, and on a continuous basis.

**§95.1119 Specific requirements for wireless medical telemetry devices operating in the 608-614 MHz band.**

For a wireless medical telemetry device operating within the frequency range 608-614 MHz and that will be located near the radio astronomy observ-

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atories listed below, operation is not permitted until a WMTS frequency coordinator specified in §95.1113 has coordinated with, and obtain the written concurrence of, the director of the affected radio astronomy observatory before the equipment can be installed or operated

(a) Within 80 kilometers of:

(1) National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center, Arecibo, Puerto Rico: 18°20'38.28" North Latitude, 66°45'09.42" West Longitude.

(2) National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Socorro, New Mexico: 34°04'43" North Latitude, 107°37'04" West Longitude.

(3) National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Green Bank, West Virginia: 38°26'08" North Latitude, 79°49'42" West Longitude.

(b) Within 32 kilometers of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory centered on:

Very long baseline array stations	Latitude (north)	Longitude (west)
Pie Town, NM .....	34°18'	108°07'
Kitt Peak, AZ .....	31°57'	111°37'
Los Alamos, NM .....	35°47'	106°15'
Fort Davis, TX .....	30°38'	103°57'
North Liberty, IA .....	41°46'	91°34'
Brewster, WA .....	48°08'	119°41'
Owens Valley, CA .....	37°14'	118°17'
Saint Croix, VI .....	17°46'	64°35'
Mauna Kea, HI .....	19°49'	155°28'
Hancock, NH .....	42°56'	71°59'

The National Science Foundation point of contact for coordination is: Spectrum Manager, Division of Astronomical Sciences, NSF Room 1045, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230, telephone: 703-306-1823.

**§95.1121 Specific requirements for wireless medical telemetry devices operating in the 1395-1400 and 1427-1432 MHz bands.**

Due to the critical nature of communications transmitted under this part, the frequency coordinator in consultation with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration shall determine whether there are any Federal Government systems whose operations could affect, or could be affected by, proposed wireless medical telemetry operations in the 1395-1400 MHz and 1427-1432 MHz bands. The locations of government systems in these bands are specified in footnotes

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 95.1209

US351 and US352 of §2.106 of this chapter.

[75 FR 19285, Apr. 14, 2010]

### § 95.1123 Protection of medical equipment.

The manufacturers, installers and users of WMTS equipment are cautioned that the operation of this equipment could result in harmful interference to other nearby medical devices.

### § 95.1125 RF safety.

Portable devices as defined in §2.1093(b) of this chapter operating in the WMTS are subject to radio frequency radiation exposure requirements as specified in §§1.1307(b) and 2.1093 of this chapter. Applications for equipment authorization of WMTS devices must contain a statement confirming compliance with these requirements. Technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request.

### § 95.1127 Station identification.

A WMTS station is not required to transmit a station identification announcement.

### § 95.1129 Station inspection.

All WMTS transmitters must be available for inspection upon request by an authorized FCC representative.

## Subpart I—Medical Device Radiocommunication Service (MedRadio)

SOURCE: 74 FR 22709, May 14, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

### § 95.1201 Eligibility.

Operation in the MedRadio service is permitted by rule and without an individual license issued by the FCC. Duly authorized health care professionals are permitted to operate MedRadio transmitters. Persons may also operate MedRadio transmitters to the extent the transmitters are incorporated into implanted or body-worn medical devices that are used by the person at the direction of a duly authorized health care professional; this includes medical

devices that have been implanted in that person or placed on the body of that person by or under the direction of a duly authorized health care professional. Manufacturers of medical devices that include MedRadio transmitters, and their representatives, are authorized to operate transmitters in this service for the purpose of demonstrating such equipment to duly authorized health care professionals. No entity that is a foreign government or which is acting in its capacity as a representative of a foreign government is eligible to operate a MedRadio transmitter. The term “duly authorized health care professional” means a physician or other individual authorized under state or federal law to provide health care services. Operations that comply with the requirements of this part may be conducted under manual or automatic control.

### § 95.1203 Authorized locations.

MedRadio operation is authorized anywhere CB station operation is authorized under § 95.405.

### § 95.1205 Station identification.

A station is not required to transmit a station identification announcement.

### § 95.1207 Station inspection.

Any non-implanted MedRadio transmitter must be made available for inspection upon request by an authorized FCC representative. Persons operating implanted or body-worn MedRadio transmitters shall cooperate reasonably with duly authorized FCC representatives in the resolution of interference.

### § 95.1209 Permissible communications.

(a) Except for the purposes of testing and for demonstrations to health care professionals, MedRadio programmer/control transmitters may transmit only non-voice data containing operational, diagnostic and therapeutic information associated with a medical implant device or medical body-worn device that has been implanted or placed on the person by or under the direction of a duly authorized health care professional.