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ultrasonic diathermy for use in applying therapeutic deep heat for selected medical conditions is a device that applies to specific areas of the body ultrasonic energy at a frequency beyond 20 kilohertz and that is intended to generate deep heat within body tissues for the treatment of selected medical contestions such as relief of pain, muscle spasms, and joint contractures, but not for the treatment of malignancies.

- (2) Classification. Class II (performance standards).
- (b) Ultrasonic diathermy for all other uses—(1) Identification. An ultrasonic diathermy for all other uses except for the treatment of malignancies is a device that applies to the body ultrasonic energy at a frequency beyond 20 kilohertz and that is intended for the treatment of medical conditions by means other than the generation of deep heat within body tissues as described in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of PDP is required. A PMA or notice of completion of a PDP for a device described in paragraph (b) of this section is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before July 13, 1999, for any ultrasonic diathermy described in paragraph (b) of this section that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before July 13, 1999, been found to be substantially equivalent to an ultrasonic diathermy described in paragraph (b) of this section that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other ultrasonic diathermy described in paragraph (b) of this section shall have an approved PMA or declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 17742, May 11, 1987; 64 FR 18331, Apr. 14, 1999]

§890.5350 Exercise component.

(a) *Identification*. An exercise component is a device that is used in conjunction with other forms of exercise and that is intended for medical purposes, such as to redevelope muscles or restore motion to joints or for use as an adjunct treatment for obesity. Exam-

ples include weights, dumbbells, straps, and adaptive hand mitts.

(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 §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 38818, July 25, 2001]

§890.5360 Measuring exercise equipment.

- (a) Identification. Measuring exercise equipment consist of manual devices intended for medical purposes, such as to redevelop muscles or restore motion to joints or for use as an adjunct treatment for obesity. These devices also include instrumentation, such as the pulse rate monitor, that provide information used for physical evaluation and physical planning purposes., Examples include a therapeutic exercise bicycle with measuring instrumentation, a manually propelled treadmill with measuring instrumentation, and a rowing machine with measuring instrumentation.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 890.5370 Nonmeasuring exercise equipment.

- (a) *Identification*. Nonmeasuring exercise equipment consist of devices intended for medical purposes, such as to redevelop muscles or restore motion to joints or for use as an adjunct treatment for obesity. Examples include a prone scooter board, parallel bars, a mechanical treadmill, an exercise table, and a manually propelled exercise bicycle.
- (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 §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation

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in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 38818, July 25, 2001]

§890.5380 Powered exercise equipment.

- (a) *Identification*. Powered exercise equipment consist of powered devices intended for medical purposes, such as to redevelop muscles or restore motion to joints or for use as an adjunct treatment for obesity. Examples include a powered treadmill, a powered bicycle, and powered parallel bars.
- (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 §890.9.
- [48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 61 FR 1125, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38818, July 25, 2001]

§890.5410 Powered finger exerciser.

- (a) *Identification*. A powered finger exerciser is a device intended for medical purposes to increase flexion and the extension range of motion of the joints of the second to the fifth fingers of the hand.
- (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 §890.9.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 61 FR 1125, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38818, July 25, 2001]

$\S 890.5500$ Infrared lamp.

- (a) *Identification*. An infrared lamp is a device intended for medical purposes that emits energy at infrared frequencies (approximately 700 nanometers to 50,000 nanometers) to provide topical heating.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§890.5525 Iontophoresis device.

(a) Iontophoresis device intended for certain specified uses—(1) Identification. An iontophoresis device is a device that is intended to use a direct current to introduce ions of soluble salts or

other drugs into the body and induce sweating for use in the diagnosis of cystic fibrosis or for other uses if the labeling of the drug intended for use with the device bears adequate directions for the device's use with that drug. When used in the diagnosis of cystic fibrosis, the sweat is collected and its composition and weight are determined.

- (2) Classification. Class II (performance standards).
- (b) Iontophoresis device intended for any other purposes—(1) Identification. An iontophoresis device is a device that is intended to use a direct current to introduce ions of soluble salts or other drugs into the body for medical purposes other than those specified in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval for the device described in paragraph (b)(1). See §890.3.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 17742, May 11, 1987]

§ 890.5575 Powered external limb overload warning device.

- (a) *Identification*. A powered external limb overload warning device is a device intended for medical purposes to warn a patient of an overload or an underload in the amount of pressure placed on a leg.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 890.5650 Powered inflatable tube massager.

- (a) *Identification*. A powered inflatable tube massager is a powered device intended for medical purposes, such as to relieve minor muscle aches and pains and to increase circulation. It simulates kneading and stroking of tissues with the hands by use of an inflatable pressure cuff.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§890.5660 Therapeutic massager.

(a) *Identification*. A therapeutic massager is an electrically powered device intended for medical purposes, such as