

(b) *Classification*. Class III (premarket approval).

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required*. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 2000, for any implanted mechanical/hydraulic urinary continence device that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 2000, been found to be substantially equivalent to an implanted mechanical/hydraulic urinary continence device that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other implanted mechanical/hydraulic urinary continence device shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[48 FR 53023, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 17738, May 11, 1987; 65 FR 57731, Sept. 26, 2000]

**§ 876.5310 Nonimplanted, peripheral electrical continence device.**

(a) *Identification*. A nonimplanted, peripheral electrical continence device is a device that consists of an electrode that is connected by an electrical cable to a battery-powered pulse source. The electrode is placed onto or inserted into the body at a peripheral location and used to stimulate the nerves associated with pelvic floor function to maintain urinary continence. When necessary, the electrode may be removed by the user.

(b) *Classification*. Class II, subject to the following special controls:

(1) That sale, distribution, and use of this device are restricted to prescription use in accordance with § 801.109 of this chapter.

(2) That the labeling must bear all information required for the safe and effective use of the device as outlined in § 801.109(c) of this chapter, including a detailed summary of the clinical information upon which the instructions are based.

[65 FR 18237, Apr. 7, 2000]

**§ 876.5320 Nonimplanted electrical continence device.**

(a) *Identification*. A nonimplanted electrical continence device is a device

that consists of a pair of electrodes on a plug or a pessary that are connected by an electrical cable to a battery-powered pulse source. The plug or pessary is inserted into the rectum or into the vagina and used to stimulate the muscles of the pelvic floor to maintain urinary or fecal continence. When necessary, the plug or pessary may be removed by the user. This device excludes an AC-powered nonimplanted electrical continence device and the powered vaginal muscle stimulator for therapeutic use (§ 884.5940).

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

**§ 876.5365 Esophageal dilator.**

(a) *Identification*. An esophageal dilator is a device that consists of a cylindrical instrument that may be hollow and weighted with mercury or a metal olive-shaped weight that slides on a guide, such as a string or wire and is used to dilate a stricture of the esophagus. This generic type of device includes esophageal or gastrointestinal bougies and the esophageal dilator (metal olive).

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

**§ 876.5450 Rectal dilator.**

(a) *Identification*. A rectal dilator is a device designed to dilate the anal sphincter and canal when the size of the anal opening may interfere with its function or the passage of an examining instrument.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[48 FR 53023, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 61 FR 1122, Jan. 16, 1996]

**§ 876.5470 Ureteral dilator.**

(a) *Identification*. A ureteral dilator is a device that consists of a specially shaped catheter or bougie and is used to dilate the ureter at the place where a stone has become lodged or to dilate a ureteral stricture.

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