

## § 888.1100

deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) probe or 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 2321, Jan. 14, 2000]

## Subpart B—Diagnostic Devices

### § 888.1100 Arthroscope.

(a) *Identification.* An arthroscope is an electrically powered endoscope intended to make visible the interior of a joint. The arthroscope and accessories also is intended to perform surgery within a joint.

(b) *Classification.* (1) Class II (performance standards).

(2) Class I for the following manual arthroscopic instruments: cannulas, currettes, drill guides, forceps, gouges, graspers, knives, obturators, osteotomes, probes, punches, rasps, retractors, rongeurs, suture passers, suture knotpushers, suture punches,

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–11 Edition)

switching rods, and trocars. The devices subject to this paragraph (b)(2) are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 1124, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

### § 888.1240 AC-powered dynamometer.

(a) *Identification.* An AC-powered dynamometer is an AC-powered device intended for medical purposes to assess neuromuscular function or degree of neuromuscular blockage by measuring, with a force transducer (a device that translates force into electrical impulses), the grip-strength of a patient's hand.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

### § 888.1250 Nonpowered dynamometer.

(a) *Identification.* A nonpowered dynamometer is a mechanical device intended for medical purposes to measure the pinch and grip muscle strength of a patient's hand.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807.

### § 888.1500 Goniometer.

(a) *Identification.* A goniometer is an AC-powered or battery powered device intended to evaluate joint function by measuring and recording ranges of motion, acceleration, or forces exerted by a joint.

(b) *Classification.* (1) Class I (general controls) for a goniometer that does not use electrode lead wires and patient cables. This device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures of subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 888.9.

(2) Class II (special controls) for a goniometer that uses electrode lead wires and patient cables. The special controls consist of:

(i) The performance standard under part 898 of this chapter, and

(ii) The guidance entitled "Guidance on the Performance Standard for Electrode Lead Wires and Patient Cables."