§ 870.1330 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 trace microsphere 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 trace microsphere that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other trace microsphere 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).

§ 870.1370 Catheter tip occluder.

(a) Identification. A catheter tip occluder is a device that is inserted into certain catheters to prevent flow through one or more orifices.

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

§ 870.1380 Catheter stylet.

(a) Identification. A catheter stylet is a wire that is run through a catheter or cannula to render it stiff.

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

§ 870.1425 Programmable diagnostic computer.

(a) Identification. A programmable diagnostic computer is a device that can be programmed to compute various physiologic or blood flow parameters based on the output from one or more electrodes, transducers, or measuring devices; this device includes any associated commercially supplied programs.

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