myoglobin aids in the rapid diagnosis of heart or renal disease.

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

§ 866.5700 Whole human plasma or serum immunological test system.

(a) Identification. A whole human plasma or serum immunological test system is a device that consists of reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the proteins in plasma or serum. Measurements of proteins in plasma or serum aid in the diagnosis of any disease concerned with abnormal levels of plasma or serum proteins, e.g., agammaglobulinemia, allergies, multiple myeloma, rheumatoid vasculitis, or hereditary angioneurotic edema.

(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 §866.9.


§ 866.5715 Plasminogen immunological test system.

(a) Identification. A plasminogen immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the plasminogen (an inactive substance from which plasmin, a blood-clotting factor, is formed) in serum, other body fluids, and tissues. Measurement of plasminogen levels may aid in the diagnosis of fibrinolytic (blood-clotting) disorders.

(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 §866.9.


§ 866.5735 Prothrombin immunological test system.

(a) Identification. A prothrombin immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the prothrombin (clotting factor II) in serum. Measurements of the amount of antigenically competent (ability to react with protein antibodies) prothrombin aid in the diagnosis of blood-clotting disorders.

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

§ 866.5750 Radioallergosorbent (RAST) immunological test system.

(a) Identification. A radioallergosorbent immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the allergen antibodies (antibodies which cause an allergic reaction) specific for a given allergen. Measurement of specific allergen antibodies may aid in the diagnosis of asthma, allergies, and other pulmonary disorders.

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

§ 866.5765 Retinol-binding protein immunological test system.

(a) Identification. A retinol-binding protein immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the retinol-binding protein that binds and transports vitamin A in serum and urine. Measurement of this protein may aid in the diagnosis of kidney disease and in monitoring patients with kidney transplants.

(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 §866.9.


§ 866.5775 Rheumatoid factor immunological test system.

(a) Identification. A rheumatoid factor immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to