Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§876.1620 Urodynamics measurement system.

- (a) Identification. A urodynamics measurement system is a device used to measure volume and pressure in the urinary bladder when it is filled through a catheter with carbon dioxide or water. The device controls the supply of carbon dioxide or water and may also record the electrical activity of the muscles associated with urination. The device system may include transducers, electronic signal conditioning and display equipment, a catheter withdrawal device to enable a urethral pressure profile to be obtained, and urethral special catheters for electrodes profilometry and electromyography. This generic type of device includes the cystometric gas (carbon dioxide) device, the cystometric hydrualic device, and the electrical recording cystometer, but excludes any device that uses air to fill the bladder.
- (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 §876.9.

 $[48\ FR\ 53023,\ Nov.\ 23,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 63\ FR\ 59228,\ Nov.\ 3,\ 1998]$

§ 876.1725 Gastrointestinal motility monitoring system.

- (a) Identification. A gastrointestinal motility monitoring system is a device used to measure peristalic activity or pressure in the stomach or esophagus by means of a probe with transducers that is introduced through the mouth into the gastrointestinal tract. The device may include signal conditioning, amplifying, and recording equipment. This generic type of device includes the esophageal motility monitor and tube, the gastrointestinal motility (electrical) system, and certain accessories, such as a pressure transducer, amplifier, and external recorder.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§876.1735 Electrogastrography system.

(a) Identification. An electrogastrography system (EGG) is a device used to measure gastric myoelectrical activity as an aid in the

- diagnosis of gastric motility disorders. The device system includes the external recorder, amplifier, skin electrodes, strip chart, cables, analytical software, and other accessories.
- (b) Classification. Class II (Special Controls). The special controls are as follows:
- (1) The sale, distribution and use of this device are restricted to prescription use in accordance with §801.109 of this chapter.
- (2) The labeling must include specific instructions:
- (i) To describe proper patient set-up prior to the start of the test, including the proper placement of electrodes;
- (ii) To describe how background data should be gathered and used to eliminate artifact in the data signal;
- (iii) To describe the test protocol (including the measurement of baseline data) that may be followed to obtain the EGG signal; and
- (iv) To explain how data results may be interpreted.
- (3) The device design should ensure that the EGG signal is distinguishable from background noise that may interfere with the true gastric myoelectric signal.
- (4) Data should be collected to demonstrate that the device has adequate precision and the EGG signal is reproducible and is interpretable.

[64 FR 51444, Sept. 23, 1999]

§876.1800 Urine flow or volume measuring system.

- (a) Identification. A urine flow or volume measuring system is a device that measures directly or indirectly the volume or flow of urine from a patient, either during the course of normal urination or while the patient is catheterized. The device may include a drip chamber to reduce the risk of retrograde bacterial contamination of the bladder and a transducer and electrical signal conditioning and display equipment. This generic type of device includes the electrical urinometer, mechanical urinometer, nonelectric urinometer, disposable nonelectric urine flow rate measuring device, and uroflowmeter.
- (b) Classification. (1) Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures