§ 884.2225 Diagnosis of fetal status and recommendations for labor management and clinical interventions. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, electronic interfaces for other equipment, and power supplies and component parts.

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

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before October 3, 2000, for any obstetric data analyzer described in paragraph (a) of this section that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has been found, on or before October 3, 2000, to be substantially equivalent to an obstetric data analyzer described in paragraph (a) of this section that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other obstetric data analyzer described in paragraph (a) of this section shall have an approved PMA or declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

(85 FR 41332, July 5, 2000)

§ 884.2620 Fetal electroencephalographic monitor.

(a) Identification. A fetal electroencephalographic monitor is a device used to detect, measure, and record in graphic form (by means of one or more electrodes placed transcervically on the fetal scalp during labor) the rhythmically varying electrical skin potentials produced by the fetal brain.

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

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any fetal electroencephalographic monitor that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a fetal electroencephalographic monitor in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other fetal electroencephalographic monitor shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.


§ 884.2640 Fetal phonocardiographic monitor and accessories.

(a) Identification. A fetal phonocardiographic monitor is a device designed to detect, measure, and record fetal heart sounds electronically, in graphic form, and noninvasively, to ascertain fetal condition during labor.
This generic type of device includes the following accessories: signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, and other component parts.

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

§ 884.2660 Fetal ultrasonic monitor and accessories.

(a) Identification. A fetal ultrasonic monitor is a device designed to transmit and receive ultrasonic energy into and from the pregnant woman, usually by means of continuous wave (doppler) echoscopy. The device is used to represent some physiological condition or characteristic in a measured value over a period of time (e.g., perinatal monitoring during labor) or in an immediately perceivable form (e.g., use of the ultrasonic stethoscope). This generic type of device may include the following accessories: signal analysis and display equipment, electronic interfaces for other equipment, patient and equipment supports, and component parts. This generic type of device does not include devices used to image some relatively unchanging physiological structure or interpret a physiological condition, but does include devices which may be set to alarm automatically at a predetermined threshold value.

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

§ 884.2675 Fetal scalp circular (spiral) electrode and applicator.

(a) Identification. A fetal scalp circular (spiral) electrode and applicator is a device used to obtain a fetal electrocardiogram during labor and delivery. It establishes electrical contact between fetal skin and an external monitoring device by a shallow subcutaneous puncture of fetal scalp tissue with a curved needle or needles. This generic type of device includes nonreusable spiral electrodes and reusable circular electrodes.

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

§ 884.2685 Fetal scalp clip electrode and applicator.

(a) Identification. A fetal scalp clip electrode and applicator is a device designed to establish electrical contact between fetal skin and an external monitoring device by means of pinching skin tissue with a nonreusable clip. This device is used to obtain a fetal electrocardiogram. This generic type of device may include a clip electrode applicator.

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

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any fetal scalp clip electrode and applicator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a fetal scalp clip electrode and applicator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other fetal scalp clip electrode and applicator shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.


§ 884.2700 Intrauterine pressure monitor and accessories.

(a) Identification. An intrauterine pressure monitor is a device designed to detect and measure intrauterine and amniotic fluid pressure with a catheter placed transcervically into the uterine cavity. The device is used to monitor intensity, duration, and frequency of uterine contractions during labor. This generic type of device may include the following accessories: signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, and component parts.

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

§ 884.2720 External uterine contraction monitor and accessories.

(a) Identification. An external uterine contraction monitor (i.e., the tokodynamometer) is a device used to monitor the progress of labor. It measures the duration, frequency, and relative pressure of uterine contractions.