

**§ 882.1750 Pinwheel.**

(a) *Identification.* A pinwheel is a device with sharp points on a rotating wheel used for testing pain sensation.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. If the device is made of the same material (single, surgical-grade, stainless steel alloy) that was used in the device before May 28, 1976, and it is manually operated, the device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[44 FR 51730-51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 54 FR 25051, June 12, 1989]

**§ 882.1790 Ocular plethysmograph.**

(a) *Identification.* An ocular plethysmograph is a device used to measure or detect volume changes in the eye produced by pulsations of the artery, to diagnose carotid artery occlusive disease (restrictions on blood flow in the carotid artery).

(b) *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. See § 882.3.

[44 FR 51730-51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 17739, May 11, 1987]

**§ 882.1825 Rheoencephalograph.**

(a) *Identification.* A rheoencephalograph is a device used to estimate a patient's cerebral circulation (blood flow in the brain) by electrical impedance methods with direct electrical connections to the scalp or neck area.

(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 rheoencephalograph 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 rheoencephalograph that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other rheoencephalograph shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before

being placed in commercial distribution.

[44 FR 51730-51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 17740, May 11, 1987; 61 FR 50708, Sept. 27, 1996]

**§ 882.1835 Physiological signal amplifier.**

(a) *Identification.* A physiological signal amplifier is a general purpose device used to electrically amplify signals derived from various physiological sources (e.g., the electroencephalogram).

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

**§ 882.1845 Physiological signal conditioner.**

(a) *Identification.* A physiological signal conditioner is a device such as an integrator or differentiator used to modify physiological signals for recording and processing.

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

**§ 882.1855 Electroencephalogram (EEG) telemetry system.**

(a) *Identification.* An electroencephalogram (EEG) telemetry system consists of transmitters, receivers, and other components used for remotely monitoring or measuring EEG signals by means of radio or telephone transmission systems.

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

**§ 882.1870 Evoked response electrical stimulator.**

(a) *Identification.* An evoked response electrical stimulator is a device used to apply an electrical stimulus to a patient by means of skin electrodes for the purpose of measuring the evoked response.

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

**§ 882.1880 Evoked response mechanical stimulator.**

(a) *Identification.* An evoked response mechanical stimulator is a device used to produce a mechanical stimulus or a series of mechanical stimuli for the purpose of measuring a patient's evoked response.

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

**§ 882.1890 Evoked response photic stimulator.**

(a) *Identification.* An evoked response photic stimulator is a device used to generate and display a shifting pattern or to apply a brief light stimulus to a patient’s eye for use in evoked response measurements or for electroencephalogram (EEG) activation.

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

**§ 882.1900 Evoked response auditory stimulator.**

(a) *Identification.* An evoked response auditory stimulator is a device that produces a sound stimulus for use in evoked response measurements or electroencephalogram activation.

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

**§ 882.1925 Ultrasonic scanner calibration test block.**

(a) *Identification.* An ultrasonic scanner calibration test block is a block of material with known properties used to calibrate ultrasonic scanning devices (e.g., the echoencephalograph).

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

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63011, Dec. 7, 1994]

**§ 882.1950 Tremor transducer.**

(a) *Identification.* A tremor transducer is a device used to measure the degree of tremor caused by certain diseases.

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

**Subparts C–D [Reserved]**

**Subpart E—Neurological Surgical Devices**

**§ 882.4030 Skull plate anvil.**

(a) *Identification.* A skull plate anvil is a device used to form alterable skull plates in the proper shape to fit the curvature of a patient’s skull.

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

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63011, Dec. 7, 1994]

**§ 882.4060 Ventricular cannula.**

(a) *Identification.* A ventricular cannula is a device used to puncture the ventricles of the brain for aspiration or for injection. This device is frequently referred to as a ventricular needle.

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

**§ 882.4100 Ventricular catheter.**

(a) *Identification.* A ventricular catheter is a device used to gain access to the cavities of the brain for injection of material into, or removal of material from, the brain.

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

**§ 882.4125 Neurosurgical chair.**

(a) *Identification.* A neurosurgical chair is an operating room chair used to position and support a patient during neurosurgery.

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

[44 FR 51730–51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994]

**§ 882.4150 Scalp clip.**

(a) *Identification.* A scalp clip is a plastic or metal clip used to stop bleeding during surgery on the scalp.

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

**§ 882.4175 Aneurysm clip applier.**

(a) *Identification.* An aneurysm clip applier is a device used by the surgeon for holding and applying intracranial aneurysm clips.

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

**§ 882.4190 Clip forming/cutting instrument.**

(a) *Identification.* A clip forming/cutting instrument is a device used by the