§ 882.4250 Cryogenic surgical device.

(a) Identification. A cryogenic surgical device is a device used to destroy nervous tissue or produce lesions in nervous tissue by the application of extreme cold to the selected site.

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

§ 882.4275 Dowel cutting instrument.

(a) Identification. A dowel cutting instrument is a device used to cut dowels of bone for bone grafting.

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

§ 882.4300 Manual cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories

(a) Identification. Manual cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories are bone cutting and drilling instruments that are used without a power source on a patient’s skull.

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

§ 882.4305 Powered compound cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories

(a) Identification. Powered compound cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories are bone cutting and drilling instruments used on a patient’s skull. The instruments employ a clutch mechanism to disengage the tip of the instrument after penetrating the skull to prevent plunging of the tip into the brain.

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

§ 882.4310 Powered simple cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories

(a) Identification. Powered simple cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories are bone cutting and drilling instruments used on a patient’s skull. The instruments are used with a power source but do not have a clutch mechanism to disengage the tip after penetrating the skull.

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

§ 882.4360 Electric cranial drill motor.

(a) Identification. An electric cranial drill motor is an electrically operated power source used with removable rotating surgical cutting tools or drill bits on a patient’s skull.

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

§ 882.4370 Pneumatic cranial drill motor.

(a) Identification. A pneumatic cranial drill motor is a pneumatically operated power source used with removable rotating surgical cutting tools or drill bits on a patient’s skull.

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

§ 882.4400 Radiofrequency lesion generator.

(a) Identification. A radiofrequency lesion generator is a device used to produce lesions in the nervous system or other tissue by the direct application of radiofrequency currents to selected sites.

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

§ 882.4440 Neurosurgical headrests.

(a) Identification. A neurosurgical headrest is a device used to support the patient’s head during a surgical procedure.

(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 § 882.9.