

**§ 866.2390**

**21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–08 Edition)**

to cultivate and identify certain pathogenic microorganisms. The device contains one or more components that suppress the growth of certain microorganisms while either promoting or not affecting the growth of other microorganisms. The device aids in the diagnosis of disease caused by pathogenic microorganisms and also provides epidemiological information on these 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 the limitations in § 866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25046, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38791, July 25, 2001]

**§ 866.2390 Transport culture medium.**

(a) *Identification.* A transport culture medium is a device that consists of a semisolid, usually non-nutrient, medium that maintains the viability of suspected pathogens contained in patient specimens while in transit from the specimen collection area to the laboratory. The device aids in the diagnosis of disease caused by pathogenic microorganisms and also provides epidemiological information on these diseases.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls).

**§ 866.2410 Culture medium for pathogenic *Neisseria* spp.**

(a) *Identification.* A culture medium for pathogenic *Neisseria* spp. is a device that consists primarily of liquid or solid biological materials used to cultivate and identify pathogenic *Neisseria* spp. The identification aids in the diagnosis of disease caused by bacteria belonging to the genus *Neisseria*, such as epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, other meningococcal disease, and gonorrhea, and also provides epidemiological information on these microorganisms.

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

**§ 866.2420 Oxidase screening test for gonorrhea.**

(a) *Identification.* An oxidase screening test for gonorrhea is an in vitro device that consists of the articles in-

tended to identify by chemical reaction, cytochrome oxidase, an oxidizing enzyme that is associated with certain bacteria including *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. A sample of a male's urethral discharge is obtained on a swab which is placed into a wetting agent containing an ingredient that will react with cytochrome oxidase. When cytochrome oxidase is present, the swab turns a dark purple color within 3 minutes. Because it is unlikely that cytochrome oxidase-positive organisms other than *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* are present in the urethral discharge of males, the identification of cytochrome oxidase with this device indicates presumptive infection of the patient with the causative agent of gonorrhea.

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

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required.* As of May 28, 1976, an approval under section 515 of the act is required before this device may be commercially distributed. See § 866.3.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 17734, May 11, 1987]

**§ 866.2440 Automated medium dispensing and stacking device.**

(a) *Identification.* An automated medium dispensing and stacking device is a device intended for medical purposes to dispense a microbiological culture medium into petri dishes and then mechanically stack the petri dishes.

(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 § 866.9. The device is also exempt from the good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 66 FR 38791, July 25, 2001]

**§ 866.2450 Supplement for culture media.**

(a) *Identification.* A supplement for culture media is a device, such as a vitamin or sugar mixture, that is added