§ 870.4360  Nonroller-type cardiopulmonary bypass blood pump.

(a) Identification. A nonroller-type cardiopulmonary bypass blood pump is a device that uses a method other than revolving rollers to pump the blood through the cardiopulmonary bypass circuit during bypass surgery.

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

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §870.3.

§ 870.4370  Roller-type cardiopulmonary bypass blood pump.

(a) Identification. A roller-type cardiopulmonary bypass blood pump is a device that uses a revolving roller mechanism to pump the blood through the cardiopulmonary bypass circuit during bypass surgery.

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

§ 870.4380  Cardiopulmonary bypass pump speed control.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass pump speed control is a device used that incorporates an electrical system or a mechanical system, or both, and is used to control the speed of blood pumps used in cardiopulmonary bypass surgery.

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

§ 870.4390  Cardiopulmonary bypass pump tubing.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass pump tubing is polymeric tubing which is used in the blood pump head and which is cyclically compressed by the pump to cause the blood to flow through the cardiopulmonary bypass circuit.

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

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§ 870.4390  Cardiopulmonary bypass pump tubing.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass pump tubing is polymeric tubing which is used in the blood pump head and which is cyclically compressed by the pump to cause the blood to flow through the cardiopulmonary bypass circuit.

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

§ 870.4400  Cardiopulmonary bypass blood reservoir.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass blood reservoir is a device used in conjunction with the short-term extracorporeal circulation devices to hold a reserve supply of blood in the bypass circulation.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards), except that a reservoir that contains a defoamer or filter is classified into the same class as the defoamer or filter.

§ 870.4410  Cardiopulmonary bypass in-line blood gas sensor.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass in-line blood gas sensor is a transducer that measures the level of gases in the blood.

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

§ 870.4420  Cardiopulmonary bypass cardiotomy return sucker.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass cardiotomy return sucker is a device that consists of tubing, a connector, and a probe or tip that is used to remove blood from the chest or heart during cardiopulmonary bypass surgery.

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

§ 870.4430  Cardiopulmonary bypass intracardiac suction control.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass intracardiac suction control is a device which provides the vacuum and control for a cardiotomy return sucker.

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

§ 870.4450  Vascular clamp.

(a) Identification. A vascular clamp is a surgical instrument used to occlude a blood vessel temporarily.

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