accessories are bone cutting and drilling instruments used on a patient's skull. The instruments are used with a power source but do not have a clutch mechanism to disengage the tip after penetrating the skull.

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

### § 882.4325 Cranial drill handpiece (brace).

(a) *Identification.* A cranial drill handpiece (brace) is a hand holder, which is used without a power source, for drills, burrs, trephines, or other cutting tools that are used on 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.

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 61 FR 1123, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38808, July 25, 2001]

### § 882.4360 Electric cranial drill motor.

(a) *Identification.* An electric cranial drill motor is an electrically operated power source used with removable rotating surgical cutting tools or drill bits on a patient's skull.

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

### § 882.4370 Pneumatic cranial drill motor.

(a) *Identification.* A pneumatic cranial drill motor is a pneumatically operated power source used with removable rotating surgical cutting tools or drill bits on a patient's skull.

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

### § 882.4400 Radiofrequency lesion generator.

(a) *Identification.* A radiofrequency lesion generator is a device used to produce lesions in the nervous system or other tissue by the direct application of radiofrequency currents to selected sites.

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

### § 882.4440 Neurosurgical headrests.

(a) *Identification.* A neurosurgical headrest is a device used to support the patient's head during a surgical procedure.

(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.

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38808, July 25, 2001]

### § 882.4460 Neurosurgical head holder (skull clamp).

(a) *Identification.* A neurosurgical head holder (skull clamp) is a device used to clamp the patient's skull to hold head and neck in a particular position during surgical procedures.

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

### § 882.4500 Cranioplasty material forming instrument.

(a) *Identification.* A cranioplasty material forming instrument is a roller used in the preparation and forming of cranioplasty (skull repair) materials.

(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.

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38808, July 25, 2001]

### § 882.4525 Microsurgical instrument.

(a) *Identification.* A microsurgical instrument is a nonpowered surgical instrument used in neurological microsurgery procedures.

(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.

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38808, July 25, 2001]

### § 882.4535 Nonpowered neurosurgical instrument.

(a) *Identification.* A nonpowered neurosurgical instrument is a hand instrument or an accessory to a hand instrument used during neurosurgical procedures to cut, hold, or manipulate tissue. It includes specialized chisels,

osteotomes, curettes, dissectors, elevators, forceps, gouges, hooks, surgical knives, rasps, scissors, separators, spatulas, spoons, blades, blade holders, blade breakers, probes, etc.

(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.

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38808, July 25, 2001]

### § 882.4545 Shunt system implantation instrument.

(a) *Identification.* A shunt system implantation instrument is an instrument used in the implantation of cerebrospinal fluid shunts, and includes tunneling instruments for passing shunt components under the skin.

(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.

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 65 FR 2319, Jan. 14, 2000]

### § 882.4560 Stereotaxic instrument.

(a) *Identification.* A stereotaxic instrument is a device consisting of a rigid frame with a calibrated guide mechanism for precisely positioning probes or other devices within a patient's brain, spinal cord, or other part of the nervous system.

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

### § 882.4600 Leukotome.

(a) *Identification.* A leukotome is a device used to cut sections out of the brain.

(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.

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38808, July 25, 2001]

### § 882.4650 Neurosurgical suture needle.

(a) *Identification.* A neurosurgical suture needle is a needle used in suturing during neurosurgical procedures or in the repair of nervous tissue.

(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 § 882.9.

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 54 FR 25051, June 12, 198965 FR 2319, Jan. 14, 2000]

### § 882.4700 Neurosurgical paddie.

(a) A neurosurgical paddie is a pad used during surgery to protect nervous tissue, absorb fluids, or stop bleeding.

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

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 69 FR 10332, Mar. 5, 2004]

### § 882.4725 Radiofrequency lesion probe.

(a) *Identification.* A radiofrequency lesion probe is a device connected to a radiofrequency (RF) lesion generator to deliver the RF energy to the site within the nervous system where a lesion is desired.

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

### § 882.4750 Skull punch.

(a) *Identification.* A skull punch is a device used to punch holes through a patient's skull to allow fixation of cranioplasty plates or bone flaps by wire or other means.

(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 § 882.9. This exemption does not apply to powered compound cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories classified under § 882.4305.

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 65 FR 2319, Jan. 14, 2000]

### § 882.4800 Self-retaining retractor for neurosurgery.

(a) *Identification.* A self-retaining retractor for neurosurgery is a self-locking device used to hold the edges of a wound open during neurosurgery.