



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Food and Drug Administration
2098 Gaither Road
Rockville MD 20850

Sandy Morrison
• Precision Biologicals
900 Windmill Road, #100
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
Canada B3B 1P7

JUL 18 1997

Re: K971226
CryoCheck Factor IX Deficient Plasma
Regulatory Class: II
Product Code: GJT
Dated: May 29, 1997
Received: June 2, 1997

Dear Ms. Morrison:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) notification of intent to market the device referenced above and we have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (Premarket Approval), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 895. A substantially equivalent determination assumes compliance with the current Good Manufacturing Practice requirement, as set forth in the Quality System Regulation (QS) for Medical Devices: General regulation (21 CFR Part 820) and that, through periodic (QS) inspections, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will verify such assumptions. Failure to comply with the GMP regulation may result in regulatory action. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register. Please note: this response to your premarket notification submission does not affect any obligation you might have under sections 531 through 542 of the Act for devices under the Electronic Product Radiation Control provisions, or other Federal Laws or Regulations.

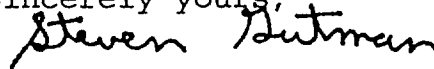
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Under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA-88), this device may require a CLIA complexity categorization. To determine if it does, you should contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at (770) 488-7655.

This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801 and additionally 809.10 for in vitro diagnostic devices), please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4588. Additionally, for questions on the promotion and advertising of your device, please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4639. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR 807.97). Other general information on your responsibilities under the Act may be obtained from the Division of Small Manufacturers Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 443-6597 or at its internet address "<http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/dsmamain.html>".

Sincerely yours,



Steven I. Gutman, M.D., M.B.A.
Director
Division of Clinical
Laboratory Devices
Office of Device Evaluation
Center for Devices and
Radiological Health

Enclosure

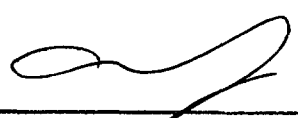
DPB

510(k) Number (if known): not yet issued

Device Name: CryoCheck Factor IX Deficient Plasma

Indications For Use: Deficiencies in coagulation factors may have congenital or acquired etiologies and can compromise *in vivo* hemostasis. Factor IX is a single chain protein with a molecular weight of 54,000 and is necessary for intrinsic coagulation. Factor IX deficiency (hemophilia B) is commonly diagnosed *in vitro* through the use of a modified activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) assay. When a patient sample is mixed with factor IX deficient plasma, the degree of correction of the APTT is proportional to the level of Factor IX in the patient plasma.

CryoCheck Factor IX Deficient Plasma is human plasma deficient in the factor IX coagulation protein while having all other coagulation factors within normal limits. It is indicated for use to assess factor IX deficiencies in *in vitro* clot-based factor IX assays using the activated partial thromboplastin time.



 (Division Sign-Off)
 Division of Clinical Laboratory Devices
 510(k) Number K971226

(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE-CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE IF NEEDED)

 Concurrence of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)

Prescription Use ✓ OR Over-The-Counter Use _____
 (Per 21 CFR 801.109) (Optional Format 1-2-96)