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nucleic acid hybridization technology rather than culture or immunoassay technology; or

- (c) The device is an in vitro device that is intended:
- (1) For use in the diagnosis, monitoring, or screening of neoplastic diseases with the exception of immunohistochemical devices:
- (2) For use in screening or diagnosis of familial or acquired genetic disorders, including inborn errors of metabolism;
- (3) For measuring an analyte that serves as a surrogate marker for screening, diagnosis, or monitoring life-threatening diseases such as acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), chronic or active hepatitis, tuberculosis, or myocardial infarction or to monitor therapy;
- (4) For assessing the risk of cardiovascular diseases;
- (5) For use in diabetes management;
- (6) For identifying or inferring the identity of a microorganism directly from clinical material;
- (7) For detection of antibodies to microorganisms other than immunoglobulin G (IgG) or IgG assays when the results are not qualitative, or are used to determine immunity, or the assay is intended for use in matrices other than serum or plasma;
- (8) For noninvasive testing as defined in §812.3(k) of this chapter; and
- (9) For near patient testing (point of care).

[65 FR 2313, Jan. 14, 2000]

Subpart B—Diagnostic Devices

§868.1030 Manual algesimeter.

- (a) *Identification*. A manual algesimeter is a mechanical device intended to determine a patient's sensitivity to pain after administration of an anesthetic agent, e.g., by pricking with a sharp point.
- (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. The device is also 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 gen-

eral requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[54 FR 25048, June 12, 1989, as amended at 66 FR 38793, July 25, 2001]

§868.1040 Powered algesimeter.

- (a) *Identification*. A powered algesimeter is a device using electrical stimulation intended to determine a patient's sensitivity to pain after administration of an anesthetic agent.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.1075 Argon gas analyzer.

- (a) *Identification*. An argon gas analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of argon in a gas mixture to aid in determining the patient's ventilatory status. The device may use techniques such as mass spectrometry or thermal conductivity.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.1100 Arterial blood sampling kit.

- (a) *Identification*. An arterial blood sampling kit is a device, in kit form, used to obtain arterial blood samples from a patient for blood gas determinations. The kit may include a syringe, needle, cork, and heparin.
- (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 1119, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38793, July 25,

§ 868.1120 Indwelling blood oxyhemoglobin concentration analyzer.

- (a) *Identification*. An indwelling blood oxyhemoglobin concentration analyzer is a photoelectric device used to measure, in vivo, the oxygen-carrying capacity of hemoglobin in blood to aid in determining the patient's physiological status
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of PDP is required. A PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required to be