§ 95.1205

of Medical Body Area Network devices in the 2360–2390 MHz band is restricted to indoor operation within a health care facility registered with the MBAN coordinator under §95.1225. For the purposes of this subpart, health care facilities are limited to hospitals and other establishments, both Federal and non-Federal, that offer services, facilities and beds for use beyond a 24 hour period in rendering medical treatment.

[79 FR 60099, Oct. 6, 2014]

§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.

$\S 95.1209$ 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.
- (b) Except as provided in §95.627(b) no MedRadio implant or body-worn transmitter shall transmit except in response to a transmission from a MedRadio programmer/control transmitter or in response to a non-radio frequency actuation signal generated by a device external to the body with respect to which the MedRadio implant or body-worn transmitter is used.
- (c) MedRadio programmer/control transmitters may be interconnected with other telecommunications systems including the public switched telephone network.
- (d) For the purpose of facilitating MedRadio system operation during a

MedRadio communications session, as defined in §95.627, MedRadio transmitters in the 401–406 MHz band may transmit in accordance with the provisions of §95.627(a) for no more than 5 seconds without the communications of data; MedRadio transmitters may transmit in accordance with the provisions of §95.627(b)(2) and (b)(3) for no more than 3.6 seconds in total within a one hour time period; and MedRadio transmitters may transmit in accordance with the provisions of §95.627(b)(4) for no more than 360 milliseconds in total within a one hour time period.

- (e) MedRadio programmer/control transmitters may not be used to relay information in the 401–406 MHz band to a receiver that is not included with a medical implant or medical body-worn device. Wireless retransmission of information intended to be transmitted by a MedRadio programmer/control transmitter or information received from a medical implant or medical body-worn transmitter shall be performed using other radio services that operate in spectrum outside of the 401–406 MHz band
- (f) MedRadio programmer/control transmitters and medical implant transmitters may not be used to relay information in the 413-419 MHz, 426-432 MHz. 438-444 MHz. and 451-457 MHz bands to a receiver that is not part of the same Medical Micropower Network. Wireless retransmission of information to a receiver that is not part of the same Medical Micropower Network must be performed using other radio services that operate in spectrum outside of the 413-419 MHz. 426-432 MHz. 438-444 MHz, and 451-457 MHz bands. Not withstanding the above restrictions, a MedRadio programmer/control transmitter of an MMN may communicate with the MedRadio programmer/ control transmitter of another MMN to coordinate transmissions so as to avoid interference between the two MMNs.
- (g) Medical body-worn transmitters may relay only information in the 2360–2400 MHz band to a MedRadio programmer/control transmitter or another medical body-worn transmitter device that is part of the same Medical Body Area Network (MBAN). A