§ 862.1515 Nitrogen (amino-nitrogen) test system.

(a) Identification. A nitrogen (amino-nitrogen) test system is a device intended to measure amino acid nitrogen levels in serum, plasma, and urine. Nitrogen (amino-nitrogen) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain forms of severe liver disease and renal disorders.

(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 §862.9.

§ 862.1520 5′-Nucleotidase test system.

(a) Identification. A 5′-nucleotidase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme 5′-nucleotidase in serum and plasma. Measurements of 5′-nucleotidase are used in the diagnosis and treatment of liver diseases and in the differentiation between liver and bone diseases in the presence of elevated serum alkaline phosphatase activity.

(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 §862.9.

§ 862.1530 Plasma oncometry test system.

(a) Identification. A plasma oncometry test system is a device intended to measure plasma oncotic pressure. Plasma oncotic pressure is that portion of the total fluid pressure contributed by proteins and other molecules too large to pass through a specified membrane. Measurements of plasma oncotic pressure are used in the diagnosis and treatment of dehydration and circulatory disorders related to low serum protein levels and increased capillary permeability, such as edema and shock.

(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 §862.9.

§ 862.1535 Ornithine carbamyl transferase test system.

(a) Identification. An ornithine carbamyl transferase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme ornithine carbamyl transferase (OCT) in serum. Ornithine carbamyl transferase measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of liver diseases, such as infectious hepatitis, acute cholecystitis (inflammation of the gall bladder), cirrhosis, and liver metastases.

(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 §862.9.

§ 862.1540 Osmolality test system.

(a) Identification. An osmolality test system is a device intended to measure ionic and nonionic solute concentration in body fluids, such as serum and urine. Osmolality measurement is used as an adjunct to other tests in the evaluation of a variety of diseases, including kidney diseases (e.g., chronic progressive renal failure), diabetes insipidus, other endocrine and metabolic disorders, and fluid imbalances.

(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 §862.9.

§ 862.1542 Oxalate test system.

(a) Identification. An oxalate test system is a device intended to measure the concentration of oxalate in urine. Measurements of oxalate are used to aid in the diagnosis or treatment of
§ 862.1545 Parathyroid hormone test system.

(a) Identification. A parathyroid hormone test system is a device intended to measure the levels of parathyroid hormone in serum and plasma. Measurements of parathyroid hormone levels are used in the differential diagnosis of hypercalcemia (abnormally high levels of calcium in the blood) and hypocalcemia (abnormally low levels of calcium in the blood) resulting from disorders of calcium metabolism.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.1550 Urinary pH (nonquantitative) test system.

(a) Identification. A urinary pH (nonquantitative) test system is a device intended to estimate the pH of urine. Estimations of pH are used to evaluate the acidity or alkalinity of urine as it relates to numerous renal and metabolic disorders and in the monitoring of patients with certain diets.

(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 § 862.9.


§ 862.1555 Phenylalanine test system.

(a) Identification. A phenylalanine test system is a device intended to measure free phenylalanine (an amino acid) in serum, plasma, and urine. Measurements of phenylalanine are used in the diagnosis and treatment of congenital phenylketonuria which, if untreated, may cause mental retardation.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.1560 Urinary phenylketones (nonquantitative) test system.

(a) Identification. A urinary phenylketones (nonquantitative) test system is a device intended to identify phenylketones (such as phenylpyruvic acid) in urine. The identification of urinary phenylketones is used in the diagnosis and treatment of congenital phenylketonuria which, if untreated, may cause mental retardation.

(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 § 862.9.


§ 862.1565 6-Phosphogluconate dehydrogenase test system.

(a) Identification. A 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase (6PGD) in serum and erythrocytes. Measurements of 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain liver diseases (such as hepatitis) and anemias.

(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 § 862.9.


§ 862.1570 Phosphohexose isomerase test system.

(a) Identification. A phosphohexose isomerase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme phosphohexose isomerase in serum. Measurements of phosphohexose isomerase are used in the diagnosis and treatment of muscle diseases such as muscular dystrophy, liver diseases such as hepatitis or cirrhosis, and metastatic carcinoma.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in...