§ 878.4494    
Absorbable poly(hydroxybutyrate) surgical suture produced by recombinant DNA technology.

(a) Identification. An absorbable poly(hydroxybutyrate) surgical suture is an absorbable surgical suture made of material isolated from prokaryotic cells produced by recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) technology. The device is intended for use in general soft tissue approximation and ligation.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Absorbable Poly(hydroxybutyrate) Surgical Suture Produced by Recombinant DNA Technology.” For the availability of this guidance document see §878.1(e).


§ 878.4495 Stainless steel suture.

(a) Identification. A stainless steel suture is a needled or unneedled non-absorbable surgical suture composed of 316L stainless steel, in USP sizes 12–0 through 10, or a substantially equivalent stainless steel suture, intended for use in abdominal wound closure, intestinal anastomosis, hernia repair, and sternal closure.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Surgical Sutures; Guidance for Industry and FDA.” See §878.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[72 FR 43146, Aug. 3, 2007]

§ 878.4520 Polytetrafluoroethylene injectable.

(a) Identification. Polytetrafluoroethylene injectable is an injectable paste prosthetic device composed of polytetrafluoroethylene intended to be used to augment or reconstruct a vocal cord.

(b) Classification. Class III.

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. As of May 28, 1976, an approval under section 515 of the act is required before this device may be commercially distributed. See §878.3.

[55 FR 19836, Apr. 13, 2000, as amended at 68 FR 32984, June 3, 2003]

§ 878.4580 Surgical lamp.

(a) Identification. A surgical lamp (including a fixture) is a device intended to be used to provide visible illumination of the surgical field or the patient.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 878.4590 Focused ultrasound stimulator system for aesthetic use.

(a) Identification. A Focused Ultrasound Stimulator System for Aesthetic Use is a device using focused ultrasound to produce localized, mechanical motion within tissues and cells for the purpose of producing either localized heating for tissue coagulation or for mechanical cellular membrane disruption intended for noninvasive aesthetic use.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is FDA’s “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Focused Ultrasound Stimulator System for Aesthetic Use.” See §878.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[76 FR 43121, July 20, 2011]

§ 878.4630 Ultraviolet lamp for dermatologic disorders.

(a) Identification. An ultraviolet lamp for dermatologic disorders is a device (including a fixture) intended to provide ultraviolet radiation of the body to photoc aktivate a drug in the treatment of a dermatologic disorder if the labeling of the drug intended for use with the device bears adequate directions for the device’s use with that drug.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 878.4635 Ultraviolet lamp for tanning.

(a) Identification. An ultraviolet lamp for tanning is a device that is a lamp (including a fixture) intended to provide ultraviolet radiation to tan the skin. See §1040.20 of this chapter.

(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 §878.9.


§878.4660 Skin marker.

(a) Identification. A skin marker is a pen-like device intended to be used to write on the patient’s skin, e.g., to outline surgical incision sites or mark anatomical sites for accurate blood pressure measurement.

(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 §878.9.


§878.4680 Nonpowered, single patient, portable suction apparatus.

(a) Identification. A nonpowered, single patient, portable suction apparatus is a device that consists of a manually operated plastic, disposable evacuation system intended to provide a vacuum for suction drainage of surgical wounds.

(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 §878.9.


§878.4683 Non-Powered suction apparatus device intended for negative pressure wound therapy.

(a) Identification. A non-powered suction apparatus device intended for negative pressure wound therapy is a device that is indicated for wound management via application of negative pressure to the wound for removal of fluids, including wound exudate, irrigation fluids, and infectious materials. It is further indicated for management of wounds, burns, flaps, and grafts.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is FDA’s “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Non-powered Suction Apparatus Device Intended for Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT).” See §878.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[75 FR 70114, Nov. 17, 2010]

§878.4700 Surgical microscope and accessories.

(a) Identification. A surgical microscope and accessories is an AC-powered device intended for use during surgery to provide a magnified view of the surgical field.

(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 §878.9.


§878.4730 Surgical skin degreaser or adhesive tape solvent.

(a) Identification. A surgical skin degreaser or an adhesive tape solvent is a device that consists of a liquid such as 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; and 1,1,1-trichloroethane with mineral spirits intended to be used to dissolve surface skin oil or adhesive tape.

(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 §878.9.


§878.4750 Implantable staple.

(a) Identification. An implantable staple is a staple-like device intended to connect internal tissues to aid healing. It is not absorbable.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§878.4760 Removable skin staple.

(a) Identification. A removable skin staple is a staple-like device intended to connect external tissues temporarily to aid healing. It is not absorbable.

(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 §878.9.

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 65 FR 2318, Jan. 14, 2000]