§ 870.1380 Catheter stylet.
   (a) Identification. A catheter stylet is a wire that is run through a catheter or cannula to render it stiff.
   (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1390 Trocar.
   (a) Identification. A trocar is a sharp-pointed instrument used with a cannula for piercing a vessel or chamber to facilitate insertion of the cannula.
   (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1425 Programmable diagnostic computer.
   (a) Identification. A programmable diagnostic computer is a device that can be programmed to compute various physiologic or blood flow parameters based on the output from one or more electrodes, transducers, or measuring devices; this device includes any associated commercially supplied programs.
   (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1435 Single-function, preprogrammed diagnostic computer.
   (a) Identification. A single-function, preprogrammed diagnostic computer is a hard-wired computer that calculates a specific physiological or blood flow parameter based on information obtained from one or more electrodes, transducers, or measuring devices.
   (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1450 Densitometer.
   (a) Identification. A densitometer is a device used to measure the transmission of light through an indicator in a sample of blood.
   (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1650 Angiographic injector and syringe.
   (a) Identification. An angiographic injector and syringe is a device that consists of a syringe and a high-pressure injector which are used to inject contrast material into the heart, great vessels, and coronary arteries to study the heart and vessels by x-ray photography.
   (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1660 Indicator injector.
   (a) Identification. An indicator injector is an electrically or gas-powered device designed to inject accurately an indicator solution into the bloodstream. This device may be used in conjunction with a densitometer or thermodilution device to determine cardiac output.
   (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1670 Syringe actuator for an injector.
   (a) Identification. A syringe actuator for an injector is an electrical device that controls the timing of an injection by an angiographic or indicator injector and synchronizes the injection with the electrocardiograph signal.
   (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1750 External programmable pacemaker pulse generator.
   (a) Identification. An external programmable pacemaker pulse generator is a device that can be programmed to produce one or more pulses at preselected intervals; this device is used in electrophysiological studies.
   (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1800 Withdrawal-infusion pump.
   (a) Identification. A withdrawal-infusion pump is a device designed to inject accurately drugs into the bloodstream and to withdraw blood samples for use in determining cardiac output.
   (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1875 Stethoscope.
   (a) Manual stethoscope—(1) Identification. A manual stethoscope is a mechanical device used to project the sounds associated with the heart, arteries, and veins and other internal organs.
   (2) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in
§ 870.2330 Echocardiograph.

(a) Identification. An echocardiograph is a device that uses ultrasonic energy to create images of cardiovascular structures. It includes phased arrays and two-dimensional scanners.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).