

**§ 882.4845 Powered rongeur.**

(a) *Identification.* A powered rongeur is a powered instrument used for cutting or biting bone during surgery involving the skull or spinal column.

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

**§ 882.4900 Skullplate screwdriver.**

(a) *Identification.* A skullplate screwdriver is a tool used by the surgeon to fasten cranioplasty plates or skullplates to a patient's skull by screws.

(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 § 882.9.

[44 FR 51730-51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38808, July 25, 2001]

### Subpart F—Neurological Therapeutic Devices

**§ 882.5030 Methyl methacrylate for aneurysmorrhaphy.**

(a) *Identification.* Methyl methacrylate for aneurysmorrhaphy (repair of aneurysms, which are balloonlike sacs formed on blood vessels) is a self-curing acrylic used to encase and reinforce intracranial aneurysms that are not amenable to conservative management, removal, or obliteration by aneurysm clip.

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

**§ 882.5050 Biofeedback device.**

(a) *Identification.* A biofeedback device is an instrument that provides a visual or auditory signal corresponding to the status of one or more of a patient's physiological parameters (e.g., brain alpha wave activity, muscle activity, skin temperature, etc.) so that the patient can control voluntarily these physiological parameters.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter when it is a prescription battery powered device that is indicated for relax-

ation training and muscle reeducation and prescription use, subject to § 882.9.

[44 FR 51730-51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 63 FR 59229, Nov. 3, 1998]

**§ 882.5070 Bite block.**

(a) *Identification.* A bite block is a device inserted into a patient's mouth to protect the tongue and teeth while the patient is having convulsions.

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

**§ 882.5150 Intravascular occluding catheter.**

(a) *Identification.* An intravascular occluding catheter is a catheter with an inflatable or detachable balloon tip that is used to block a blood vessel to treat malformations, e.g., aneurysms (balloonlike sacs formed on blood vessels) of intracranial blood vessels.

(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 intravascular occluding catheter 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 intravascular occluding catheter that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other intravascular occluding catheter 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]

**§ 882.5175 Carotid artery clamp.**

(a) *Identification.* A carotid artery clamp is a device that is surgically placed around a patient's carotid artery (the principal artery in the neck that supplies blood to the brain) and has a removable adjusting mechanism that protrudes through the skin of the patient's neck. The clamp is used to occlude the patient's carotid artery to treat intracranial aneurysms (balloonlike sacs formed on blood vessels) or other intracranial vascular