

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

**§ 888.3750 Wrist joint carpal lunate polymer prosthesis.**

(a) *Identification*. A wrist joint carpal lunate prosthesis is a one-piece device made of silicone elastomer intended to be implanted to replace the carpal lunate bone of the wrist.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

**§ 888.3760 Wrist joint carpal scaphoid polymer prosthesis.**

(a) *Identification*. A wrist joint carpal scaphoid polymer prosthesis is a one-piece device made of silicone elastomer intended to be implanted to replace the carpal scaphoid bone of the wrist.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

**§ 888.3770 Wrist joint carpal trapezium polymer prosthesis.**

(a) *Identification*. A wrist joint carpal trapezium polymer prosthesis is a one-piece device made of silicone elastomer or silicone elastomer/polyester material intended to be implanted to replace the carpal trapezium bone of the wrist.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

**§ 888.3780 Wrist joint polymer constrained prosthesis.**

(a) *Identification*. A wrist joint polymer constrained prosthesis is a device made of polyester-reinforced silicone elastomer intended to be implanted to replace a wrist joint. This generic type of device consists of a single flexible across-the-joint component that prevents dislocation in more than one anatomic plane.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

**§ 888.3790 Wrist joint metal constrained cemented prosthesis.**

(a) *Identification*. A wrist joint metal constrained cemented prosthesis is a device intended to be implanted to replace a wrist joint. The device prevents dislocation in more than one anatomic plane and consists of either a single flexible across-the-joint component or two components linked together. This generic type of device is limited to a device which is made of alloys, such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum, and is limited to those prostheses intended for use with bone cement (§ 888.3027).

(b) *Classification*. Class III.

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required*. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any wrist joint metal constrained cemented prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a wrist joint metal constrained cemented prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other wrist joint metal constrained cemented prosthesis shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 50711, Sept. 27, 1996]

**§ 888.3800 Wrist joint metal/polymer semi-constrained cemented prosthesis.**

(a) *Identification*. A wrist joint metal/polymer semi-constrained cemented prosthesis is a device intended to be implanted to replace a wrist joint. The device limits translation and rotation in one or more planes via the geometry of its articulating surfaces. It has no linkage across-the-joint. This generic type of device includes prostheses that have either a one-part radial component made of alloys, such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum, with an ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene bearing surface, or a two-part radial component made of alloys and an ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene ball that is mounted on the radial component with a trunnion bearing. The metallic portion of the two-part radial component is inserted into the radius. These devices have a meta-carpal component(s) made of alloys, such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum. This generic type of device is limited to those prostheses intended for use with bone cement (§ 888.3027).

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

**§ 888.3810 Wrist joint ulnar (hemi-wrist) polymer prosthesis.**

(a) *Identification*. A wrist joint ulnar (hemi-wrist) polymer prosthesis is a mushroom-shaped device made of a

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medical grade silicone elastomer or ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene intended to be implanted into the intramedullary canal of the bone and held in place by a suture. Its purpose is to cover the resected end of the distal ulna to control bone overgrowth and to provide an articular surface for the radius and carpus.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

### Subpart E—Surgical Devices

#### § 888.4150 Calipers for clinical use.

(a) *Identification*. A caliper for clinical use is a compass-like device intended for use in measuring the thickness or diameter of a part of the body or the distance between two body surfaces, such as for measuring an excised skeletal specimen to determine the proper replacement size of a prosthesis.

(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 § 888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

#### § 888.4200 Cement dispenser.

(a) *Identification*. A cement dispenser is a nonpowered syringe-like device intended for use in placing bone cement (§ 888.3027) into surgical sites.

(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 § 888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 52953, Dec. 29, 1988; 59 FR 63014, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

#### § 888.4210 Cement mixer for clinical use.

(a) *Identification*. A cement mixer for clinical use is a device consisting of a container intended for use in mixing bone cement (§ 888.3027).

(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 § 888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 52953, Dec. 29, 1988; 59 FR 63014, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

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#### § 888.4220 Cement monomer vapor evacuator.

(a) *Identification*. A cement monomer vapor evacuator is a device intended for use during surgery to contain or remove undesirable fumes, such as monomer vapor from bone cement (§ 888.3027).

(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 § 888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 52954, Dec. 29, 1988; 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

#### § 888.4230 Cement ventilation tube.

(a) *Identification*. A cement ventilation tube is a tube-like device usually made of plastic intended to be inserted into a surgical cavity to allow the release of air or fluid from the cavity as it is being filled with bone cement (§ 888.3027).

(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 § 888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 52954, Dec. 29, 1988; 59 FR 63014, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

#### § 888.4300 Depth gauge for clinical use.

(a) *Identification*. A depth gauge for clinical use is a measuring device intended for various medical purposes, such as to determine the proper length of screws for fastening the ends of a fractured bone.

(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 § 888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

#### § 888.4540 Orthopedic manual surgical instrument.

(a) *Identification*. An orthopedic manual surgical instrument is a nonpowered hand-held device intended for medical purposes to manipulate tissue, or for use with other devices in orthopedic surgery. This generic type of device includes the cerclage applier, awl,