§862.1695 Free thyroxine test system.

(a) Identification. A free thyroxine test system is a device intended to measure free (not protein bound) thyroxine (thyroid hormone) in serum or plasma. Levels of free thyroxine in plasma are thought to reflect the amount of thyroxine hormone available to the cells and may therefore determine the clinical metabolic status of thyroxine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of thyroid diseases.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§862.1700 Total thyroxine test system.

(a) *Identification*. A total thyroxine test system is a device intended to measure total (free and protein bound) thyroxine (thyroid hormone) in serum and plasma. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of thyroid diseases.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§862.1705 Triglyceride test system.

(a) Identification. A triglyceride test system is a device intended to measure triglyceride (neutral fat) in serum and plasma. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with diabetes mellitus, nephrosis, liver obstruction, other diseases involving lipid metabolism, or various endocrine disorders.

(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.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2308, Jan. 14, 2000]

§862.1710 Total triiodothyronine test system.

(a) Identification. A total triiodothyronine test system is a device intended to measure the hormone triiodothyronine in serum and plasma. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of thyroid diseases such as hyperthyroidism.

(b) *Classification*. Class II. This device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–14 Edition)

of this chapter subject to the limitations in §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 62286, Oct. 18, 2000]

§862.1715 Triiodothyronine uptake test system.

(a) *Identification*. A triiodothyronine uptake test system is a device intended to measure the total amount of binding sites available for binding thyroid hormone on the thyroxine-binding proteins, thyroid-binding globulin, thyroxine-binding prealbumin, and albumin of serum and plasma. The device provides an indirect measurement of thyrkoxine levels in serum and plasma. Measurements of triiodothyronine uptake are used in the diagnosis and treatment of thyroid disorders.

(b) *Classification*. Class II. 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.

 $[52\ {\rm FR}\ 16122,\ {\rm May}\ 1,\ 1987,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 64\ {\rm FR}\ 1124,\ {\rm Jan.}\ 8,\ 1999]$

§862.1720 Triose phosphate isomerase test system.

(a) Identification. A triose phosphate isomerase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme triose phosphate isomerase in erythrocytes (red blood cells). Triose phosphate isomerase is an enzyme important in glycolysis (the energy-yielding conversion of glucose to lactic acid in various tissues). Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of congenital triose phosphate isomerase enzyme deficiency, which causes a type of hemolytic anemia.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 subject to the limitations in §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988; 66 FR 38788, July 25, 2001]

§862.1725 Trypsin test system.

(a) *Identification*. A trypsin test system is a device intended to measure the activity of trypsin (a pancreatic enzyme important in digestion for the