Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 890.1575  Diagnostic electromyograph.

(a) Identification. A diagnostic electromyograph is a device intended for medical purposes, such as to monitor and display the bioelectric signals produced by muscles, to stimulate peripheral nerves, and to monitor and display the electrical activity produced by nerves, for the diagnosis and prognosis of neuromuscular disease.

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

§ 890.1385  Diagnostic electromyograph needle electrode.

(a) Identification. A diagnostic electromyograph needle electrode is a monopolar or bipolar needle intended to be inserted into muscle or nerve tissue to sense bioelectrical signals. The device is intended for medical purposes for use in connection with electromyography (recording the intrinsic electrical properties of skeletal muscle).

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

§ 890.1450  Powered reflex hammer.

(a) Identification. A powered reflex hammer is a motorized device intended for medical purposes to elicit and determine controlled deep tendon reflexes.

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

§ 890.1575  Force-measuring platform.

(a) Identification. A force-measuring platform is a device intended for medical purposes that converts pressure applied upon a planar surface into analog mechanical or electrical signals. This device is used to determine ground reaction force, centers of percussion, centers of torque, and their variations in both magnitude and direction with time.

(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 § 890.9.


Subpart B—Physical Medicine Diagnostic Devices

§ 890.1175  Electrode cable.

(a) Identification. An electrode cable is a device composed of strands of insulated electrical conductors laid together around a central core and intended for medical purposes to connect an electrode from a patient to a diagnostic machine.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special controls consist of:

(1) The performance standard under part 898 of this chapter, and

(2) The guidance document entitled “Guidance on the Performance Standard for Electrode Lead Wires and Patient Cables.” This device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures of subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 890.9.


§ 890.1225  Chronaximeter.

(a) Identification. A chronaximeter is a device intended for medical purposes, such as to monitor and display the bioelectric signals produced by muscles, to stimulate peripheral nerves, and to monitor and display the electrical activity produced by nerves, for the diagnosis and prognosis of neuromuscular disease.

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

§ 890.1375  Diagnostic electromyograph.

(a) Identification. A diagnostic electromyograph is a device intended for medical purposes, such as to monitor and display the bioelectric signals produced by muscles, to stimulate peripheral nerves, and to monitor and display the electrical activity produced by nerves, for the diagnosis and prognosis of neuromuscular disease.

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

§ 890.1385  Diagnostic electromyograph needle electrode.

(a) Identification. A diagnostic electromyograph needle electrode is a monopolar or bipolar needle intended to be inserted into muscle or nerve tissue to sense bioelectrical signals. The device is intended for medical purposes for use in connection with electromyography (recording the intrinsic electrical properties of skeletal muscle).

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

§ 890.1450  Powered reflex hammer.

(a) Identification. A powered reflex hammer is a motorized device intended for medical purposes to elicit and determine controlled deep tendon reflexes.

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

§ 890.1575  Force-measuring platform.

(a) Identification. A force-measuring platform is a device intended for medical purposes that converts pressure applied upon a planar surface into analog mechanical or electrical signals. This device is used to determine ground reaction force, centers of percussion, centers of torque, and their variations in both magnitude and direction with time.

(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 § 890.9.