

§ 868.5120

Guidance Document for Acute Upper Airway Obstruction Devices”). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to § 868.9.

[65 FR 39099, June 23, 2000; 65 FR 47669, Aug. 3, 2000]

§ 868.5120 Anesthesia conduction catheter.

(a) *Identification.* An anesthesia conduction catheter is a flexible tubular device used to inject local anesthetics into a patient and to provide continuous regional anesthesia.

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

§ 868.5130 Anesthesia conduction filter.

(a) *Identification.* An anesthesia conduction filter is a microporous filter used while administering to a patient injections of local anesthetics to minimize particulate (foreign material) contamination of the injected fluid.

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

§ 868.5140 Anesthesia conduction kit.

(a) *Identification.* An anesthesia conduction kit is a device used to administer to a patient conduction, regional, or local anesthesia. The device may contain syringes, needles, and drugs.

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

§ 868.5150 Anesthesia conduction needle.

(a) *Identification.* An anesthesia conduction needle is a device used to inject local anesthetics into a patient to provide regional anesthesia.

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

§ 868.5160 Gas machine for anesthesia or analgesia.

(a) *Gas machine for anesthesia—(1) Identification.* A gas machine for anesthesia is a device used to administer to a patient, continuously or intermittently, a general inhalation anesthetic and to maintain a patient's ventilation. The device may include a gas flowmeter, vaporizer, ventilator,

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breathing circuit with bag, and emergency air supply.

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

(b) *Gas machine for analgesia—(1) Identification.* A gas machine for analgesia is a device used to administer to a patient an analgesic agent, such as a nitrous oxide-oxygen mixture (maximum concentration of 70 percent nitrous oxide).

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

§ 868.5165 Nitric oxide administration apparatus.

(a) *Identification.* The nitric oxide administration apparatus is a device used to add nitric oxide to gases that are to be breathed by a patient. The nitric oxide administration apparatus is to be used in conjunction with a ventilator or other breathing gas administration system.

(b) *Classification.* Class II. The special control for this device is FDA's "Guidance Document for Premarket Notification Submissions for Nitric Oxide Administration Apparatus, Nitric Oxide Analyzer, and Nitrogen Dioxide Analyzer."

[65 FR 11465, Mar. 3, 2000]

§ 868.5170 Laryngotracheal topical anesthesia applicator.

(a) *Identification.* A laryngotracheal topical anesthesia applicator is a device used to apply topical anesthetics to a patient's laryngotracheal area.

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

§ 868.5180 Rocking bed.

(a) *Identification.* A rocking bed is a device intended for temporary use to help patient ventilation (breathing) by repeatedly tilting the patient, thereby using the weight of the abdominal contents to move the diaphragm.

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

§ 868.5220 Blow bottle.

(a) *Identification.* A blow bottle is a device that is intended for medical purposes to induce a forced expiration from a patient. The patient blows into the device to move a column of water from one bottle to another.