

§ 862.1090

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–08 Edition)

§ 862.1090 Angiotensin converting enzyme (A.C.E.) test system.

(a) *Identification.* An angiotensin converting enzyme (A.C.E.) test system is a device intended to measure the activity of angiotensin converting enzyme in serum and plasma. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases such as sarcoidosis, a disease characterized by the formation of nodules in the lungs, bones, and skin, and Gaucher's disease, a hereditary disorder affecting the spleen.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.1095 Ascorbic acid test system.

(a) *Identification.* An ascorbic acid test system is a device intended to measure the level of ascorbic acid (vitamin C) in plasma, serum, and urine. Ascorbic acid measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of ascorbic acid dietary deficiencies.

(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 2305, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 862.1100 Aspartate amino transferase (AST/SGOT) test system.

(a) *Identification.* An aspartate amino transferase (AST/SGOT) test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme aspartate amino transferase (AST) (also known as a serum glutamic oxaloacetic transferase or SGOT) in serum and plasma. Aspartate amino transferase measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.1110 Bilirubin (total or direct) test system.

(a) *Identification.* A bilirubin (total or direct) test system is a device intended to measure the levels of bilirubin (total or direct) in plasma or serum. Measurements of the levels of bilirubin, an organic compound formed during the normal and abnormal destruction of red blood cells, if used in the diagnosis and treatment of liver, hemolytic

hematological, and metabolic disorders, including hepatitis and gall bladder block.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.1113 Bilirubin (total and unbound) in the neonate test system.

(a) *Identification.* A bilirubin (total and unbound) in the neonate test system is a device intended to measure the levels of bilirubin (total and unbound) in the blood (serum) of newborn infants to aid in indicating the risk of bilirubin encephalopathy (kernicterus).

(b) *Classification.* Class I.

[54 FR 30206, July 19, 1989]

§ 862.1115 Urinary bilirubin and its conjugates (nonquantitative) test system.

(a) *Identification.* A urinary bilirubin and its conjugates (nonquantitative) test system is a device intended to measure the levels of bilirubin conjugates in urine. Measurements of urinary bilirubin and its conjugates (nonquantitative) are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain liver diseases.

(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 2305, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 862.1117 B-type natriuretic peptide test system.

(a) *Identification.* The B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) test system is an in vitro diagnostic device intended to measure BNP in whole blood and plasma. Measurements of BNP are used as an aid in the diagnosis of patients with congestive heart failure.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The special control is "Class II Special Control Guidance Document for B-Type Natriuretic Peptide Pre-market Notifications; Final Guidance for Industry and FDA Reviewers."

[66 FR 12734, Feb. 28, 2001]

§ 862.1118 Biotinidase test system.

(a) *Identification.* The biotinidase test system is an in vitro diagnostic device intended to measure the activity of the

enzyme biotinidase in blood. Measurements of biotinidase are used in the treatment and diagnosis of biotinidase deficiency, an inborn error of metabolism in infants, characterized by the inability to utilize dietary protein bound vitamin or to recycle endogenous biotin. The deficiency may result in irreversible neurological impairment.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The special control is sale, distribution, and use in accordance with the prescription device requirements in § 801.109 of this chapter.

[65 FR 16521, Mar. 29, 2000]

§ 862.1120 Blood gases (P_{CO2}, P_{O2}) and blood pH test system.

(a) *Identification.* A blood gases (P_{CO2}, P_{O2}) and blood pH test system is a device intended to measure certain gases in blood, serum, plasma or pH of blood, serum, and plasma. Measurements of blood gases (P_{CO2}, P_{O2}) and blood pH are used in the diagnosis and treatment of life-threatening acid-base disturbances.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.1130 Blood volume test system.

(a) *Identification.* A blood volume test system is a device intended to measure the circulating blood volume. Blood volume measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of shock, hemorrhage, and polycythemia vera (a disease characterized by an absolute increase in erythrocyte mass and total blood volume).

(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 2305, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 862.1135 C-peptides of proinsulin test system.

(a) *Identification.* A C-peptides of proinsulin test system is a device intended to measure C-peptides of proinsulin levels in serum, plasma, and urine. Measurements of C-peptides of proinsulin are used in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with abnor-

mal insulin secretion, including diabetes mellitus.

(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 2305, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 862.1140 Calcitonin test system.

(a) *Identification.* A calcitonin test system is a device intended to measure the thyroid hormone calcitonin (thyrocalcitonin) levels in plasma and serum. Calcitonin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases involving the thyroid and parathyroid glands, including carcinoma and hyperparathyroidism (excessive activity of the parathyroid gland).

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.1145 Calcium test system.

(a) *Identification.* A calcium test system is a device intended to measure the total calcium level in serum. Calcium measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of parathyroid disease, a variety of bone diseases, chronic renal disease and tetany (intermittent muscular contractions or spasms).

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.1150 Calibrator.

(a) *Identification.* A calibrator is a device intended for medical purposes for use in a test system to establish points of reference that are used in the determination of values in the measurement of substances in human specimens. (See also § 862.2 in this part.)

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.1155 Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) test system.

(a) *Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) test system intended for the early detection of pregnancy—(1) Identification.* A human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) test system is a device intended for the early detection of pregnancy is intended to measure HCG, a placental hormone, in plasma or urine.

(2) *Classification.* Class II.

(b) *Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) test system intended for any uses*