to perform simple obstetric and gynecologic manipulative functions. This generic type of device consists of the following:

1. An episiotomy scissors is a cutting instrument, with two opposed shearing blades, used for surgical incision of the vulvar orifice for obstetrical purposes.
2. A fiberoptic metal vaginal speculum is a metal instrument, with fiberoptic light, used to expose and illuminate the interior of the vagina.
3. An umbilical scissors is a cutting instrument, with two opposed shearing blades, used to cut the umbilical cord.
4. A uterine clamp is an instrument used to hold the uterus by compression.
5. A uterine packer is an instrument used to introduce dressing into the uterus or vagina.
6. A vaginal applicator is an instrument used to insert medication into the vagina.
7. A vaginal retractor is an instrument used to maintain vaginal exposure by separating the edges of the vagina and holding back the tissue.
8. A gynecological fibroid hook is an instrument used to exert traction upon a fibroid.
9. A pelvicometer (external) is an instrument used to measure the external diameters of the pelvis.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The devices are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §884.9.


§884.4530 Obstetric-gynecologic specialized manual instrument.

(a) Identification. An obstetric-gynecologic specialized manual instrument is one of a group of devices used during obstetric-gynecologic procedures to perform manipulative diagnostic and surgical functions (e.g., dilating, grasping, measuring, and scraping), where structural integrity is the chief criterion of device performance.

This type of device consists of the following:
1. An amniotome is an instrument used to rupture the fetal membranes.
2. A circumcision clamp is an instrument used to compress the foreskin of the penis during circumcision of a male infant.
3. An umbilical clamp is an instrument used to compress the umbilical cord.
4. A uterine curette is an instrument used to scrape and remove material from the uterus.
5. A fixed-size cervical dilator is any of a series of bougies of various sizes used to dilate the cervical os by stretching the cervix.
6. A uterine elevator is an instrument inserted into the uterus to lift and manipulate the uterus.
7. A gynecological surgical forceps is an instrument with two blades and handles used to pull, grasp, or compress during gynecological examination.
8. A cervical cone knife is a cutting instrument used to excise and remove tissue from the cervix.
9. A gynecological cerclage needle is a looplike instrument used to suture the cervix.
10. A hook-type contraceptive intrauterine device (IUD) remover is an instrument used to remove an IUD from the uterus.
11. A gynecological fibroid screw is an instrument used to hold onto a fibroid.
12. A uterine sound is an instrument used to determine the depth of the uterus by inserting it into the uterine cavity.
13. A cytological cervical spatula is a blunt instrument used to scrape and remove cytological material from the surface of the cervix or vagina.
14. A gynecological biopsy forceps is an instrument with two blades and handles used for gynecological biopsy procedures.
15. A uterine tenaculum is a hook-like instrument used to seize and hold the cervix or fundus.
16. An internal pelvicometer is an instrument used within the vagina to measure the diameter and capacity of the pelvis.
§ 884.4550 Gynecologic surgical laser.

(a) Identification. A gynecologic surgical laser is a continuous wave carbon dioxide laser designed to destroy tissue thermally or to remove tissue by radiant light energy. The device is used only in conjunction with a colposcope as part of a gynecological surgical system. A colposcope is a magnifying lens system used to examine the vagina and cervix.

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

§ 884.4900 Obstetric table and accessories.

(a) Identification. An obstetric table is a device with adjustable sections designed to support a patient in the various positions required during obstetric and gynecologic procedures. This generic type of device may include the following accessories: patient equipment, support attachments, and cabinets for warming instruments and disposing of wastes.

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

§ 884.5050 Metreurynter-balloon abortion system.

(a) Identification. A metreurynter-balloon abortion system is a device used to induce abortion. The device is inserted into the uterine cavity, inflated, and slowly extracted. The extraction of the balloon from the uterus causes dilation of the cervical os. This generic type of device may include pressure sources and pressure controls.

(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 metreurynter-balloon abortion system 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 metreurynter-balloon abortion system that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other metreurynter-balloon abortion system shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

§ 884.5070 Vacuum abortion system.

(a) Identification. A vacuum abortion system is a device designed to aspirate transcervically the products of conception or menstruation from the uterus by using a cannula connected to a suction source. This device is used for pregnancy termination or menstrual regulation. This type of device may include aspiration cannula, vacuum source, and vacuum controller.

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

§ 884.5100 Obstetric anesthesia set.

(a) Identification. An obstetric anesthesia set is an assembly of antiseptic solution, needles, needle guides, syringes, and other accessories, intended