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

§ 882.5500 Lesion temperature monitor.

- (a) *Identification*. A lesion temperature monitor is a device used to monitor the tissue temperature at the site where a lesion (tissue destruction) is to be made when a surgeon uses a radiofrequency (RF) lesion generator and probe.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 882.5550 Central nervous system fluid shunt and components.

- (a) Identification. A central nervous system fluid shunt is a device or combination of devices used to divert fluid from the brain or other part of the central nervous system to an internal delivery site or an external receptacle for the purpose of relieving elevated intracranial pressure or fluid volume (e.g., due to hydrocephalus). Components of a central nervous system shunt include catheters, valved catheters, valves, connectors, and other accessory components intended to facilitate use of the shunt or evaluation of a patient with a shunt.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§882.5800 Cranial electrotherapy stimulator.

- (a) *Identification*. A cranial electrotherapy stimulator is a device that applies electrical current to a patient's head to treat insomnia, depression, or anxiety.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date a PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §882.3.
- [44 FR 51730-51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 17740, May 11, 1987; 60 FR 43969, Aug. 24, 1995; 62 FR 30457, June 4, 1997; 73 FR 34860, June 19, 2008]

§ 882.5805 Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation system.

(a) *Identification*. A repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation system is an external device that delivers

transcranial repetitive pulsed magnetic fields of sufficient magnitude to induce neural action potentials in the prefrontal cortex to treat the symptoms of major depressive disorder without inducing seizure in patients who have failed at least one antidepressant medication and are currently not on any antidepressant therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA's "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation System." See \$882.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[76 FR 44491, July 26, 2011]

§882.5810 External functional neuromuscular stimulator.

- (a) Identification. An external functional neuromuscular stimulator is an electrical stimulator that uses external electrodes for stimulating muscles in the leg and ankle of partially paralyzed patients (e.g., after stroke) to provide flexion of the foot and thus improve the patient's gait.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 882.5820 Implanted cerebellar stimulator

- (a) Identification. An implanted cerebellar stimulator is a device used to stimulate electrically a patient's cerebellar cortex for the treatment of intractable epilepsy, spasticity, and some movement disorders. The stimulator consists of an implanted receiver with electrodes that are placed on the patient's cerebellum and an external transmitter for transmitting the stimulating pulses across the patient's skin to the implanted receiver.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date premarket approval application (PMA) or notice of completion of a product development protocol (PDP) is required. A PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before September 26, 1984. Any implanted cerebellar stimulator that was not in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has not on or before September 26, 1984 been found by FDA to be substantially equivalent to