



July 29, 2019

ZEUS Scientific Inc.
Mark Kopnitsky
Chief Scientific Officer
P.O. Box 38
Raritan, New Jersey 08869

Re: K191240

Trade/Device Name: ZEUS ELISA *Borrelia VlsE1/pepC10* IgG/IgM Test System
ZEUS ELISA *Borrelia burgdorferi* IgM Test System

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 866.3830

Regulation Name: Treponema pallidum treponemal test reagents

Regulatory Class: Class II

Product Code: LSR

Dated: May 6, 2019

Received: May 8, 2019

Dear Mark Kopnitsky:

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. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database located at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm> identifies combination product submissions. 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. We remind you, however, 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 and Part 809); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

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 <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance>) and CDRH Learn (<https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn>). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice>) for more information or contact DICE by email (DICE@fda.hhs.gov) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

Kristian Roth, Ph.D.
Chief
Division of Microbiology Devices
OHT7: Office of In Vitro Diagnostics
and Radiological Health
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)
K191240

Device Name
ZEUS ELISA Borrelia VlsE1/pepC10 IgG/IgM Test System
ZEUS ELISA Borrelia burgdorferi IgM Test System

Indications for Use (Describe)
ZEUS ELISA Borrelia VlsE1/pepC10 IgG/IgM Test System

The ZEUS ELISA Borrelia VlsE1/pepC10 IgG/IgM Test System is intended for the qualitative detection of IgG and IgM class antibodies to VlsE1 and pepC10 antigens from *Borrelia burgdorferi* in human serum. The assay is intended for testing serum samples from symptomatic patients or those suspected of having Lyme disease.

Positive and equivocal test results with the ZEUS ELISA Borrelia VlsE1/pepC10 IgG/IgM Test System for the presence of *Borrelia burgdorferi* antibodies must be confirmed through additional testing by one of the following approaches:

- (1) Standard two-tier test methodology (STTT) using IgG or IgM Western blot testing following current interpretation guidelines;
or
(2) Modified two-tier test methodology (MTTT) using one of the following three ELISA-based assays:
- ZEUS ELISA Borrelia burgdorferi IgG/IgM Test System
 - ZEUS ELISA Borrelia burgdorferi IgM Test System
 - ZEUS ELISA Borrelia burgdorferi IgG Test System

Positive test results by either the STTT or MTTT methodology are supportive evidence for the presence of antibodies and exposure to *Borrelia burgdorferi*, the cause of Lyme disease. A diagnosis of Lyme disease should be made based on the presence of *B. burgdorferi* antibodies, history, symptoms, and other laboratory data.

ZEUS ELISA Borrelia burgdorferi IgM Test System

The ZEUS ELISA Borrelia burgdorferi IgM Test System is an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for the qualitative detection of IgM class antibodies to *Borrelia burgdorferi* in human serum. The assay is intended for testing serum samples from symptomatic patients or those suspected of Lyme Disease.

Positive and equivocal test results with the ZEUS ELISA Borrelia burgdorferi IgM Test System for the presence of *Borrelia burgdorferi* antibodies must be confirmed through additional testing by one of the following approaches:

- (3) Standard two-tier test methodology (STTT) using IgM Western blot testing following current interpretation guidelines;
or
(4) Modified two-tier test methodology (MTTT) using the ZEUS ELISA Borrelia VlsE1/pepC10 IgG/IgM Test System.

Positive test results by either the STTT or MTTT methodology are supportive evidence for the presence of antibodies and exposure to *Borrelia burgdorferi*, the cause of Lyme disease. A diagnosis of Lyme disease should be made based on the presence of *Borrelia burgdorferi* antibodies, history, symptoms, and other laboratory data.

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)

Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)

Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

This section applies only to requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DO NOT SEND YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE PRA STAFF EMAIL ADDRESS BELOW.

The burden time for this collection of information is estimated to average 79 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed and complete and review the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this information collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to:

Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration
Office of Chief Information Officer
Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) Staff
PRASStaff@fda.hhs.gov

“An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.”