

## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

## § 870.2310

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

### § 870.1800 Withdrawal-infusion pump.

(a) *Identification*. A withdrawal-infusion pump is a device designed to inject accurately drugs into the bloodstream and to withdraw blood samples for use in determining cardiac output.

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

### § 870.1875 Stethoscope.

(a) *Manual stethoscope*—(1) *Identification*. A manual stethoscope is a mechanical device used to project the sounds associated with the heart, arteries, and veins and other internal organs.

(2) *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 § 870.9.

(b) *Electronic stethoscope*—(1) *Identification*. An electronic stethoscope is an electrically amplified device used to project the sounds associated with the heart, arteries, and veins and other internal organs.

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

[45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 63007, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38796, July 25, 2001]

### § 870.1915 Thermodilution probe.

(a) *Identification*. A thermodilution probe is a device that monitors cardiac output by use of thermodilution techniques; this device is commonly attached to a catheter that may have one or more probes.

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

## Subpart C—Cardiovascular Monitoring Devices

### § 870.2050 Biopotential amplifier and signal conditioner.

(a) *Identification*. A biopotential amplifier and signal conditioner is a device used to amplify or condition an electrical signal of biologic origin.

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

### § 870.2060 Transducer signal amplifier and conditioner.

(a) *Identification*. A transducer signal amplifier and conditioner is a device used to provide the excitation energy for the transducer and to amplify or condition the signal emitted by the transducer.

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

### § 870.2100 Cardiovascular blood flowmeter.

(a) *Identification*. A cardiovascular blood flowmeter is a device that is connected to a flow transducer that energizes the transducer and processes and displays the blood flow signal.

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

### § 870.2120 Extravascular blood flow probe.

(a) *Identification*. An extravascular blood flow probe is an extravascular ultrasonic or electromagnetic probe used in conjunction with a blood flowmeter to measure blood flow in a chamber or vessel.

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

### § 870.2300 Cardiac monitor (including cardi tachometer and rate alarm).

(a) *Identification*. A cardiac monitor (including cardi tachometer and rate alarm) is a device used to measure the heart rate from an analog signal produced by an electrocardiograph, vectorcardiograph, or blood pressure monitor. This device may sound an alarm when the heart rate falls outside preset upper and lower limits.

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

### § 870.2310 Apex cardiograph (vibrocardiograph).

(a) *Identification*. An apex cardiograph (vibrocardiograph) is a device used to amplify or condition the signal from an apex cardiographic transducer and to produce a visual display of the motion of the heart; this device also provides any excitation energy required by the transducer.

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