

linkage across-the-joint. The two-part femoral component consists of a femoral stem made of alloys to be fixed in the intramedullary canal of the femur by impaction with or without use of bone cement. The proximal end of the femoral stem is tapered with a surface that ensures positive locking with the spherical ceramic (aluminium oxide, Al₂O₃) head of the femoral component. The acetabular component is made of ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene or ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene reinforced with nonporous metal alloys, and used with or without bone cement.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

[54 FR 48239, Nov. 22, 1989; 54 FR 51342, Dec. 14, 1989]

§ 888.3358 Hip joint metal/polymer/metal semi-constrained porous-coated uncemented prosthesis.

(a) *Identification.* A hip joint metal/polymer/metal semi-constrained porous-coated uncemented prosthesis is a device intended to be implanted to replace a hip joint. The device limits translation and rotation in one or more planes via the geometry of its articulating surfaces. It has no linkage across the joint. This generic type of device has a femoral component made of a cobalt-chromium-molybdenum (Co-Cr-Mo) alloy or a titanium-aluminum-vanadium (Ti-6Al-4V) alloy and an acetabular component composed of an ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene articulating bearing surface fixed in a metal shell made of Co-Cr-Mo or Ti-6Al-4V. The femoral stem and acetabular shell have a porous coating made of, in the case of Co-Cr-Mo substrates, beads of the same alloy, and in the case of Ti-6Al-4V substrates, fibers of commercially pure titanium or Ti-6Al-4V alloy. The porous coating has a volume porosity between 30 and 70 percent, an average pore size between 100 and 1,000 microns, interconnecting porosity, and a porous coating thickness between 500 and 1,500 microns. The generic type of device has a design to achieve biological fixation to bone without the use of bone cement.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

[58 FR 3228, Jan. 8, 1993]

§ 888.3360 Hip joint femoral (hemi-hip) metallic cemented or uncemented prosthesis.

(a) *Identification.* A hip joint femoral (hemi-hip) metallic cemented or uncemented prosthesis is a device intended to be implanted to replace a portion of the hip joint. This generic type of device includes prostheses that have a femoral component made of alloys, such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum. This generic type of device includes designs which are intended to be fixed to the bone with bone cement (§ 888.3027) as well as designs which have large window-like holes in the stem of the device and which are intended for use without bone cement. However, in these latter designs, fixation of the device is not achieved by means of bone ingrowth.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 888.3370 Hip joint (hemi-hip) acetabular metal cemented prosthesis.

(a) *Identification.* A hip joint (hemi-hip) acetabular metal cemented prosthesis is a device intended to be implanted to replace a portion of the hip joint. This generic type of device includes prostheses that have an acetabular component made of alloys, such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum. This generic type of device is limited to those prostheses intended for use with bone cement (§ 888.3027).

(b) *Classification.* Class III.

(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 hip joint (hemi-hip) acetabular metal cemented prosthesis 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 hip joint (hemi-hip) acetabular metal cemented prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other hip joint metal (hemi-hip) acetabular metal cemented prosthesis shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 50710, Sept. 27, 1996]