

§ 884.1040

life-threatening diseases such as acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), chronic or active hepatitis, tuberculosis, or myocardial infarction or to monitor therapy;

(4) For assessing the risk of cardiovascular diseases;

(5) For use in diabetes management;

(6) For identifying or inferring the identity of a microorganism directly from clinical material;

(7) For detection of antibodies to microorganisms other than immunoglobulin G (IgG) or IgG assays when the results are not qualitative, or are used to determine immunity, or the assay is intended for use in matrices other than serum or plasma;

(8) For noninvasive testing as defined in § 812.3(k) of this chapter; and

(9) For near patient testing (point of care).

[65 FR 2319, Jan. 14, 2000]

Subpart B—Obstetrical and Gynecological Diagnostic Devices

§ 884.1040 Viscometer for cervical mucus.

(a) *Identification.* A viscometer for cervical mucus is a device that is intended to measure the relative viscoelasticity of cervical mucus collected from a female patient. Measurements of relative viscoelasticity are intended for use as an adjunct in the clinical evaluation of a female with chronic infertility, to determine the time of ovulation and the penetrability of cervical mucus to motile sperm.

(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 § 884.9.

[47 FR 14706, Apr. 6, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 2320, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 884.1050 Endocervical aspirator.

(a) *Identification.* An endocervical aspirator is a device designed to remove tissue from the endocervix (mucous membrane lining the canal of the cervix of the uterus) by suction with a syringe, bulb and pipette, or catheter. This device is used to evaluate endocervical tissue to detect malignant and premalignant lesions.

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

§ 884.1060 Endometrial aspirator.

(a) *Identification.* An endometrial aspirator is a device designed to remove materials from the endometrium (the mucosal lining of the uterus) by suction with a syringe, bulb and pipette, or catheter. This device is used to study endometrial cytology (cells).

(b) *Classification.* Class II. The special controls for this device are:

(1) FDA's:

(i) "Use of International Standard ISO 10993 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices—Part I: Evaluation and Testing,'" and

(ii) "510(k) Sterility Review Guidance of 2/12/90 (K90–1),"

(2) Labeling:

(i) Indication: Only to evaluate the endometrium, and

(ii) Contraindications: Pregnancy, history of uterine perforation, or a recent cesarean section, and

(3) The sampling component is covered within vagina.

[45 FR 12684–12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987; 65 FR 17146, Mar. 31, 2000]

§ 884.1100 Endometrial brush.

(a) *Identification.* An endometrial brush is a device designed to remove samples of the endometrium (the mucosal lining of the uterus) by brushing its surface. This device is used to study endometrial cytology (cells).

(b) *Classification.* Class II. The special controls for this device are:

(1) FDA's:

(i) "Use of International Standard ISO 10993 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices—Part I: Evaluation and Testing,'" and

(ii) "510(k) Sterility Review Guidance of 2/12/90 (K90–1),"

(2) Labeling:

(i) Indication: Only to evaluate the endometrium, and

(ii) Contraindications: Pregnancy, history of uterine perforation, or a recent cesarean section, and

(3) Design and testing:

(i) The sampling component is covered within the vagina, and

(ii) For adherence of the bristles and brush head.

[45 FR 12684-12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987; 65 FR 17146, Mar. 31, 2000]

§ 884.1175 Endometrial suction curette and accessories.

(a) *Identification.* An endometrial suction curette is a device used to remove material from the uterus and from the mucosal lining of the uterus by scraping and vacuum suction. This device is used to obtain tissue for biopsy or for menstrual extraction. This generic type of device may include catheters, syringes, and tissue filters or traps.

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

§ 884.1185 Endometrial washer.

(a) *Identification.* An endometrial washer is a device used to remove materials from the endometrium (the mucosal lining of the uterus) by washing with water or saline solution and then aspirating with negative pressure. This device is used to study endometrial cytology (cells).

(b) *Classification.* Class II. The special controls for this device are:

(1) FDA's:

(i) "Use of International Organization for Standardization's ISO 10993 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices—Part I: Evaluation and Testing,'" and

(ii) "510(k) Sterility Review Guidance of 2/12/90 (K90-1),"

(2) Labeling:

(i) Indication: Only to evaluate the endometrium,

(ii) Contraindications: Pregnancy, history of uterine perforation, or a recent cesarean section, and

(iii) Warning: Do not attach to a wall or any external suction, and

(3) Design and Testing:

(i) The sampling component is covered within the vagina, and

(ii) Intrauterine pressure should not exceed 50 millimeters of mercury.

[45 FR 12684-12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987; 65 FR 17146, Mar. 31, 2000]

§ 884.1300 Uterotubal carbon dioxide insufflator and accessories.

(a) *Identification.* A uterotubal carbon dioxide insufflator and accessories is a device used to test the patency (lack of obstruction) of the fallopian tubes by pressurizing the uterus and fallopian tubes and filling them with carbon dioxide gas.

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

§ 884.1425 Perineometer.

(a) *Identification.* A perineometer is a device consisting of a fluid-filled sack for intravaginal use that is attached to an external manometer. The devices measure the strength of the perineal muscles by offering resistance to a patient's voluntary contractions of these muscles and is used to diagnose and to correct, through exercise, urinary incontinence or sexual dysfunction.

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

§ 884.1550 Amniotic fluid sampler (amniocentesis tray).

(a) *Identification.* The amniotic fluid sampler (amniocentesis tray) is a collection of devices used to aspirate amniotic fluid from the amniotic sac via a transabdominal approach. Components of the amniocentesis tray include a disposable 3 inch 20 gauge needle with stylet and a 30 cc. syringe, as well as the various sample collection accessories, such as vials, specimen containers, medium, drapes, etc. The device is used at 16-18 weeks gestation for antepartum diagnosis of certain congenital abnormalities or anytime after 24 weeks gestation when used to assess fetal maturity.

(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 § 884.9.

[61 FR 1123, Jan. 16, 1996, as amended at 66 FR 33808, July 25, 2001]

§ 884.1560 Fetal blood sampler.

(a) *Identification.* A fetal blood sampler is a device used to obtain fetal blood transcervically through an endoscope by puncturing the fetal skin with a short blade and drawing blood into a