§ 862.1065 Ammonia test system.
(a) Identification. An ammonia test system is a device intended to measure ammonia levels in blood, serum, and plasma. Ammonia measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of severe liver disorders, such as cirrhosis, hepatitis, and Reye’s syndrome.
(b) Classification. Class I.

§ 862.1070 Amylase test system.
(a) Identification. An amylase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme amylase in serum and urine. Amylase measurements are used primarily for the diagnosis and treatment of pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas).
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.1075 Androstenedione test system.
(a) Identification. An androstenedione test system is a device intended to measure androstenedione (a substance secreted by the testes, ovary, and adrenal glands) in serum. Androstenedione measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of females with excessive levels of androgen (male sex hormone) production.
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.1080 Androsterone test system.
(a) Identification. An androsterone test system is a device intended to measure adrosterone in serum, plasma, and urine. Androsterone measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of gonadal and adrenal diseases.
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.1085 Angiotensin I and renin test system.
(a) Identification. An angiotensin I and renin test system is a device intended to measure the level of angiotensin I generated by renin in plasma. Angiotensin I measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of hypertension.
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.1090 Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) test system.
(a) Identification. An angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) test system is a device intended to measure the activity of angiotensin converting enzyme in serum and plasma. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases such as sarcoidosis, a disease characterized by the formation of nodules in the lungs, bones, and skin, and Gaucher’s disease, a hereditary disorder affecting the spleen.
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.1095 Ascorbic acid test system.
(a) Identification. An ascorbic acid test system is a device intended to measure the level of ascorbic acid (vitamin C) in plasma, serum, and urine. Ascorbic acid measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of ascorbic acid dietary deficiencies.
(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 § 862.9.

§ 862.1100 Aspartate amino transferase (AST/SGOT) test system.
(a) Identification. An aspartate amino transferase (AST/SGOT) test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme aspartate amino transferase (AST) (also known as a serum glutamic oxaloacetic transferase or SGOT) in serum and plasma. Aspartate amino transferase measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.
(b) Classification. Class II.