

§ 882.4545

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]

21 CFR Ch. I (4-1-12 Edition)

§ 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, 1989; 65 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.