Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 862.1170 Chloride test system.
(a) Identification. A chloride test system is a device intended to measure the level of chloride in plasma, serum, sweat, and urine. Chloride measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous potentially serious disorders associated with changes in body acid-base balance.
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.1163 Cardiac allograft gene expression profiling test system.
(a) Identification. A cardiac allograft gene expression profiling test system is a device that measures the ribonucleic acid (RNA) expression level of multiple genes and combines this information to yield a signature (pattern, classifier, index, score) to aid in the identification of a low probability of acute cellular rejection (ACR) in heart transplant recipients with stable allograft function.
(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA’s guidance document entitled “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Cardiac Allograft Gene Expression Profiling Test Systems.” See §862.1(d) for the availability of this guidance document.
[74 FR 53885, Oct. 21, 2009]

§ 862.1165 Catecholamines (total) test system.
(a) Identification. A catecholamines (total) test system is a device intended to determine whether a group of similar compounds (epinephrine, norepinephrine, and dopamine) are present in urine and plasma. Catecholamine determinations are used in the diagnosis and treatment of adrenal medulla and hypertensive disorders, and for catecholamine-secreting tumors (pheochromocytoma, neuroblastoma, ganglioneuroma, and retinoblastoma).
(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

§ 862.1160 Bicarbonate/carbon dioxide test system.
(a) Identification. A bicarbonate/carbon dioxide test system is a device intended to measure bicarbonate/carbon dioxide in plasma, serum, and whole blood. Bicarbonate/carbon dioxide measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous potentially serious disorders associated with changes in body acid-base balance.
(b) Classification. Class III.

§ 862.1155 Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) test system.
(a) Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) test system intended for the early detection of pregnancy—
(1) Identification. A human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) test system is a device intended for the early detection of pregnancy intended to measure HCG, a placental hormone, in plasma or urine.
(2) Classification. Class II.
(b) Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) test system intended for any uses other than early detection of pregnancy—
(1) Identification. A human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) test system is a device intended for any uses other than early detection of pregnancy (such as an aid in the diagnosis, prognosis, and management of treatment of persons with certain tumors or carcinomas) is intended to measure HCG, a placental hormone, in plasma or urine.
(2) Classification. Class II.
(3) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. As of the enactment date of the amendments, May 28, 1976, an approval under section 515 of the act is required before the device described in paragraph (b)(1) may be commercially distributed. See §862.3.

§ 862.1150 Calibrator.
(a) Identification. A calibrator is a device intended for medical purposes for use in a test system to establish points of reference that are used in the determination of values in the measurement of substances in human specimens. (See also §862.2 in this part.)
(b) Classification. Class II.