

**Food and Drug Administration, HHS**

**§ 868.1910**

which a patient sits, that is used to determine the patient's lung volume changes.

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

**§ 868.1780 Inspiratory airway pressure meter.**

(a) *Identification*. An inspiratory airway pressure meter is a device used to measure the amount of pressure produced in a patient's airway during maximal inspiration.

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

**§ 868.1800 Rhinoanemometer.**

(a) *Identification*. A rhinoanemometer is a device used to quantify the amount of nasal congestion by measuring the airflow through, and differential pressure across, a patient's nasal passages.

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

**§ 868.1840 Diagnostic spirometer.**

(a) *Identification*. A diagnostic spirometer is a device used in pulmonary function testing to measure the volume of gas moving in or out of a patient's lungs.

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

**§ 868.1850 Monitoring spirometer.**

(a) *Identification*. A monitoring spirometer is a device used to measure continuously a patient's tidal volume (volume of gas inhaled by the patient during each respiration cycle) or minute volume (the tidal volume multiplied by the rate of respiration for 1 minute) for the evaluation of the patient's ventilatory status.

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

**§ 868.1860 Peak-flow meter for spirometry.**

(a) *Identification*. A peak-flow meter for spirometry is a device used to measure a patient's maximum ventilatory flow rate.

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

**§ 868.1870 Gas volume calibrator.**

(a) *Identification*. A gas volume calibrator is a device that is intended for

medical purposes and that is used to calibrate the output of gas volume measurement instruments by delivering a known gas volume.

(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 § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1119, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38793, July 25, 2001]

**§ 868.1880 Pulmonary-function data calculator.**

(a) *Identification*. A pulmonary-function data calculator is a device used to calculate pulmonary-function values based on actual physical data obtained during pulmonary-function testing.

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

**§ 868.1890 Predictive pulmonary-function value calculator.**

(a) *Identification*. A predictive pulmonary-function value calculator is a device used to calculate normal pulmonary-function values based on empirical equations.

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

**§ 868.1900 Diagnostic pulmonary-function interpretation calculator.**

(a) *Identification*. A diagnostic pulmonary-function interpretation calculator is a device that interprets pulmonary study data to determine clinical significance of pulmonary-function values.

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

**§ 868.1910 Esophageal stethoscope.**

(a) *Identification*. An esophageal stethoscope is a nonpowered device that is inserted into a patient's esophagus to enable the user to listen to heart and breath sounds.

(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 § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 2313, Jan. 14, 2000]