

K101047

SECTION 5.0: 510(K) SUMMARY OF SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS

A. Submitter Information

Submitter's Name:	Hotspur Technologies, Inc.	JUL 13 2010
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Contact Person:	Eric Ankerud, Executive Vice President Clinical, Regulatory, Quality	
Date of Preparation:	July 6, 2010	

B. Subject Device

Trade Name:	PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter
Common/Usual Name:	Balloon Catheter
Classification Name:	Catheter, Angioplasty, Peripheral, Transluminal/Percutaneous Catheter (21 CFR 870.1250, Product Code LIT)

C. Predicate Device Name(s)

Trade Name(s):	Vaccess PTA Balloon Dilation Catheter, K073472
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D. Device Description:

The PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter is designed for dilation of peripheral vessels in the arterial system and native or synthetic arteriovenous dialysis fistulae in the treatment of obstructive lesions. The PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter is a 0.035" guide-wire compatible, non-compliant, high pressure balloon catheter with a proprietary valve system which allows distal injection of contrast media without the need to remove the guidewire. By providing an angioplasty balloon with distal contrast injection capability, the user is able to treat obstructive lesions within the arterial system and arteriovenous dialysis fistulae without having to lose guidewire position to visualize the result.

E. Intended Use:

The PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter is indicated for use in Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty of the femoral, iliac, and renal arteries and for the treatment of obstructive lesions of native or synthetic arteriovenous dialysis fistulae. This catheter is not for use in coronary arteries.

F. Summary of Similarities and Differences in Technological Characteristics, Performance and Intended Use:

The proposed PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter and the predicate Vaccess PTA Balloon Dilation Catheter have the same intended use. Both are indicated for treatment of obstructive lesions by high pressure dilation in the arterial system and of native or synthetic arteriovenous dialysis fistulae.

The proposed PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter and the Vaccess PTA Balloon Dilation Catheter contain an inflatable non-compliant balloon for dilation of obstructive lesions. The usable length of the proposed PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter is 55 cm whereas the usable length of the predicate Bard Vaccess Balloon Dilation Catheter is 50cm or 80cm. The proposed device and predicate device are substantially equivalent in terms of intended use, fundamental scientific technology, target population, operating principles, and method of sterilization.

G. Performance Data:

Biocompatibility testing on the proposed PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter has been completed. The biocompatibility test results show that the materials used in the design and manufacture of the components of the proposed device are non-toxic and non-sensitizing to biological tissues consistent with its intended use. The following Biocompatibility tests were completed:

- ISO MEM Elution Assay
- ASTM Hemolysis Assay
- Complement Activation C3a and SC5b-9 Assay
- Partial Thromboplastin Time
- Four Hour Thromboresistance Evaluation
- Materials Mediated Rabbit Pyrogen
- ISO Guinea Pig Maximization Sensitization
- ISO Acute Systemic Injection Test
- ISO Intracutaneous Reactivity Test
- Pyrogen (LAL) Chromogenic

The proposed PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter was evaluated using the following in-vitro performance bench testing to confirm the performance characteristics as compared to the predicate device:

- Balloon Crossing Profile
- Catheter Shaft Diameter
- Guidewire Lumen Diameter
- Catheter Shaft Markings
- Balloon Working Length
- Balloon Rated Burst Pressure
- Balloon Compliance/ Outer Diameter
- Balloon Inflation/Deflation Time
- Balloon Fatigue
- Catheter Body Burst Strength
- Catheter Bond and Tip Pull Strength
- Catheter Torque Strength
- Contrast Media Flow Rate
- Simulated Use/Flexibility/Kink
- Radiopacity

In-vivo testing was completed and conducted in accordance with 21 CFR Part 58 “Good Laboratory Practices for Nonclinical Laboratory Studies”. Synthetic arteriovenous access grafts were surgically placed in ovine specimens and allowed to mature. Following graft maturation, a simulated angioplasty procedure was performed on test and control comparator groups. Post procedure animals were survived and observed for a predetermined period. Post survival, vessel and organ histology was completed to compare vessel and organ response to the test and control device treatments.

All test results demonstrate that the materials chosen, the manufacturing process, and the design utilized for the PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter met the established specifications necessary for consistent performance during its intended use.

H. Conclusions:

The PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter met all predetermined acceptance criteria of design verification and validation as specified by applicable standards, test protocols, and/or customer inputs. The PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter is substantially equivalent to the legally marketed predicate device and does not raise any new safety or effectiveness questions.



Food and Drug Administration
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Document Control Room W-066-0609
Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

JUL 13 2010

Hotspur Technologies, Inc.
c/o Eric Ankerud
Executive Vice President, Clinical Regulatory and Quality
880 Maude Avenue, Suite A
Mountain View, CA 94043

Re: K101047

Trade/Device Name: PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 870.1250
Regulation Name: Percutaneous Catheter
Regulatory Class: Class II
Product Code: LIT
Dated: July 6, 2010
Received: July 7, 2010

Dear Mr. Ankerud:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate 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) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). 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. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. However, we remind you that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

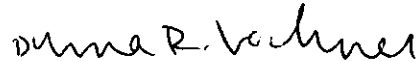
Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act


or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801), please go to <http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/CDRH/CDRHOffices/ucm115809.htm> for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health's (CDRH's) Office of Compliance. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm> for the CDRH's Office of Surveillance and Biometrics/Division of Postmarket Surveillance.

You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address <http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm>.

Sincerely yours,



 Bram Zuckerman, M.D.
Director
Division of Cardiovascular Devices
Office of Device Evaluation
Center for Devices and
Radiological Health

Enclosure

SECTION 4.0: INDICATIONS FOR USE STATEMENT

510(k) Number: K101047

Device Name: PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter

Indication For Use: The PTA-Duo PTA Balloon Catheter is indicated for use in Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty of the femoral, iliac, and renal arteries and for the treatment of obstructive lesions of native or synthetic arteriovenous dialysis fistulae. This catheter is not for use in coronary arteries.

Prescription Use X
(Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)

AND/OR

Over-The-Counter Use
(21 CFR 807 Subpart C)

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

Concurrence of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)

 Danna R. Beckner

(Division Sign-Off)
Division of Cardiovascular Devices

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