§ 866.5715 Plasminogen immunological test system.

(a) Identification. A plasminogen immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunoochemical techniques the plasminogen (an inactive substance from which plasmin, a blood-clotting factor, is formed) in serum, other body fluids, and tissues. Measurement of plasminogen levels may aid in the diagnosis of fibrinolytic (blood-clotting) disorders.

(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.


§ 866.5735 Prothrombin immunological test system.

(a) Identification. A prothrombin immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunoochemical techniques the prothrombin (clotting factor II) in serum. Measurements of the amount of antigenically competent (ability to react with protein antibodies) prothrombin aid in the diagnosis of blood-clotting disorders.

(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.


§ 866.5750 Radioallergosorbent (RAST) immunological test system.

(a) Identification. A radioallergosorbent immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunoochemical techniques the allergen antibodies (antibodies which cause an allergic reaction) specific for a given allergen. Measurement of specific allergen antibodies may aid in the diagnosis of asthma, allergies, and other pulmonary disorders.

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

§ 866.5775 Rheumatoid factor immunological test system.

(a) Identification. A rheumatoid factor immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunoochemical techniques the rheumatoid factor (antibodies to immunoglobulins) in serum, other body fluids, and tissues. Measurement of rheumatoid factor may aid in the diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis.

(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.


§ 866.5785 Anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae (S. cerevisiae) antibody (ASCA) test systems.

(a) Identification. The Anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae (S. cerevisiae) antibody (ASCA) test system is an in vitro diagnostic device that consists of the reagents used to measure, by immunoochemical techniques, antibodies to S. cerevisiae (baker’s or brewer’s yeast) in human serum or plasma. Detection of S. cerevisiae antibodies may aid in the diagnosis of Crohn’s disease.