lead) intended for medical purposes to modify the shape of a beam from a radiation therapy source.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 892.5730 Radionuclide brachytherapy source.

(a) Identification. A radionuclide brachytherapy source is a device that consists of a radionuclide which may be enclosed in a sealed container made of gold, titanium, stainless steel, or platinum and intended for medical purposes to be placed onto a body surface or into a body cavity or tissue as a source of nuclear radiation for therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 892.5740 Radionuclide teletherapy source.

(a) Identification. A radionuclide teletherapy source is a device consisting of a radionuclide enclosed in a sealed container. The device is intended for radiation therapy, with the radiation source located at a distance from the patient’s body.

(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 § 892.9.


§ 892.5750 Radionuclide radiation therapy system.

(a) Identification. A radionuclide radiation therapy system is a device intended to permit an operator to administer gamma radiation therapy, with the radiation source located at a distance from the patient’s body. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, treatment planning computer programs, component parts (including beam-limiting devices), and accessories.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 892.5770 Powered radiation therapy patient support assembly.

(a) Identification. A powered radiation therapy patient support assembly is an electrically powered adjustable couch intended to support a patient during radiation therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 892.5780 Light beam patient position indicator.

(a) Identification. A light beam patient position indicator is a device that projects a beam of light (incoherent light or laser) to determine the alignment of the patient with a radiation beam. The beam of light is intended to be used during radiologic procedures to ensure proper positioning of the patient and to monitor alignment of the radiation beam with the patient’s anatomy.

(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 § 892.9.


§ 892.5840 Radiation therapy simulation system.

(a) Identification. A radiation therapy simulation system is a fluoroscopic or radiographic x-ray system intended for use in localizing the volume to be exposed during radiation therapy and confirming the position and size of the therapeutic irradiation field produced. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, treatment planning computer programs, component parts, and accessories.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 892.5900 X-ray radiation therapy system.

(a) Identification. An x-ray radiation therapy system is a device intended to produce and control x-rays used for radiation therapy. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, treatment planning computer programs, component parts, and accessories.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 892.5930 Therapeutic x-ray tube housing assembly.

(a) Identification. A therapeutic x-ray tube housing assembly is an x-ray generating tube encased in a radiation-