

**§ 884.4160**

(B) Use a cut or undampened sinusoidal waveform,

(C) Use a minimum power of 25 watts, and

(D) For devices with ammeters: continue electrode activation for 5 seconds after the visual endpoint (tissue blanching) is reached or current flow ceases indicating adequate tissue destruction.

[45 FR 12684-12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987; 65 FR 17146, Mar. 31, 2000]

**§ 884.4160 Unipolar endoscopic coagulator-cutter and accessories.**

(a) *Identification.* A unipolar endoscopic coagulator-cutter is a device designed to destroy tissue with high temperatures by directing a high frequency electrical current through the tissue between an energized probe and a grounding plate. It is used in female sterilization and in other operative procedures under endoscopic observation. This generic type of device may include the following accessories: an electrical generator, probes and electrical cables, and a patient grounding plate. This generic type of device does not include devices used to perform female sterilization under hysteroscopic observation.

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

**§ 884.4250 Expandable cervical dilator.**

(a) *Identification.* An expandable cervical dilator is an instrument with two handles and two opposing blades used manually to dilate (stretch open) the cervical os.

(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, 1996 for any expandable cervical dilator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to an expandable cervical dilator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other expandable cervical dilator shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect be-

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fore being placed in commercial distribution.

[45 FR 12684-12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987; 61 FR 50708, Sept. 27, 1996]

**§ 884.4260 Hygroscopic Laminaria cervical dilator.**

(a) *Identification.* A hygroscopic *Laminaria* cervical dilator is a device designed to dilate (stretch open) the cervical os by cervical insertion of a conical and expansible material made from the root of a seaweed (*Laminaria digitata* or *Laminaria japonica*). The device is used to induce abortion.

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

**§ 884.4270 Vibratory cervical dilators.**

(a) *Identification.* A vibratory cervical dilator is a device designed to dilate the cervical os by stretching it with a power-driven vibrating probe head. The device is used to gain access to the uterus or to induce abortion, but is not to be used during labor when a viable fetus is desired or anticipated.

(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, 1996 for any vibratory cervical dilator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a vibratory cervical dilator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other vibratory cervical dilator shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[45 FR 12684-12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987; 61 FR 50708, Sept. 27, 1996]

**§ 884.4340 Fetal vacuum extractor.**

(a) *Identification.* A fetal vacuum extractor is a device used to facilitate delivery. The device enables traction to be applied to the fetal head (in the birth canal) by means of a suction cup attached to the scalp and is powered by