§ 864.5950 Blood volume measuring device.

(a) Identification. A blood volume measuring device is a manual, semi-automated, or automated system that is used to calculate the red cell mass, plasma volume, and total blood volume.

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

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Subpart G—Manual Hematology Devices

§ 864.6100 Bleeding time device.

(a) Identification. A bleeding time device is a device, usually employing two spring-loaded blades, that produces two small incisions in the patient’s skin. The length of time required for bleeding to stop is a measure of the effectiveness of the coagulation system, primarily the platelets.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 864.9.


§ 864.6150 Capillary blood collection tube.

(a) Identification. A capillary blood collection tube is a plain or heparinized glass tube of very small diameter used to collect blood by capillary action.

(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 § 864.9.


§ 864.6600 Osmotic fragility test.

(a) Identification. An osmotic fragility test is a device used to determine the resistance of red blood cells to hemolysis (destruction) in varying concentrations of hypotonic saline solutions.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). This device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 864.9.