Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 884.1175 Endometrial suction curette and accessories.

(a) Identification. An endometrial suction curette is a device used to remove material from the uterus and from the mucosal lining of the uterus by scraping and vacuum suction. This device is used to obtain tissue for biopsy or for menstrual extraction. This generic type of device may include catheters, syringes, and tissue filters or traps.

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

§ 884.1185 Endometrial washer.

(a) Identification. An endometrial washer is a device used to remove materials from the endometrium (the mucosal lining of the uterus) by washing with water or saline solution and then aspirating with negative pressure. This device is used to study endometrial cytology (cells).

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

§ 884.1300 Uterotubal carbon dioxide insufflator and accessories.

(a) Identification. A uterotubal carbon dioxide insufflator and accessories is a device used to test the patency (lack of obstruction) of the fallopian tubes by pressurizing the uterus and fallopian tubes and filling them with carbon dioxide gas.

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

§ 884.1425 Perineometer.

(a) Identification. A perineometer is a device consisting of a fluid-filled sack for intravaginal use that is attached to an external manometer. The devices measure the strength of the perineal muscles by offering resistance to a patient’s voluntary contractions of these muscles and is used to diagnose and to correct, through exercise, urinary incontinence or sexual dysfunction.

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

§ 884.1550 Amniotic fluid sampler (amniocentesis tray).

(a) Identification. The amniotic fluid sampler (amniocentesis tray) is a collection of devices used to aspirate amniotic fluid from the amniotic sac via a transabdominal approach. Components of the amniocentesis tray include a disposable 3 inch 20 gauge needle with stylet and a 30 cc. syringe, as well as the various sample collection accessories, such as vials, specimen containers, medium, drapes, etc. The device is used at 16–18 weeks gestation for antepartum diagnosis of certain congenital abnormalities or anytime after 24 weeks gestation when used to assess fetal maturity.

(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 §884.9.

§ 884.1560 Fetal blood sampler.

(a) Identification. A fetal blood sampler is a device used to obtain fetal blood transcervically through an endoscope by puncturing the fetal skin with a short blade and drawing blood into a...