Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 870.1270 Intracavitary phonocatheter system.
(a) Identification. An intracavitary phonocatheter system is a system that includes a catheter with an acoustic transducer and the associated device that processes the signal from the transducer; this device records bioacoustic phenomena from a transducer placed within the heart, blood vessels, or body cavities.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1280 Steerable catheter.
(a) Identification. A steerable catheter is a catheter used for diagnostic and monitoring purposes whose movements are directed by a steering control unit.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1290 Steerable catheter control system.
(a) Identification. A steerable catheter control system is a device that is connected to the proximal end of a steerable guide wire that controls the motion of the steerable catheter.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1300 Catheter cannula.
(a) Identification. A catheter cannula is a hollow tube which is inserted into a vessel or cavity; this device provides a rigid or semirigid structure which can be connected to a tube or connector.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1310 Vessel dilator for percutaneous catheterization.
(a) Identification. A vessel dilator for percutaneous catheterization is a device which is placed over the guide wire to enlarge the opening in the vessel, and which is then removed before sliding the catheter over the guide wire.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1320 Catheter guide wire.
(a) Identification. A catheter guide wire is a coiled wire that is designed to fit inside a percutaneous catheter for the purpose of directing the catheter through a blood vessel.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1340 Catheter introducer.
(a) Identification. A catheter introducer is a sheath used to facilitate placing a catheter through the skin into a vein or artery.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.1350 Catheter balloon repair kit.
(a) Identification. A catheter balloon repair kit is a device used to repair or replace the balloon of a balloon catheter. The kit contains the materials, such as glue and balloons, necessary to effect the repair or replacement.
(b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or 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 catheter balloon repair kit 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 catheter balloon repair kit that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other catheter balloon repair kit shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

§ 870.1360 Trace microsphere.
(a) Identification. A trace microsphere is a radioactively tagged nonbiodegradable particle that is intended to be injected into an artery or vein and trapped in the capillary bed for the purpose of studying blood flow within or to an organ.
(b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or 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 trace microsphere that was in