Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 878.3530 Surgical mesh.

(a) Identification. Surgical mesh is a metallic or polymeric screen intended to be implanted to reinforce soft tissue or bone where weakness exists. Examples of surgical mesh are metallic and polymeric mesh for hernia repair, and acetabular and cement restrictor mesh used during orthopedic surgery.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 878.3550 Polytetrafluoroethylene with carbon fibers composite implant material.

(a) Identification. A polytetrafluoroethylene with carbon fibers composite implant material is a porous device material intended to be implanted during surgery of the chin, jaw, nose, or bones or tissue near the eye or ear. The device material serves as a space-occupying substance and is shaped and formed by the surgeon to conform to the patient’s need.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 878.3530 Silicone inflatable breast prosthesis.

(a) Identification. A silicone inflatable breast prosthesis is a silicone rubber shell made of polysiloxane(s), such as polydimethylsiloxane and polydiphenylsiloxane, that is inflated to the desired size with sterile isotonic saline before or after implantation. The device is intended to be implanted to augment or reconstruct the female breast.

(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 November 17, 1999, for any silicone inflatable breast prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before November 17, 1999, been found to be substantially equivalent to a silicone inflatable breast prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other silicone inflatable breast prosthesis shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[55 FR 22872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 64 FR 45161, Aug. 19, 1999]