§ 876.4270 Colostomy rod.

(a) Identification. A colostomy rod is a device used during the loop colostomy procedure. A loop of colon is surgically brought out through the abdominal wall and the stiff colostomy rod is placed through the loop temporarily to keep the colon from slipping back through the surgical opening.

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

§ 876.4300 Endoscopic electrosurgical unit and accessories.

(a) Identification. An endoscopic electrosurgical unit and accessories is a device used to perform electrosurgical procedures through an endoscope. This generic type of device includes the electrosurgical generator, patient plate, electric biopsy forceps, electrode, flexible snare, electrosurgical alarm system, electrosurgical power supply unit, electrical clamp, self-opening rigid snare, flexible suction coagulator electrode, patient return wristlet, contact jelly, adaptor to the cord for transurethral surgical instruments, the electric cord for transurethral surgical instruments, and the transurethral desiccator.

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

§ 876.4370 Gastroenterology-urology evacuator.

(a) Identification. A gastroenterology-urology evacuator is a device used to remove debris and fluids during gastroenterological and urological procedures by drainage, aspiration, or irrigation. This generic type of device includes the fluid evacuator system, manually powered bladder evacuator, and the AC-powered vacuum pump.

(b) Classification. (1) Class II (special controls) for the gastroenterology-urology evacuator when other than manually powered. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §876.9. (2) Class I for the gastroenterology-urology evacuator when manually powered. The device subject to this paragraph (b)(2) is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

§ 876.4400 Hemorrhoidal ligator.

(a) Identification. A hemorrhoidal ligator is a device used to cut off the blood flow to hemorrhoidal tissue by means of a ligature or band placed around the hemorrhoid.

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

§ 876.4480 Electrohydraulic lithotriptor.

(a) Identification. An electrohydraulic lithotriptor is an AC-powered device used to fragment urinary bladder stones. It consists of a high voltage source connected by a cable to a bipolar electrode that is introduced into the urinary bladder through a cystoscope. The electrode is held against the stone in a water-filled bladder and repeated electrical discharges between the two poles of the electrode cause electrohydraulic shock waves which disintegrate the stone.

(b) Classification. Class II. The special control for this device is FDA’s “Guidance for the Content of Premarket Notifications for Intracorporeal Lithotripters.”

§ 876.4500 Mechanical lithotriptor.

(a) Identification. A mechanical lithotriptor is a device with steel jaws that is inserted into the urinary bladder through the urethra to grasp and crush bladder stones.

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

§ 876.4530 Gastroenterology-urology fiberoptic retractor.

(a) Identification. A gastroenterology-urology fiberoptic retractor is a device that consists of a mechanical retractor with a fiberoptic light system that is used to illuminate deep surgical sites.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in

§ 876.4560 Ribdam.

(a) Identification. A ribdam is a device that consists of a broad strip of latex with supporting ribs used to drain surgical wounds where copious urine drainage is expected.

(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 the limitations in § 876.9.


§ 876.4590 Interlocking urethral sound.

(a) Identification. An interlocking urethral sound is a device that consists of two metal sounds (elongated instruments for exploring or sounding body cavities) with interlocking ends, such as with male and female threads or a rounded point and mating socket, used in the repair of a ruptured urethra. The device may include a protective cap to fit over the metal threads.

(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 the limitations in § 876.9.


§ 876.4620 Ureteral stent.

(a) Identification. A ureteral stent is a tube-like implanted device that is inserted into the ureter to provide ureteral rigidity and allow the passage of urine. The device may have finger-like protrusions or hooked ends to keep the tube in place. It is used in the treatment of ureteral injuries and ureteral obstruction.

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

§ 876.4650 Water jet renal stone dislodger system.

(a) Identification. A water jet renal stone dislodger system is a device used to dislodge stones from renal calyces (recesses of the pelvis of the kidney) by means of a pressurized stream of water through a conduit. The device is used in the surgical removal of kidney stones.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 876.9.


§ 876.4680 Ureteral stone dislodger.

(a) Identification. A ureteral stone dislodger is a device that consists of a bougie or a catheter with an expandable wire basket near the tip, a special flexible tip, or other special construction. It is inserted through a cystoscope and used to entrap and remove stones from the ureter. This generic type of device includes the metal basket and the flexible ureteral stone dislodger.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 876.9.


§ 876.4730 Manual gastroenterology-urology surgical instrument and accessories.

(a) Identification. A manual gastroenterology-urology surgical instrument and accessories is a device designed to be used for gastroenterological and urological surgical procedures. The device may be nonpowered, hand-held, or hand-manipulated. Manual gastroenterology-urology surgical instruments include the biopsy forceps cover, biopsy tray without biopsy instruments, line clamp, nonpowered rectal probe, nonelectrical clamp, colostomy spur-crushers, locking device for intestinal clamp, needle holder, gastro-urology hook, gastro-urology probe and director, nonself-retaining retractor, laparotomy rings, nonelectrical snare, rectal specula, bladder neck spreader, self-retaining retractor, and scoop.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the