

## § 866.5800

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA's "Guidance for Industry and FDA Reviewers: Class II Special Control Guidance Document for Anti-*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (*S. cerevisiae*) Antibody (ASCA) Premarket Notifications."

[65 FR 70307, Nov. 22, 2000]

### § 866.5800 Seminal fluid (sperm) immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* A seminal fluid (sperm) immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used for legal purposes to identify and differentiate animal and human semen. The test results may be used as court evidence in alleged instances of rape and other sex-related crimes.

(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.

[54 FR 25047, June 12, 1989, as amended at 66 FR 38793, July 25, 2001]

### § 866.5820 Systemic lupus erythematosus immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* A systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the auto-immune antibodies in serum and other body fluids that react with cellular nuclear double-stranded deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) or other nuclear constituents that are specifically diagnostic of SLE. Measurement of nuclear double-stranded DNA antibodies aids in the diagnosis of SLE (a multisystem autoimmune disease in which tissues are attacked by the person's own antibodies).

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

### § 866.5860 Total spinal fluid immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* A total spinal fluid immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the total protein in cerebrospinal fluid. Measurement of spinal fluid proteins may aid in the diagnosis

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of multiple sclerosis and other diseases of the nervous system.

(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 61 FR 1119, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38793, July 25, 2001]

### § 866.5870 Thyroid autoantibody immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* A thyroid autoantibody immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the thyroid autoantibodies (antibodies produced against the body's own tissues). Measurement of thyroid autoantibodies may aid in the diagnosis of certain thyroid disorders, such as Hashimoto's disease (chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis), nontoxic goiter (enlargement of thyroid gland), Grave's disease (enlargement of the thyroid gland with protrusion of the eyeballs), and cancer of the thyroid.

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

### § 866.5880 Transferrin immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* A transferrin immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the transferrin (an iron-binding and transporting serum protein) in serum, plasma, and other body fluids. Measurement of transferrin levels aids in the diagnosis of malnutrition, acute inflammation, infection, and red blood cell disorders, such as iron deficiency anemia.

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

### § 866.5890 Inter- $\alpha$ trypsin inhibitor immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* An inter- $\alpha$  trypsin inhibitor immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the inter- $\alpha$  trypsin inhibitor (a protein) in serum and other body fluids. Measurement of inter- $\alpha$  trypsin inhibitor