§ 886.1500 Headband mirror.

(a) Identification. A headband mirror is a device intended to be strapped to the head of the user to reflect light for use in examination of the eye.

(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 § 886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§ 886.1510 Eye movement monitor.

(a) Identification. An eye movement monitor is an AC-powered device with an electrode intended to measure and record ocular movements.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 886.1570 Ophthalmoscope.

(a) Identification. An ophthalmoscope is an AC-powered or battery-powered device containing illumination and viewing optics intended to examine the media (cornea, aqueous, lens, and vitreous) and the retina of the eye.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 886.1605 Perimeter.

(a) Identification. A perimeter is an AC-powered or manual device intended to determine the extent of the peripheral visual field of a patient. The device projects light on various points of a curved surface, and the patient indicates whether he or she sees the light.

(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 § 886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.


§ 886.1630 AC-powered photostimulator.

(a) Identification. An AC-powered photostimulator is an AC-powered device intended to provide light stimulus which allows measurement of retinal or visual function by perceptual or electrical methods (e.g., stroboscope).

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 886.1640 Ophthalmic preamplifier.

(a) Identification. An ophthalmic preamplifier is an AC-powered or battery-powered device intended to amplify electrical signals from the eye in electroretinography (recording retinal action currents from the surface of the eyeball after stimulation by light), electrocochleography (testing for retinal dysfunction by comparing the standing potential in the front and the back of the eyeball), and electromyography (recording electrical currents generated in active muscle).

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 886.1650 Ophthalmic bar prism.

(a) Identification. An ophthalmic bar prism is a device that is a bar composed of fused prisms of gradually increasing strengths intended to measure latent and manifest strabismus (eye muscle deviation) or the power of fusion of a patient’s eyes.

(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 § 886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.