DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration
10903 New Hampshire Avenue
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Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

AdvanDx
c/o Benjamin S. Crystal
Clinical and Regulatory Affairs Manager
400 TradeCenter Suite 6990
Woburn MA 01801

JUL 15 2010

Re: k093024

Trade/Device Name:	Yeast Traffic Light PNA FISH
Regulation Number:	21CFR §866.2660
Regulation Name:	FISH (FLUORESCENT IN SITU HYBRIDIZATION) KIT, PROTEIN NUCLEIC ACID, RNA, YEAST
Regulatory Class:	Class I,
Product Code:	NZS
Dated:	July 7, 2010
Received:	July 8, 2010

Dear Mr. Crystal:

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.

If your device is classified (see above) into class II (Special Controls), 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 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 Parts 801 and 809); 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-

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 809), please contact the Office of *In Vitro* Diagnostic Device Evaluation and Safety at (301) 796-5450. 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/cdrh/industry/support/index.html.

Sincerely yours,

Sally A. Hojvat, M.Sc., Ph.D.
Director
Division of Microbiology Devices
Office of *In Vitro* Diagnostic Device Evaluation and Safety
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

510(k) Number (if known): K093024

Device Name: Yeast Traffic Light PNA FISH®

Indications for Use:

Yeast Traffic Light PNA FISH is a multicolor, qualitative nucleic acid hybridization assay intended for the identification of *Candida albicans* and/or *Candida parapsilosis*, identification of *Candida tropicalis*, and identification of *Candida glabrata* and/or *Candida krusei* on smears made from positive blood cultures containing yeasts observed on Gram stain or other microbiological stains. The test does not distinguish between *C. albicans* and *C. parapsilosis*. The test does not distinguish between *C. glabrata* and *C. krusei*.

Subculturing of positive blood cultures is necessary to recover organisms for susceptibility testing, differentiation between *C. albicans* and *C. parapsilosis*, differentiation between *C. glabrata* and *C. krusei*, and/or differentiation of mixed growth.

Yeast Traffic Light PNA FISH is indicated for use as an aid in the diagnosis of *C. albicans* and/or *C. parapsilosis*, *C. tropicalis*, and *C. glabrata* and/or *C. krusei* fungemia.

Prescription Use ___X___ (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)	AND/OR	Over-The-Counter Use _____ (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

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

Concurrence of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)

Division Sign-Off

Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device Evaluation and Safety

510(k) K093024