§ 878.3300 Surgical mesh.
(a) Identification. Surgical mesh is a metallic or polymeric screen intended to be implanted to reinforce soft tissue or bone where weakness exists. Examples of surgical mesh are metallic and polymeric mesh for hernia repair, and acetabular and cement restrictor mesh used during orthopedic surgery.
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 878.3500 Polytetrafluoroethylene with carbon fibers composite implant material.
(a) Identification. A polytetrafluoroethylene with carbon fibers composite implant material is a porous device material intended to be implanted during surgery of the chin, jaw, nose, or bones or tissue near the eye or ear. The device material serves as a space-occupying substance and is shaped and formed by the surgeon to conform to the patient’s need.
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 878.3530 Silicone inflatable breast prosthesis.
(a) Identification. A silicone inflatable breast prosthesis is a silicone rubber shell made of polysiloxane(s), such as polydimethylsiloxane and polydiphenylsiloxane, that is inflated to the desired size with sterile isotonic saline before or after implantation. The device is intended to be implanted to augment or reconstruct the female breast.
(b) Classification. Class III.
(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before November 17, 1999, for any silicone inflatable breast prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before November 17, 1999, been found to be substantially equivalent to a silicone inflatable breast prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other silicone inflatable breast prosthesis shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

§ 878.3540 Silicone gel-filled breast prosthesis.
(a) Identification—(1) Single-lumen silicone gel-filled breast prosthesis. A single-lumen silicone gel-filled breast prosthesis is a silicone rubber shell made of polysiloxane(s), such as polydimethylsiloxane and polydiphenylsiloxane. The shell either contains a fixed amount cross-linked polymerized silicone gel, filler, and stabilizers or is filled to the desired size with injectable silicone gel at time of implantation. The device is intended to be implanted to augment or reconstruct the female breast.
(2) Double-lumen silicone gel-filled breast prosthesis. A double lumen silicone gel-filled breast prosthesis is a silicone rubber inner shell and a silicone rubber outer shell, both shells made of polysiloxane(s), such as polydimethylsiloxane and polydiphenylsiloxane. The inner shell contains fixed amounts of cross-linked polymerized silicone gel, fillers, and stabilizers. The outer shell is inflated to the desired size with sterile isotonic saline before or after implantation. The device is intended to be implanted to augment or reconstruct the female breast.
(3) Polyurethane covered silicone gel-filled breast prosthesis. A polyurethane covered silicone gel-filled breast prosthesis is an inner silicone rubber shell made of polysiloxane(s), such as polydimethylsiloxane and polydiphenylsiloxane, with an outer silicone adhesive layer and an outer covering of polyurethane; contained within the inner shell is a fixed amount of cross-linked polymerized silicone gel, fillers, and stabilizers and an inert support structure compartmentalizing the silicone gel. The device is intended to be implanted to augment or reconstruct the female breast.
(b) Classification. Class III.
(c) Date premarket approval application (PMA) is required. A PMA is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before July 9, 1991.
§ 878.3550 Chin prosthesis.
(a) Identification. A chin prosthesis is a silicone rubber solid device intended to be implanted to augment or reconstruct the chin.
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 878.3590 Ear prosthesis.
(a) Identification. An ear prosthesis is a silicone rubber solid device intended to be implanted to reconstruct the external ear.
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 878.3610 Esophageal prosthesis.
(a) Identification. An esophageal prosthesis is a rigid, flexible, or expandable tubular device made of a plastic, metal, or polymeric material that is intended to be implanted to restore the structure and/or function of the esophagus. The metal esophageal prosthesis may be uncovered or covered with a polymeric material. This device may also include a device delivery system.
(b) Classification. Class II. The special control for this device is FDA’s “Guidance for the Content of Premarket Notification Submissions for Esophageal and Tracheal Prostheses.”

§ 878.3680 Nose prosthesis.
(a) Identification. A nose prosthesis is a silicone rubber solid device intended to be implanted to augment or reconstruct the nasal dorsum.
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 878.3720 Tracheal prosthesis.
(a) Identification. The tracheal prosthesis is a rigid, flexible, or expandable tubular device made of a silicone, metal, or polymeric material that is intended to be implanted to restore the structure and/or function of the trachea or tracheal bronchial tree. It may be unbranched or contain one or two branches. The metal tracheal prosthesis may be uncovered or covered with a polymeric material. This device may also include a device delivery system.
(b) Classification. Class II. The special control for this device is FDA’s “Guidance for the Content of Premarket Notification Submissions for Esophageal and Tracheal Prostheses.”

§ 878.3750 External prosthesis adhesive.
(a) Identification. An external prosthesis adhesive is a silicone-type adhesive intended to be used to fasten to the body an external aesthetic restoration prosthesis, such as an artificial nose.
(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 § 878.9.

§ 878.3800 External aesthetic restoration prosthesis.
(a) Identification. An external aesthetic restoration prosthesis is a device intended to be used to construct an external artificial body structure, such as an ear, breast, or nose. Usually the device is made of silicone rubber and it may be fastened to the body with an external prosthesis adhesive. The device is not intended to be implanted.
(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 § 878.9. If the device is intended for use without an external prosthesis adhesive to fasten it to the body, the device is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements.