§ 886.1665 Ophthalmic rotary prism.

(a) Identification. An ophthalmic rotary prism is a device with various prismatic powers intended to be handheld and used to measure ocular deviation in patients with latent or manifest strabismus (eye muscle deviation).

(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 §886.9.


§ 886.1670 Ophthalmic isotope uptake probe.

(a) Identification. An ophthalmic isotope uptake probe is an AC-powered device intended to measure, by a probe which is placed in close proximity to the eye, the uptake of a radioisotope (phosphorus 32) by tumors to detect tumor masses on, around, or within the eye.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 886.1680 Ophthalmic projector.

(a) Identification. An ophthalmic projector is an AC-powered device intended to project an image on a screen for vision testing.

(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 §886.9.


§ 886.1690 Pupillograph.

(a) Identification. A pupillograph is an AC-powered device intended to measure the pupil of the eye by reflected light and record the responses of the pupil.

(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 §886.9.


§ 886.1700 Pupillometer.

(a) Identification. A pupillometer is an AC-powered or manual device intended to measure by reflected light the width or diameter of the pupil of the eye.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The AC-powered device and the manual device are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9. The manual device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.


§ 886.1750 Skiascopic rack.

(a) Identification. A skiascopic rack is a device that is a rack and a set of attached ophthalmic lenses of various dioptric strengths intended as an aid in refraction.

(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 §886.9.


§ 886.1760 Ophthalmic refractometer.

(a) Identification. An ophthalmic refractometer is an automatic AC-powered device that consists of a fixation system, a measurement and recording...
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§ 886.1810 Tangent screen (campimeter).

(a) Identification. A tangent screen (campimeter) is an AC-powered or battery-powered device that is a large square cloth chart with a central mark of fixation intended to map on a flat surface the central 30 degrees of a patient’s visual field. This generic type of device includes projection tangent

system, and an alignment system intended to measure the refractive power of the eye by measuring light reflexes from the retina.

(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 §886.9.


§ 886.1770 Manual refractor.

(a) Identification. A manual refractor is a device that is a set of lenses of various dioptric powers intended to measure the refractive error of the eye.

(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 §886.9.


§ 886.1780 Retinoscope.

(a) Identification. A retinoscope is an AC-powered or battery-powered device intended to measure the refraction of the eye by illuminating the retina and noting the direction of movement of the light on the retinal surface and of the refraction by the eye of the emergent rays.

(b) Classification. (1) Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.


§ 886.1800 Schirmer strip.

(a) Identification. A Schirmer strip is a device made of filter paper or similar material intended to be inserted under a patient’s lower eyelid to stimulate and evaluate formation of tears.

(b) Classification. (1) Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.