

isolates derived from clinical specimens. The identification aids in the diagnosis of salmonellosis caused by bacteria belonging to the genus *Salmonella* and provides epidemiological information on this disease. Salmonellosis is characterized by high grade fever (“enteric fever”), severe diarrhea, and cramps.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 63 FR 59227, Nov. 3, 1998]

§ 866.3600 *Schistosoma* spp. serological reagents.

(a) *Identification*. *Schistosoma* spp. serological reagents are devices that consist of antigens and antisera used in serological tests to identify antibodies to *Schistosoma* spp. in serum. The identification aids in the diagnosis of schistosomiasis caused by parasitic flatworms of the genus *Schistosoma*. Schistosomiasis is characterized by a variety of acute and chronic infections. Acute infection is marked by fever, allergic symptoms, and diarrhea. Chronic effects are usually severe and are caused by fibrous degeneration of tissue around deposited eggs of the parasite in the liver, lungs, and central nervous system. Schistosomes can also cause schistosome dermatitis (e.g., swimmer’s itch), a skin disease marked by intense itching.

(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 § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 2312, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 866.3630 *Serratia* spp. serological reagents.

(a) *Identification*. *Serratia* spp. serological reagents are devices that consist of antigens and antisera used in serological tests to identify *Serratia* spp. from cultured isolates. The identification aids in the diagnosis of disease caused by bacteria belonging to the genus *Serratia* and provides epidemiological information on these diseases. *Serratia* spp. are occasionally associ-

ated with gastroenteritis (food poisoning) and wound infections.

(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 § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982 as amended at 54 FR 25047, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38792, July 25, 2001]

§ 866.3660 *Shigella* spp. serological reagents.

(a) *Identification*. *Shigella* spp. serological reagents are devices that consist of antigens and antisera, including antisera conjugated with a fluorescent dye (immunofluorescent reagents), used in serological tests to identify *Shigella* spp. from cultured isolates. The identification aids in the diagnosis of shigellosis caused by bacteria belonging to the genus *Shigella* and provides epidemiological information on this disease. Shigellosis is characterized by abdominal pain, cramps, diarrhea, and fever.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 63 FR 59227, Nov. 3, 1998]

§ 866.3680 *Sporothrix schenckii* serological reagents.

(a) *Identification*. *Sporothrix schenckii* serological reagents are devices that consist of antigens and antisera used in serological tests to identify antibodies to *Sporothrix schenckii* in serum. The identification aids in the diagnosis of sporothrichosis caused by a fungus belonging to the genus *Sporothrix* and provides epidemiological information on this disease. Sporothrichosis is a chronic tumorlike infection primarily of the skin.

(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 § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 2312, Jan. 14, 2000]