

§ 868.5140

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–10 Edition)

§ 868.5140 Anesthesia conduction kit.

(a) *Identification.* An anesthesia conduction kit is a device used to administer to a patient conduction, regional, or local anesthesia. The device may contain syringes, needles, and drugs.

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

§ 868.5150 Anesthesia conduction needle.

(a) *Identification.* An anesthesia conduction needle is a device used to inject local anesthetics into a patient to provide regional anesthesia.

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

§ 868.5160 Gas machine for anesthesia or analgesia.

(a) *Gas machine for anesthesia—(1) Identification.* A gas machine for anesthesia is a device used to administer to a patient, continuously or intermittently, a general inhalation anesthetic and to maintain a patient's ventilation. The device may include a gas flowmeter, vaporizer, ventilator, breathing circuit with bag, and emergency air supply.

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

(b) *Gas machine for analgesia—(1) Identification.* A gas machine for analgesia is a device used to administer to a patient an analgesic agent, such as a nitrous oxide-oxygen mixture (maximum concentration of 70 percent nitrous oxide).

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

§ 868.5165 Nitric oxide administration apparatus.

(a) *Identification.* The nitric oxide administration apparatus is a device used to add nitric oxide to gases that are to be breathed by a patient. The nitric oxide administration apparatus is to be used in conjunction with a ventilator or other breathing gas administration system.

(b) *Classification.* Class II. The special control for this device is FDA's "Guidance Document for Premarket Notification Submissions for Nitric Oxide Administration Apparatus, Nitric

Oxide Analyzer, and Nitrogen Dioxide Analyzer."

[65 FR 11465, Mar. 3, 2000]

§ 868.5170 Laryngotracheal topical anesthesia applicator.

(a) *Identification.* A laryngotracheal topical anesthesia applicator is a device used to apply topical anesthetics to a patient's laryngotracheal area.

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

§ 868.5180 Rocking bed.

(a) *Identification.* A rocking bed is a device intended for temporary use to help patient ventilation (breathing) by repeatedly tilting the patient, thereby using the weight of the abdominal contents to move the diaphragm.

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

§ 868.5220 Blow bottle.

(a) *Identification.* A blow bottle is a device that is intended for medical purposes to induce a forced expiration from a patient. The patient blows into the device to move a column of water from one bottle to another.

(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 § 868.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25048, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38794, July 25, 2001]

§ 868.5240 Anesthesia breathing circuit.

(a) *Identification.* An anesthesia breathing circuit is a device that is intended to administer medical gases to a patient during anesthesia. It provides both an inhalation and exhalation route and may include a connector, adaptor, and Y-piece.

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(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 § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38794, July 25, 2001]

§ 868.5250 Breathing circuit circulator.

(a) *Identification*. A breathing circuit circulator is a turbine device that is attached to a closed breathing circuit and that is intended to circulate anesthetic gases continuously by maintaining the unidirectional valves in an open position and reducing mechanical dead space and resistance in the breathing circuit.

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

§ 868.5260 Breathing circuit bacterial filter.

(a) *Identification*. A breathing circuit bacterial filter is a device that is intended to remove microbiological and particulate matter from the gases in the breathing circuit.

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

§ 868.5270 Breathing system heater.

(a) *Identification*. A breathing system heater is a device that is intended to warm breathing gases before they enter a patient's airway. The device may include a temperature controller.

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

§ 868.5280 Breathing tube support.

(a) *Identification*. A breathing tube support is a device that is intended to support and anchor a patient's breathing tube(s).

(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 § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25048, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38794, July 25, 2001]

§ 868.5300 Carbon dioxide absorbent.

(a) *Identification*. A carbon dioxide absorbent is a device intended for med-

ical purposes that consists of an absorbent material (e.g., soda lime) that is intended to remove carbon dioxide from the gases in the breathing circuit.

(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 § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38794, July 25, 2001]

§ 868.5310 Carbon dioxide absorber.

(a) *Identification*. A carbon dioxide absorber is a device that is intended for medical purposes and that is used in a breathing circuit as a container for carbon dioxide absorbent. It may include a canister and water drain.

(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 § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38794, July 25, 2001]

§ 868.5320 Reservoir bag.

(a) *Identification*. A reservoir bag is a device, usually made of conductive rubber, intended for use in a breathing circuit as a reservoir for breathing gas and to assist, control, or monitor a patient's 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 the limitations in § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38794, July 25, 2001]

§ 868.5330 Breathing gas mixer.

(a) *Identification*. A breathing gas mixer is a device intended for use in conjunction with a respiratory support apparatus to control the mixing of gases that are to be breathed by a patient.

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

§ 868.5340 Nasal oxygen cannula.

(a) *Identification*. A nasal oxygen cannula is a two-pronged device used to