Food and Drug Administration, HHS

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

§ 882.1900 Evoked response auditory stimulator.

(a) Identification. An evoked response auditory stimulator is a device that produces a sound stimulus for use in evoked response measurements or electroencephalogram activation.

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

§ 882.1925 Ultrasonic scanner calibration test block.

(a) Identification. An ultrasonic scanner calibration test block is a block of material with known properties used to calibrate ultrasonic scanning devices (e.g., the echoencephalograph).

(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 § 882.9.

§ 882.1935 Near Infrared (NIR) Brain Hematoma Detector.

(a) Identification. A Near Infrared (NIR) Brain Hematoma Detector is a noninvasive device that employs near-infrared spectroscopy that is intended to be used to evaluate suspected brain hematomas.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special controls for this device are:

(1) The sale, distribution, and use of this device are restricted to prescription use in accordance with § 801.109 of this chapter;

(2) The labeling must include specific instructions and the clinical training needed for the safe use of this device;

(3) Appropriate analysis/testing should validate electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), electrical safety, and battery characteristics;

(4) Performance data should validate accuracy and precision and safety features;

(5) Any elements of the device that may contact the patient should be demonstrated to be biocompatible; and,

(6) Appropriate software verification, validation, and hazard analysis should be performed.

[77 FR 16927, Mar. 23, 2012]

Effective Date Note: At 77 FR 16927, Mar. 23, 2012, § 882.1935 was added, effective April 23, 2012.

§ 882.1950 Tremor transducer.

(a) Identification. A tremor transducer is a device used to measure the degree of tremor caused by certain diseases.

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

Subparts C–D [Reserved]

Subpart E—Neurological Surgical Devices

§ 882.4030 Skull plate anvil.

(a) Identification. A skull plate anvil is a device used to form alterable skull plates in the proper shape to fit the curvature of a patient’s skull.

(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 § 882.9.


§ 882.4060 Ventricular cannula.

(a) Identification. A ventricular cannula is a device used to puncture the ventricles of the brain for aspiration or for injection. This device is frequently referred to as a ventricular needle.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). When made only of surgical grade stainless steel, the device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 882.9.


§ 882.4100 Ventricular catheter.

(a) Identification. A ventricular catheter is a device used to gain access to the cavities of the brain for injection of material into, or removal of material from, the brain.
§ 882.4125 Neurosurgical chair.

(a) Identification. A neurosurgical chair is an operating room chair used to position and support a patient during neurosurgery.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §882.9.

§ 882.4150 Scalp clip.

(a) Identification. A scalp clip is a plastic or metal clip used to stop bleeding during surgery on the scalp.

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

§ 882.4175 Aneurysm clip applier.

(a) Identification. An aneurysm clip applier is a device used by the surgeon for holding and applying intracranial aneurysm clips.

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

§ 882.4190 Clip forming/cutting instrument.

(a) Identification. A clip forming/cutting instrument is a device used by the physician to make tissue clips from wire stock.

(b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

§ 882.4200 Clip removal instrument.

(a) Identification. A clip removal instrument is a device used to remove surgical clips from the patient.

(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 §882.9.

§ 882.4215 Clip rack.

(a) Identification. A clip rack is a device used to hold or store surgical clips during surgery.

(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 §882.9.

§ 882.4250 Cryogenic surgical device.

(a) Identification. A cryogenic surgical device is a device used to destroy nervous tissue or produce lesions in nervous tissue by the application of extreme cold to the selected site.

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

§ 882.4275 Dowel cutting instrument.

(a) Identification. A dowel cutting instrument is a device used to cut dowels of bone for bone grafting.

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

§ 882.4300 Manual cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories.

(a) Identification. Manual cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories are bone cutting and drilling instruments that are used without a power source on a patient’s skull.

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

§ 882.4305 Powered compound cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories.

(a) Identification. Powered compound cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories are bone cutting and drilling instruments used on a patient’s skull. The instruments employ a clutch mechanism to disengage the tip of the instrument after penetrating the skull to prevent plunging of the tip into the brain.

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

§ 882.4310 Powered simple cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories.

(a) Identification. Powered simple cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their