§ 870.4250 Cardiopulmonary bypass temperature controller.
(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass temperature controller is a device used to control the temperature of the fluid entering and leaving a heat exchanger.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4260 Cardiopulmonary bypass arterial line blood filter.
(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass arterial line blood filter is a device used as part of a gas exchange (oxygenator) system to filter nonbiologic particles and emboli (blood clots or pieces of foreign material flowing in the bloodstream which will obstruct circulation by blocking a vessel) out of the blood. It is used in the arterial return line.
(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled “Guidance for Cardiopulmonary Bypass Arterial Line Blood Filter 510(k) Submissions.”

§ 870.4270 Cardiopulmonary bypass cardiotomy suction line blood filter.
(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass cardiotomy suction line blood filter is a device used as part of a gas exchange (oxygenator) system to filter nonbiologic particles and emboli (a blood clot or a piece of foreign material flowing in the bloodstream which will obstruct circulation by blocking a vessel) out of the blood. This device is intended for use in the cardiotomy suction line.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4280 Cardiopulmonary bypass prebypass filter.
(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass prebypass filter is a device used during priming of the oxygenator circuit to remove particulates or other debris from the circuit prior to initiating bypass. The device is not used to filter blood.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4290 Cardiopulmonary bypass adaptor, stopcock, manifold, or fitting.
(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass adaptor, stopcock, manifold, or fitting is a device used in cardiovascular diagnostic, surgical, and therapeutic applications to interconnect tubing, catheters, or other devices.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4300 Cardiopulmonary bypass gas control unit.
(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass gas control unit is a device used to control and measure the flow of gas into the oxygenator. The device is calibrated for a specific gas.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4310 Cardiopulmonary bypass coronary pressure gauge.
(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass coronary pressure gauge is a device used in cardiopulmonary bypass surgery to measure the pressure of the blood perfusing the coronary arteries.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4320 Cardiopulmonary bypass pulsatile flow generator.
(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass pulsatile flow generator is an electrically and pneumatically operated device used to create pulsatile blood flow. The device is placed in a cardiopulmonary bypass circuit downstream from the oxygenator.
(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 filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before September 21, 2004, for any cardiopulmonary bypass pulsatile flow generator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before September 21, 2004, been found to be substantially equivalent to any cardiopulmonary bypass pulsatile flow generator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other cardiopulmonary bypass