

§ 892.1320

detect nuclear radiation in the body and produce images of a specific cross-sectional plane of the body by blurring or eliminating detail from other planes. This generic type of devices may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, radionuclide anatomical markers, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 892.1320 Nuclear uptake probe.

(a) *Identification.* A nuclear uptake probe is a device intended to measure the amount of radionuclide taken up by a particular organ or body region. This generic type of device may include a single or multiple detector probe, signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(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 § 892.9.

[55 FR 48444, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 2322, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 892.1330 Nuclear whole body scanner.

(a) *Identification.* A nuclear whole body scanner is a device intended to measure and image the distribution of radionuclides in the body by means of a wide-aperture detector whose position moves in one direction with respect to the patient. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, radionuclide anatomical markers, component parts, and accessories.

(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 § 892.9.

[55 FR 48444, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 2322, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 892.1350 Nuclear scanning bed.

(a) *Identification.* A nuclear scanning bed is an adjustable bed intended to support a patient during a nuclear medicine procedure.

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–13 Edition)

(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 § 892.9.

[55 FR 48444, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63015, Dec. 7, 1994; 65 FR 2322, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 892.1360 Radionuclide dose calibrator.

(a) *Identification.* A radionuclide dose calibrator is a radiation detection device intended to assay radionuclides before their administration to patients.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 892.1370 Nuclear anthropomorphic phantom.

(a) *Identification.* A nuclear anthropomorphic phantom is a human tissue facsimile that contains a radioactive source or a cavity in which a radioactive sample can be inserted. It is intended to calibrate nuclear uptake probes or other medical instruments.

(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 § 892.9.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 13832, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38818, July 25, 2001]

§ 892.1380 Nuclear flood source phantom.

(a) *Identification.* A nuclear flood source phantom is a device that consists of a radiolucent container filled with a uniformly distributed solution of a desired radionuclide. It is intended to calibrate a medical gamma camera-collimator system for uniformity of response.

(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 § 892.9.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 13832, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38819, July 25, 2001]

§ 892.1390 Radionuclide rebreathing system.

(a) *Identification.* A radionuclide rebreathing system is a device intended

to be used to contain a gaseous or volatile radionuclide or a radionuclide-labeled aerosol and permit it to be respired by the patient during nuclear medicine ventilatory tests (testing process of exchange between the lungs and the atmosphere). This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 892.1400 Nuclear sealed calibration source.

(a) *Identification.* A nuclear sealed calibration source is a device that consists of an encapsulated reference radionuclide intended for calibration of medical nuclear radiation detectors.

(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 § 892.9.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 13832, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38819, July 25, 2001]

§ 892.1410 Nuclear electrocardiograph synchronizer.

(a) *Identification.* A nuclear electrocardiograph synchronizer is a device intended for use in nuclear radiology to relate the time of image formation to the cardiac cycle during the production of dynamic cardiac images.

(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 § 892.9.

[55 FR 48444, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 2322, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 892.1420 Radionuclide test pattern phantom.

(a) *Identification.* A radionuclide test pattern phantom is a device that consists of an arrangement of radiopaque or radioactive material sealed in a solid pattern intended to serve as a test for a performance characteristic of a nuclear medicine imaging device.

(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 § 892.9.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 13832, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38819, July 25, 2001]

§ 892.1540 Nonfetal ultrasonic monitor.

(a) *Identification.* A nonfetal ultrasonic monitor is a device that projects a continuous high-frequency sound wave into body tissue other than a fetus to determine frequency changes (doppler shift) in the reflected wave and is intended for use in the investigation of nonfetal blood flow and other nonfetal body tissues in motion. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 892.1550 Ultrasonic pulsed doppler imaging system.

(a) *Identification.* An ultrasonic pulsed doppler imaging system is a device that combines the features of continuous wave doppler-effect technology with pulsed-echo effect technology and is intended to determine stationary body tissue characteristics, such as depth or location of tissue interfaces or dynamic tissue characteristics such as velocity of blood or tissue motion. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 892.1560 Ultrasonic pulsed echo imaging system.

(a) *Identification.* An ultrasonic pulsed echo imaging system is a device intended to project a pulsed sound beam into body tissue to determine the depth or location of the tissue interfaces and to measure the duration of an acoustic pulse from the transmitter to the tissue interface and back to the receiver. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.