

**§ 882.1925**

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

**§ 882.1925 Ultrasonic scanner calibration test block.**

(a) *Identification.* An ultrasonic scanner calibration test block is a block of material with known properties used to calibrate ultrasonic scanning devices (e.g., the echoencephalograph).

(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 § 882.9.

[44 FR 51730, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63011, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38807, July 25, 2001]

**§ 882.1935 Near Infrared (NIR) Brain Hematoma Detector.**

(a) *Identification.* A Near Infrared (NIR) Brain Hematoma Detector is a noninvasive device that employs near-infrared spectroscopy that is intended to be used to evaluate suspected brain hematomas.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The special controls for this device are:

(1) The sale, distribution, and use of this device are restricted to prescription use in accordance with § 801.109 of this chapter;

(2) The labeling must include specific instructions and the clinical training needed for the safe use of this device;

(3) Appropriate analysis/testing should validate electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), electrical safety, and battery characteristics;

(4) Performance data should validate accuracy and precision and safety features;

(5) Any elements of the device that may contact the patient should be demonstrated to be biocompatible; and,

(6) Appropriate software verification, validation, and hazard analysis should be performed.

[77 FR 16927, Mar. 23, 2012]

**§ 882.1950 Tremor transducer.**

(a) *Identification.* A tremor transducer is a device used to measure the degree of tremor caused by certain diseases.

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

**21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–25 Edition)**

**Subparts C–D [Reserved]**

**Subpart E—Neurological Surgical Devices**

**§ 882.4030 Skull plate anvil.**

(a) *Identification.* A skull plate anvil is a device used to form alterable skull plates in the proper shape to fit the curvature of a patient's skull.

(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 § 882.9.

[44 FR 51730, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63011, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38808, July 25, 2001]

**§ 882.4060 Ventricular cannula.**

(a) *Identification.* A ventricular cannula is a device used to puncture the ventricles of the brain for aspiration or for injection. This device is frequently referred to as a ventricular needle.

(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 § 882.9.

[44 FR 51730, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 65 FR 2319, Jan. 14, 2000; 84 FR 71815, Dec. 30, 2019]

**§ 882.4100 Ventricular catheter.**

(a) *Identification.* A ventricular catheter is a device used to gain access to the cavities of the brain for injection of material into, or removal of material from, the brain.

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

**§ 882.4125 Neurosurgical chair.**

(a) *Identification.* A neurosurgical chair is an operating room chair used to position and support a patient during neurosurgery.

(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 § 882.9.

[44 FR 51730, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38808, July 25, 2001]