§ 878.4490 Absorbable hemostatic agent and dressing.

(a) Identification. An absorbable hemostatic agent or dressing is a device intended to produce hemostasis by accelerating the clotting process of blood. It is absorbable.

(b) Classification. Class III.

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. As of May 28, 1976, an approval under section 515 of the act is required before this device may be commercially distributed. See §878.3.

§ 878.4493 Absorbable poly(glycolide/L-lactide) surgical suture.

(a) Identification. An absorbable poly(glycolide/L-lactide) surgical suture (PGL suture) is an absorbable sterile, flexible strand as prepared and synthesized from homopolymers of glycolide and copolymers made from 90 percent glycolide and 10 percent L-lactide, and is indicated for use in soft tissue approximation. A PGL suture meets United States Pharmacopeia (U.S.P.) requirements as described in the U.S.P. “Monograph for Absorbable Surgical Sutures;” it may be monofilament or multifilament (braided) in form; it may be uncoated or coated; and it may be undyed or dyed with an FDA-approved color additive. Also, the suture may be provided with or without a standard needle attached.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is FDA’s “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Surgical Sutures; Guidance for Industry and FDA.” See §878.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

§ 878.4494 Stainless steel suture.

(a) Identification. A stainless steel suture is a needled or unneedled nonabsorbable surgical suture composed of 316L stainless steel, in USP sizes 12–0 through 10, or a substantially equivalent stainless steel suture, intended for use in abdominal wound closure, intestinal anastomosis, hernia repair, and sternal closure.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is FDA’s “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Surgical Sutures; Guidance for Industry and FDA.” See §878.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

§ 878.4520 Polytetrafluoroethylene injectable.

(a) Identification. Polytetrafluoroethylene injectable is an injectable paste prosthetic device composed of polytetrafluoroethylene intended to be used to augment or reconstruct a vocal cord.

(b) Classification. Class III.

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. As of May 28, 1976, an approval under section 515 of the act is required before this device may be commercially distributed. See §878.3.

§ 878.4580 Surgical lamp.

(a) Identification. A surgical lamp (including a fixture) is a device intended to be used to provide visible illumination of the surgical field or the patient.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 878.4590 Focused ultrasound stimulator system for aesthetic use.

(a) Identification. A Focused Ultrasound Stimulator System for Aesthetic Use is a device using focused...
ultrasound to produce localized, mechanical motion within tissues and cells for the purpose of producing either localized heating for tissue coagulation or for mechanical cellular membrane disruption intended for noninvasive aesthetic use.

(b) **Classification.** Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is FDA’s “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Focused Ultrasound Stimulator System for Aesthetic Use.” See §878.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[76 FR 43121, July 20, 2011]

§ 878.4630 Ultraviolet lamp for dermatologic disorders.

(a) **Identification.** An ultraviolet lamp for dermatologic disorders is a device (including a fixture) intended to provide ultraviolet radiation of the body to photoactivate a drug in the treatment of a dermatologic disorder if the labeling of the drug intended for use with the device bears adequate directions for the device’s use with that drug.

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

§ 878.4635 Ultraviolet lamp for tanning.

(a) **Identification.** An ultraviolet lamp for tanning is a device that is a lamp (including a fixture) intended to provide ultraviolet radiation to tan the skin. See §1040.20 of this chapter.

(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.


§ 878.4680 Nonpowered, single patient, portable suction apparatus.

(a) **Identification.** A nonpowered, single patient, portable suction apparatus is a device that consists of a manually operated plastic, disposable evacuation system intended to provide a vacuum for suction drainage of surgical wounds.

(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 §878.9.

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 65 FR 2318, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 878.4683 Non-powered suction apparatus device intended for negative pressure wound therapy.

(a) **Identification.** A non-powered suction apparatus device intended for negative pressure wound therapy is a device that is indicated for wound management via application of negative pressure to the wound for removal of fluids, including wound exudate, irrigation fluids, and infectious materials. It is further indicated for management of wounds, burns, flaps, and grafts.

(b) **Classification.** Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is FDA’s “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Non-powered Suction Apparatus Device Intended for Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT).” See §878.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[75 FR 70114, Nov. 17, 2010]

§ 878.4700 Surgical microscope and accessories.

(a) **Identification.** A surgical microscope and accessories is an AC-powered device intended for use during surgery to provide a magnified view of the surgical field.

(b) **Classification.** Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in