§ 862.1215 Creatine phosphokinase/creatinine kinase or isoenzymes test system.

(a) Identification. A creatine phosphokinase/creatine kinase or isoenzymes test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme creatine phosphokinase or its isoenzymes (a group of enzymes with similar biological activity) in plasma and serum. Measurements of creatine phosphokinase and its isoenzymes are used in the diagnosis and treatment of myocardial infarction and muscle diseases such as progressive, Duchenne-type muscular dystrophy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.1225 Creatinine test system.

(a) Identification. A creatinine test system is a device intended to measure creatinine levels in plasma and urine. Creatinine measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of renal diseases, in monitoring renal dialysis, and as a calculation basis for measuring other urine analytes.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.1230 Cyclic AMP test system.

(a) Identification. A cyclic AMP test system is a device intended to measure adenosine 3', 5'-monophosphate (cyclic AMP) in plasma, urine, and other body fluids. Cyclic AMP measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of endocrine disorders, including hyperparathyroidism (overactivity of the parathyroid gland). Cyclic AMP measurements may also be used in the diagnosis and treatment of Graves’ disease (a disorder of the thyroid) and in the differentiation of causes of hypercalcemia (elevated levels of serum calcium).

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.1235 Cyclosporine test system.

(a) Identification. A cyclosporine test system is a device intended to quantitatively determine cyclosporine concentrations as an aid in the management of transplant patients receiving therapy with this drug. This generic type of device includes immunoassays and chromatographic assays for cyclosporine.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control is “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Cyclosporine and Tacrolimus Assays; Guidance for Industry and FDA.” See §862.1(d) for the availability of this guidance document.

[67 FR 58329, Sept. 16, 2002]

§ 862.1240 Cystine test system.

(a) Identification. A cystine test system is a device intended to measure the amino acid cystine in urine. Cystine measurements are used in the diagnosis of cystinuria (occurrence of cystine in urine). Patients with cystinuria frequently develop kidney calculi (stones).

(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 §862.9.


§ 862.1245 Dehydroepiandrosterone (free and sulfate) test system.

(a) Identification. A dehydroepiandrosterone (free and sulfate) test system is a device intended to measure dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) and its sulfate in urine, serum, plasma, and amniotic fluid. Dehydroepiandrosterone measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of DHEA-secreting adrenal carcinomas.

(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 §862.9.


§ 862.1250 Desoxycorticosterone test system.

(a) Identification. A desoxycorticosterone test system is a device intended to measure desoxycorticosterone (DOC) in plasma and urine. DOC measurements are used
in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with hypermineralocorticoidism (excess retention of sodium and loss of potassium) and other disorders of the adrenal gland.

(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 §862.9.


§ 862.1255 2,3-Diphosphoglyceric acid test system.

(a) Identification. A 2,3-diphosphoglyceric acid test system is a device intended to measure 2,3-diphosphoglyceric acid (2,3-DPG) in erythrocytes (red blood cells). Measurements of 2,3-diphosphoglyceric acid are used in the diagnosis and treatment of blood disorders that affect the delivery of oxygen by erythrocytes to tissues and in monitoring the quality of stored blood.

(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 §862.9.


§ 862.1260 Estradiol test system.

(a) Identification. An estradiol test system is a device intended to measure estradiol, an estrogenic steroid, in plasma. Estradiol measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various hormonal sexual disorders and in assessing placental function in complicated pregnancy.

(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 §862.9.


§ 862.1265 Estriol test system.

(a) Identification. An estriol test system is a device intended to measure estriol, an estrogenic steroid, in plasma, serum, and urine of pregnant females. Estriol measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of fetoplacental distress in certain cases of high-risk pregnancy.

(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 §862.9.


§ 862.1270 Estrogens (total, in pregnancy) test system.

(a) Identification. As estrogens (total, in pregnancy) test system is a device intended to measure total estrogens in plasma, serum, and urine during pregnancy. The device primarily measures estrone plus estradiol. Measurements of total estrogens are used to aid in the diagnosis and treatment of fetoplacental distress in certain cases of high-risk pregnancy.

(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 §862.9.


§ 862.1275 Estrogens (total, nonpregnancy) test system.

(a) Identification. As estrogens (total, nonpregnancy) test system is a device intended to measure the level of estrogens (total estrone, estradiol, and estriol) in plasma, serum, and urine of males and nonpregnant females. Measurement of estrogens (total, nonpregnancy) is used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous disorders, including infertility, amenorrhea (absence of menses) differentiation of primary and secondary ovarian malfunction, estrogen secreting testicular and ovarian tumors, and precocious puberty in females.

(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 §862.9.