

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 868.5730

(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 § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 2313, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 868.5650 Esophageal obturator.

(a) *Identification*. An esophageal obturator is a device inserted through a patient's mouth to aid ventilation of the patient during emergency resuscitation by occluding (blocking) the esophagus, thereby permitting positive pressure ventilation through the trachea. The device consists of a closed-end semirigid esophageal tube that is attached to a face mask.

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

§ 868.5655 Portable liquid oxygen unit.

(a) *Identification*. A portable liquid oxygen unit is a portable, thermally insulated container of liquid oxygen that is intended to supplement gases to be inhaled by a patient, is sometimes accompanied by tubing and an oxygen mask. An empty portable liquid oxygen unit is a device, while the oxygen contained therein is a drug.

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

§ 868.5665 Powered percussor.

(a) *Identification*. A powered percussor is a device that is intended to transmit vibration through a patient's chest wall to aid in freeing mucus deposits in the lung in order to improve bronchial drainage and that may be powered by electricity or compressed gas.

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

§ 868.5675 Rebreathing device.

(a) *Identification*. A rebreathing device is a device that enables a patient to rebreathe exhaled gases. It may be used in conjunction with pulmonary function testing or for increasing minute ventilation.

(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 § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 2313, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 868.5690 Incentive spirometer.

(a) *Identification*. An incentive spirometer is a device that indicates a patient's breathing volume or flow and that provides an incentive to the patient to improve his or her ventilation.

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

§ 868.5700 Nonpowered oxygen tent.

(a) *Identification*. A nonpowered oxygen tent is a device that encloses a patient's head and upper body to contain oxygen delivered to the patient for breathing. This generic type of device includes infant oxygen hoods.

(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 § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 2313, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 868.5710 Electrically powered oxygen tent.

(a) *Identification*. An electrically powered oxygen tent is a device that encloses a patient's head and, by means of an electrically powered unit, administers breathing oxygen and controls the temperature and humidity of the breathing gases. This generic type device includes the pediatric aerosol tent.

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

§ 868.5720 Bronchial tube.

(a) *Identification*. A bronchial tube is a device used to differentially intubate a patient's bronchus (one of the two main branches of the trachea leading directly to the lung) in order to isolate a portion of lung distal to the tube.

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

§ 868.5730 Tracheal tube.

(a) *Identification*. A tracheal tube is a device inserted into a patient's trachea via the nose or mouth and used to maintain an open airway.