not use ultrasonic energy. This device is designed to eliminate noise interference commonly caused by handling conventional stethoscopes.

(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 §884.9.


§ 884.2960 Obstetric ultrasonic transducer and accessories.

(a) Identification. An obstetric ultrasonic transducer is a device used to apply ultrasonic energy to, and to receive ultrasonic energy from, the body in conjunction with an obstetric monitor or imager. The device converts electrical signals into ultrasonic energy, and vice versa, by means of an assembly distinct from an ultrasonic generator. This generic type of device may include the following accessories: coupling gel, preamplifiers, amplifiers, signal conditioners with their power supply, connecting cables, and component parts. This generic type of device does not include devices used to generate the ultrasonic frequency electrical signals for application.

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

§ 884.2980 Telethermographic system.

(a) Telethermographic system intended for adjunctive diagnostic screening for detection of breast cancer or other uses—(1) Identification. A telethermographic system for adjunctive diagnostic screening for detection of breast cancer or other uses is a nonelectrically powered or an AC-powered liquid crystal thermographic system applied to the skin that displays the color patterns of heat sensitive cholesteric liquid crystals that respond to temperature variations of the surface of the body. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(2) Classification. Class I (general controls).

(b) Telethermographic system intended for use alone in diagnostic screening for detection of breast cancer or other uses—(1) Identification. A telethermographic system for use as the sole diagnostic screening tool for detection of breast cancer or other uses is an electrically powered device with a detector that is intended to measure, without touching the patient’s skin, the self-emanating infrared radiation that reveals the temperature variations of the surface of the body. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(2) Classification. Class III.

(3) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. As of the enactment date of the amendments, May 28, 1976, an approval under section 515 of the act is required before the device described in paragraph (b)(1) may be commercially distributed. See §884.3.
§ 884.2990 Breast lesion documentation system.
(a) Identification. A breast lesion documentation system is a device for use in producing a surface map of the breast as an aid to document palpable breast lesions identified during a clinical breast examination.
(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA's guidance entitled “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Breast Lesion Documentation System.” See §884.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

§ 884.3650 Fallopian tube prosthesis.
(a) Identification. A fallopian tube prosthesis is a device designed to maintain the patency (openness) of the fallopian tube and is used after reconstructive surgery.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 884.3900 Vaginal stent.
(a) Identification. A vaginal stent is a device used to enlarge the vagina by stretching, or to support the vagina and to hold a skin graft after reconstructive surgery.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

Subpart E—Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgical Devices
§ 884.4100 Endoscopic electrocautery and accessories.
(a) Identification. An endoscopic electrocautery is a device used to perform female sterilization under endoscopic observation. It is designed to coagulate fallopian tube tissue with a probe heated by low-voltage energy. This generic type of device may include the following accessories: electrical generators, probes, and electrical cables.
(b) Classification. Class II. The special controls for this device are:
(1) FDA’s:
   (ii) “510(k) Sterility Review Guidance 2/12/90 (K-90),” and
   (iii) “Guidance (‘Guidelines’) for Evaluation of Laparoscopic Bipolar and Thermal Coagulators (and Accessories),”