intravascular injection is administered.

(b) **Classification.** Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the good manufacturing practice regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

**(§ 880.5700 Neonatal phototherapy unit.**

(a) **Identification.** A neonatal phototherapy unit is a device used to treat or prevent hyperbilirubinemia (elevated serum bilirubin level). The device consists of one or more lamps that emit a specific spectral band of light, under which an infant is placed for therapy. This generic type of device may include supports for the patient and equipment and component parts.

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

**(§ 880.5725 Infusion pump.**

(a) **Identification.** An infusion pump is a device used in a health care facility to pump fluids into a patient in a controlled manner. The device may use a piston pump, a roller pump, or a peristaltic pump and may be powered electrically or mechanically. The device may also operate using a constant force to propel the fluid through a narrow tube which determines the flow rate. The device may include means to detect a fault condition, such as air in, or blockage of, the infusion line and to activate an alarm.

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

**(§ 880.5740 Suction snakebite kit.**

(a) **Identification.** A suction snakebite kit is a device consisting of a knife, suction device, and tourniquet used for first-aid treatment of snakebites by removing venom from the wound.

(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 §880.9.

**(§ 880.5760 Medical support stocking.**

(a) **Identification.** Medical support stockings are devices used to prevent the pooling of blood in the legs. They are constructed of elastic material and applied to legs to apply controlled pressure to the leg and to prevent pooling of blood in the legs.

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

**(§ 880.5780 Chemical cold pack snakebite kit.**

(a) **Identification.** A chemical cold pack snakebite kit is a device consisting of a chemical cold pack and a tourniquet used for first-aid treatment of snakebites.

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

(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 December 26, 1996 for any chemical cold pack snakebite kit 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 chemical cold pack snakebite kit that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other chemical cold pack snakebite kit shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

**(2) Medical support stocking for general medical purposes.**—(1) **Identification.** A medical support stocking for general medical purposes is a device that is constructed of elastic material and designed to apply controlled pressure to the leg and that is intended for use in the prevention of pooling of blood in the leg.

(2) **Classification.** Class II (performance standards).
§ 880.5820 Therapeutic scrotal support.

(a) Identification. A therapeutic scrotal support is a device intended for medical purposes that consist of a pouch attached to an elastic waistband and that is used to support the scrotum (the sac that contains the testicles). 

(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 §880.9. The device also 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 concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files. 

§ 880.5860 Piston syringe.

(a) Identification. A piston syringe is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a calibrated hollow barrel and a movable plunger. At one end of the barrel there is a male connector (nozzle) for fitting the female connector (hub) of a hypodermic single lumen needle. The device is used to inject fluids into, or withdraw fluids from, the body.

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

§ 880.5950 Umbilical occlusion device.

(a) Identification. An umbilical occlusion device is a clip, tie, tape, or other article used to close the blood vessels in the umbilical cord of a newborn infant.

(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 §880.9.

[65 FR 37043, June 13, 2000]

§ 880.5965 Subcutaneous, implanted, intravascular infusion port and catheter.

(a) Identification. A subcutaneous, implanted, intravascular infusion port and catheter is a device that consists of a subcutaneous, implanted reservoir that connects to a long-term intravascular catheter. The device allows for repeated access to the vascular system for the infusion of fluids and medications and the sampling of blood. The device consists of a portal body with a resealable septum and outlet made of metal, plastic, or combination of these materials and a long-term intravascular catheter is either preattached to the port or attached to the port at the time of device placement. The device is available in various profiles and sizes and can be of a single or multiple lumen design.


[65 FR 37043, June 13, 2000]