§ 862.3220 Carbon monoxide test system.

(a) Identification. A carbon monoxide test system is a device intended to measure carbon monoxide or carboxyhemoglobin (carbon monoxide bound to the hemoglobin in the blood) in blood. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of arsenic poisoning.

(b) Classification. Class I.
§ 862.3240 Cholinesterase test system.

(a) Identification. A cholinesterase test system is a device intended to measure cholinesterase (an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of acetylcholine to choline) in human specimens. There are two principal types of cholinesterase in human tissues. True cholinesterase is present at nerve endings and in erythrocytes (red blood cells) but is not present in plasma. Pseudo cholinesterase is present in plasma and liver but is not present in erythrocytes. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of cholinesterase inhibition disorders (e.g., insecticide poisoning and succinylcholine poisoning).

(b) Classification. Class I.

§ 862.3250 Cocaine and cocaine metabolite test system.

(a) Identification. A cocaine and cocaine metabolite test system is a device intended to measure cocaine and a cocaine metabolite (benzoylecgonine) in serum, plasma, and urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of cocaine use or overdose.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.3270 Codeine test system.

(a) Identification. A codeine test system is a device intended to measure codeine (a narcotic pain-relieving drug) in serum and urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of codeine use or overdose and in monitoring levels of codeine to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.3280 Clinical toxicology control material.

(a) Identification. A clinical toxicology control material is a device intended to provide an estimation of the precision of a device test system and to detect and monitor systematic deviations from accuracy resulting from reagent or instrument defects. This generic type of device includes various single, and multi-analyte control materials.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). Except when used in donor screening, unassayed material is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

§ 862.3300 Digitoxin test system.

(a) Identification. A digitoxin test system is a device intended to measure digitoxin, a cardiovascular drug, in serum and plasma. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of digitoxin overdose and in monitoring levels of digitoxin to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.3320 Digoxin test system.

(a) Identification. A digoxin test system is a device intended to measure digoxin, a cardiovascular drug, in serum and plasma. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of digoxin overdose and in monitoring levels of digoxin to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.3350 Diphenylhydantoin test system.

(a) Identification. A diphenylhydantoin test system is a device intended to measure diphenylhydantoin, an antiepileptic drug, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diphenylhydantoin overdose and in monitoring levels of diphenylhydantoin to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.3360 Drug metabolizing enzyme genotyping system.

(a) Identification. A drug metabolizing enzyme genotyping system is a device intended for use in testing deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) extracted from clinical samples to identify the presence or absence of human genotypic markers encoding a drug metabolizing enzyme. This device is used as an aid in determining treatment...