§ 868.5090 Emergency airway needle.

(a) Identification. An emergency airway needle is a device intended to puncture a patient’s cricothyroid membrane to provide an emergency airway during upper airway obstruction.

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

§ 868.5100 Nasopharyngeal airway.

(a) Identification. A nasopharyngeal airway is a device used to aid breathing by means of a tube inserted into a patient’s pharynx through the nose to provide a patent airway.

(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 §868.9.

§ 868.5110 Oropharyngeal airway.

(a) Identification. An oropharyngeal airway is a device inserted into a patient’s pharynx through the mouth to provide a patent airway.

(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 §868.9.

§ 868.5115 Device to relieve acute upper airway obstruction.

(a) Identification. The device is a raised, rounded pad that, in the event of choking on a foreign body, can be applied to the abdomen and pushed upward to generate expulsion pressure to remove the obstruction to relieve acute upper airway obstruction.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls) (“Class II Special Control Guidance Document for Acute Upper Airway Obstruction Devices”). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to §868.9.

§ 868.5120 Anesthesia conduction catheter.

(a) Identification. An anesthesia conduction catheter is a flexible tubular device used to inject local anesthetics into a patient and to provide continuous regional anesthesia.

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

§ 868.5130 Anesthesia conduction filter.

(a) Identification. An anesthesia conduction filter is a microporous filter used while administering to a patient injections of local anesthetics to minimize particulate (foreign material) contamination of the injected fluid.

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

§ 868.5140 Anesthesia conduction kit.

(a) Identification. An anesthesia conduction kit is a device used to administer to a patient conduction, regional, or local anesthesia. The device may contain syringes, needles, and drugs.

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

§ 868.5150 Anesthesia conduction needle.

(a) Identification. An anesthesia conduction needle is a device used to inject local anesthetics into a patient to provide regional anesthesia.

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

§ 868.5160 Gas machine for anesthesia or analgesia.

(a) Gas machine for anesthesia—or analgesia—(1) Identification. A gas machine for anesthesia is a device used to administer to a patient, continuously or intermittently, a general inhalation anesthetic and to maintain a patient’s ventilation. The device may include a gas