

## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

## § 870.4350

blood clot or a piece of foreign material flowing in the bloodstream which will obstruct circulation by blocking a vessel) out of the blood. This device is intended for use in the cardiotomy suction line.

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

### § 870.4280 Cardiopulmonary prebypass filter.

(a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary prebypass filter is a device used during priming of the oxygenator circuit to remove particulates or other debris from the circuit prior to initiating bypass. The device is not used to filter blood.

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

### § 870.4290 Cardiopulmonary bypass adaptor, stopcock, manifold, or fitting.

(a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass adaptor, stopcock, manifold, or fitting is a device used in cardiovascular diagnostic, surgical, and therapeutic applications to interconnect tubing, catheters, or other devices.

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

### § 870.4300 Cardiopulmonary bypass gas control unit.

(a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass gas control unit is a device used to control and measure the flow of gas into the oxygenator. The device is calibrated for a specific gas.

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

### § 870.4310 Cardiopulmonary bypass coronary pressure gauge.

(a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass coronary pressure gauge is a device used in cardiopulmonary bypass surgery to measure the pressure of the blood perfusing the coronary arteries.

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

### § 870.4320 Cardiopulmonary bypass pulsatile flow generator.

(a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass pulsatile flow generator is an electrically and pneumatically oper-

ated device used to create pulsatile blood flow. The device is placed in a cardiopulmonary bypass circuit downstream from the oxygenator.

(b) *Classification*. Class III (premarket approval).

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of 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 September 21, 2004, for any cardiopulmonary bypass pulsatile flow generator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before September 21, 2004, been found to be substantially equivalent to any cardiopulmonary bypass pulsatile flow generator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other cardiopulmonary bypass pulsatile flow generator shall have an approved PMA or declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[45 FR 7907, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17737, May 11, 1987; 69 FR 34920, June 23, 2004]

### § 870.4330 Cardiopulmonary bypass on-line blood gas monitor.

(a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass on-line blood gas monitor is a device used in conjunction with a blood gas sensor to measure the level of gases in the blood.

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

### § 870.4340 Cardiopulmonary bypass level sensing monitor and/or control.

(a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass level sensing monitor and/or control is a device used to monitor and/or control the level of blood in the blood reservoir and to sound an alarm when the level falls below a predetermined value.

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

### § 870.4350 Cardiopulmonary bypass oxygenator.

(a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass oxygenator is a device used to exchange gases between blood and a gaseous environment to satisfy the gas exchange needs of a patient during open-heart surgery.