§ 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 (blood clots or pieces 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 prebypass filter.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary 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
§ 870.4330 Pulsatile flow generator shall have an approved PMA or declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.


§ 870.4330 Cardiopulmonary bypass on-line blood gas monitor.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass on-line blood gas monitor is a device used in conjunction with a blood gas sensor to measure the level of gases in the blood.

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

§ 870.4340 Cardiopulmonary bypass level sensing monitor and/or control.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass level sensing monitor and/or control is a device used to monitor and/or control the level of blood in the blood reservoir and to sound an alarm when the level falls below a predetermined value.

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

§ 870.4350 Cardiopulmonary bypass oxygenator.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass oxygenator is a device used to exchange gases between blood and a gaseous environment to satisfy the gas exchange needs of a patient during open-heart surgery.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Guidance for Cardiopulmonary Bypass Oxygenators 510(k) Submissions."


§ 870.4360 Nonroller-type cardiopulmonary bypass blood pump.

(a) Identification. A nonroller-type cardiopulmonary bypass blood pump is a device that uses a method other than revolving rollers to pump the blood through the cardiopulmonary bypass circuit during bypass surgery.

(b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §870.3.


§ 870.4370 Roller-type cardiopulmonary bypass blood pump.

(a) Identification. A roller-type cardiopulmonary bypass blood pump is a device that uses a revolving roller mechanism to pump the blood through the cardiopulmonary bypass circuit during bypass surgery.

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

§ 870.4380 Cardiopulmonary bypass pump speed control.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass pump speed control is a device used that incorporates an electrical system or a mechanical system, or both, and is used to control the speed of blood pumps used in cardiopulmonary bypass surgery.

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

§ 870.4390 Cardiopulmonary bypass pump tubing.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass pump tubing is polymeric tubing which is used in the blood pump head and which is cyclically compressed by the pump to cause the blood to flow through the cardiopulmonary bypass circuit.

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

§ 870.4400 Cardiopulmonary bypass blood reservoir.

(a) Identification. A cardiopulmonary bypass blood reservoir is a device used in conjunction with short-term extracorporeal circulation devices to hold a reserve supply of blood in the bypass circulation.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards), except that a reservoir that contains a defoamer or filter is classified into the same class as the defoamer or filter.