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(c) Date premarket approval application (PMA) or notice of completion of a product development protocol (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 January 29, 1987 for transabdominal amnioscope anv (fetoscope) and accessories that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has on or before January 29, 1987 been found to be substantially equivalent to a transabdominal amnioscope (fetoscope) and accessories that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other transabdominal amnioscope (fetoscope) and accessories 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 51 FR 39845, Oct. 31, 1986]

§ 884.1630 Colposcope.

(a) *Identification*. A colposcope is a device designed to permit direct viewing of the tissues of the vagina and cervix by a telescopic system located outside the vagina. It is used to diagnose abnormalities and select areas for biopsy. This generic type of device may include a light source, cables, and component parts.

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

§884.1640 Culdoscope and accessories.

- (a) Identification. A culdoscope is a device designed to permit direct viewing of the organs within the peritoneum by a telescopic system introduced into the pelvic cavity through the posterior vaginal fornix. It is used to perform diagnostic and surgical procedures on the female genital organs. This generic type of device may include trocar and cannula, instruments used through an operating channel, scope preheaters, light source and cables, and component parts.
- (b) Classification. (1) Class II (performance standards).
- (2) Class I for culdoscope accessories that are not part of a specialized instrument or device delivery system; do not have adapters, connectors, channels, or do not have portals for electrosurgical, laser, or other power

sources. Such culdoscope accessory instruments include: lens cleaning brush, biopsy brush, clip applier (without clips), applicator, cannula (without trocar or valves), ligature carrier/needle holder, clamp/hemostat/grasper, curette, instrument guide, ligature passing and knotting instrument, suture needle (without suture), retractor, mechanical (noninflatable), snare, stylet, forceps, dissector, mechanical (noninflatable) scissors, and suction/irrigation probe. The devices subject to this paragraph (b)(2) are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §884.9.

[45 FR 12684–12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 1123, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38808, July 25, 2001]

§ 884.1660 Transcervical endoscope (amnioscope) and accessories.

- (a) Identification. A transcervical endoscope is a device designed to permit direct viewing of the fetus and amniotic sac by means of an open tube introduced into the uterus through the cervix. The device may be used to visualize the fetus or amniotic fluid and to sample fetal blood or amniotic fluid. This generic type of device may include obturators, instruments used through an operating channel, light sources and cables, and component parts
- (b) ${\it Classification.}$ Class II (performance standards).

§884.1690 Hysteroscope and accessories.

- (a) Identification. A hysteroscope is a device used to permit direct viewing of the cervical canal and the uterine cavity by a telescopic system introduced into the uterus through the cervix. It is used to perform diagnostic and surgical procedures other than sterilization. This generic type of device may include obturators and sheaths, instruments used through an operating channel, scope preheaters, light sources and cables, and component parts.
- (b) Classification. (1) Class II (performance standards).
- (2) Class I for hysteroscope accessories that are not part of a specialized instrument or device delivery system;