§ 864.5700 Automated platelet aggregation system.

(a) Identification. An automated platelet aggregation system is a device used to determine changes in platelet shape and platelet aggregation following the addition of an aggregating reagent to a platelet-rich plasma.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls).

§ 864.5750 Blood volume measuring device.

(a) Identification. A blood volume measuring device is a manual, semi-automated, or automated system that is used to calculate the red cell mass, plasma volume, and total blood volume.

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

§ 864.5800 Automated sedimentation rate device.

(a) Identification. An automated sedimentation rate device is an instrument that measures automatically the erythrocyte sedimentation rate in whole blood. Because an increased sedimentation rate indicates tissue damage or inflammation, the erythrocyte sedimentation rate device is useful in monitoring treatment of a disease.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). This device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §864.9.

§ 864.5850 Automated slide spinner.

(a) Identification. An automated slide spinner is a device that prepares automatically a blood film on a microscope slide using a small amount of peripheral blood (blood circulating in one of the body’s extremities, such as the arm).

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). This device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §864.9.

§ 864.5900 Blood volume measuring device.

(a) Identification. A blood volume measuring device is a manual, semi-automated, or automated system that is used to calculate the red cell mass, plasma volume, and total blood volume.

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

Subpart G—Manual Hematology Devices

§ 864.6100 Bleeding time device.

(a) Identification. A bleeding time device is a device, usually employing two spring-loaded blades, that produces two small incisions in the patient’s skin. The length of time required for the bleeding to stop is a measure of the effectiveness of the coagulation system, primarily the platelets.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §864.9.

§ 864.6150 Capillary blood collection tube.

(a) Identification. A capillary blood collection tube is a plain or heparinized glass tube of very small diameter used to collect blood by capillary action.

(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 §864.9.

§ 864.6160 Manual blood cell counting device.

(a) Identification. A manual blood cell counting device is a device used to count red blood cells, white blood cells, or blood platelets.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). This device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in