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## Catalogue of Medical Devices Exempted from Clinical trials in China

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| No. | Code | Category Name                        | Product name   | Product description   | Class |
|-----|------|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------|
| 1   | 6801 | Basic Surgical Operation Instruments | Medical suture needle                                | Made of stainless steel, etc.; without suture, can be divided by the shape(circle, equilateral triangle, Inverse trigonometric, short blade triangle, semi-bending triangle ), curvature(straight, 1/2 arc, 3/8 arc), pinhole(common hole, ) of the needle into several different types; Each type can be divided into various specification according to the needle diameter, chord length, etc. Sterile or non-sterile; Used to suture visceral, soft and hard tissue, skin. Reference standard: YY 0043-2005 Medical suture needle | II    |
| 2   | 6801 | Basic Surgical Operation Instruments | single-use scalpel blade                             | Can be made of carbon tool steel or alloy tool steel; can contain a blade holder; The blade can be divided into various kinds according to different types, while each kind can be divided into various specification according to the shape of blade holder or blade; Sterile; Used for cutting soft tissues. Reference standard: YY 0174-2005 Scalpel blade, GB 8662 — 2006 Fitting dimension between scalpel blades and handles  | II    |
| 3   | 6801 | Basic Surgical Operation Instruments | single-use umbilical Scissors                        | The main materials are polymer materials (such as polyethylene, etc.) and metal materials; consist of umbilical cord scissors, indwelling umbilical cord clamp and accessories; sterile. Used for cutting off and closing umbilical stump of the newborns.  | II    |
| 4   | 6801 | Basic Surgical Operation Instruments | single-use surgical electrodes clean tablet          | Mainly consist of (sponge) basal layer, (SiO <sub>2</sub> , etc.) fine abrasive layer, pressure-sensitive adhesive layer (barium line) developing lines, (silicone oil) release paper; Can be divided into various specifications according to shape and size; Sterile; Used for clean the burnt tissues and other attachment on the high   | II    |
| 5   | 6801 | Basic Surgical Operation Instruments | single-use surgical instruments for finger operating | Consist of polycarbonate sleeve and stainless steel end effector; Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, etc. Sterile state; Used in colorectal, urological, gynecological, etc.laparoscopic surgery (HALS) and open surgery, used for grasping, moving, separating, cutting and suturing tissue.  | II    |
| 6   | 6802 | Microsurgical Operation instrument   | single-use surgical flushing needle                  | Made of polymer material and metal material, consist of needle seat, flat needle tube; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, capacity and needle diameter, etc.. Sterile; Used with syringes, used for rinsing wound in microscopic surgery, ophthalmology, dentistry, orthopedic surgery and other  | II    |

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|----|------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----|
| 7  | 6803 | Neurological Surgical Devices | IntraIntracerebral Scissors   | Made of metal, consist of handle and head part; Generally reusable instrument; Single joint; The head part can be straight, bent; The angle of the handle and the head part can be two-dimension, three-dimensional to be suitable for different anatomical position, the head part can sharp and blunt, the surface shall be smooth to avoid damaging tissues around; Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc..Generally be reusable; Used for cutting off the diseased bone or necrotic nerve / brain tissue in brain surgery. | II |
| 8  | 6803 | Neurological Surgical Devices | Intracerebral Pliers          | Made of metal, consist of handle and head part; generally reusable instrument; Single joint; The head part can be straight, bent; The angle of the handle and the head part can be two-dimension, three-dimensional to be suitable for different anatomical position, the head part can round and oval, the surface shall be smooth to avoid damaging tissues around; Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc..Generally be reusable; Used for gripping intracranial tumors and  | II |
| 9  | 6803 | Neurological Surgical Devices | Intracerebral Forceps         | Made of metal, consisting of handle part and head part; The head tip can be taper or round, generally reusable instrument; The angle of the handle and the head part can be two-dimension; The handle is designed into concave-convex to inprove skid resistance, the surface shall be smooth to avoid damaging tissues around; Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc.. Generally be reusable; Used for gripping dressings, soft tissue in brain   | II |
| 10 | 6803 | Neurological Surgical Devices | Intracerebral Hook            | Made of metal, consist of handle and head part; The head tip can be harf round or smooth hook; The angle of the handle and the head part can be two-dimension, three-dimensional; The handle part can be skid resistant; The surface shall be smooth to avoid damaging tissues around; Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc..Generally be reusable; Used for pulling nerves or brain tissue in brain surgery.   | II |
| 11 | 6803 | Neurological Surgical Devices | Intracerebral curette         | Made of metal, consist of handle and head part; The head tip can be spoon shape; Handle part and head part can be coaxial; The handle part can be skid resistant; The surface shall be smooth to avoid damaging tissues around; Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc..Generally be reusable; Used for necrotic tissue and diseased bone curettage in  | II |
| 12 | 6803 | Neurological Surgical Devices | ventricular fluid sucker      | Made of metal, consist of tube body and luer composition; The tube body is slender tubular; There are holes on the head part; Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc..Generally be reusable; Used for sucking ventricular fluid for inspection or ventricular fluid drainage in brain surgery.  | II |
| 13 | 6803 | Neurological Surgical Devices | Intracerebral dissector       | Made of metal, consist of handle part and head part; The head tip can be designed into various shapes with different width; Handle part and head part can be coaxial; generally reusable instrument; The handle part can be skid resistant; The head surface shall be smooth to avoid damaging tissues around; Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc..Generally be reusable; Used for stripping meninx in brain surgery.   | II |
| 14 | 6804 | Ophthalmic operation          | single-use ophthalmic scalpel | Consist of shank (polycarbonate) and blade (stainless steel); sterile; Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc..Sterile state; Used for  | II |

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| 15 | 6804 | Ophthalmic operation instruments                 | single-use ophthalmic puncture system       | Including the stab knives, puncture cannula, handle, protective cap, self-closing valve and infusion tube head, can be respectively made of stainless steel, polycarbonate, polypropylene, silicone resin or the like; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc..Sterile state; Used for eye surgery, such as vitrectomy, establish instrument channel at sclera flat   | II |
| 16 | 6804 | Ophthalmic operation instruments                 | single-use foldable IOL implantation system | Mainly made of polypropylene and other applicable materials, consist of injector, implant device; sterile; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc..Sterile state; Used for injecting foldable IOL in IOL implantation.  | II |
| 17 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | scatheless artery/vein vascular clamps      | Made of metal, single joint, consist of handle and head part; The head part can be straight, bent; The angle of the handle and the head part can be two-dimension, three-dimensional to be suitable for different anatomical position; The inner head tip can be half-hard insertion to increase its stability to induce injury; The forceps can be lockable; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc..Generally be reusable; Used for arteriovenous blocking when it    | II |
| 18 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | Vascular puncher                            | Divided into two types of single-use and re-use. single-use punch is made of stainless steel and ABS and other applicable materials, shall be sterile; Reusable punch is made of stainless steel which is accord with ASTM F899, non-sterile; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable blood vessel etc.. Used for punching circular opening on the arterial/venous blood vessel walls, to facilitate the subsequent vascular graft / anastomosis;                              | II |
| 19 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | Mitral dilator                              | Made of metal material, consist of handle with distraction rod, the body part and the head of the stent component, the expansion width can be adjusted; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters,etc.. Generally be reusable; Used for expansion of the mitral in heart   | II |
| 20 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | Intracardiac Aspirators                     | Made of metal, consist of head part, pipe body and connector; Head part can be various angles and shapes to be suitable for different anatomical position; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters,etc.. Can be reusable; Equipped with aspirator, attracting pericardium for heart surgery when / heart liquids.  | II |
| 21 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | Vascular flushing / suction tube            | Made of stainless steel, consist of the head part, the pipe body and fittings; can be used repeatedly; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters,etc.. Can be reusable; Flushing device matching for surgery perfusion / attractive, used for rinsing in vivo or in vitro blood vessel.  | II |
| 22 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | Suture knot pusher                          | Made of metal and other materials, consist of head part and handle part, the head end has suture penetration hole; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters,etc.. Thoracic surgery, suture knot used to push the inner body surface or chest.   | II |
| 23 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | Intercostal soft tissue retractor           | Consist of open-loop retractor, the retractor wall and adhesive tape. The open-loop retractor is made of elastic material such as polyester, the retractor wall can be made of polyether polyurethane and other suitable wall material, the tape backing is made of nonwoven , the adhesive layer is acrylic adhesive; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters,etc.. Sterile; Intercostal into cardiac surgery, surgical retractor operating mouth tissue formation, visible intrathoracic | II |
| 24 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | Heart Valve Sizer                           | Made of medical silicone rubber. For the detection of mechanical heart valve leaflets flexibility.   | II |

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| 25 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | Heart valve installation kit                  | Consist of knot pusher, valve probe, valve placement. Knot pusher is used for pushing the invitro suture to body surface or chest. Valve probe is used for testing mechanical valve leaflets; Placement is used to place mechanical valves.   | II |
| 26 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | Atrial retractor                              | Made of stainless steel, consist of triangular frame, retractor blades and tweezers. Used for valve surgery, the anterior wall of the right atrium of the retractor to expose the mitral valve, to facilitate observation of internal and external structure of the heart.  | II |
| 27 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | Plier for valve surgery                       | Made of stainless steel, used for grabing or removing hard substances on cardiac structure in valve surgery, such as calcified material and fibrous tissue.   | II |
| 28 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | tweezers for minimally invasive heart surgery | Made of stainless steel, Used for pinching and operations on heart surgery in minimally invasive cardiac structure .  | II |
| 29 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | single-use ECG stable board                   | Consist of stable plate(middle-type, left-type, right-type, plastic), arms(stainless steel), locking bracket, locking bracket rotary knob (ABS), pedestal and arms adjusting rotary knob; Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters,etc.. Sterile; Used to stabilize partial heart in off-pump coronary artery bypass grafting, provide conditions for coronary anastomosis.  | II |
| 30 | 6807 | Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgical Instruments | single-use Heart Stabilizer                   | Used to establish a fixed surgery area in target blood vessel in coronary bypass operation. Can be Stable-VI (extraxtion fixation) and Stable-M1 (Mechanical fixation). Mainly consist of presser foot leaves(suction cups, suction cups fixed seat), vacuum connecting tube, three-way valve, directional collet assembly, adjustment arm, mounts, adjustable handle, rotary handle, etc; Sterile; This product do not enter into blood circulation system. It can be also named cardiac stabilizer.   | II |
| 31 | 6808 | Abdominal Surgical Operation                     | single-use tube-type anastomat                | The nail part is made of titanium or tantalum, the other parts are made of metal, polymer materials, etc.; Mainly consist of nail anvil, the body and components(nail bin, nail pulling piece and nail anastomoses); Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc..Sterile state; Strike the derangement nails placed in the components into tissues which need to be perpetual nail together, mainly for digestive tract reconstructive surgery in end to end, side and side-to-side anastomosis. Reference Standard: YY/T0245-2008 General specifications for stapler                            | II |
| 32 | 6808 | Abdominal Surgical Operation                     | Reusable tube-type anastomat                  | The nail part is made of titanium or tantalum, the other parts are made of metal, polymer materials, etc.; Mainly consist of nail anvil, the body and components(nail bin, nail pulling piece and nail anastomoses); Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc.. Can be reused. the components are sterile state; Strike the derangement nails placed in the components into tissues which need to be perpetual nail together, mainly for digestive tract reconstructive surgery in end to end, side and side-to-side anastomosis. Reference Standard: YY/T0245-2008 General specifications for | II |

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| 33 | 6808 | Abdominal Surgical Operation           | single-use Linear anastomat                     | The nail part is made of titanium or tantalum, the other parts are made of metal, polymer materials, etc.; Mainly consist of nail anvil, the body and components(nail bin, nail pulling piece and nail anastomoses); Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc.. Sterile state; Place tissue between components and nail anvil, and install the location needle.; Strike the derangement nails placed in the components into tissues with a "B" shape, so the two layers of tissues can be perpetual nail together, but a cutting function. Mainly for digestive organ reconstruction and stump removal surgery or incision closed. Reference Standard: YY 0875-2013 Linear stapler and cartridge | II |
| 34 | 6808 | Abdominal Surgical Operation           | single-use curved anastomat                     | It is a combination of tube-type anastomat and linear anastomat. Anastomat nails are made of titanium or tantalum, the other parts are made of metal, polymer materials, etc.; Mainly consist of nail anvil, the body and components(nail bin, nail pulling piece and nail anastomoses); Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc.. The component can be changed; Sterile state; Used for digestive tract reconstruction with a difficult surgical field exposure and stump or incision closure, anastomotic stoma reconstruction in visceral organ  | II |
| 35 | 6808 | Abdominal Surgical Operation           | single-use linear cutter anastomat              | The nail part is made of titanium or tantalum, the other parts are made of metal, polymer materials, etc.; Mainly consist of nail anvil, the body and components(nail bin, nail pulling piece and nail anastomoses); Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc.. Sterile state; The component can be changed; Mainly used for digestive tract reconstruction with a difficult surgical field exposure and stump or incision closure, anastomotic stoma reconstruction in visceral organ. Used to provide clinical evaluation for lung resection operation. Reference standard: YY 0876-2013   | II |
| 36 | 6808 | Abdominal Surgical Operation           | single-use purse-string suture needle           | Made of metal and suture, consist of a non-absorbable suture(polyamide 6, polyamide 6/6) and two needles; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Sterile state; Used with suturing forceps for gastrointestinal anastomosis purse string. Reference standard: YY 0877-2013 Purse string needle(with suture)   | II |
| 37 | 6808 | Abdominal Surgical Operation           | single-use automatic purse string suture device | Made of metal, polymer materials, non-absorbable surgical suture, mainly consist of clamp base, nail base, nail and purse suture; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Sterile state; Used for gastrointestinal surgery purse string.   | II |
| 38 | 6809 | Urinary anorectal surgical instruments | single-use anorectal anastomat                  | It is one of the kinds of the single-use tube-type anastomat; The nail part is made of titanium or tantalum, the other parts are made of metal, polymer materials, etc.; Mainly consist of nail anvil, the body and components(nail bin, nail pulling piece and nail anastomoses); Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc.. Sterile state; Strike the derangement nails placed in the components into tissues which need to be perpetual nail together; Mainly used for cutting mucosa tissues selectively of rectum to recover normal anatomical structure under rectum. Reference standard: YY/T 0245-2008 General specifications for stapler  | II |

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| 39 | 6809 | Urinary anorectal surgical instruments               | Reusable anorectal anastomat         | It is one of the kinds of the single-use tube-type anastomat; The nail part is made of titanium or tantalum, the other parts are made of metal, polymer materials, etc.; Mainly consist of nail anvil, the body and components(nail bin, nail pulling piece and nail anastomoses); Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc.. Can be reusable; The components are sterile; Mainly used for cutting mucosa tissues selectively of rectum to recover normal anatomical structure under rectum. Reference standard: YY/T 0245-2008 General specifications for stapler | II |
| 40 | 6809 | Urinary anorectal surgical instruments               | single-use circumcision anastomat    | Made of ABS or stainless steel and other materials, the suture nail is made of stainless steel or suitable metal, generally consist of annular cutter, positioning springs, metal gaskets, fixed pin and active connecting plates, suturing nail made of suturing nails and concave base, annular knife anvil, cartridge cover, nail bin, top body, main body shell, mover, main body fixed ring, locational adjusting screw nut, main body cover, active handle, safety pin. Product should be sterile. Suitable for clinical circumcision suture.   | II |
| 41 | 6809 | Urinary anorectal surgical instruments               | single-use foreskin ligation device  | Mainly made of metals and plastics, consist of clamping ring, rings(inner ring, rubber mat; with or without handle), connecting device(connecting rod or guide sleeve, screw, nut); Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use etc.. Sterile; Used for healing without suturing and assist with circumcision.  | II |
| 42 | 6809 | Urinary anorectal surgical instruments               | single-use Sterile fistula brush     | Mainly consist of brush handle, bristles and silk thread; Sterile; Used for identification, cleaning rectal fistula.  | II |
| 43 | 6809 | Urinary anorectal surgical instruments               | single-use urethral dilator          | Mainly consist of the head, the rod portion and the handle, can be made of applicable plastic material; Sterile; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Used for expansion when the urethra urethral stricture.   | II |
| 44 | 6809 | Urinary anorectal surgical instruments               | single-use anorectal ligation device | Made of suitable metal, plastic and silica gel, mainly consist of gun body(with spring inside), barrel, silicone ring, negative pressure suction joint, bobbin winder, switch of ligator and cap; Can be with one or more silicone ring, can be with a auxiliary lighting apparatus; Sterile; Applicable to each ligation of hemorrhoids and mixed hemorrhoids or rectal benign polyps.   | II |
| 45 | 6809 | Urinary anorectal surgical instruments               | single-use ureter introducer sheath  | Made of nylon, PTFE, stainless steel, polyethylene, polypropylene and the like, consist sheath and dilator, may also include guide wire, sheath may be a single or dual chamber; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Sterile; Used in urological surgery, such as the establishment of an endoscopic instrument channel by entering the urinary tract.   | II |
| 46 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments | Vertebral rongeur                    | Made of suitable metal material, mainly consist of clamp head, clamp handle, strontium shaft screw, hold spring screws, hold spring, spring pulleys and other components. Can be single joints, double joints, side angle, etc. Used for biting and refurbishment bone sequestrum. with time for orthopedic surgery. Reference standard: YY/T1127—2006 Rongeur  | II |
| 47 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments | Nucleus clamp                        | Mainly consist of clamp head, cover plate, clamp body, left clamp handle, support springs; The types can be straight end and bent end; Can be divided into various specification according to different size. Used for biting soft tissues such as nucleus pulposus in orthopedic surgery   | II |

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| 48 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments | Vertebral bone chisel   | Made of stainless steel, the handle part can use other applicable materials, typically be hand-held manual single-piece surgical instruments with single cutting edge, the far-end can be sharp blade with various shapes; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Can transfer force from the near-end to far-end with a surgery hammer. Used for chiseling, trimming, stripping vertebra such as cervical vertebra and lumbar vertebra to shape them up.                                   | II |
| 49 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments | Bone cement filler kit  | Mainly consist of bone cement glue gun, detachable nozzle sleeve, bone cement preparation container, cement spoon, stirring rod, sleeve seat and other components. Metal parts are generally reused, non-metallic members are generally single-use. The suite can be sterile; Used to stir bone cement and inject it into marrow cavity. Including low viscosity bone cement filling suite.   | II |
| 50 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments | Battery-powered bone tissue surgical equipment                | Supply power with rechargeable battery, consist of host, phone (such as drills, milling machines, grinders, saws, etc.), a variety of knife tools (optional) and accessories (phone can be integrated with the host and can also be detachable); The equipment can be divided into various specifications according to power, supply, technical parameter, accessories, intended use, etc. Used for implementing bone drilling, milling, grinding, sawing and other operations in surgery. Reference standard: YY 0904-2013 Battery power supply surgical | II |
| 51 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments | bone tissue surgical equipment with network power supply      | Supply power is network power(can be double-power of network power and battery power), consist of host, phone (such as drilling rigs, etc.), various knife tools and accessories; Can be divided into various specifications according to power, supply, technical parameter, accessories, intended use, etc. Used for implementing bone drilling, milling, grinding, sawing and other operations in surgery. Reference standard: YY/T 0752-2009 Electric surgical equipment for osseous tissue   | II |
| 52 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments | Pneumatic bone tissue surgical equipment                      | Supply power is compressed air, consist of host, phone (such as drilling rigs, etc.), various knife tools and accessories; Can be divided into various specifications according to power, supply, technical parameter, accessories, intended use, etc. Used for implementing bone drilling, milling, grinding, sawing and other operations in surgery.  | II |
| 53 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments | Micro Power bone tissue surgical equipment                    | Supply power is network power(can be double-power of network power and battery power), consist of host, phone (such as drilling rigs, etc.), various knife tools and accessories; Can be divided into various specifications according to power supply, design, technical parameter, accessories, intended use, etc.. Used for implementing bone drilling, milling, grinding, sawing and other operations in microsurgery   | II |
| 54 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments | Micro Power Pneumatic bone tissue surgical equipment          | Supply power is compressed air, consist of host, phone (such as drilling rigs, etc.), various knife tools, accessories, foot switch; Can be equipped with water-cooling system. The equipment can be divided into various specifications according to power supply, design, technical parameter, accessories, intended use, etc. Used for implementing bone drilling, milling, grinding, sawing and other operations in open or closed  | II |
| 55 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments | Orthopaedic electric / pneumatic tool accessories - Polishers | Made of stainless steel or alloy, mainly consist of the rod and head part; Can be divided into different specifications according to the head shapes or sizes. Can be respectively with pneumatic or electric tools to cut, sculpt in orthopedic surgery  | II |
| 56 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments | Orthopaedic electric / pneumatic tool accessories - diamond   | Made of stainless steel or alloy, mainly consist of the rod and head part; Can be divided into different specifications according to the head shapes or sizes. Can be respectively with pneumatic or electric tools to cut, sculpt in orthopedic surgery  | II |

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| 57 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments         | Orthopaedic electric / pneumatic tool accessories - Blades | Made of applicable metals such as 301、420、420MODIFIED stainless steel; There are fixed collar on the blade; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, shapes and sizes, etc..t Can be respectively with pneumatic or electric tools to cut, sculpt in orthopedic surgery  | II |
| 58 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments         | Pneumatic rongeur  | Mainly consist of working rod, reducing valve, pneumatic handle, single-use snorkel etc.; single-use snorkel is made of plastic with sterile state. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable sites, intended use, etc.. Used for biting rotten bones, cartilage and tissue, etc. in microscopic surgery.  | II |
| 59 | 6810 | Orthopedic surgery (orthopedic) surgical instruments         | Orthopedic external fixator                                | Made of suitable material (stainless steel / aluminum alloy / carbon); Mainly consist of a plurality of brackets and fixed member, can be one-arm or annular arm, may have a universal structure; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable sites, intended use, etc.. Used with bone nail for long bone or pelvic fracture fixation endures.  | II |
| 60 | 6812 | Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgical Operation Instruments | single-use embryo transfer catheter                        | Consist of guide catheter, transplant catheter and sheath etc.; guide catheter is made from PVC material, the transplant catheter is consist of stainless steel catheter, polycarbonate, silicone material; sterile; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Sterile state; Used with syringe to transfer in vitro fertilization (IVF) embryos or fertilized ovum to the uterus via   | II |
| 61 | 6812 | Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgical Operation Instruments | single-use embryo transfer tube with sheath                | Consist of protection tube, guide catheter and grafting conduit. The guide catheter consists of conduit (PTFE), pipe carrier(polyethylene), protection tube (PE); the grafting conduit is consist of the conduit (polyurethane), pipe carrier (polyurethane), pipe core, Echotip head end(304 stainless steel) ; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Sterile state; Used with syringe to transfer in vitro fertilization (IVF) embryos or fertilized ovum to the uterus via | II |
| 62 | 6812 | Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgical Operation Instruments | single-use fetal head vacuum aspirator                     | Made of applicable polymer materials such as polypropylene, consist of a handle and a sucker; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, size, etc.. Can be sterile state; When puerpera can not be a normal delivery causing by various reasons, vacuum suction cups can produce a vacuum aspiration on the fetal head to assist vaginal or caesarean delivery. Excluding pneumatic vacuum  | II |
| 63 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment                                 | All-glass syringes   | Mainly made of aluminoborosilicate glass material, consist of conical head, sleeving and core; Can be metricranic and unsymmetric; Each kind can be divided into various specifications according tonominal capacity; Install a needle on it, then you can operate subcutaneous, muscle, intravenous injection or draw liquid. Reference standard: YY 1001.1-2004 Glass syringes—Part 1:Syringes with all-glass  | II |
| 64 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment                                 | Blue core all-glass syringes                               | Mainly made of aluminoborosilicate glass material, consist of conical head, sleeving and core(made of blue glass); Generally be metricranic; Can be divided into various specifications according tonominal capacity; Install a needle on it, then you can operate biochemical test, subcutaneous test. Used to inject vaccination, dental anesthesia or other liquid. Reference standard: YY 1001.2-2004 Glass syringes—Part 2:Blue   | II |
| 65 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment                                 | Metal injection needle                                     | Mainly consist of needle seat(copper base chrome-plated ) and needle tubing(high-grade stainless steel). The nominal outside diameter of needle tubing can be 0.4mm—1.6mm, and the length can be 10mm—100mm. The wall of the needle tubing can be normal wall and thin-wall. Use with syring for subcutaneous, intracutaneous, muscle, oral cavity liquid injection. Reference standard: YY/T 0282-2009 Syringe needle   | II |



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| 66 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | Metal Spinal needle                             | Mainly made of copper base chrome-plated (needle seat,core seat) and high-grade stainless steel(needle tubing, core); Mainly consist of core seat, locating pin,needle seat, core,needle tubing; The nominal outside diameter of needle tubing can be 0.4mm—1.6mm, and the length can be 25mm—200mm; The wall of the needle tubing can be normal wall and thin-wall. Use with syring for subarachnoid space puncturation or liquid injection or cerebrospinal fluid drawing. Can be reusable. Reference standard: YY/T 1148 —2009         | II  |
| 67 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | single-use laparoscopic puncture outfit         | Mainly made of suitable polymer and metal material, the typical structure may include puncture needle, puncture cannula, injection valve, choke valve, sealing cap; Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Can be sterile; Used to puncture naples tissues to establish enterocoelia operation pass in laparoscopy examination and operation. Reference standard: YY 0672.1-2008 Endoscopic Instruments—Part1 : Trocars for Laparoscope Use                                 | II  |
| 68 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | single-use syringe for dispensing               | Shall be made of polypropylene which confirm to YY 0242 Polypropylene material for manufacture of infusion transfusion and injection equipments for medical use or other high polymer material which is non-poisonous side-effect. Mainly consist of protective cap, dispensing needle, outer thimble, core pin and piston. Can be devided into various specifications according tonominal capacity; Can have side opening or bevel dispensing needle. Sterile state; Used for liquid extraction or preparation. Reference standard: YY/T | II  |
| 69 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | single-use dispensing needle                    | Made of polypropylene and high-grade stainless steel; Mainly consist of needle seat, needle tubing and protection cap. Can be side opening and bevel. Use with single-use syringe for dispensing for liquid extraction or preparation. Reference standard: YY/T0821 single-use syringe for dispensing   | II  |
| 70 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | Metal needle used in thoracentesis              | Mainly made of copper base chrome-plated (needle seat) and high-grade stainless steel (needle tubing). Mainly consist of needle seat, three direct links, positioning device and scale needle tubing. The nominal outside diameter of needle tubing can be 1.2mm or 1.6mm, and the length can be 65mm—65mm or more; Use with syring for extracting pleural effusion to establish access in forthoracocentesis. Can be reusable  | II  |
| 71 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | single-use dental rinsing needle with flat head | Mainly made of high polymer material and high-grade stainless steel. Mainly consist of needle seat,flat-head needle tubing and protective cap. Can be straight and bent. Sterile state; Use with syring for oral cavity pressure washing in department of stomatology.  | II  |
| 72 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | single-use sterile needle                       | Made of suitable stainless steel, consist of oblate handle and triangle needle tip; Used to puncture skin in immediate hypersensitivity skin test to transfer antigen into subcutaneous. Exemption does not include products with antigen in them   | II  |
| 73 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | Insulin pen-syringe                             | Consist of dosage adjusting button(ABS), pen body(Polycarbonate), releasing button (copolyoxymethylene) , guiding screw(nylon),cartridge frame(PBT), pen cap(ABS); Excluding medicine and needle; All part do not contact liquid; Shall use with insulin syringe needle or standard syringe needle for  | III |
| 74 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | Thyrocricocentesis needle                       | Made of metal material such as stainless steel, consist of lockable sleeve and the cone punture needle. Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Used to establish artificial airway in thyrocricocentesis to release respiratory tract blocking.   | III |
| 75 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment |   | Mainly consist of needle seat and needle tubing. Establish a percutaneous access for devices in blood vessel with Seldinger. Seldinger mainly refers to blood vessel in angiography.  | III |
| 76 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment |   | Mainly consist of catheter and catheter seat. Establish a percutaneous access for devices in blood vessel with Seldinger. Seldinger mainly refers to blood vessel in angiography.   | III |

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| 77 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment |   | Mainly consist of protection cover for blood taking needle, blood taking needle, needle handle, clamps, blood taking tube, female cone joint; protection cover for joint. Used for blood vessel puncturation in clinical hematodialysis. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function  | III |
| 78 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | Enterocoelia puncture needle                          | The structure is limited to abdominocentesis puncture needle with needle tubing, needle seat, connecting pipe. Used for abdominocentesis. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.  | III |
| 79 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | single-use biopsy needle                              | The structure is limited to biopsy needle with puncture needle and needle core, the material shall conform to GB 18457, the biopsy needle will contact human tissues and organs to puncture to achieve pathological tissue.Exemption does not include biopsy needle use with endoscope system,vacuum aspiration device or need to be guided by ultrasound or X-ray image documentation equipment.Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action  | III |
| 80 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | single-use Venous Blood Lancet                        | Mainly consist of puncture needles, sheath, catheters, lancets; Use with single-use human venous blood taking containers for venous blood taking. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function   | III |
| 81 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | single-use intravenous indwelling needle              | Properties, structure, composition, usage, etc are covered by industry standard "single-use intravenous indwelling needle" which is about to be published. Mainly consist of catheter module and needle tubing module, catheter module mainly consist of catheter, catheter seat, extension tubes (if any) and assemblies composed of any one of the connectors; needle tubing module mainly consist of needle tubing and needle hub and/or assemblies composed of any one of the connectors; Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or  | III |
| 82 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | One-time use of intravenous infusion needle           | Properties, structure, composition, usage, etc.shall belong to products covered in GB 18671" Intravenous needles for single use", usually consist of needle tubing(nominal diameter 0.36-1.2mm), needle handle, hose, connecting seat and protective cap; Used with infusion sets, transfusion sets for the establishment of peripheral venous access. If the product has special properties or structures (such as self-destruct, filtering, anti-acupuncture), new materials (besides the main material, there are additives such as lucifugal agent, plasticizers, etc.), the clinical trails can not be exempted. Exemption does not include products with new materials, active ingredients, new technologies, new design or with a new action mechanism or function | III |
| 83 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | single-use anesthesia needle                          | Properties, structure, composition, usage, etc.shall belong to products covered in YY 0321.2 "Single-use needle for anaesthesia". Products are generally composed of core print seat, needle seat, needle tubing and core print.Used to puncture or inject medicine anesthesia. Exemption does not include products with new materials, active ingredients, new technologies, new design or with a new action mechanism or function   | III |
| 84 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment | single-use breast and guided needle localization wire | Properties, structure, composition, usage, etc. shall belong to products covered in YY / T 0880 "Breast localization wire and introducer needle for single use". Introducer needle tubing shall be made of materials which conform to GB 18457; The localization wire should use stainless steel or other alloy material; Used in clinical for cutting small breast lesions in surgery. Use localization wire or introducer needle to locate the lesions thus guiding the clinical doctors to shrink the incision to decrease the surgical injury. Exemption does not include products with new materials, active ingredients, new technologies, new design or with a   | III |

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| 85 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment  | single-use sterile syringes             | Properties, structure, composition, usage, etc. shall belong to products covered in GB 15810 "Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use"; Generally composed of syringe cover, piston, seal ring, core pin, handle, cone. It is a syringe used for pumping or injecting immediately after liquid injecting. If the product has special properties or structures (such as self-destructive, anti-acupuncture, etc.) , the clinical trails can not be exempted. Exemption does not include products with new materials, active ingredients, new technologies, new design or with a new action mechanism or function. | III |
| 86 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment  | single-use sterile needles              | Performance, structure, composition, use, etc. shall belong to products covered in GB 15811 " Sterile hypodermic needles for single use". Mainly consist of needle seat, connecting portion, needle tubing, sheath; Used for subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous injection or pumping liquid. If the product has special properties or structures (such as self-destructive, anti-acupuncture, etc.), the clinical trails can not be exempted. Exemption does not include products with new materials, active ingredients, new technologies, new design or with a new action mechanism or new function         | II  |
| 87 | 6815 | Puncture Injection Equipment  | single-use needle thoracentesis         | The composition is limited to needle tubing, needle seat, connecting tubes. Used in thoracentesis. Exemption does not include products with new materials, active ingredients, new technologies, new design or with a new action mechanism or function  | II  |
| 88 | 6820 | General examination equipment | Glass thermometer                       | Glass thermometer is made of glass, with measuring point structure. Temperature sensing liquid is mercury or other metals. Can be divided into triangular rod, neonatal rod, ingot type rod, internal standard rod according to types, while different specifications can be devided according todifferent sizes.Measuring range is usually: 35-42 °C, the temperature minimum scale value is 0.1 °C, used for temperature measurement for clinical or personal use.Reference standard: GB 1588-2001 thermometer.   | II  |
| 89 | 6820 | General examination equipment | Medical electronic thermometer          | It is an electronic devices which intermittent contact patients for temperature monitoring; Mainly consist of plastic shell, circuit boards, temperature measurement unit, display screen, power supply, etc.; Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions,intended use,etc. Used for measuring body temperature or monitoring female ovulation cycle. Do not include prediction model or medical infrared thermometer. Reference standard: GB / T 21416-2008  | II  |
| 90 | 6820 | General examination equipment | Ear cavity medical infrared thermometer | Mainly consist of plastic shell, circuit boards, temperature measurement unit, display screen, power supply, isolation film; Can be devided into carious specifications according to different design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions,intended use, etc.; Shows ear cavity temperature by thermal radiation. Shall provide clinical accuracy and repeatability reports. Reference standard: GB/T 21417.1-2008   | II  |
| 91 | 6820 | General examination equipment | Mercury sphygmomanometer                | Mercury sphygmomanometer can have a table type, such as vertical type and hanging type, basic parameters: Measuring range: 0-40kPa (0-300mmHg), children sphygmomanometer 0-20kPa (0-150mmHg); dual-scale ruler, the minimum division value is 0.5 kPa (2 mmHg); indication tolerance of $\pm 0.5$ kPa ( $\pm 3.75$ mmHg); the cuff can be divided into various specifications acording to balloon size; Children sphygmomanometer is with adjustable parameters; Used for measuring blood pressure.Reference   | II  |

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| 92 | 6820 | General examination equipment | Mechanical elastic element blood pressure meter | Mechanical elastic element blood pressure meter is with dual scale measurement, the measurement range for adults is 0-40kPa (0-300mmHg), minimum scale values were 0.5kPa and 2mmHg, tolerance is of $\pm 0.5kPa$ ( $\pm 3.75mmHg$ ), Cuffs can be divided into various specifications according to balloon sizes; Children sphygmomanometer is with adjustable parameters; Can be divided into various specification according to type, technical parameters and application objects; Used for blood pressure measurement. Reference  | II |
| 93 | 6820 | General examination equipment | Simple spirometer                               | They are mainly table type. Mainly consist of base, sink, floats, rods and threaded pipe, etc.; Can be divided into several different models according to design, technical parameters, application object, etc.; Used for measuring human lung capacity.  | II |
| 94 | 6820 | General examination equipment | Schirmer detection filter paper                 | Mainly made of filter paper with sodium fluorescein labeled line, used for detecting in various tear paracrisis.   | II |
| 95 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment  | ECG machine                                     | Electrical cardiac excitement generated after heart mechanical contraction will form micro-current, the micro-current will pass through body tissues to body surface, and then different potential will be formed on different parts of body surface, the visible record of heart action potential is ECG. ECG can output and display potential difference between two points according to time sequence of cardiac excitement, sequential recording and processing via two cable electrodes on patient surface. Mainly be desktop or hand-held. Consist of host, patient cable, electrodes. Electrodes may be reusable or single-use form. Recording means can be heat stylus or hot line array. Some products have a signal input or output port. Can be divided into various specifications according to technical parameters and functions, such as can be single channel, dual-channel, multi-channel, etc. according to simultaneous measurement lead number, the collected electrical signal can be input into computer for processing (e.g. high-frequency signal processing, etc.), but | II |
| 96 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment  | Dynamic ECG Recorder                            | Mainly consist of portable recorder and leadwires, can include data management software and accessories (ECG cable, charger, USB cable, etc.); Can be divided into specification according to the number of leads, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for 24h dynamic electrocardiogram monitoring. Do not include autoanalysis function.Reference standard: YY 0885-2013 Medical electrical equipment—Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety,including essential   | II |
| 97 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment  | Fetal ECG machine                               | Mainly consist of host, lead wair, electrode, can contain data management software,print facility; Can be divided into various specifications according to the number of lead wair, technical parameters, intended use, additional miscellaneous function. Used for fetus electrocardio examination, monitoring. Exemption does not include products with auxiliary analysis and diagnostic functions  | II |
| 98 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment  | Single-use ECG Electrodes                       | It is a accessory of ECG acquisition device and mainly consist of sensing element and electrolyte, can be with or without connecting wires. Electrode is composed of based lining materials, conductive paste, electrode buckle, etc. The based lining materials can be breathable paper, spunlace fabric, non-woven fabric, foam paper, cotton cloth or PE coated with pressure-sensitive adhesive; Can be round, oval, square, etc., Can be divided into various specifications according to according to their size; Use with instrument for ECG detection or monitoring. Reference standard: YY / T 0196-2005 Disposable ECG electrodes  | II |

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| 99  | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment | EEG<br>(electroencephalograph)            | Mainly consist of amplifier input boxes, computers, monitors, proprietary software, electrode; Can include flashlight, or flashlight controllers; Can be divided into various specification according to design, type, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for to detect, process, display and store EEG human physiological signal. Reference standard: GB 9706.25-2005 Medical electrical equipment-Part 2:   | II |
| 100 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment | BEAM (Brain electrical activity mapping)  | Mainly consist of host, display screen, amplifiers, printer, keyboard, mouse; Can be divided into various specifications according to different design, type, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for EEG physiological signals data processing, analysis, but without a automatic diagnosis function.  | II |
| 101 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment | EMG<br>(electromyography)                 | Mainly consist of host, stimulating electrodes, may also include computer, dedicated data management software and printer; Can be divided into various specifications according to different design, type, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.Used for human EMG and nerve conduction data acquisition, processing, analysis, does not include automatic diagnosis section. Reference standard: YY 0896-2013 Medical electrical equipment. Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of electromyographs  | II |
| 102 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment | Pure tone audiometer                      | Mainly consist of power supply, sound card, power amplifier, controller, electro-acoustic transducer devices (air conduction headphones, bone conduction headphones), operating software, patient responses composed; Can be divided into various specifications according to different design, type, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc; Used for listening threshold detection for those who have a response ability. Reference standard: GB / T 7341.1-2010 Electroacoustics—Audiological equipment—Part  | II |
| 103 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment | Multi-parameter monitor                   | Mainly consist of host and accessories, The accessories can include ECG cable, blood pressure cuff, oxygen probe, temperature probe, end-expiratory carbon dioxide gas measurement components, anesthesia depth external accessories; Can be divided into various specifications according to different design, type, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for monitoring patient's ECG, noninvasive blood pressure, pulse, oxyhemoglobin saturation, body temperature, respiration, end-tidal carbon dioxide, anesthesia depth. Reference standard: YY 1079-2008 Electrocardiographic monitors, YY 0670-2008 Non-invasive automated sphygmomanometer, YY 0784-2010 Medical electrical equipment—Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment for medical use, YY 0785-2010 Clinical thermometers—Performance of electrical thermometers for continuous | II |
| 104 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment | Multi-parameter central monitoring system | Multi-parameter central monitoring system is divided into wired and wireless.Wired monitoring system is composed of a central host and multi-parameter monitor, wireless monitoring system consists of a central host computer, transmitter and multi-parameter monitor; Can be divided into various specifications according to different design, technical parameters,auxiliary functions, etc..Used in medical institutions for varieties of physiological parameters monitoring and management.Human body assessment report of overall effectiveness of NIBP system and accuracy of blood oxygen oxygen shall be provided. Reference standard: YY 1079-2008 Electrocardiographic monitors, YY 0670-2008 Non-invasive automated sphygmomanometer, YY 0784-2010 Medical electrical equipment—Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment for medical use, YY 0785-2010 Clinical  | II |

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| 105 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment | Mother/fetus multi-parameter monitor           | Mainly composed of host and accessories, accessories can include detection cable, blood pressure cuff, blood oxygen probe, temperature probe, ultrasound probe, uterine contraction pressure probe, labeled handles, etc., Can be divided into different specifications according to the design, type, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.; Used for monitoring mother's ECG, noninvasive blood pressure, pulse, blood oxygen saturation, body temperature, respiration, uterine contraction press and fetal heart rate, fetal movement, etc.. Human body assessment report of overall effectiveness of NIBP system and accuracy of blood oxygen oxygen shall be provided. Reference standard: YY 1079-2008 Electrocardiographic monitors, YY 0670-2008 Non-invasive automated sphygmomanometer, YY 0784-2010 Medical electrical equipment—Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment for medical use, YY 0785-2010 Clinical thermometers—Performance of | II |
| 106 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment |  | Mainly consist of host, software and accessories; Can be divided into different specifications according to the design, type, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.; Used to monitor and analyse oronasal airflow, blood oxygen and/or abdominal movement and other related physiological signal under sleeping state for sleep apnea syndrome diagnosis or screening. Does not include automatic analysis and   | II |
| 107 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment |  | Mainly consist of probe (halogen lamps probe, laser probe), camera, host (including monitors, printers, computers, software); Can be divided into different specifications according to the design, type, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.; Used for infrared light examination of breast disease. Reference standard : YY 0324-2008 Infrared examining equipment for mammary gland   | II |
| 108 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment | Medical pulse oximeter monitor                 | Mainly consist of host (including control, data processing/display module) and associated oxygen probe; Can be divided into different specifications according to the design, type, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.; Used for clinical noninvasive estimation of arterial oxygen saturation and pulse rate through relationships established between optical radiation with human tissue oxygen saturation. Reference standard applicable parts, such as: YY 0784-2010 Medical electrical equipment—Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment for medical use   | II |
| 109 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment | Polysomnographic diagnosis and analysis system | Mainly consist of physiological signal acquisition module, processing module, data display, record/memory modules and other components and accessories, and can include special software. Can be divided into different specifications according to the design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.; Used for comprehensive assessment of sleep breathing condition to diagnose sleep apnea hypopnea and other related disease via monitoring and analysing EEG, eye movement, muscle, abdominal exercise, ECG, oronasal airflow, snoring, blood oxygen, posture and other sleep-related physiological signals under sleep state. Does not include automatic analysis and diagnosis software.  | II |
| 110 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment | Electric sucking foreign matter in nose        | Mainly consist of suction tip, host, battery. The suction tip will contact nostril outer edge when used, and the host can produce suction, then the children nasal cavity secreta will be sucked out by making use of   | II |
| 111 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment | Electronic urine meter                         | Mainly consist of host (including terminal display), matching urine bag, brackets and other components (excluding catheter); Can be divided into different specifications according to technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.; Used for calculating parameters of urine volume by measuring urine liquid weight and volume in urine bag.  | II |

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| 112 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment                                    | Compressor nebulizer system            | Mainly consist of reciprocating piston minitype compressor, connection hose, anual switch and nozzles, hoses, masks; Can be divided into different specifications according to technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.; Transmit gases flow aerosolized medication produced by compressed gas to respiratory tract for respiratory tract aerosolized medication respiratory therapy.  | II |
| 113 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment                                    |  | Mainly consist of host, cardiopulmonary treadmill testing and ancillary components; Can be devided into various specifications according to different design, technical parameters, intended use etc; Used for cardiopulmonary function assessment under different exercise stress.  | II |
| 114 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment                                    |  | Mainly consist of caterpillar band, electric motor and control block. The front and side handle of the treadmill can be integration to guarantee safety; Electrical equipment; Can be divided into various specification according to different design, technical parameters,etc.; Used for autochthonous walking, jogging or sprinting to express different exercise to assess physiological state under a certain sports load.   | II |
| 115 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment                                    | Nerve and muscle stimulator electrodes | Mainly consist of electrode sheet (conductive plastic and metal coating), guide wires and equipment connectors; Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, technical parameters, sizes, etc.. Can be connected to nerve and muscle stimulator at one end and to body intact skin at the other end. Sterile state; Can be reused within a limited time by a single patient. Used to transmit electrical signal stimulated by nerve and muscle stimulator to human body noninvasively. Reference standard: YY 0868-  | II |
| 116 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment                                    | Medical conductive paste               | Generally bewater-based polymer gel, containing good biocompatible and stable electrolyte; Used for ECG examination and electrotherapy electrode coupling.   | II |
| 117 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment                                    | Single-use non-invasive EEG electrodes | Mainly consist of electrode sheet (conductive plastic and metal coating), guide wires and equipment connectors; Can be connected to EEG (electroencephalograph) at one end and to body head skin at the other end. Used for EEG biological signal collection, transmission. Can be reused within a limited time by a   | II |
| 118 | 6821 | Medical electronic equipment                                    | Non-invasive medical sensors           | Mainly consist of medical sensor such as temperature, pressure, gravity, and angle sensor. Reference standard: YY T 0781-2010 Blood pressure transducers. Special processing shall be done according   | II |
| 119 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Endoscope tissue retractor             | Mainly made of stainless steel and aluminum, etc. Mainly consist of working end (rod), instrument stem, grips, etc.; Can be divided into different specifications according to according to texture, design and technical parameters, etc. Sterile form; Used for tissue temporary traction in endoscopic surgical procedures.   | II |
| 120 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Slit lamp microscope                   | It is a binocular (also trinocular) microscope, a highlight narrow slit can be projected into eyes while observe reflected light from side-on by a movable microscope, then observe or measure the reflecting surface. A typical structure consists of a microscope and rotating lighting system which can produce cracks (narrow); Can be hand-held or desktop; The microscope can be continuous or non-continuous variable; Can manage images by software if equiped with cameras and computers; Can be divided into different specifications according to different design or technical parameters; Used for anterior segment or other eye desease examination; Reference standard: YY 0065-2007 Ophthalmic instruments—Slit-lamp | II |

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| 121 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Direct ophthalmoscope  | Mainly consist of lighting system and observation system(including photoscope and raster group). Can generates forward direction or non-retroflex images, so the examiner can observe retina and other structures/media (cornea, aqueous humor, lens and vitreous). Mostly be handheld, battery-powered (also by net power supply); The typical structure consists of a light source mounted on the inside, retroreflector and a dial; The light direction can be changed by examiner; The examiner can observe through a circular hole in the middle of retroreflector while illuminating inside eyes; There are selectable compensating lens and auxiliary lens on the dial; Used for fundus lesions, abnormal refractive medium and retina positioning. Reference standard: YY 1080-2009 Ophthalmic instruments . Direct ophthalmoscopes | II |
| 122 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Indirect ophthalmoscope  | Visual intermediate real image can be produced by a condenser lens (handheld or integral), mainly consist of a main light source, a lens, a filter system and a illumination beam for reducing reflection. Can be internal power supply or nets power supply. Used to exam intraocular media and fundus in eyes. Reference standard: YY0633-2008 Ophthalmic instruments—Indirect ophthalmoscopes  | II |
| 123 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Retinoscope  | Mainly consist of refractive lens, projection systems with a center light through reflector, observation systems and power supply; Can be divided into strip light retinoscope and point-like light retinoscope; Can be divided into different specifications according to power supply, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.; Used to observe in objective assessment of refractive error and displacement of retina reflect cross; Reference standard: YY 0718-2009 Ophthalmic instruments—Retinoscopes   | II |
| 124 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Optometry lens   | Mainly composed of positive and negative cylinder optometry lenses, prisms optometry lenses, auxiliary optometry lenses, etc. Can be divided into different specifications according to the number/kind of lens. Can be attached a optometry lens shelf. Used to exam human eye's refractive status (hyperopia, myopia, presbyopia, astigmatism), strabismus and other aspects of eye disease. Reference standard: GB 17342-2009 Ophthalmic instrument—Trial case lenses  | II |
| 125 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Indentation ophthalmotonometer   | Generally consist of fixed weights, pressure pin, hammer bow and pointers; Can be devided into different specifications according to different types; Exert external force on eyes manually by the instrument. Reference standard: YY 1036-2004 Impression tonometers   | II |
| 126 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Medical Optical rigid endoscopes (Otoscope, cystoscopy, hysteroscopy, rectoscope, amniotic | Mainly consist of hand-held part, rigid insert part, opticator and the head end, The anatomical image can be transmitted to the operator; Can be reusable; Can be devided into different specifications according to different structure types, technical parameters, additional features, intended use, etc.; Used for diagnosis and treatment by pass through human natural cavity. Reference standard: YY 0068 Medical Endoscopes—Rigid Endoscope—Part 1:Optical properties and test methods , YY 1075-2007 Rigid hysteroscope.  | II |
| 127 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Medical endoscope cold light resource  | It is a auxiliary equipment, mainly consist of cold light, control circuit and the output of light resource, may contain light transmitting bundle. Can be divided into different specifications according to different kinds of light resource, technical parameters, etc. Can have a electrical connection with medical endoscope; Used for inward vision or deep lighting in clinical. Reference standard: YY 1081-2011 Medical endoscopes—Endoscope supply units—Cold light sources   | II |



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| 128 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Biological Microscope                                      | Mainly consist of observing systems, lighting systems, objective table and accessories. The observing systems is stereoptics microscopy system of a short optical distance with eyepiece lens and high power objective lens. Can connect image acquisition display systems; The accessories include contrast device, fluorescence device, polarizing device, photomicrography equipment, dark field illumination device, differential interference device, micro plotter, microphotometer, vertical lighting devices; Biological microscope can be divided into different specifications according to different structure, configuration and functions, technical parameters, etc. Used to observe tiny microscopic samples such as cells or tissues in clinical laboratory. Reference standard: GB/T 2985-2008 Biological microscope | II |
| 129 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Microcirculation microscope tester                         | Mainly consist of microcirculation microscopic, light resource(LED light resource/cold light resource), CCD (black and white/multicolour), display (monitor) and other components; Can include image management software; Can be divided into different specifications according to structure and composition, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for microcirculation examination to assess human microcirculation.Reference standard: YY 0067-2007 Micro-circulation   | II |
| 130 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Digital Microscope   | It is a combination of CCD and optical microscope.CCD camera is fixed on eyepiece of optical microscope, the acquisition image under optical microscope can be directly transmitted, displayed on various displays (such as televisions, computers, etc. ) for direct observation; Can be divided into different specifications according to models, image acquisition related technical parameters, additional auxiliary image management functions, etc. Used for clinical examination to observe tangible matters such as blood  | II |
| 131 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Surgical microscope  | Mainly consist of optical system, racks, lighting systems, electrical installations, etc..Can also include camera/video systems and image management system; Can be divided into different specifications according to structure composition, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for amplification,illuminating, image management, etc. in microsurgery zoom. Reference standard: GB 11239.1-2005 Operation microscopes Part1:Requirements and test methods   | II |
| 132 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Digital electronic colposcope                              | Mainly consist of color camera, LED light source, host computer, software and monitors, etc.. Can be divided into different specifications according to structure, composition, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for vulva, vagina, cervix diseases non-contact observation and video recording.   | II |
| 133 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Single-use endoscope pneumoperitoneum puncture needle sets | Made of polymer materials such as ABS; Mainly consist of outer tube and locking puncture inner core; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, size, etc. It is a mating surgical instruments. Forming a pneumoperitoneum gas injection channel and a working channel for surgical instrument such as laparoscope by abdominal wall puncture and fixation.   | II |
| 134 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Single-use endoscope sampling brush                        | Mainly consist of brush handle, tube sheath, pulling wire and brush, etc. Can be made of POM, PTFE, polyamide,stainless steel, etc. Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable sites, etc. Sterile state. Used to extract tissue samples from human body in endoscopy.   | II |

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| 135 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic | Single-use antifouling samples brush                            | Mainly consist of pipe assembly, brush assembly, polyethylene glycol and protective plug; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable site, intended use, etc. Sterile state; Used for brushing lesions tissues or secreta.  | II |
| 136 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic | Single-use endoscopic specimen Pouch                            | Mainly consist of multiple casing, expansion devices, ligation string, storage bag. The casing and storage bag is made of applicable materials such as polymer; The expansion devices is made of stainless steel; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable sites, intended use, etc. Sterile state; Used for collectting tissue samples/ foreign matters to fetch them out of | II |
| 137 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic | single-use endoscopic stone extraction baskets                  | Mainly consist of handle with a luer connector, lead screw rod(or sleeve)with soft sheath and distal end 360°, metal basket; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable sites, intended use, etc. Sterile state; Used for grabing, operating and fetching stones in digestion, urinary, etc. diagnosis under endoscope.   | II |
| 138 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic | Endoscopic mechanical lithotripsy/stone fetching accessories    | Mainly made of metal and polymer materials; Mainly consist of outside sheath, lithotripsy handle, extension tube, connector; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable sites, intended use, etc. Can be asepsis or non-asepsis, can be reused; Used for mechanical biliary gravel stone fetching when failed in endoscope stone fetching                                       | II |
| 139 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic | Single-use endoscopic forceps                                   | Mainly made of metal and polymer materials; Mainly consist of clamp head, sheath and control handle, clamp head can have a variety of designs with biting, grabing function; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable sites, intended use, etc. Sterile state; Used for endoscopic grabing, biting tissue or foreign matters.   | II |
| 140 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic | Single-use flexible pipe type endoscopic biopsy samples forceps | Mainly consist of clamp head, spring outer tube and handle; Can be with a locating pins; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable sites, intended use, etc.. Sterile state; Used for endoscopic biopsy sampling or clamping and removing foreign matters. Reference standard: YY / T1076-2004 Hose biopsy sampling forceps used with endoscope-General                        | II |
| 141 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic | Laparoscopic knot pusher  | Mainly made of stainless steel; Mainly consist of line knot fixed slot, push rods and handle; The tip is with penetrated hole; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Used for putting in vitro suture knot into laparoscopic area.  | II |
| 142 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic | Endoscopic camera system  | Mainly consist of control host, camera, adapter. Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, auxiliary functions, technical parameters, etc.. Used for enlarging surgical field video in endoscopic surgery.  | II |
| 143 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic | Reusable endoscopic surgical instruments                        | Mainly made of stainless steel; Maily consist of handle, jaws, scissors tip; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable sites, intended use, etc.. Non-sterile state, can be reusable; Used with hysteroscopy, abdominal cavity endoscopy, nephroscope and cystoscope, etc. for grabing, biting, separating tissues or foreign matter via natural or surgical channel.          | II |

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| 144 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Abdominal cavity endoscopic surgical instruments        | Mainly made of polysulfone resins, stainless steel, etc. Mainly consist of pipeline, puncture needle, puncture needle cannula, pliers, knot pusher, fibroids screw rod , probe rod, tissue retractor, cotton swab applicators, dilator, surgical hook, flushing device, sealing caps, connectors, adapters, etc.; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable sites, intended use, etc.. Can be sterile/non-sterile state; Use with abdominal cavity endoscopes for abdominal cavity diseases diagnosis and | II |
| 145 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Laparoscopic pneumoperitoneum Insufflator               | Mainly consist of gases gas filtration, temperature control, pressure control, processing\display and accessories (eg foot switch).; Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, auxiliary function, etc.. Used for forming pneumoperitoneum to provide surgical space and field by inflating into intra-abdominal cavity in minimally invasive laparoscopic surgery  | II |
| 146 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Laparoscopic pressurized punch\suction device           | Mainly consist of host (including control unit), gas pathway, liquid pathway and gas-liquid conversion needles, etc.. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, auxiliary function, etc.. Used for inflating, flushing and liquid suction the surgery part in laparoscopy surgery.  | II |
| 147 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Foreign body forceps for endoscope                      | Mainly made of stainless steel and plastic, etc.. Mainly consist of clamp head, jacket pipe, rod, clamp handle; The type of clamp head can be alligator head, serrated head, wheat head, bead taking, cup-shaped head, etc.. Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Can be sterile or non-sterile; Can match with bronchoscopy, esophagoscopy and laryngoscopy, etc. to fetching foreign matters in trachea or upper gastrointestinal.  | II |
| 148 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Camera system for optical rigid tube lens               | Mainly consist of camera controller, lenses, cables, etc. Can include image processing software; Can be divided into different specifications according to designs, technical parameters, optical microscopy; Use with optical endoscope and camera systems for providing target area video images.   | II |
| 149 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | single-use endoscope drug administration tube           | Mainly made of stainless steel and polyethylene pipe, ABS; Mainly consist of sprinkler head, conduit, connectors, etc.. Can include guide wire; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable site, intended use, etc.. Sterile state; Use with endoscope for irrigation, spraying liquid or moving gallstone/bile sand.  | II |
| 150 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Tip cap for single-use endoscope                        | Mainly made of silicone rubber, etc.. Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, technical parameters, applicable endoscopes; Sterile state; Mounted on the tip portion to maintain proper endoscopic vision.   | II |
| 151 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Ligature wire cutting scissors for single-use endoscope | Mainly made of polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene sulfone, stainless steel, etc.; Mainly consist of handle, tube body, head/scissors storage part. Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable sites; Can be sterilized and non-sterilized form; Used with endoscope for cutting ligature thread.  | II |
| 152 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Endoscopic Curved Needle Drivers                        | Mainly made of stainless steel, silicone and resin, etc. Mainly consist of needle holding slot, pushing rods, control handle; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicable sites; Can be sterile; Used for suturing in celiac endoscopic surgery.  | II |

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| 153 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Single-use endoscope loop ligature              | Mainly consist of sleeve (PC, silicone rubber), trigger wire (PE fiber, PS), control handle (ABS, Y1Cr18Ni9, silicone rubber), flushing fittings (ABS, PU), loading catheter (POM, Y1Cr18Ni9), rings (natural rubber); Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.; Sterile state; Use with endoscopy for esophageal varices artery ligation.  | II |
| 154 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Single-use guide beam                           | Mainly consist of optical fiber and stainless steel tip. Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.; Sterile form; Used for illuminating in invasive spine surgery.   | II |
| 155 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Illuminated Medical Magnifier                   | Mainly consist of LED lights, objective, eyepiece, control buttons, rechargeable lithium battery and tie; Can be divided into different specifications according to light source, optical technology parameter, etc. Used for skin lesions diagnosis via optical enlargement.  | II |
| 156 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Non-vascular cavity guidewire for urinary tract | Mainly consist of guidewire and push tubes; The shapes and texture of guidewire are various(eg.metal guide wire, metal elbow guide wire, PE guidewire, PTFE guide wire, PTFE guide elbow wire, PTFE-coated guidewire, PTFE-coated guidewire elbow, etc.). Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use, etc.. Sterile state; Use with "J" shape catheter and minimally invasive drainage expansion kits for supporting or guiding under endoscope.      | II |
| 157 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Esophageal cardia stricture dilator             | Mainly consist of dilator strips (with X-ray developer sign), guide wire, security soft springs, etc.; Dilator strips is made of soft PVC; Guide wire is made of nitinol alloy; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, diameter/length, etc. Can be sterile/non-sterile form; Used for esophagus, cardia stricture expansion treatment in endoscope surgery.   | II |
| 158 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | perimeter                                       | Mainly consist of background screen, stimulate point display device, jaw mold, forehead mold, pupil monitoring devices, reactor, non-independent elevator, control circuit/mainframe, etc..Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, technical parameters, auxiliary function, etc. Used for disease judgement and diagnosis, eg. glaucoma, ocular fundus. Can also be used for diseases development and treatment guidance. Reference standard: YY 0676-2008 Ophthalmic instruments—Perimeters | II |
| 159 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Manual keratometry                              | Mainly consist of assembly unit, motion base, equipment station, electrical boxes, frame; Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, auxiliary function, etc.. Used for corneal curvature and astigmia axial measurement.   | II |
| 160 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Keratometry                                     | Mainly consist of host (optical systems, observe and control systems), removable table and head rest; Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, auxiliary function, etc.. Used for measuring center curvature and meridian direction of corneal contact lens and corneal.Reference standards: YY 0579-2005 Ophthalmometers   | II |

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| 161 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Corneal topography instrument                          | Mainly consist of data acquisition unit, data correction/processing unit and accessory, may include computer and special software. Can be divided into different specifications according to operating principle, design, technical parameters, auxiliary function, etc.. Used to measure corneal surface shape via non-contact way to achieve parameters such as corneal curvature and refractive power. Reference standard: YY 0787-2010 Ophthalmic instruments—Corneal topographers      | II  |
| 162 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Fundus Camera  | Mainly consist of large objective lens systems, lighting systems, imaging systems, display systems, controllers, may also include a dedicated computer and data management software. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions. Used for fundus observation, photography to achieve retinal images under circumstances mydriasis. Reference standard: YY 0634-2008 Ophthalmic instruments—Fundus cameras       | II  |
| 163 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Flatten ophthalmotonometer                             | Mainly consist of ballasting control box, double image prism, measuring arms, measuring knobs, mounting assembly and calibration components. Can be divided into different specifications according to connection type with slit lamp microscope; Used for internal eye pressure measurement.   | II  |
| 164 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Springback ophthalmotonometer                          | Mainly consist of probe, the measuring system, display system. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions; Used for internal eye pressure measurement.  | II  |
| 165 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Non-contact ophthalmotonometer                         | Mainly consist of display system, jet, measuring optical system and three-dimensional motion system. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions; Used for internal eye pressure measurement.  | II  |
| 166 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic equipment | Non-vascular cavity guidewire- digestive tract, airway | Mainly consist of guide wire rod, spring soft head and guide wire core; Spring soft head is made of polyurethane; Guide wire rod and guide wire core is made of nickel titanium alloy.X-ray will not penetrate the head part; The guide wire may have a hydrophilic coating. Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use, etc.. Sterile state. Use with endoscopy for digestive or airway guiding or instruments guiding. | III |
| 167 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Sinus lighting system                                  | Mainly consist of fiber connectors, flexible tube containing a guide wire and the distal and proximal optical lenses. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, etc.. The flexible tube is sterile; Use with applicable light source for clinical nasal and sinus structure illumination/transillumination.   | III |
| 168 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic           | Electronic upper gastrointestinal endoscopes           | Mainly consist of head, end portion, bending portion, insertion portion and light source and electrical connections. CCD head end portion will convert optical signals into electrical signals for observation on display via imaging system. Used to provide image via video monitor to observation, diagnosis, photography.   | III |

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| 169 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic | High frequency endoscopic surgical instruments | High-frequency electrode used in endoscopic surgical procedure. Belongs to application part of the high-frequency surgical devices; Pass through human body via endoscopic instrument pores pathway or other instrument channel into the body; Used for regular human tissue cutting and coagulation.   | II |
| 170 | 6822 | Medical optical equipment, instruments and endoscopic | Rigid Optical abdominal endoscopes             | Mainly consist of optical imaging systems and lighting systems. Optical imaging system consists of objective system, imaging transfer system, eyepiece system. The lighting systems are mainly optical fiber. Imaging transfer system can inverse the inverted image to erect image and transmit it to eyepiece for enlargement. Used for minimally invasive surgery for abdominal imaging.   | II |
| 171 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment    | ultrasonic mechanical scanning probe           | Mainly consist of ultrasonic transducer and/or ultrasound transducer array tuple, acoustic lens, housing, shell, cables, transducer array elements flat or convex array. Can be divided into different specifications according to structure, type, technology parameters and functions, etc. Use with ultrasound equipment for biological information acquisition, tissue imaging through intact skin, mucosal cavity (eg. vagina, rectum, not including transesophageal ultrasound probe, ultrasound part of the upper and lower gastrointestinal endoscopic ultrasound).Reference standard: GB 10152-2009 B mode ultrasonic diagnostic equipment | II |
| 172 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment    | Electronic linear array probe                  | Mainly consist of ultrasonic transducer and/or ultrasound transducer array tuple, acoustic lens, housing, shell, cables, transducer array elements flat array. Can be divided into different specifications according to structure, type, technology parameters and functions, etc. Use with ultrasound equipment for biological information acquisition, tissue imaging through intact skin, mucosal cavity (eg. vagina, rectum, not including transesophageal ultrasound probe, ultrasound part of the upper and lower gastrointestinal endoscopic ultrasound).Reference standard: GB 10152-2009 B mode ultrasonic diagnostic equipment           | II |
| 173 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment    | Electronic convex array probe                  | Mainly consist of ultrasonic transducer and/or ultrasound transducer array tuple, acoustic lens, housing, shell, cables, transducer array elements convex array. Can be divided into different specifications according to structure, type, technology parameters and functions, etc. Use with ultrasound equipment for biological information acquisition, tissue imaging through intact skin, mucosal cavity (eg. vagina, rectum, not including transesophageal ultrasound probe, ultrasound part of the upper and lower gastrointestinal endoscopic ultrasound).Reference standard: GB 10152-2009 B mode ultrasonic diagnostic equipment         | II |
| 174 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment    | Ultrasonic pulse echo imaging equipment        | The principle is ultrasonic pulse echo to complete human organ and tissue ultrasonic imaging. Mainly consist of probe(linear, convex array, phased array, machinery sector scan, etc.), ultrasonic transmitter/receiver, signal processing and image display, etc. Can be divided into different specifications according to model, probe configuration, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, software processing, intended use, etc. Used for abdominal organs and parts of the superficial tissues ultrasound imaging. Reference standard: GB 10152-2009 B mode ultrasonic diagnostic equipment                                  | II |

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| 175 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Ultrasound Pulsed Doppler imaging equipment           | The principle is ultrasonic pulse echo and ultrasonic doppler techniques for blood flow movement and human organ/tissue imaging. Mainly consist of probe (phased array, linear, convex array, machinery sector scan, three-dimensional probe, endoscopic probes), ultrasonic transmitter/receiver circuits, signal processing and image display, etc.; Can be divided into different specifications according to model, imaging properties, probe configuration, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, software processing, intended use, etc.. Mainly used for cardiac, abdominal ultrasound imaging and blood flow movement. Reference standard: GB 10152-2009 B mode ultrasonic diagnostic equipment | II |
| 176 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Medical ultrasonic nebulizer                          | Mainly consist of host (including fogging and control section) and atomization transportation annexes. Can be divided into different specifications according to structure, composition, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions. Used for aerosolized medication for treatment. Reference standard: YY 0109-2003 Medical ultrasonic nebulizer   | II |
| 177 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Ultrasonic doppler blood flow analyzer                | Mainly used for detecting and measuring non-fetal blood flow information with ultrasonic Doppler shift principle. Mainly consist of probe, ultrasonic transmitter/receiver circuits, signal processing and display components; Can be divided into different specifications according to model, imaging properties (analog and digital), probe configuration, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, software processing, intended use, etc. Used for skull, neck, and peripheral vascular blood flow measurement, do not include analysis and diagnosis function. YY 0593-2005 Ultrasonic transcranial doppler system   | II |
| 178 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Ultrasonic Doppler fetal monitor                      | Used for continuous monitoring perinatal fetus and providing timely warning information when be abnormal with the principle of ultrasonic Doppler. Mainly consist of ultrasound probe, uterine pressure sensor and connected host; Can be divided into different specifications according to models, the probe configuration, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, software processing, intended use, etc. Mainly used for heart rate of perinatal fetal and uterine contractions of pregnant women continuous monitoring.   | II |
| 179 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Ultrasonic Doppler fetal heart rate meter             | Used for achieving fetal heart movement information from pregnant women abdomen. Mainly consist of probe, ultrasonic transmitter/receiver circuit, signal output part. Can be divided into different specifications according to model, probe configuration, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, software processing, intended use, etc. Used for fetal heart rate measurement. Reference standard: YY 0448-2009 Ultrasonic Doppler foetal heartbeat detector   | II |
| 180 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Ultrasonic Doppler umbilical cord blood flow analyzer | Mainly consist of host and ultrasound Doppler probe. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters and auxiliary functions,etc. Used for perinatal umbilical cord blood flow testing/monitoring.   | II |
| 181 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Ultrasonic Endoscopic dedicated bladders              | Mainly made of natural latex/silica and PTFE, etc. Mainly consist of aqueous capsule and aqueous capsule protection casing. Aqueous capsule protection casing consists of insertion portion and connecting portion; Mounted on the front of endoscope and injected with sterile saline to act as ultrasound intermediates; Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, capacity, shape, application site; Sterile state. Used for endoscopic ultrasound probe being coupled with skin/mucous of the checking parts.  | II |

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| 182 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Ultrasonic scaler   | The ultrasonic energy can be acted on teeth through a handle tip to remove teeth stones,etc.. Mainly consist of ultrasonic generator, handle, and varieties of operation head(tip) mathing with handles. Can be with a flushing part. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, whether with a working head or not, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for clinical use to remove tartar. Reference standard: YY 0460-2009 Ultrasonics dental descaler equipment | II  |
| 183 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Ultrasound-guided uterine surgery Monitor                 | Mainly consist of host, special convex array probe and monitor, the ultrasound imaging section can be analog or digital imaging, the host may include vacuum aspiration system for abortion and related special accessories. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, auxiliary functions, accessories, etc. Used for real-time monitoring abortion, contraceptive ring fetching and taking surgery or in abdominal ultrasound examination.                             | II  |
| 184 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Sterile ultrasound probe puncture bracket                 | Mainly made of titanium alloy, stainless steel or suitable polymer materials; Mainly consist of probe fixed portion and puncture needle fixed portion; The fixed portion can have a certain adjustment range; Can be divided into different specifications according to stand texture, design, adjustment range, fixed probe, puncture needle classifications, etc.. Sterile state. Used with various types of ultrasound probe for fixing   | II  |
| 185 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Disinfection medical ultrasound coupling agent            | Mainly made of disinfectant (such as Triclosan), propylene glycol, glycerin (glycerol), triethanolamine, carbomer (cross-linked poly acrylic resin); Can be divided into different specifications according to recipe, technical parameters, applicable site, load quantity, etc.; Used for filling and coating skin-mucosa and probe radiating surface. Used for sound waves transmission to improve probe and skin-mucosa coupling effectiveness, and having a function of skin, mucous membrane disinfection.       | III |
| 186 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Medical ultrasound coupling agent for cavity              | Mainly made of Bock -DP (Triclosan), propylene glycol, glycerin, triethanolamine, carbomer (cross-linked poly acrylic resin); Sterile state. Use to improve coupling between mucosa and probe by coating the probe head in cavity.   | II  |
| 187 | 6823 | Medical ultrasound equipment and related equipment | Ultrasonic pulse echo equipment special for ophthalmology | Including ophthalmology type-A ultrasonic, type-B ultrasonic and typeA/B ultrasonic, its probe frequency is over 10MHz. Complete obtaining, displaying, measuring the information of ophthalmology diagnosis based on the principle of ultrasonic echo. Can realize ultrasound imaging, corneal thickness measuring, axial   | II  |
| 188 | 6824 | Medical laser equipment                            | Medical laser fiber                                       | Consist of the connectors, optical fibre, patient end and plastic coiler; Can be divided into different specifications according to connector, tube length, etc..Sterile state; Use with laser therapeutic instrument to transmit energy for laser surgery.  | II  |
| 189 | 6824 | Medical laser equipment                            | Single-use nasal irradiation fiber head                   | Mainly consist of connector, fiber tubes, plastic coil; Patient end can be U-shaped; Can be divided into different specifications according to connector, tube length, etc.. Use with laser; Used for nasal cavity capillary illuminating by guiding laser into nasal cavity.  | II  |
| 190 | 6825 | High-frequency medical equipment                   | High-frequency electrocautery                             | Mainly consist of host, therapentic equipment, accessories. Usually the rated frequency and output power is far below the high-frequency surgical equipment; Can be divided into different specifications according to different designs, patterns, technical parameters, intended use, etc..Used for coagulation, vaporization the localized lesions of underarm sweat glands, rectal hemorrhoids, gynecological vulva, cervix, ENT and other surface, superficial natural cavity.                                    | II  |



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| 191 | 6825 | High-frequency medical equipment           | Single-use cathode plate for high frequency surgical equipment  | Mainly consist of isolating paper, conductive glue, aluminum foil, base substrate and electrode wires, etc.. Can be divided into different specifications according to conductive medium use crowd, electrode quantity and shapes, etc. Connect to human body and high-frequency surgical equipment to low current density to prevent body burns; Another pole of the two poles is used as equipment alarm circuits. Reference standard: GB 9706.4 Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for the safety Of high frequency  | II  |
| 192 | 6825 | High-frequency medical equipment           | HF surgical electrodes (electric knife pen, coagulation forceps, coagulation scissors, coagulation forceps) | It is a assessor of high frequency surgical equipment. Mainly consist of high-frequency device plug end, high-frequency wire, handle working end, etc.; Can be divided into different specifications according to working principle, cooling function, technical parameters, intended use, etc.; Can be sterile or non-sterile form; Used with high-frequency surgical equipment for tissues cutting, isolating, vascular occlusion hemostasis, tissue coagulation. Reference standard:GB 9706.4 Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for the safety Of high frequency surgical equipment | III |
| 193 | 6825 | High-frequency medical equipment           | Aseptic pipeline high-frequency connection device   | Is a sterile aseptic connections between two polymer sterile tubing by high-frequency radiation heating; Mainly consist of high-frequency generator, output and controller; Used for heat sealing sterile tube such as infusion tube, etc..   | III |
| 194 | 6825 | High-frequency medical equipment           | High frequency surgical equipment   | Mainly consist of high-frequency generator host and related accessories; Produce thermal effects on human tissue for cutting or coagulation by directly pass through human body. Used for human tissue cutting and coagulation in traditional electric surgery. The frequency range of high frequency generator should be limited to 200k-5MHz prescribed in GB 9706.4; Clinical exemption shall not include products which has special clinical application or use pattern such as tissue plasma cutting and coagulation under saline  | III |
| 195 | 6825 | High-frequency medical equipment           | Radiofrequency ablation needle shape electrode  | Mainly use with puncture needle, drivepipe, etc. Ablation needle containing a temperature sensors; Transmit the high-frequency current produced by RF generator to specified human tissue, thus can realize purposes eg, ablation/coagulation/necrosi, etc.; Use with RF generator for human tissue ablation.   | II  |
| 196 | 6825 | High-frequency medical equipment           | Argon controller  | Mainly consist of controllers and airbrush argon; The high purity argon can be transmitted into requires adjustable low flow argon gas through the gas valve and control module; Use with high-frequency to be Argon knife; Use with high-frequency electric knife to realize coagulation under an argon atmosphere in  | II  |
| 197 | 6826 | Physiotherapy and rehabilitation equipment | Foot Orthosis   | The Foot care should be passive devices; Mainly consist of L-shaped plywood, lined insoles, water cushion, anti-rotation bar, magic stick, PVC matte buckle and safety sticky feet protection pad, etc; Used to keep foot, ankle physiological position for foot drop and secondary disease prevention and treatment.   | II  |
| 198 | 6826 | Physiotherapy and rehabilitation equipment | Joint continuous passive motion device (CPM instrument)   | Active device. Mainly consist of host, control section and joints fixed parts. Can be divided into different specifications according to fixed joints, technical parameters, additional function; Used for prevention and treatment articulation amplitude decreases, joint stiffness and venous thrombosis caused by trauma or due to  | II  |
| 199 | 6826 | Physiotherapy and rehabilitation equipment | Electric traction bed   | Mainly consists of bed body, traction power systems, control systems and ancillary components; Can be divided into different specifications according to design types, technical parameters application site, intended use, etc..Used for cervical, spinal traction treatment. Does not include quick pulling traction bed. Reference standard: YY 0697-2008 Dynamoelectric traction-table  | II  |
| 200 | 6826 | Physiotherapy and rehabilitation equipment | Electric cervical traction device   | Mainly consists of bed body, traction power systems, control systems and ancillary components; Can be divided into different specifications according to design types, technical parameters application site, intended use, etc..Used for cervical indications traction treatment. Does not include quick pulling traction  | II  |

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| 201 | 6826 | Physiotherapy and rehabilitation equipment | Tapping vibration expectoration machine | Mainly consist of host, drive shafts and varieties of percussion head, percussion head speed, kowtow frequency, adjustable intensity, tapping mode, adjustable operating time, can have multiplexed output; Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, application object, etc. Improve blood circulation in the lungs of patients by tapping vibration to assist discharging respiratory   | II  |
| 202 | 6826 | Physiotherapy and rehabilitation equipment | Fumigation instrument                   | Mainly consist of liquid medicine box, entry/exit fluid piping, heating equipment, temperature/liquid level control unit, display unit, treatment head, etc.(excluding drugs); Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, applicable sites, intended use, auxiliary function; Can be used with liquid medicine for human partial fumigation treatment.  | III |
| 203 | 6826 | Physiotherapy and rehabilitation equipment | Fumigation bed                          | Mainly consist of bed, control unit, medicine tank, temperature controllers, level controllers, heating devices, LCD, etc.. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, applicable sites, intended use, auxiliary function; Can be used with liquid medicine for human torso and   | III |
| 204 | 6826 | Physiotherapy and rehabilitation equipment | Pressurized oxygen chamber              | Mainly consist of cabin, oxygen supply and exhaust systems, air conditioning systems and control system. Pressurized medium is medical oxygen while the maximum operating pressure is less than 0.2MPa,one person each. Mainly used for adult patients who need high concentration supplemental oxygen for adjuvant therapy ischemic, hypoxic diseases. The patient can breath hyperbaric oxygen by exposing to hyperbaric oxygen environment to achieve the purpose of treating disease.  | II  |
| 205 | 6826 | Physiotherapy and rehabilitation equipment | Air pressurized cabin                   | Mainly consist of cabin (housing, door, window, safety valves, etc.),exhaust system, oxygen supply and exhaust systems, air conditioning systems, electrical systems, sprinkler systems, control console.Pressurized medium is air while the maximum operating pressure is less than 0.3MPa. Can be divided into single and multiplayer oxygen chamber according to the number of cabin oxygen chamber therapy persons. The patient can breath hyperbaric oxygen by exposing to hyperbaric oxygen environment to achieve the purpose of treating disease. Mainly used for adult patients who need high concentration supplemental oxygen for | II  |
| 206 | 6827 | Traditional Chinese medical equipment      | Acupuncture needles                     | Mainly consist of needles body and needle handle. The needles body is made of austenitic stainless steel,etc; The needle handle is made of stainless steel wire or copper (tube) or aluminum wire (pipe) or polypropylene, etc. Can be divided into different specifications according to with a needle tube or nor, needle handle type, needle handle diameter and length, etc. Can be sterile or non-sterile. Used for invasive stimulation body surface acupoint by professional persons. Reference standard: GB 2024-1994 Acupuncture  | II  |
| 207 | 6827 | Traditional Chinese medical equipment      | press-needle                            | Mainly consist of needle body and needle plate. Can attach suitable attachment to facilitate lien. The needle body and needle seat are mainly made of austenitic stainless steel wire, etc. Can be divided into different specifications according to intended use, structure type, needle diameter, length, etc. Mainly are non-sterile state; Used for invasive stimulation body surface acupoint by professional persons. Reference standard: YY 0105-1993 press-needle   | II  |
| 208 | 6827 | Traditional Chinese medical equipment      | three edged needle                      | Mainly made of austenitic stainless steel. Mainly consist of handle and prismatic tip. Can be divided into different specifications according to needle handle type, size, etc. Used for human peripheral blood or point prick.Reference standard: YY 0104-1994 Three-edged needle   | II  |

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| 209 | 6827 | Traditional Chinese medical equipment | Intradermal needle                     | Mainly consist of needle body and needle plate. Can attach suitable attachment to facilitate lien. The needle body and needle seat are maily made of austenitic stainless steel wire, etc. Can be divided into different specifications according to intended use, structure type, needle diameter, length, etc. Can be sterile or non-sterile state; Used for invasive stimulation body surface acupoint by professional persons. Reference standard: YY 0105-1993 press-needle   | II |
| 210 | 6827 | Traditional Chinese medical equipment | Plum Needle                            | Plum needle, it is a skin cutaneous needle; Mainly consist of needle tip, needle seat and handle, etc.. The needle body is made of austenitic stainless steel wire; Needle seat and handle is made of horns or plastic pearl. Can be divided into different specifications according to type and poly needle, needle diameter, etc.. Used for multi-pin invasive stimulation body surface acupoint by professional persons.  | II |
| 211 | 6827 | Traditional Chinese medical equipment | Small needle-knife                     | Mainly consist of hand holder, needle body, needle knife. Can be divided into different specifications according to shape and length. The width of needle and blade is similar. Can be sterile/non-sterile form; Used for indirect vision lysis for soft tissue injuries and bone joint disease by puncturing into lesion part to  | II |
| 212 | 6827 | Traditional Chinese medical equipment | Negative pressure physiotherapy device | Mainly consist of manual/power vacuum device and plurality of vacuum tank; Can be divided into different specifications according to negative pressure principle, design, technical parameters, application site, intended use, etc. Used for body surface points cupping therapy.   | II |
| 213 | 6830 | Medical X-ray equipment               | Breast X-ray imaging equipment         | X-ray tube target surface is made of rhodium, molybdenum etc. form low energy X-ray beam in conjunction with lower tube voltage, in conjunction with compression of the breast,image analysis and display system. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Mainy be dedicated to human breast tissue photography, obtain tissue imaging for clinical diagnosis.Reference standard: YY/T 0706-2008 Particular specifications for mammographic X-ray equipment, YY/T 0741 General specifications for digital medical X-ray radiography system.   | II |
| 214 | 6830 | Medical X-ray equipment               | Dental X-ray machine                   | Mainly consist of combination nose,intraoral image receiver, may also have retractable crank and other parts, it is a special X-ray machine; Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Mainly used for teeth X-ray photography to achieve images for clinical diagnosis. Reference standard: YY/T 0106-2008 General specifications for medical diagnostic X-ray equipment, YY/T 0741 General specifications for digital medical X-ray radiography system, YY/T 0010-2008 Plasticized polyvinyl chloride(PVC) tubing for medical uses. Include  | II |
| 215 | 6830 | Medical X-ray equipment               | X-ray perspective equipment            | Based on principles of different ray attenuation for different X-rays emitted from X-ray tube through the patient's body in different tissues and organs. Consist of X-ray source, imaging medium including a film, video board, digital flat panel, etc., may also be equipped with a patient support apparatus. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc., Include remote control device and digital equipment. Only used for patient perspective to achieve clinical continuous imaging. Reference standard: YY/T 0106-2008 General specifications for medical diagnostic X-ray equipment, YY/T 0741 General specifications for digital medical X-ray radiography system, YY/T | II |

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| 216 | 6830 | Medical X-ray equipment | X-ray radiographic equipment              | Based on principles of different ray attenuation for different X-rays emitted from X-ray tube through the patient's body in different tissues and organs. Consist of X-ray source, imaging medium including a film, video board, digital flat panel, etc., may also be equipped with a patient support apparatus. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Only used to achieve continuous imaging for clinical diagnosis through perspective.Reference standard: YY/T 0106-2008 General specifications for medical diagnostic X-ray equipment, YY/T 0741 General  | II |
| 217 | 6830 | Medical X-ray equipment | X-ray perspective, radiographic equipment | Have the function of both X-ray photography and perspective. Such equipment consist of the X-ray source, imaging medium including film, image plate, screen, television system, digital tablet, etc. May be have patient support equipment. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used to achieve single or continuous imaging for clinical diagnosis through photography and perspective. Reference standard: YY/T 0106-2008 General specifications for medical diagnostic X-ray equipment, YY/T 0741 General specifications for digital   | II |
| 218 | 6830 | Medical X-ray equipment | Mobile X-ray machine                      | With rollers and other devices. can be easily removable universal X-ray equipment during using it. Such equipment has the X-ray source, an imaging medium including a film, a digital tablet etc.. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for moving the patients who is not easy to move to the wards and operating room to do the photography or perspective.Reference standard: YY/T 0106-2008 General specifications for medical diagnostic X-ray equipment, YY/T 0741 General specifications for digital medical X-ray radiography system. YY/T 0707-2009 Mobile X-ray machine dedicated technical conditions, YY/T 0744-2009                            | II |
| 219 | 6830 | Medical X-ray equipment | Portable X-ray machine                    | Can be moved from one place to another. The main components including a X-ray tube top; Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for clinical X-ray examination of limbs, or other smaller, thinner parts under orthopedic or field conditions.. Reference standard: YY/T 0106-2008 General specifications for medical diagnostic X-ray equipment, YY/T 0741 General specifications for digital medical X-ray radiography system.   | II |
| 220 | 6830 | Medical X-ray equipment | Gastrointestinal X-ray equipment          | X-ray radiographic and radiosopic apparatus, lock the intrest region by the perspective moving image, and then achieve a clear image in the region by a larger dose photography. Such equipment has the X-ray source, high voltage generating means, image display system, special gastrointestinal bed, can also be with a compressor, spot film equipment. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Reference standard: YY/T 0106-2008 General specifications for medical diagnostic X-ray equipment, YY/T 0741 General specifications for digital medical X-ray radiography system. YY/T 0742-2009 Particular specifications for gastrointestinal diagnostic X-ray | II |
| 221 | 6830 | Medical X-ray equipment | X-ray bone densitometer                   | Depending on varying degree of X-rays absorption of varying density of the bone and tissue, deliver the digital signals with the body of information into the computer to analyze the outcome of bone mineral density. Such equipment has the X-ray source, detector, information analysis and display system. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used to measure X-ray attenuation when through human body, so to assess the bone mineral density and bone mineral content of the patient skeleton and adjacent tissue for clinical diagnosis. Reference standard: YY/T 0724 Particular specifications for dual energy X-ray bone densitometer                | II |

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| 222 | 6830 | Medical X-ray equipment                           | Car X-ray machine                  | Mounted on moving vehicle for perspective or photographic functions. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Car X-ray machine, used in maneuver conditions, carry out X-ray photography diagnostic tests away from the hospital. Reference standard: YY/T 0106-2008 General specifications for medical diagnostic X-ray equipment, YY/T 0741 General specifications for digital medical X-ray radiography system. YY/T 0746-2009 Particular | II |
| 223 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | High voltage generator             | It is the main component of X-ray machine, control and generate electrical energy in the X-ray tube, usually contains high-voltage transformer assembly and high-voltage controller. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used to provide power to the X-ray tube assembly to produce X-rays.   | II |
| 224 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | X-ray tube                         | The free electron on the surface of cathode impact the anode by the high voltage applied the cathode and the anode of X-ray tube, generate X-rays by controlling the load time, voltage and current, to the purpose of different medical diagnostic. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Mounted on X-ray tube element.  | II |
| 225 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | Fixed anode X-ray tube             | It is a medical X-rays generating devices with a fixed anode. The free electron on the surface of cathode impact the anode by the high voltage applied the cathode and the anode of X-ray tube, generate X-rays by controlling the load time, voltage and current, to the purpose of different medical diagnostic. Can be divided into different specifications according to technical parameters. Reference standard: YY/T 0197-2007 X-ray tube for medical diagnosis—XD1-3/100 stationary anode X-ray tube                       | II |
| 226 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | Rotating anode X-ray tube          | Decrease temperature by rotating anode. The free electron on the surface of cathode impact the anode by the high voltage applied the cathode and the anode of X-ray tube, generate X-rays by controlling the load time, voltage and current, to the purpose of different medical diagnostic. Can be divided into different specifications according to technical parameters. Reference standard:YY/T 0197.5-2007 X-ray tube for medical diagnosis XD51-20、40/100 and XD51-20、40/125 rotating anode X-ray tube.                     | II |
| 227 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | grid electrode control X-ray tube  | Add grid into the internal X-ray tube between the cathode and the anode, produce pulse X-rays by controlling grid voltage. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Generally assembled in X-ray tube assembly of angiographic equipment. Reference standard: YY/T 0607-2007 General specifications of medical diagnostic   | II |
| 228 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | Breast X-ray tube                  | General material of target is molybdenum or rhodium, tube voltage is low, resulting in a soft rays. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. It is a dedicated X-ray tube used in mammography equipment.Reference standard: YY/T0607-2007 General specifications of medical diagnostic X-ray tube assemblies   | II |
| 229 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | X-ray tube for therapeutic machine | Maximum tube voltage is usually above 200kV, generally equipped with a cooling device, can continuous work for a long time. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Fitted into X-ray therapy equipment tube assembly. Reference standard: YY/T 0747-2009 XZ1-4/250 Therapy X-ray tube  | II |

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| 230 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | X-ray tube assembly  | Mainly consist of X-ray tubes and tube sets, high-voltage insulating oil are fully filled pipe kit and the pipe is sealed, to achieve the purpose of insulation and heat exchange. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Assembled into X-ray equipment, the high voltage from the high voltage generator is applied to the X-ray tube assembly, to produce X-rays.Reference standard: YY/T 0607-2007 Medical electrical equipment—Part 2: Particular | II |
| 231 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | Medical X-ray beam limiting device                         | Mainly consist of beam limiting plates/beam limiting door and manual/automatic control components; Beam limiting door or plates are generally made of materials which do not penetrate X-rays such as lead material. Limit radiation field by limiting the X-ray primary light beam; Can be divided into different specifications according to limit beam methods and technical parameters, etc. Reference standard: YY/T 0129-2007 General Specification for medical diagnostic X-ray adjustable beam limiting                               | II |
| 232 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for               | X-ray source assembly                                      | Mounted on X-ray equipment; Mainly consist of X-ray tube assembly and collimator; Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc..   | II |
| 233 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | X-ray tube for X-ray computed tomography equipment         | It is of high calorific capacity and can be long continuous exposure, usually equipped with a cooling device; mainly consist of tube core, sleeves and high-voltage circuits, cooling systems, etc.. Mounted into X-ray tube subassembly. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc..   | II |
| 234 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | X-ray image intensifier                                    | It is a opto-electrical vacuum tube which can transmit the X-ray signal into visible image, widely used in various X-ray equipment. Can be divided into different specifications according to conversion principle and technical parameters, etc.. Reference standard: YY/T 0457-2003 Medical electrical equipment—Characteristics of electro-optical X-ray image intensifiers—Part 1:Determination of the entrance field size, YY/T 0093-2013 Medical diagnostic X-ray image intensifier   | II |
| 235 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | X-ray image intensifier television system                  | Mainly consist of X-ray image intensifier, optical system, camera signal processing system and image display device, etc.. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Assembled in X-ray diagnostic system to transform X-ray image into visible image. Reference standard: YY/T 0608-2013 General specifications for X-ray image intensifier TV   | II |
| 236 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | Flat panel detector and imaging system                     | Transform X-ray signal comes from human body into digital signal by using special photoelectric conversion medium. Generally equipped with flat-panel detectors, used for image transmission, processing and displaying; Can be divided into different specifications according to working principle, design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc..Assembled into X-ray diagnostic system and can   | II |
| 237 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | CCD, CCD imaging systems and other digital imaging systems | Transmit X-rays signal into a visible light signal,and transmit the light signal into digital signal through image forming apparatus.Such as CCD detector, CMDS detector. Can be divided into different specifications according to working principle, design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions,etc. Generally assembled into X-ray diagnostic systems, convert X-ray signal into a digital signal.   | II |

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| 238 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | Image plate imaging device for X-ray photography   | Collect X-ray information from the body and form a latent image by the image plate. Read the information stored in the image plate by laser scanning and convey it into computer to store, treat and display. Generally include image plate, laser scanning devices and displays. Can be divided into different specifications according to working principle, design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Can be used with X-ray which is using the original film imaging of medical institutions, to achieve acquisition, storage,   | II |
| 239 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for               | X-ray image processing workstation   | Used for processing X-ray image computer and its accessories, including software. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Can be used with X-ray machine for processing, transmission digital diagnostics images.   | II |
| 240 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | X-ray Gastrointestinal photography bed   | It is a X-ray diagnostic affiliated equipment. Mainly consist of bed body, X-ray penetrating flat-bed, remote control devices and / or near stations operating devices. Can realize functions eg. translation, rotation, etc. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for supporting patients in X-ray gastrointestinal photography to provide soft tissue photography position. Reference standard: YY/T 0743-2009 Particular specifications for X-ray  | II |
| 241 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | X-ray catheter bed   | Patient support device, no skeleton structure, while X-ray equipment is in conjunction with the C-arm, U arm interventional procedures and do the multi-direction planigraphic, thus the vision is not impeded. Mainly used for ordinary intervention treatment and digital subtraction angiography (DSA). Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, functions, etc.. Used for supporting patients in interventional radiodiagnosis to provide diagnostic position. Reference standard: YY/T 0738-2009 Particular specifications for cardiovascular table   | II |
| 242 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | Bed for computed tomography systems (CT)   | Mainly consist of bed base, X-ray penetrating flat-bed and electric flat bed drive and control section. Can include a patient communication facilities. Can realize photography flat bed translation. Can also be non-skeletal structure; Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Patient supporting device. Used with computed tomography system (CT). Reference standard: GB 9706.18-2006 Medical electrical equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of X-ray equipment for computed tomography, YY 0310-2005 General specifications for X- | II |
| 243 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for               | X-ray tomography device  | Clearly intake a layer or layers which parallel to the longitudinal axis of the body, but also make the image of the other layer blurry. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used with photographic flat bed for human body  | II |
| 244 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | X-ray electric photography flat bed  | Mainly consist of base, X-ray flat bed and electric flat bed drive and control components; Can realize photographic flat bed translation, rotation. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for supporting patient in X-ray examination and photography to provide general position.  | II |
| 245 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray | X-ray diagnostic equipment subsidiary electric suspension, support device (hanger/post/rail) | Mainly consist of base, columns, supporting arm, etc. Can be photographic flat bed translation, rotation. Used for supporting X-ray tube, monitor or human.   | II |

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| 246 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for                   | sternum stand   | Mainly consist of base, columns, supporting arm, etc. Can be photographic flat bed translation, rotation.Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for X-ray monitors and chest radiography spot film to provide appropriate body   | II |
| 247 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray     | X-ray contrast agent injection device                       | Mainly consist of host(with control/display unit), injection head, etc., can be with a remote control device; Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Achieve a clear image of the blood vessels through injection of contrast agents into blood vessels, such equipment has injected nose, control section, etc.Reference standard:YY/T 0891-2013 Particular specifications for angiographic injector  | II |
| 248 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray     | Subsidiary anti-scatter grids of X-ray diagnostic equipment | Placed in front of image receiving surface to reduce scattered radiation to image receiving surface to improve X-ray image contrast. Mainly consist of lead strip and media, etc. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used with X-ray machines to increase X-ray image contrast.Reference standard: YY/0480-2004 Diagnostic X-ray imaging equipment—Characteristic of general purpose and mammographic anti-scatter grids                                       | II |
| 249 | 6831 | Module and subsidiary equipment for medical X-ray     | Medical Radiation Protection Spray                          | Mainly contains superoxide dismutase and stabilizers; Be stored in brown plastic bottles with a spray pump cover by a lyophilized powder state. Other auxiliary ingredients are stored in white-capped plastic bottle in a form of an aqueous solution. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, installed capacity etc.. Used for prevention and mitigation of free radical produced by physical and chemical factors such as medical radiation from damaging human skin, | II |
| 250 | 6833 | Medical radionuclide equipment                        | Liquid scintillation counter                                | Mainly consist of detection unit, measurement unit, data processing/display unit. Can be divided into different specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Scintillation fluid can accept rays and convert it into fluorescence photons. Used for human samples radionuclide H-3, C-14 content measurement.  | II |
| 251 | 6834 | Medical radiation protection products and instruments | Medical radiation protective masks                          | The inner structure is thickness uniformity and soft Lead-rubber and plastics, lead rubber, lead glass and other protective materials tablets containing heavy metal elements. Used for protection of human body during radiation diagnosis and therapy. Reference standard: YY 0292-1997 Protective devices against diagnostic medical X-radiation-Part1: Determination of attenuation properties of materials   | II |
| 252 | 6834 | Medical radiation protection products and instruments | Medical-ray protective gloves                               | The inner structure is thickness uniformity and soft Lead-rubber and plastics, lead rubber, lead glass and other protective materials tablets containing heavy metal elements. Used for protection of human hand during radiation therapy. Reference standard: YY 0292-1997 Protective devices against diagnostic medical X-radiation-Part1: Determination of attenuation properties of materials   | II |
| 253 | 6834 | Medical radiation protection products and instruments | Medical-ray protective glasses                              | Mainly made of lead glass and heavy metal glass. Used for protection of human eye during radiation diagnosis and therapy. Reference standard: YY 0292-1997 Protective devices against diagnostic medical X-radiation-Part1: Determination of attenuation properties of materials  | II |
| 254 | 6834 | Medical radiation protection products and instruments | Medical-ray protective vest                                 | The inner structure is thickness uniformity and soft Lead-rubber and plastics, lead rubber, lead glass and other protective materials tablets containing heavy metal elements. Used for protection of human body during radiation diagnosis and therapy. Reference standard: YY 0292-1997 Protective devices against diagnostic medical X-radiation-Part1: Determination of attenuation properties of materials   | II |



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| 255 | 6834 | Medical radiation protection products and instruments | Medical radiation protective clothing | The inner structure is thickness uniformity and soft Lead-rubber and plastics, lead rubber, lead glass and other protective materials tablets containing heavy metal elements. Used for protection of human body during radiation diagnosis and therapy. Reference standard: YY 0292-1997 Protective devices against diagnostic medical X-radiation-Part1: Determination of attenuation properties of materials             | II |
| 256 | 6834 | Medical radiation protection products and instruments | Medical-ray protective cap            | The inner structure is thickness uniformity and soft Lead-rubber and plastics, lead rubber, lead glass and other protective materials tablets containing heavy metal elements. Used for protection of non-treated head areas during radiation diagnosis and therapy. Reference standard: YY 0292-1997 Protective devices against diagnostic medical X-radiation-Part1: Determination of attenuation properties of materials | II |
| 257 | 6834 | Medical radiation protection products and instruments | Medical-ray protective skirt          | The inner structure is thickness uniformity and soft Lead-rubber and plastics, lead rubber, lead glass and other protective materials tablets containing heavy metal elements. Used for protection of human body during radiation diagnosis and therapy. Reference standard: YY 0292-1997 Protective devices against diagnostic medical X-radiation-Part1: Determination of attenuation properties of materials             | II |
| 258 | 6834 | Medical radiation protection products and instruments | Medical-ray Protective Collar         | The inner structure is thickness uniformity and soft Lead-rubber and plastics, lead rubber, lead glass and other protective materials tablets containing heavy metal elements. Used for protection of human neck during radiation diagnosis and therapy. Reference standard: YY 0292-1997 Protective devices against diagnostic medical X-radiation-Part1: Determination of attenuation properties of materials             | II |
| 259 | 6834 | Medical radiation protection products and instruments | Medical-ray multipurpose Shields      | The inner structure is thickness uniformity and soft Lead-rubber and plastics, lead rubber, lead glass and other protective materials tablets containing heavy metal elements. Used for protection of human body during radiation diagnosis and therapy. Reference standard: YY 0292-1997 Protective devices against diagnostic medical X-radiation-Part1: Determination of attenuation properties of materials             | II |
| 260 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument          | Haemoglobin instrument                | It is a clinical inspection equipment for testing blood hemoglobin content.Manual loading, shared cuvette; Test results can be printed out. Can be divided into various specifications according to spectral theory, technical parameters and additional functions. Reference standard: YY / T 0032-2004 Haemoglobin  | II |
| 261 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument          | Hemoglobin detector                   | Mainly consist of detection unit (containing trace detection container), control units, data processing, display and printing unit, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions. Determinate of venous blood hemoglobin by using photoelectric colorimetry. Reference standard: YY/T 0032-2004 Haemoglobin instrument          | II |
| 262 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument          | Hemoglobin dry chemistry analyzer     | Use with hemoglobin test strip. Mainly consist of detection unit, control unit, data processing, display and printing unit, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for human end and venous whole blood determination.Reference standard: YY/T 1150-2009 General technical requirements for hemoglobin dry    | II |
| 263 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument          | Hemocytometer                         | Mainly consist of counting chamber, counting squares, slope. The material shall be flat glass which conform to GB 4871 and the thickness is 5mm.  | II |

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| 264 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Automatic blood analyzer                       | Mainly consist of host and accessories. The accessories are mainly composed of sensors, probes, autosampler systems, data computing and processing system; Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for erythrocytes, leukocytes, platelet counting with impedance method and can calculate related parameters of blood cell. Exemption is without WBC Differential Count.Reference standard: YY/T 0653-2008   | II |
| 265 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Semi-automatic hematology analyzer             | Mainly consist of host and accessories, dilution outside. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for erythrocytes, leukocytes, platelet counting with impedance method and can calculate related parameters of blood cell. Exemption is without WBC Differential Count.Reference standard: YY/T 0653-2008  | II |
| 266 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Semi-automatic coagulation analyzer            | Mainly consist of detection unit, control unit, data processing, displaying and printing unit, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to working principle, design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for clinical determination of prothrombin time (PT), activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT), thrombin time (TT), fibrinogen (FIB), coagulation factors by coagulation methods, chromogenic substrate method or immunoturbidimetric method. Reference standard:  | II |
| 267 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Automatic platelet aggregation instrument      | Mainly consist of autosampler unit, sample processing unit, detection unit, control and data processing unit, etc.; Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for determination of platelet number and aggregation rate in clinical blood samples by using turbidimetry and resistivity method.   | II |
| 268 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Semi-automatic platelet aggregation instrument | Mainly consist of autosampler unit, sample processing unit, detection unit, control and data processing unit, etc.; Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for determination of platelet number and aggregation rate in clinical blood samples by using turbidimetry and resistivity method.   | II |
| 269 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Self-test blood glucose analyzer               | Used for detection of human capillary whole blood and/or venous whole blood glucose concentration on the electrochemical, photochemical theory. Mainly consist of host and accessories. Can be divided into various specifications according to working principle, design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Use with corresponding test paper for blood glucose monitoring. Do not used for diabetes diagnosis. Reference standard: GB/T 19634-2005 In vitro diagnostic test systems-General technical requirements for blood-glucose monitoring systems for self-testing | II |
| 270 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Automatic biochemical analyzer                 | Mainly consist of autosampler unit, sample processing unit, detection unit, control and data processing unit; Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions,etc.. Used for analysis of clinical chemical components in serum, plasma, urine, cerebrospinal fluid, etc.. Does not include an integrated analysis section electrolytes.Reference standard: YY/T 0654-2008 Automatic chemistry analyzer  | II |
| 271 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Semi-automatic biochemical analyzer            | Mainly consist of detection unit, control unit,data processing, displaying and printing unit, etc.; Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions,etc.. Used for analysis of clinical chemical components in serum, plasma, urine, cerebrospinal fluid, etc.. Reference standard: YY/T 0654-2008 Semiautomatic biochemistry analyzer  | II |

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| 272 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Dry chemistry analyzer   | Use with test strip; Mainly consist of detection unit, control unit, data processing, displaying and printing unit,etc.. Can be divided into various specificaitons according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for analysis of clinical dry chemical components in serum, plasma, urine, cerebrospinal fluid, etc. by chemical photoelectric colorimetry. Reference standard: YY/T 0655-2008   | II |
| 273 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Electrolyte Analyzer   | Mainly consist of detection unit, control unit, data processing, displaying and printing unit; Can be divided into various specificaitons according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for human serum potassium electrode ( K + ), sodium (Na + ), chlorine (Cl- ), calcium (iCa 2+ ), total calcium (TCa), lithium (Li + ), pH value (pH), AG (anion gap: Total number of remaining anion) , KT (total cations) and calculate the concentration of total calcium (TCa), AG (anion gap: the remaining total anions), KT (total cation), etc.concentration dertermation. Reference standard: YY/T 0589- | II |
| 274 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Semi-automatic ELISA analyzer                                  | Mainly consist of detection unit, control unit and display/print units; Can be divided into various specificaitons according to detect location, detection channel, test speed, additional functions, etc.. Used for determination of human samples enzyme immunoassay by photoelectric colorimetric.   | II |
| 275 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Automated ELISA analyzer                                       | Mainly consist of detection unit, control unit and display/print units; Can be divided into various specificaitons according to detect location, detection channel, test speed, additional functions, etc.. Used for determination of human samples enzyme immunoassay by photoelectric colorimetric.   | II |
| 276 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Fluorescence immunoassay analyzer                              | Mainly consist of microplate platforms, light source, detector, oscillator devices and other components..Can be divided into various specificaitons according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for qualitative or quantitative detection of trace amounts of the test substance in human samples based on to spectroscopic spectrophotometry with microwell plate and related reagents.  | II |
| 277 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Dry fluorescence immunoassay analyzer                          | Mainly consist of optical unit, mechanical unit, control unit, output/display unit and system test card. Can be divided into various specificaitons according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc; Used for human sample immunofluorescence detection with special reagents.   | II |
| 278 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Semi-automatic time-resolved fluorescence immunoassay analyzer | Mainly consist of excitation light source, excitation light lens group, sample cell and motion platform, filter system, signal light receiving lens group, photoelectric detection systems, computer and data processing systems, printers, etc.. Can be divided into various specificaitons according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for clinical time resolution fluorescence   | II |
| 279 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Semi-automatic chemiluminescence immunoassay analyzer          | Mainly consist of detection unit, control unit and display/print units; Can be divided into various specificaitons according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for human samples related substances quantitative or qualitative determination by counting analysis and processing photon which is produced by direct chemiluminescence .Reference standard: YY/T 1174-2010 semi-automatic chemiluminescence immunoassay analyzer.  | II |
| 280 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Specific protein immunoassay analyzer                          | Mainly consist of detection unit, control unit, data processing/ displaying and printing units. Can be divided into various specificaitons according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for qualitative or quantitative detection of one or several specific proteins in human body fluid by optical turbidity, chemical luminescence, fluorescence, time-resolved fluorescence, etc..  | II |

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| 281 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Automatic bacterial culture system    | Mainly consist of incubation unit, fluorescence detection unit, control/alarm unit, display unit, etc., may also include air filters, barcode scanning, etc. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for fast clinical cultivation and determination of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria, yeasts, fungi, and mycobacteria in blood   | II |
| 282 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Dry chemical urine analyzer           | Mainly consist of paper transfer unit, test unit, display unit, printing equipment and other components. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Use with urine test strip for urine test, including urine pH, urine leukocytes, nitrite urine, urine protein, urine sugar, urine ketone body, urobilinogen, bilirubin in urine, urine specific gravity, urine red blood cells. Reference standard: YY/T 0475-2011 Dry chemistry urine analyzer  | II |
| 283 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Automatic dry chemical urine analyzer | Mainly consist of detection system, liquid path system, test tube stand. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Use with urine test strip for urine test, including urine pH, urine leukocytes, nitrite urine, urine protein, urine sugar, urine ketone body, urobilinogen, bilirubin in urine, urine specific gravity, urine red blood cells. Reference standard: YY/T 0475-2011 Dry chemistry urine analyzer  | II |
| 284 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Blood gas analyzer                    | Mainly consist of inlet/processing unit, test unit, data processing/display unit and accessories (including various kinds of PO <sub>2</sub> electrode, pH electrode, PCO <sub>2</sub> electrode, reference electrode, capillary assembly, etc.). Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for direct determination of pH, PCO <sub>2</sub> , PO <sub>2</sub> , Na <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Cl <sup>-</sup> , Glu, tHb and SO <sub>2</sub> or serum and plasma pH, Na <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Cl <sup>-</sup> , Glu in arterial whole blood | II |
| 285 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | PCR amplification                     | Mainly consist of variable temperature metal modular components, switching power module, microcomputer control system, keyboard, display, thermal cover, etc. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for clinical diagnostic polymerase chain reaction by controlling precise temperature.  | II |
| 286 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Biochip reading instrument            | Mainly consist of microscope, controller, supporting software. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Scan gene chip which was treated by chemical chromogenic method into images and identify and analyze them by a special software. Shall be used with gene chip.  | II |
| 287 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Sperm Quality Analyzer                | Mainly consist of camera microscope, image analysis and processing unit, storage/printing units. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for clinical sperm density, viability, track events, etc. If it is an automatic diagnosis device, reliability report shall be provided.  | II |
| 288 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Urine sediment analyzer               | Mainly consist of microscopic optical unit, photography transmission unit and special software. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for analysis of urine sediment and other tangible component. Does not include automatic detection, automatic interpretation equipment.  | II |

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| 289 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Bacterial endotoxin analyzer           | Mainly consist of control unit, incubation unit, photoelectric colorimeter/photoelectric turbidity test unit, data processing/ display/printing unit and accessories, etc.; Can be divided into various specifications according to working principle, design, technical parameters, auxiliary functions, etc. Used for quantitative detection of bacterial endotoxin in human samples with reagents.                              | II |
| 290 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Photochemical lipid analyzer           | Mainly consist of LCD screen, buttons, temperature probes, test strips transposons, battery cover, USB ports. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, and other auxiliary functions, etc. Used for detection of total cholesterol concentrations in human fresh application capillary or venous blood by using photochemistry principle. Shall be provide system accurate reports.   | II |
| 291 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Electrochemical lipid analyzer         | Mainly consist of LCD screen, buttons, temperature probes, test strips transposons, battery cover, USB ports. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, and other auxiliary functions, etc. Used for detection of total cholesterol concentrations in human fresh application capillary or venous blood by using electrochemistry principle. Shall be provide system accurate reports. | II |
| 292 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Colloidal gold strip analyzer          | Mainly consist of test strip mechanical positioning unit, image generation/transmission unit, data processing software, data display/print unit, correction annexes; Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, and other auxiliary functions, etc. Used with special colloidal gold strip for colloidal gold strip semi-quantitative or quantitative analysis.                         | II |
| 293 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Mechanical Counter                     | Form arabic numerals by manual press mechanical count. Used for clinical manual counting cells or tangible ingredients.  | II |
| 294 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Cell counting board                    | Made of glass or plexiglass with precise scale. Used for clinical microscopy counting cells or tangible ingredients in human blood, body fluid samples tangible ingredients.   | II |
| 295 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Cytometer                              | Mainly consist of input, calculation, display composition, etc. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, and other auxiliary functions, etc.. Use with microscope for counting and calculating clinical bone marrow cells and peripheral blood cells.   | II |
| 296 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Automatic microplate washer            | Mainly consist of control circuit, positive, negative pump system, solenoid valve control part, reagent bottles, liquid crystal display components. Can be divided into various specifications according to technical parameters, etc.. Used for automatic cleaning microtiter plates with flat bottom, U-bottom, V-bottom.  | II |
| 297 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Freezing point osmotic pressure tester | Mainly consist of refrigeration unit, test unit, control unit, data processing, display and printing units.Can be divided into various specifications according to working principle, design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used for determination of body fluids osmotic pressure.   | II |

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| 298 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Bacterial identification and susceptibility analysis system                   | Mainly consist of automatic inoculation, training and monitoring systems, data management system. Use the principles of digital identification of microorganisms to identify bacteria, convert test result achieved from colorimetric or fluorescence biochemical tests into digital code. The bacteria identification result will be achieved by comparing the digital code with coding database. Drug sensitivity test is according to the miniaturization of broth dilution with ratio turbidimetry or fluorescence test, the instrument automatically measure turbidity of bacterial growth, or fluorescent indicator medium intensity measurement, or fluorescent substance immunogenic hydrolysis at constant time intervals to achieve the slope of the growth of bacteria under various drug concentration, then the minimum inhibitory concentration MIC values will be gotten by regression analysis. Used for bacteria identification and drug sensitivity analysis of human body liquid. | III |
| 299 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Automated coagulation analyzer  | Mainly consist of autosampler unit, detection unit, control unit, data processing, display and printing unit, etc. Can be divided into various specifications according to working principle, design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for clinical determination of prothrombin time (PT), activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT), thrombin time (TT), fibrinogen (FIB), coagulation factors and other purposes by coagulation method, chromogenic substrate method or immunoturbidimetric method. Reference standard: YY/T 0659-2008 Automated coagulation analyzer  | III |
| 300 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Mycobacterium tuberculosis analyzer (automatic mycobacterial culture Monitor) | Mainly consists of bar code scanning system, LCD display with picture dialogue function, test box, built-in system calibration tube, software and computer. Reflect microbial growth conditions by monitoring CO <sub>2</sub> or O <sub>2</sub> generated by microbial metabolic activity; Used for analysis of mycobacterium tuberculosis growth by reflected light change caused by monitoring gas change or fluorescence in excited sensor which captured by the detector. The product is used for M. tuberculosis detection and drug susceptibility test.  | III |
| 301 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Automated immunoassay analyzer  | Mainly consist of sampling center, processing centers, waste liquid and supply center, system control center, etc.. Analyse the target antigen or an antibody in human samples by a series of cascade amplification which can link optical or electrical signal and analyte concentration according to antigen-antibody binding reaction with enzyme-labeled or chemiluminescent agent labeled antigen or antibody. Used for quantitative, semi-quantitative or qualitative detection of various matters in human body liquid such as tumor markers,   | II  |
| 302 | 6840 | Clinical examination and analysis instrument | Automatic Medical PCR analysis system   | Mainly consist of PCR system, fluorescence detection system and software, etc. PCR system mainly consist of temperature control unit; Fluorescence detection system mainly consist of excitation light source and detector. Based on polymerase chain reaction for specific gene synthesis amplification. Analyse target gene of human sample by measuring fluorescent signal via fluorescent detection system according to linear relationship between Ct value when fluorescent signal reaches to the threshold and starting copy number of the template. Used for qualitative or quantitative detection of human body liquid analytes such as nucleic acids of pathogens, tumor genes, human genes, etc.  | II  |

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| 303 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment | Carbon dioxide incubator                    | It is an in vitro cell/tissue culture equipment which can forming a similar simulation cells / tissues in vivo growth environment, such as constant pH, stable temperature, high relative humidity, stable CO2 level. Mainly consist of heating and temperature control system, CO2 concentration control system, humidity control system box, studio (interior). Can be divided into different specifications according to heating mode, CO2 concentration control or thermal conductivity sensor (TC), supporting function(auxiliary heating, ultraviolet disinfection, CO2 concentration, automatic calibration, air flow management, etc.), interior volume, important parameters control ability and precision, etc. Used for biological cells, tissues, bacteria | II |
| 304 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment | Ultra-clean standing-temperature cultivator | It is an in vitro cell/tissue, microorganism culture equipment which can forming a similar simulation cell/tissue in vivo growth environment, such as constant pH, stable temperature,relative humidity, clean environment. Mainly consist of heating and temperature control system,working room. Can be divided into different specifications according to heating mode, supporting function, interior volume capacity, important parameters control ability and precision, etc.. Used for biological cells, tissues, bacteria culturing in clinical   | II |
| 305 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment | Anaerobic incubator                         | It is an in vitro cell/tissue, microorganism culture equipment which can forming a similar simulation cell/tissue in vivo growth environment, such as micro-oxygen concentration, stable temperature,relative humidity for anaerobe. Mainly consist of constant temperature incubation, anaerobic operating room, sampling room, pneumatic and circuits control systems, box frame, bottle rack, melting wax sterilizers, etc..  | II |
| 306 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment | Desktop incubator                           | Mainly consist of constant temperature system, electronic display systems, left/right incubator, single-use humidification bottles, connecting hoses and other components; Can be divided into different specifications according to capacity, design parameters, additional functions, etc.. The temperature is usually controlled at 35 ~ 40 °C, can be with humidification, ventilation function; Used for clinical cell culture.   | II |
| 307 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment | Single-use tip lancet                       | Mainly consist of needle body and handle. The needle body is made of stainless steel or suitable metallic material. The needle handle can be made of polypropylene; Can be divided into various specifications according to design, needle diameter, length, additional function, etc.. Can be sterility state. Used for pricking to take blood samples from human fingertip, earlobe circulation end. Including self-destruction  | II |
| 308 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment | Heel Lancing Devices                        | Mainly consist of spring blade, eject mechanism and shell, the blade is usually made of stainless steel. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, auxiliary functions, etc.. Can be sterile state. Used for newborns heel blood sampling.  | II |
| 309 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment | Single-use cervical sampling brush          | Mainly consist of brush and handle; Brush is made of multi-strand nylon wire twining round multi-strand stainless steel.Handle is made of polymer sleeve fixed on stainless steel wire; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, handle length, size, etc.. Non- sterile equipment; Used for endocervical cells collection, can also be used for vaginal secretions sampling.  | II |
| 310 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment | Single-use Sterile swabs                    | Mainly consist of handle and sampling head. The handle part can be made of natural bamboo, wood or polymer materials; The sampling head is made of cotton; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, size, etc.. Can be sterile form; Used for taking biological samples in body's natural cavity, such as nose, mouth, vagina, urethra and other parts.  | II |
| 311 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment | Single-use Gynecological scraper            | Mainly consist of bamboo, wood, polymer materials, composed by handle and head end, head end is a crescent smooth plate; Can be divided into various specifications according to different sizes; Be sterile form. Used for cervical sampling in gynecological examination.  | II |

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| 312 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment                  | Single-use vacuum blood collection container               | Mainly consist of container, stopper and additives and addenda in collection tube. The container can be made of glass and PET plastic, may be coated; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, additive (which may contain the culture medium), capacity, negative pressure value, sterilization and microbial status, intended use, etc.. The additives may include K2EDTA, K3EDTA, Na2EDTA, sodium citrate, sodium fluoride, potassium oxalate, heparin, heparin lithium, procoagulant agents, separating gel; Used with lancets. Used for clinical human venous blood samples/separation/cultivation and preservation. Shall provide blood additive confirmation report. Reference standard: YY 0314-2007 Single- | II |
| 313 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment                  | Single-use heparinization capillary micro blood collection | Mainly made of glass. Mainly consist of heparinized capillary, iron core, capillary duct cover; Mainly be sterile state; Used for human traces blood specimen collection.  | II |
| 314 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment                  | Neonatal blood collection card                             | Mainly consist of information card and blood collection filter. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, and blood collection requirements,etc..Non-sterile packaging;Used for neonatal blood samples from the heel parts to dry for transporting, storing for further clinical testing.   | II |
| 315 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic equipment                  | Fecal analysis workstation                                 | Mainly consist of workstation console, dyeing conveyor, full-automatic dual suction needles, optical flow count cell(OSA), portable tubes seat, etc. Used with fecal parasite centrifuge tube for sample centrifugation, concentration, counting.Does not include automatic diagnosis and automatic counting   | II |
| 316 | 6841 | Medical assay device and basic                            | Single-use occult blood sampling capsule                   | Mainly consist of medical hollow capsules, medical degreasing cotton, cotton thread. Used to extract gastric juice for occult blood examination.   | II |
| 317 | 6845 | Extracorporeal circulation and blood processing equipment | Hemodialysis reverse osmosis pure water water generator    | It is a direct water supply mode of reverse osmosis water treatment device, mainly consist of pre-treatment process, membrane and post-treatment process. Reverse osmosis membrane series mainly consist of endotoxin filter, pipeline, reverse osmosis membrane tank, frame, micro-processing monitoring, alarm system and display panels; Can be divided into various specifications according to technical parameters, water capacity, etc.. Used to prepare reverse osmosis water and related therapy water. Reference standard: GB/T 19249 Reverse osmosis water treatment equipment, YY 0793 Technical requirements of water treatment equipments for haemodialysis applications and related therapies—Part 1:For multi-beds           | II |
| 318 | 6845 | Extracorporeal circulation and blood processing equipment | Dialyzer reprocessing machine                              | Mainly consist of control system, monitoring system and water system. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, auxiliary functions, etc.. Use with hemodialyzer containing hydrogen peroxide and peroxyacetic acid for hollow fiber hemodialyzer flushing, cleaning, inspection, disinfection to reach the standard of reuse again.   | II |
| 319 | 6845 | Extracorporeal circulation and blood processing           | Frozen plasma thawing instrument                           | Mainly consist of heating tanks, thawing tank, circulation pipes, inlet pipe, drain pipe, control boxes, etc.. Can be water bath type, Water-jacket type. Can be divided into various specifications according to working principle, design, technical parameters, auxiliary functions,etc..   | II |
| 320 | 6845 | Extracorporeal circulation and blood processing           | Transfusion dialysis tubing heating device                 | Mainly consist of host, heating pipes, alarm devices and fixtures. Used for instant heating pipeline in transfusion, infusion, hemodialysis and blood filtration. The equipment does not direct contact with the heated liquid.  | II |
| 321 | 6845 | Extracorporeal circulation and blood processing           | single-use peritoneal dialysis tube probe                  | Mainly consist of stainless steel. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design and technical parameters, etc.. Be sterile form. Used to assist peritoneal dialysis tube imbedding and dialysis tubes dredging.   | II |



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| 322 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Cassette Hearing Aid                               | Mainly consist of input transducer, signal conditioning unit, output transducer and power supply. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions; Used for hearing compensation for hearing loss patients. Reference standard: GB/T 14199-2010 Electroacoustics—General specification for hearing aids  | II  |
| 323 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Bone cement mould forming for knee                 | Mainly made of medical grade silicone, does not include a reinforced handle. Be sterile; Used for knee joint bone cement setting.   | II  |
| 324 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | BTE hearing aids                                   | Mainly consist of input transducers, signal conditioning unit, output transducer and ear hook shell, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.; Used for hearing compensation for gas conductive hearing loss patients. Reference standard: GB/T 14199-2010 Electroacoustics—General specification for hearing aids  | III |
| 325 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | In-ear hearing aids                                | Mainly consist of input transducers, signal conditioning unit, output transducer and ear hook shell, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc.; Used for hearing compensation for gas conductive hearing loss patients. Reference standard: GB/T 14199-2010 Electroacoustics—General specification for hearing aids  | III |
| 326 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | U-nails  | Its structure can refer to ISO 882, Mainly made of stainless steel, titanium alloy which conform to GB 4234, GB/T 13810, ISO 5832-1, ISO 5832-3 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology ). Used for limb fractures inner fixation.   | III |
| 327 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Bone plug  | Mainly consist of screw and nut. Mainly made of stainless steel, titanium alloy which conform to GB 4234, GB/T 13810, ISO 5832-1, ISO 5832-3 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology ). Used for limb fractures inner fixation.  | III |
| 328 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Silicone tissue expander                           | Mainly consist of shell, catheter, injection seat(or components serving the same purpose) and connector (if any). The main material of the shell is silicone rubber. Action principle is filling with saline to increase volume of tissue for expansion. Used for orthopedic patient's skin tissue expansion.   | III |
| 329 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Angle metal bone fracture plate (non-locking)      | Its structure can refer to YY 0017, Mainly made of stainless steel, titanium alloy which conform to GB 4234, GB/T 13810, ISO 5832-1, ISO 5832-2, ISO 5832-3 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology ). Used for limb fractures inner fixation. Mainly used for various bones fracture inner fixation, eg. proximal femur, distal femur, tibia proximal merge/not merge backbone. | III |
| 330 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Anatomical metal bone fracture plate (non-locking) | Its structure can refer to YY 0017, Mainly made of stainless steel, titanium alloy which conform to GB 4234, GB/T 13810, ISO 5832-1, ISO 5832-2, ISO 5832-3 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology ). Used for limb fractures inner fixation.   | III |
| 331 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Metal femoral neck fixation nail                   | Its structure can refer to YY 0346, Mainly made of stainless steel, titanium alloy which conform to GB 4234, GB/T 13810, ISO 5832-1, ISO 5832-2, ISO 5832-3 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology ). Used for fracture of neck of femur inner fixation.  | III |

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| 332 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Metal spicules                                   | Mainly consist of kirschner wire and Steinmann Pin. Its structure can refer to YY 0345, Mainly made of stainless steel, titanium alloy which conform to GB 4234, GB/T 13810, ISO 5832-1, ISO 5832-2, ISO 5832-3 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology ). Used for limb fracture inner fixation or | III |
| 333 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Metal bone screws (non-locking)                  | Its structure can refer to YY 0018. Mainly made of stainless steel, titanium alloy which conform to GB 4234, GB/T 13810, ISO 5832-1, ISO 5832-2, ISO 5832-3 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology ). Used for limb fracture inner fixation.   | III |
| 334 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Metal cables and ropes                           | Its structure can refer to YY/T 0812. Mainly made of stainless steel, titanium alloy which conform to GB/T 13810, ISO 5832-1, ISO 5832-2, ISO 5832-3 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology ). Used for limb fracture inner fixation.  | III |
| 335 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Metal intramedullary needle                      | Its structure can refer to YY 0019. Do not include lockable intramedullary nail. Mainly made of stainless steel, titanium alloy which conform to GB 4234, GB/T 13810, ISO 5832-1, ISO 5832-3 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology). Used for limb fracture inner fixation.                       | III |
| 336 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Hollow bone screws (non-locking)                 | Mainly made of stainless steel, titanium alloy which conform to GB 4234, GB/T 13810, ISO 5832-1, ISO 5832-3 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology). Used for limb fracture inner fixation. Can  | III |
| 337 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Urinary incontinence suspensory                  | Implanted strips, mainly made of polypropylene, can be with partially resorbable material. Action principle is supporting urethra by implanting into urethra. Used for female urethra excessive movement and/or stress urinary incontinence caused by sphincter dysfunction.   | III |
| 338 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Flexible wire                                    | Its structure can refer to YY/T 0816. Mainly made of stainless steel, pure titanium, high nitrogen stainless steel which conform to YY 0605.9、 ISO 5832-1、 ISO 5832-2 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology). Used for limb fracture inner fixation.  | III |
| 339 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | External fixator fixation nails                  | Mainly made of stainless steel, titanium alloy which conform to GB 4234、 GB/T 13810、 ISO 5832-1、 ISO 5832-3 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology ). Used to partially implant into human body for limb fracture reduction inner fixation.  | III |
| 340 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Surgical hernia repair patch                     | Does not include ultimately absorption product. Implanted flat sheet or mesh plug formed by folding flat sheet. Mainly made of polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate polyester. Can be with partial resorbable material. Action principle is filling up defect tissues or playing a bridging role.Used for abdominal hernia  | II  |
| 341 | 6846 | Implant materials and artificial organs | Straight metal bone fracture plate (non-locking) | Its structure can refer to YY/T 0017. Mainly made of stainless steel, pure titanium, titanium alloy which conform to GB 4234、 GB/T 13810、 ISO 5832-1、 ISO 5832-2、 ISO 5832-3 standard by conventional machining, heating treatment and surface treatment processes(not including innovation technology such as 3D printing technology ). Used for limb long bone shaft fracture inner fixation.                      | II  |

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| 342 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Uterine pressurized Hysteroscopy pump      | Mainly consist of pressurizer host, pipe and pneumatic needle, etc. Shall be with the function of over-pressure alarm and automatically discouraged function; Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, auxiliary functions, intended use, etc.. Used for uterus pressurizing expansion to form a visible space.  | II |
| 343 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Percutaneous jaundice tester               | Handheld percutaneous jaundice tester, mainly consist of testing unit, display unit, power supply/battery and charging accessories, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to working principle, design, technical parameters, application sites, suitable object, auxiliary function, etc.. Used for neonatal jaundice transcutaneous measurement via special wave length light reflex .   | II |
| 344 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Medical immersion bath therapeutic machine | Mainly consist of host, patient sunbeds, supply/drainage systems, temperature control unit, etc., may also include patient hanging bracket for transportation and other auxiliary bath functions. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, auxiliary functions, etc.; Used for burns patients bathing and wound treatment.   | II |
| 345 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Infusion Pump                              | Mainly consist of capacity type infusion pumps unit, detection unit, control units and alarming unit. Can be divided into various specifications according to working principle, design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used with infusion facilities, do not contact with infusion liquid. Used for adjustable intravenous infusion. Reference standard: GB 9706.27-2005 Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-24: Medical electrical equipment - Part 2 :Particular requirements for the safety of infusion pumps and  | II |
| 346 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Syringe Pump                               | It is an equipment for controlling fluid flow of patient injection via one or more syringes with a single action or somelike containers. The infusion rate is set by the operator and will be displayed on the equipment. Mainly consist of pump casing, motor drive system, input systems, storage systems, control systems, display systems, sensor monitoring systems and alarm system. Product structure does not include syringe and infusion tubing. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions; Used with specific transfusion equipment for artery and vein transfusion with constant infusion dose speed and accuracy infusion dose. Reference standard: GB 9706.27-2005 Medical electrical equipment - Part 2 :Particular requirements for the safety of infusion pumps and | II |
| 347 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Pedal absorber                             | Mainly consist of piston-cylinder, liquid storage bottle, vacuum gauge, support frame, etc.. Used for clinical negative pressure suction in early pregnant women abortion by mechanical movement. Reference standard: YY 0636.2 Medical suction equipment—Part 2: Manually powered suction equipment  | II |
| 348 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Medical vacuum extractor                   | Mainly consist of negative pressure system, pressure display, main control circuit, liquid storage container. Usually does not include a suction tube. Can be divided into various specifications according to negative principle, design, technical parameters, intended use, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Do not be used for suction in abortion and do not include suction equipment powered by negative pressure source or pressure source. Reference standard: YY 0636.1-2008 Medical suction equipment-Part 1: Electrically powered   | II |

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| 349 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Simple respirator                 | Mainly consist of breathing valve, right-angle connector, headband, mask connector, masks, air conduit, flexible breathing balls, etc.. Can be devided into various specifications according to structure, technical parameters, etc.. Used for artificial respiration and assisted breathing with mixed gas and oxygen.   | II |
| 350 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Small molecular sieve oxygenator  | It is an equipment for separating 90% oxygen by using molecular sieve to absorb nitrogen and other gases with the principle of changable pressure. Mainly consist of host and accessories. It has a oxygen concentration alarming function. Can be devided into various specifications according to the amount of oxygen generation, additional components and functions, etc.. Used for oxygen therapy or relieve uncomfortableness caused by a variety of oxygen lack. Reference standard: YY 0732-2009 Oxygen concentrators for medical use—Safety requirements, GB 8982-2009 Oxygen supplies for medicine and                          | II |
| 351 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Electric operating table          | Mainly consist of operating table, pedestal, electrical control systems, parts and auxiliary equipment, etc.. Can be devided into various specifications according to driving mode, technical parameters, auxiliary functions,etc.. Mainly used for supporting patients to provide a suitable position in head, neck, chest, enterocoelia, perineum, limbs operations in departments such as surgery, gynecology, urology, ENT, orthopedics etc.. Reference standard: YY/T 1106-2008 Electrically powered operating table, YY 0570-2005 Medical electrical equipment-Part 2-46: Particular requirements for the safety of operating tables | II |
| 352 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Hydraulic operating table         | Mainly consist of table, pedestal, hydraulic control systems, parts and auxiliary equipment, etc.. Can be devided into various specifications according to driving mode, technical parameters, auxiliary functions,etc.. Mainly used for supporting patients to provide a suitable position in head, neck, chest, enterocoelia, perineum, limbs operations in departments such as surgery, gynecology, urology, ENT, orthopedics etc..   | II |
| 353 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Electro-hydraulic operating table | Mainly consist of table, pedestal, hydraulic control systems, parts and auxiliary equipment, etc.. Can be devided into various specifications according to driving mode, technical parameters, auxiliary functions,etc.. Mainly used for supporting patients to provide a suitable position in head, neck, chest, enterocoelia, perineum, limbs operations in departments such as surgery, gynecology, urology, ENT, orthopedics etc.. Reference standard: YY/T 1106-2008 Electrically powered operating table, YY 0570-2005 Medical electrical equipment-Part 2-46: Particular requirements for the safety of operating tables            | II |
| 354 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Static surgical patients carrier  | Mainly consist of lifting mechanism, balance board mechanism, hanger, hanger lifting mechanism, operating system. Can be devided into various specifications according to working principle, design, technical parameters, and other auxiliary functions,etc.. Used to auxiliary transport patient from operating tables to beds.  | II |
| 355 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Electric lavage machine           | Mainly consist of pressure pump, control unit, flushing and sucking conversion device, filtration bottles, hoses, flushing fluid and waste containers, etc.. Can be devided into various specifications according to pressure pump, control mode, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for gastric lavage before operation for the poisoning emergency treatment. Reference standard: YY 1105-2008 Electric apparatus for gastric lavage   | II |

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| 356 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Hydrotubation diagnostic apparatus                  | Mainly consist of control systems, power systems, boosting systems, printers, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for liquid injection diagnosis or dredging for salpingography   | II |
| 357 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | ENT examination and treatment units                 | Mainly consist of operation inspection treatment tables, host and accessories. Can be divided into various specifications according to structure composition, functions and technical parameters, etc.. Used for ENT examination, diagnosis, treatment, etc. with RNT endoscope.   | II |
| 358 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Surgical shadowless lamp                            | Mainly consist of permanent seat, beams, balance body, balance pipe, lamp elbow pipe, lamp, dimming handle, handle. Can be divided into various specifications according to light sources, structure type, technical parameters, configuration, additional functions, etc.. Used for surgical lighting. Reference standard: YY 0627-2008 Medical electrical equipment—Part 2-41:Particular requirements for the safety of surgical luminaries and luminaries for diagnosis | II |
| 359 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Medical cold light fiber light guide surgical light | Mainly consist of supporting section, cold light source, light guide fibers and lamp. Can be divided into various specifications according to different structures, compositions and technical parameters, etc.. Used for clinical diagnosis, treatment.   | II |
| 360 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Medical vacuum machine                              | Used in medical gas pipeline system. Mainly consist of vacuum pumps, vacuum tanks, piping, connectors and and electrical control box; Used to assist pipeline system to produce medical vacuum via vacuum pump suction.  | II |
| 361 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Medical Air Compressor                              | Used in medical gas pipeline system. Mainly consist of gas tank, connected devices and electrical control box. Used to produce compressed gas.   | II |
| 362 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Medical air oxygen mixture machine                  | Mainly consist of oxygen concentration detector, air regulating valve, flow indicator, humidifier; Used with oxygen pipes for oxygen concentration detection, regulation and humidification during supply oxygen to patients.  | II |

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| 363 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Medical Gas Alarm System                    | Medical gas alarm system monitoring point multi-point gas sensors by a variety of mechanical transmission and display system consisting of centralized transmission via a wired connection to a central gas management system consisting of a central management system for medical gas monitoring point for centralized monitoring, automatic alarm value exceeded alarm; can be used for a variety of gas supply system for the hospital, such as oxygen, anesthetic gas monitoring.   | II |
| 364 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Anesthesia video laryngoscope               | Mainly consist of handle, camera and spy slices. The handle can be connected by a display. The spy slices can be reusable if made of metal or single-use if made of polymer material; The handle and spy slices are generally detachable. Can be divided into various specifications according to suitable crowd, texture, design, technical parameters, spy slices size; Used for clinical provoking patients epiglottis exposed glottis. Used for anesthesia or emergency use in airway intubation or can also be used in the oral examination and   | II |
| 365 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Heater/humidifier for ventilator            | Mainly consist of heating module, control module and water incubator. The water incubator temperature can be controlled, adjustable; Can be divided into various specifications according to design type, technical parameters, additional functions, etc.. The equipment can be connected in series between the ventilator and endotracheal intubation. Used for reducing mechanical stimulation and keeping pulmonary alveoli moist via heating and humidifying the inhaled gas flow to facilitate phlegm suction and prevent airway obstruction. Do not include passive heating and humidifying heat and moisture exchanger(artificial nose). | II |
| 366 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Radial artery tourniquet                    | Mainly consist of supporting plate and oppression mat with belt. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design and technical parameters, etc.. Used for hemostasis compression in radial artery catheterization.   | II |
| 367 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Femoral artery pneumatic compression device | It is with a sterile pneumatic dome arch and equipped with inflatable gauge pipe, inflatable source, bandage, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, and other auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for femoral artery or vein compression hemostasis after vascular nasal intubation or ultrasound-guided compression repair in femoral artery pseudoaneurysm.  | II |
| 368 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Passive sphygmopressing tourniquet          | Mainly consist of silicone rubber tube, elastic or non-elastic fabric belt and velcro fasteners. Can be tied up type, snap joint type, elastic paste type, etc. Used for stopping blood or hemostasis via direct/indirect oppression. Can be used for limb bleeding or vein puncture hemostasis. Reference standard: YY/T 0031-2008 Silicone tubes and elastomeric parts for infusion and transfusion  | II |
| 369 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Headstock and head rest system              | Mainly consist of base, connector, headgear or multifunctional headstock, head rest, sitting portal frame, etc.. Can be made of stainless steel or titanium alloy, etc.. Partial assembly unit has exact length or angle scale. Can be used in three-dimensional positioning; Can be divided into various specifications according to design, intended use, technical parameters, applicable crowd, etc.. Used for fixing, supporting and guiding in neck/head image positioning and head and neck surgery.  | II |

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| 370 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Anesthesia and respiratory breathing system filters | Mainly consist of upper cover, filter media, lower cover, protective cap, etc.. The filter housing is made of ABS, etc.. The filter media is made of polypropylene composite materials. Can be divided into various specifications according to filter media, appearance, size, etc. Be sterile. Used with anesthesia and respiratory devices for inhaling or exhaling particulate matter. Reference standard : YY/T 0753 Breathing system filters for anaesthetic and respiratory use—Part 1:Salt test method to assess filtration performance   | III |
| 371 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Infusion Information Collection System              | Mainly consist of infrared communication interface and traversing carriage for power supply, integrated software, etc. Used to provide power supply and data communication to infusion pump/injection pump via infrared interface. Used for infusion pump/injection pump data collection and data transmitting to a central station via a wired/wireless network, it can also prompt alarm information.   | III |
| 372 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Anesthesia evaporator                               | Mainly consist of evaporation chamber, concentration control devices, injection system and pharmaceutical liquid level indicator, etc.. Input a certain amount of gas into anesthetics container, then partial gas can flow through a regulating valve to evaporator chamber,the saturated anesthetics can be taken away meanwhile. A certain concentration anesthesia steam flow can be formed at the outlet. This product is a component part of anesthesia system. Used to provide anesthetic vapor with regulating concentration.   | III |
| 373 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Biological safety cabinets                          | Mainly consist of cabinet, front window operation mouth, standing leg and casters, fans, sump, filters, control panels and UV lamps and lighting resource. Airflow at the lowest average inflow velocity shall flow into the front window while the downdraught can be transmitted into working area after flowing through the high efficiency filters, the polluted airflow can be exhausted to the next link after filtrated by high efficiency filters. All the contaminated sites are in the negative pressure state or surrounded by negative pressure state or negative pressure ventilation systems and channels. Biological safety cabinet is with a operation front window. The operator can operate via the front window. Used for protecting personnel, products and | II  |
| 374 | 6854 | Equipment and appliance used in operating rooms, emergency rooms, clinics room utensils | Blood Trail Connector                               | It is a cardiopulmonary bypass system. Used for transfusing blood, observing and connecting in cardiopulmonary bypass system. Products with new materials, active ingredients, new technologies, new design or with a new action mechanism or fuction can not be exempt clinical trails.  | II  |
| 375 | 6855 | Equipment and appliance for department of stomatology                                   | Pneumatic Dental Descaler                           | Mainly consist of pneumatic host/drill, connector, teeth cleaning head, attachments, etc.. Can be with functions of auxiliary lighting, water spray, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, auxiliary functions,intended use, etc.. Used for removing tartar, dental calculus or stain on the surface of teeth.  | II  |
| 376 | 6855 | Equipment and appliance for department of stomatology                                   | Pneumatic Dental sand-blasting appaatus             | Mainly consist of handle, connected devices, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Used for removing tartar, stain or polishing teeth by using high-pressure air flow and fine-grained alumina embedded in the air flow.   | II  |

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| 377 | 6855 | Equipment and appliance for department of stomatology | Electric Dental Comprehensive Therapy Apparatus       | Driven by electric power. Used to support patient sitting position for dental examination, treatment and/or monitoring surgical procedure. The height is usually adjustable to facilitate operations. Mainly consist of headrest and handrail. The deck chair back can be reclining from vertical position to a horizontal position with a rotation function; Some types of dental chair can also be programmed several standard posture. Dental examination and/or treatment devices can be fixed as components of fixed dental chairs or mounted separately. The typical structure mainly consist of dental unit, electric dental chair and seat. The dental unit mainly consist of spray gun, oral lights, light arms and film watching lights, instrument trays, aspirator assembly, strong absorption components, medical foot switch, tank, water purification systems, etc. Used for dental diagnosis, therapy. Reference standards: YY/T 0058 Dental patient chair, YY 0055 Dentistry—Powered polymerization activators, YY/T 1147 General techonlogy condition for electric dental eengine, | II |
| 378 | 6855 | Equipment and appliance for department of stomatology | Hydraulic dental patient chair                        | It is hydraulic drive. Used to support patient sitting position for dental examination, treatment and/or monitoring surgical procedure. The height is usually adjustable to facilitate operations. Mainly consist of headrest and handrail. The deck chair back can be reclining from vertical position to a horizontal position with a rotation function; Some types of dental chair can also be programmed several standard posture. Dental examination and/or treatment devices can be fixed as components of fixed dental chairs or mounted separately. Reference standard: YY/T 0058 Dental patient chair   | II |
| 379 | 6855 | Equipment and appliance for department of stomatology | Dental photocuring machine                            | Can be devided into quartz tungsten halogen lamp and light emitting diode (LED) lights according to different light resource. The power supply section of quartz tungsten halogen lamp mainly consist of transformers, power rectifiers, electronic switching circuit while the light resource section of quartz tungsten halogen lamp mainly consist of halogen bulb, light filters, optical fiber tube, cooling fans, timing device, trigger switch, etc..Shall be with a light blocking device. LED lights network power and rechargeable battery mainly consist of host, batteries, light guide rods, goggles, rechargeable power supply switch, charging base; Alternating current series mainly consist of LED lights, control circuit board, host handles, power adapter, light guide rods, goggles. Reference standard: YY 0055-2002 Dentistry—Powered   | II |
| 380 | 6855 | Equipment and appliance for department of stomatology | Dental medium/high capacity aspirator and Accessories | Active device. Mainly consist of vacuum aspirator, aspiration drill. Can be accessories of dental unit. Can be devided into various specifications according to aspiration type, flow (high flow and high flow ), etc. Used for producing negative pressure airflow to remove patient droplets, saliva, food debris, blood, etc.. YY/T 0629 Dental equipment—High-and medium-volume suction systems  | II |
| 381 | 6855 | Equipment and appliance for department of stomatology | Dental burs   | Mainly consist of handle and working end. Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, type, size, etc of the handle and headend. Used for drilling teeth in dental therapy. Reference standard: YY 0761.1 Dentistry. Diamond rotary instrument. Part 1:Dimensions,requirements,marking and packaging, YY 0302.1 Dental rotary instruments—Burs—Part 1:Steel and carbide burs, YY 0302.2 dental rotary instruments bur Part 2: polished steel and carbide burs.  | II |



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| 382 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing | Medical gas pipeline systems-oxygen system | Mainly consist of central oxygen supply station, monitoring and alarming systems and piping distribution system with several terminals. Can be divided into various specifications according to different types of central oxygen supply station. Used for medical institutions with concentrated oxygen supply. Reference standard: YY 0801-2010 Terminal units for medical gas pipeline systems, YY/T 0799-2010 Low-pressure hose assemblies for use with medical gases, ISO 10083: 2006 medical gas pipeline systems with oxygen concentrator supply system, YY/T 0187 General technical requirements for oxygen supply system in             | II |
| 383 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing | Medical oxygen supply                      | Mainly consist of oxygen bottle, flow gauge, pressure gauges, pressure reducer, carts, etc.. Used for oxygen supply in medical emergencies or medical spot.  | II |
| 384 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing | Single-use nasal oxygen tube               | Can be divided into various specifications eg.nose frame type,single nasal type, headband type, ear hook type according to different types. The nose frame type mainly consist of taper joints, shunt tube, extension tube, double orifice nose frame, tees and adjusting ring. The headband type mainly consist of earrings hook, rings, connectors. The ear hook type mainly consist of connectors, fine catheter, nasal congestion, hook. The adjusting ring and earrings are made of polyethylene plastic. while the other parts are made of PVC; The product should sterility. Connected with the oxygen supply system for oxygen inhaling. | II |
| 385 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing | Single-use humidifying nasal oxygen tube   | Mainly consist of humidification bottle, humidification liquid and nasal oxygen tube. The bottle body of humidification bottle is made of polypropylene resin while the cover is made of ABS resin. The nose oxygen tube pipe, and nasal congestion joints are made of soft PVC material; The humidification liquid is made of injection water which conforms to "Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China" (2010 version). Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, nasal oxygen tube, etc.. Used with oxygen supply device for patient moist and oxygen transport.                         | II |
| 386 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing | Sleep apnea treatment mask                 | Mainly made of polymer material. Mainly consist of mask and fixed band. Can be with pipeline, gas line interface and anti-asphyxia valve, etc.. Do not include oral appliance or other special purpose functional accessories; Can be sterile state, whiel can be reusable by a single patient. Used for sleep apnea therapy. Reference standard: YY 0671.2-2011 Sleep apnoea breathing therapy—Part 2:Masks and application   | II |
| 387 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing | Infant oxygen hoods                        | Mainly consist of oxygen catheter, locking sets, adjusting plate, cover, cover body. Used with oxygen source, oxygen flowmeter. Used for infants oxygen therapy.   | II |
| 388 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing | Infant oxygen-inspiration mask             | Mainly made of PVC and other suitable material. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, size, etc.. Can be sterile state; Used for infant oxygen inhaling.  | II |
| 389 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing | Medical gas pipeline systems-vacuum system | Mainly consist of central vacuum station, monitoring and alarming system and pipeline distribution system with various terminals. The function of this system can be light and sound alarming when beyond the negative pressure limit. Used for vacuum suction in medical institutions. Reference standard: YY 0801-2010 Terminal units for medical gas pipeline systems—Part 1:Terminal units for use with compressed medical gases and vacuum, YY/T 0799-2010 Low-pressure hose assemblies for use with medical gases, YY/T 0186 General technical requirements for Suction system in medical center   | II |

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| 390 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing                   | Electric sickbed                            | The power supply can be net power supply or inner power supply or combined electric-driven. Mainly consist of bed surface, bed frame , electronic control part, infusion stand, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to functional configuration. Used for bearing and nursing patients.Reference standard: YY 0571-2005 Medical electrical equipment?Part 2:Particular requirements for the safety of  | II |
| 391 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing                   | Manual wheelchairs                          | Driven by manpower. Mainly consist of frame, front wheel, rear wheel, seat, back pad, handrails, hitching leg, foot brake, pedals, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to driven means, wheelchairs texture, configuration, function, size, suitable range, etc.. Used for the disabled or patients or the elderly and infirm walking. Reference standard: GB / T 13800-2009 manual wheelchair.  | II |
| 392 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing                   | Electric wheelchairs                        | Driven by one or more motors. The moving speed is controlled by motor. The direction is controlled by user or accompanied staff or electrically controlled; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, function, attachments, and other technical parameters, etc.. Used for the disabled walking. Rreference standard: GB 12996-1991 Electric wheelchairs and GB/T 18029 Wheelchairs Electrically  | II |
| 393 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing                   | Nipple inversion retraction device          | Mainly consist of cylindrical tube, core, etc.. Used for nipple suction reduction via the negative principle; Used for nipple retraction therapy.   | II |
| 394 | 6856 | Equipment and appliance for ward nursing                   | Medical anti-bedsore cushion                | Mainly consist of airbags, electric air pump, controller, massager motors, bedspreads; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, inflatable model, etc. Used for bedsores prevention.  | II |
| 395 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization | Large-scale steam sterilizers (manual type) | Killing microorganisms by vapor. The main technical parameters such as pressure, temperature, sterilization time are set manually, usually do not have a pre-vacuum or pulsating vacuumizing function. Mainly consist of container, gates, piping and control systems, etc.. The inner material are mainly SUS304 or SUS316L stainless steel with a more than 60L internal volume; Can be divided into various specifications according to intended use or load, structure type, sterilization inner room size, etc.; Used for medical device or hygienic material moist heat sterilization. Reference standard: YY 0731-2009 Large steam sterilizers—  | II |
| 396 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization | Large steam sterilizer (automatic type)     | Killing microorganisms by vapor. The main technical parameters such as pressure, temperature, sterilization time are set manually, usually do not have a pre-vacuum or pulsating vacuumizing function. Mainly consist of container, gates, piping and control systems, etc.. The inner material are mainly SUS304 or SUS316L stainless steel with a more than 60L internal volume; Can be divided into various specifications according to intended use or load, structure type, sterilization inner room size, etc.; Used for medical device or hygienic material moist heat sterilization. Reference standard: GB 8599-2008 Technical requirements for large steam sterilizers - Automatic type. Similar product names are medical sterilizers, Steam Sterilizers,  | II |
| 397 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization | Small steam sterilizers                     | Killing microorganisms by vapor. The main technical parameters such as pressure, temperature, sterilization time are set manually, usually do not have a pre-vacuum or pulsating vacuumizing function. Mainly consist of container, gates, piping and control systems, etc.. The inner material are mainly SUS304 or SUS316L stainless steel with a more than 60L internal volume; Can be divided into various specifications according to intended use or load, structure type, sterilization inner room size, etc.; Used for medical device or hygienic material moist heat sterilization. Reference standard: YY 0646-2008 Small steam sterilizers— Automatic type. Similar products names are desktop sterilizer, cassette sterilizer, desktop steam sterilizers, | II |

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| 398 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization | Vertical steam sterilizer                              | Killing microorganisms by vapor. The main technical parameters such as pressure, temperature, sterilization time are set manually, usually do not have a pre-vacuum or pulsating vacuumizing function. Mainly consist of container, gates, piping and control systems, etc.. The inner material are mainly SUS304 or SUS316L stainless steel with a more than 60L internal volume; Can be divided into various specifications according to intended use or load, structure type, sterilization inner room size, etc.; Used for medical device or hygienic material moist heat sterilization. Reference standard: YY 1007-2010 Vertical mode steam   | II |
| 399 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization | Automatically controlled small steam sterilizers       | Killing microorganisms by vapor. The main technical parameters such as pressure, temperature, sterilization time are set manually, usually do not have a pre-vacuum or pulsating vacuumizing function. Mainly consist of container, gates, piping and control systems, etc.. The inner material are mainly SUS304 or SUS316L stainless steel with a more than 60L internal volume; Can be divided into various specifications according to intended use or load, structure type, sterilization inner room size, etc.; Used for medical device or hygienic material moist heat sterilization. Reference standard: YY 0646-2008 Small steam sterilizers—Automatic type.Similar products names are desktop sterilizer, cassette sterilizer, desktop-pressure steam | II |
| 400 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization | Portable Pressure Steam Sterilizer                     | Mainly consist of handle, sterilization chamber body, steam generator and control system. Can be divided into various specifications according to heating mode, structure type, sterilization chamber volume, control means, precision, additional functions, etc.. Used for medical device sterilization in clinical institution. Reference standard : YY 0504-2005 Portable Mode Steam Sterilizers  | II |
| 401 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization | Ethylene oxide sterilizers                             | Mainly consist of sterilized box, heating and thermal cycle apparatus, vacuum apparatus, dosing and gasification apparatus, humidifying device, sealing device, residual gas treating apparatus, monitoring and control device, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to sterilization chamber volume, monitoring and control capabilities, additional functions, etc.. Used for medical device ethylene oxide sterilization. Reference standard: YY 0503-2005 Ethylene oxide sterilizer   | II |
| 402 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization | Medical low temperature steam formaldehyde sterilizers | The sterilization media can be formaldehyde vapor or gas. Mainly consist of sterilizing chamber body, doors, sterilizer pipeline systems, electrical systems, control systems and steam generator. Can be divided into various specifications according to cavity structure, door type, cavity volume, vacuum capability, additional procedures/functions, etc.. Used for medical products low temperature formaldehyde vapor sterilization. Reference standard: YY 0679-2008 Sterilizers for medical purposes-Low temperature steam  | II |
| 403 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization | Low-temperature plasma hydrogen peroxide sterilizers   | Mainly consist of sterilization bin, sterilization items frame, hydrogen peroxide vapor generator, plasma electrode, high-frequency generator and control unit; Can be divided into various specifications according to types, structures, sterilization capacity, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for sterilization for high temperature and humidity sensitive items via plasma state steam or gas microorganism   | II |
| 404 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization | Medical ozone water generator                          | Mainly consist of water/air input system, ozone generator, ozone water and gas mixing system, control system, may also include ozone monitoring/decomposition system; Can be divided into various specifications according to ozone generation principle, unit ozone output, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Used to disinfect with ozone water for medical products such as surgical instruments. Be not used in   | II |

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| 405 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization    | EOW generator   | Mainly consist of power supply, closed diaphragm electrolytic cell, sodium chloride solution storage/demineralized water supply system, acid/base potential water storage system, monitoring system; Used for patient wounds, skin and mucous membranes or surgical instrument sterilization with acid oxidation potential water generated by 0.1% sodium chloride solution electrolysis. Reference standard: GB 28234-2011 Safety and sanitation standard of acidic electrolyzed-oxidizing water generator  | II |
| 406 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization    | Medical endoscope cleaning and disinfecting equipment | Mainly consist of primary launder, enzyme launder, second enzyme launder, immersion disinfection launder, end launder, drying units, control console, without disinfectant, can be equipped with a heating function; Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc. Used with disinfectant for medical endoscope cleaning and disinfection.  | II |
| 407 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization    | Breathing circuit sterilizer                          | Mainly consist of ozone generators, hydrogen peroxide atomizing device, pump, filter, ozone detection devices, cooling fans, control systems, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, type, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Connected with breathing pipeline for ventilator, anesthesia machine inner loop disinfection with ozone and hydrogen peroxide mixed gas.   | II |
| 408 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization    | Dry Heat Sterilizers                                  | It is an equipment for sterilization by hot-air or hot inert gas, usually an electric drive device. Mainly consist of sterilization chamber, door, control system, display system, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to sterilizer cavity structure, volume, types of doors, control type and control parameters, additional features. Used for dry heat sterilization for medical devices and products. Reference standard: YY 0602-2007 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement control and laboratory use - Part 2-043:Particular requirements for dry heat sterilizers using either hot air or hot inert | II |
| 409 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization    | Ultrasonic disinfection equipment                     | It is an electric drive equipment. Mainly consist of multi-slot assembly line for ultrasonic cleaning, ultrasonic rinsing, electric drying wind, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to structure and composition, technical parameters, additional function, etc.. Cleaning-related parameters can be process controlled. Used with cleaning agents and disinfectants. Used for medical devices cleaning,  | II |
| 410 | 6857 | Equipment and appliance for disinfection and sterilization    | Dental Cassette Steam Sterilizer                      | Electric drive equipment. Mainly consist of electric heating module, cassette sterilization boxes, control/display module and annexes. Can be divided into various specifications according to structure and composition, sterilization box volume, technical parameters and additional procedures/ functions, etc.. Used for rapid sterilization for dental reusable devices.   | II |
| 411 | 6858 | Medical cold therapy, low temperature, cold storage equipment | Medical cryogenic refrigerator                        | Electric drive equipment. Mainly consist of liner, incubator body, refrigerating system, control(with alarm function) /display system. Can be divided into various specifications according to refrigeration working mechanism, incubator layer and liner texture, efficient refrigeration volume, refrigeration parameters and precision, additional function, etc.. The temperature can reach -86 °C. Used for samples, blood, drugs,  | II |
| 412 | 6858 | Medical cold therapy, low temperature, cold storage equipment | Refrigerators for conserved blood                     | Electric drive equipment. Mainly consist of refrigerating system, temperature control/display system and tank shell. Can be divided into various specifications according to refrigeration working mechanism, incubator layer and liner texture, efficient refrigeration volume, refrigeration parameters and precision, additional function, etc.. Used for storage blood and other products. Reference standard: YY/T 0168 Blood   | II |

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| 413 | 6858 | Medical cold therapy, low temperature, cold storage equipment | Organ refrigeration unit               | Electric drive equipment, can also be passive device. Mainly consist of refrigerating system or ice media,temperature control/display system and tank shell. Can be divided into various specifications according to refrigeration working mechanism, incubator layer and liner texture, efficient refrigeration volume, refrigeration parameters and precision, additional function, etc.. The temperature range is about of | II |
| 414 | 6858 | Medical cold therapy, low temperature, cold storage equipment | Freeze-dried plasma machine            | Remove water by sublimation from plasma which is frozen into solid to store plasma. Electric drive equipment. Mainly consist of refrigerating system, vacuum system, heating system, gauge control system, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to structure and composition, technical parameters, additional functions, etc.. Used for freeze-dried plasma.   | II |
| 415 | 6858 | Medical cold therapy, low temperature, cold storage equipment | vacuum freeze drier                    | Remove water by sublimation to store substances. Electric drive equipment. Mainly consist of refrigerating system, vacuum system, heating system, gauge control system, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to structure and composition, technical parameters, additional functions, etc.. Used for freeze-dried blood, biological samples or active substances, etc.                                 | II |
| 416 | 6858 | Medical cold therapy, low temperature, cold storage equipment | Thaw box for frozen plasma             | Mainly consist of heating tanks, thawing tank, circulation pipes, inlet pipe, drains, electrical control box, etc.. Can be with alarming function. Can be divided into various specifications according to structure and composition, the maximize thawing amount, thawing time, additional function, etc.. Used for thawing frozen plasma.   | II |
| 417 | 6858 | Medical cold therapy, low temperature, cold storage equipment | Closed blood refrigerated Recycle Case | Mainly consist of box body, aluminum cooling box, trolleys, plastic lock, etc; Can be with the function of temperature monitoring; The energy storage bag can be put into the box. Used for insulation refrigeration blood in transportation, storage for short time.   | II |
| 418 | 6858 | Medical cold therapy, low temperature, cold storage equipment | Closed blood refrigerated Recycle Case | Mainly consist of case (including insulation layer), refrigerated plate, flat plate carts etc; May have temperature monitoring display; The energy storage bag can be put into the box. Used for insulation refrigeration blood in transportation, storage for short time.  | II |
| 419 | 6858 | Medical cold therapy, low temperature, cold storage equipment | Medical refrigeration refrigerator     | Mainly consist of box body, liner, door, crew, control systems, shelves, handles, casters, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, and other auxiliary functions, etc.. Used for human samples, medicines , vaccines, biologicals, reagents, etc. storage.  | II |
| 420 | 6858 | Medical cold therapy, low temperature, cold storage equipment | Warming Blankets                       | Mainly consist of host, blankets and temperature sensors. Used for controlling blanket temperature to regulate human body temperature by in vitro physical temperature rising. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, and other auxiliary functions, etc..   | II |
| 421 | 6858 | Medical cold therapy, low temperature, cold storage equipment | Cooling blankets                       | Mainly consist of host, blankets and temperature sensors. Used for controlling blanket temperature to regulate human body temperature by in vitro physical cooling. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, and other auxiliary functions, etc..  | II |

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|-----|------|-----------------|--|---|----|
| 422 | 6863 | dental material | Customized fixed denture                             | Mainly consist of retainers, pontic and connector. Can be metal baked-porcelain-veneer crown, metal baked porcelain pontic, metal crown, metal pontic, all-ceramic crowns, all-ceramic pontic; Metal baked-porcelain-veneer crown, metal baked porcelain pontic are made of dental Ni-Cr casting alloys and high-temperature ceramic powder or low-temperature ceramic powder, etc.. Metal crown, metal pontic are made of dental nickel-based casting alloys and other suitable materials. Used for teeth, dentition defect fixed prosthesis | II |
| 423 | 6863 | dental material | Customized removable denture                         | Can be partial dentures or complete dentures, partial dentures mainly consist of artificial teeth, denture base and snap ring, complete dentures mainly consist of artificial teeth and denture base; Mainly made of dental cobalt-chromium alloys, denture denture base polymer, multi-colored synthetic resin teeth made of. Used for missing teeth, dentition restoration.   | II |
| 424 | 6863 | dental material | Ceramic powder for customized denture                | It is I-type ceramics powder to be the raw material for customized denture.Can be divided into various specifications according to component, intended use, etc.. Used for dyeing, transparent, addition and glazing for tooth nuclear, dentin porcelain/teeth body, teeth enamel, teeth neck. Reference standard: YY 0716-2009   | II |
| 425 | 6863 | dental material | Dental casting alloys                                | It is customized denture materials which shall comply with YY 0621-2008 Metal-ceramic dental restorative systems. Precious metals shall be consistent with YY 0620-2008 Dentistry—Casting gold alloys and GB/T 17168-2008 Dental casting precious metal alloys; Including casting alloys for metal full mouth bracket, denture bracket and clasp, eg. nickel-chromium-based alloys, cobalt-chromium alloys, titanium and titanium   | II |
| 426 | 6863 | dental material | All-ceramic dental zirconia ceramic blocks           | The main components are zirconium oxide, yttrium oxide, alumina, and other oxides. Can be divided into different specification according to components, molding, shape, etc.. Used for making all-ceramic dental crown with CAD/CAM methods, Reference standard: YY 0716-2009 dental ceramics.  | II |
| 427 | 6863 | dental material | All-ceramic material for dental ceramic restorations | It is I-type ceramics powder to be the raw material for customized denture.Can be divided into various specifications according to component, intended use, etc.. Used for dyeing, transparent, addition and glazing for tooth nuclear, dentin porcelain/teeth body, teeth enamel, teeth neck. Reference standard: YY 0716-2009 dental ceramics. Used for making or all-ceramic repairing all-ceramic crown, long pontic and inlay.   | II |
| 428 | 6863 | dental material | Orthodontic bracket                                  | Mainly made of stainless steel, ceramic, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, teeth position, technical parameters, applicable sites,etc.. Used with orthodontic wire for teeth   | II |
| 429 | 6863 | dental material | Orthodontic wire                                     | Mainly made of stainless steel or nickel-titanium alloy steel, the surface can be coated with PFA resin coating (stealth). Can be divided into different specification according to texture, elasticity, cross-sectional shapes (circular and rectangular) and size, etc.. Used with orthodontic brackets for dental orthodontic. Reference standard: YY 0625-2008 dentistry orthodontic products: orthodontic wire.  | II |
| 430 | 6863 | dental material | Orthodontic elastomeric attachments                  | Mainly consist of orthodontic elastic traction circle, orthodontic elastic cord/elastic tubes, orthodontic rubber chain, orthodontic ligature ring, orthodontic separation ring. Made of natural or synthetic rubber. Can be divided into different specification according to texture, shape, size, etc.. Used with fixed or removable appliance in or out oral cavity for synergistic orthodontic treatment effect.Reference standard: YY 0624-2008 Dentistry -Orthodontic products-orthodontic elastomeric auxiliaries                     | II |
| 431 | 6863 | dental material | Dental phosphoric acid etching agent                 | Liquid state. Can be divided into different specification according to prescription, phosphoric acid content, load quantity, etc.; Used for teeth acid corrosion treatment prior to dental filling repair, orthodontic bracket cement, dental caries prevention, etc.. Reference standard: YY 9769-2009 Dental phosphoric acid etching  | II |

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| 432 | 6863 | dental material | Plaster impression                        | Mainly made of hemihydrate calcium sulfate and modifier. Can be divided into different specification according to materials, recipe, technical parameters, etc.. Used for teeth and oral tissues impression. Reference standard: YY 0462-2003 dental gypsum products.  | II |
| 433 | 6863 | dental material | Agar-based hydrocolloid dental impression | It is made of reversible gel material. Can be divided into different specification according to consistency. Can be reusable. Reference standard: YY 0494-2004 Dental aqueous impression materials based on agar   | II |
| 434 | 6863 | dental material | Elastomeric impression material           | It is elastomeric material after plasticity. Such as silicone rubber, polyether rubber. Mainly made of matrix, crosslinking agent, catalyst and filler. Can be divided into different specification according to material, recipe, impression technical parameters, etc. Used for teeth and oral tissues delivery by polymerization reaction. Reference standard: YY 0493-2011 Dentistry—Elastomeric impression materials  | II |
| 435 | 6863 | dental material | Dental alginate impression material       | Powder state. The appearance is uniform without impurities. The reconciled material shall be uniform, without agglomerate or grain, with a smooth surface. Single-use products. It shall be no oral mucous membrane irritant, non-allergenic toxicity. The main components are alginate, calcium sulfate, diatomaceous earth, talc, etc.. Can be divided into different specification according to prescription, reconciled time, total working time, curing time. Used for teeth and oral tissues impression. Reference | II |
| 436 | 6863 | dental material | Silicone bite registration material       | The main component are silicon dioxide, polydimethylsiloxane. Used for recording occlusion.  | II |
| 437 | 6863 | dental material | Teeth desiccant                           | The main component are ethanol, acetone, distilled water, etc.. Covered on the teeth surface for rapid cleaning, drying for further diagnosis and treatment.   | II |
| 438 | 6863 | dental material | Gingival retraction cord                  | Made of white cotton thread. Without medicines such as hemostasis medicines. Can be divided into different specification according to texture, thread diameter, length, etc.. Used for separating gums to reduce injury and drying partial section prior to teeth preparation, impression taking or sticky crown, etc..  | II |
| 439 | 6863 | dental material | Gingival retraction cream                 | Mainly made of aluminum chloride, kaolin and supplementary material, paste state. Without medicines such as hemostasis medicines. Can be divided into different specification according to recipe, load quantity, accessories, etc.; Used for separating gums to reduce injury and drying partial section prior to teeth preparation, impression taking or sticky crown, etc. by physical adsorption, filling.   | II |
| 440 | 6863 | dental material | Intraoral polishing material              | Mainly made of silicon dioxide or sodium bicarbonate and auxiliary material. Can be powder or paste state. Can be divided into different specification according to recipe, abrasive particle size, load quantity, accessories, etc. Used for polishing teeth tissue or dummy to smooth the surface.   | II |
| 441 | 6863 | dental material | Fiber Reinforcement                       | The main component is polymer material such as polyethylene terephthalate or glass fiber. Can be divided into different specification according to texture, design, physical properties, sizes, etc.. Used for loose teeth fixation, missing teeth temporary fixation, dentition missing gap maintain, temporary or permanent reinforcement and repair for fixed pontic.   | II |
| 442 | 6863 | dental material | Dental Optical dusting                    | Mainly made of ethanol, fluorinated hydrocarbons, mint flavor. Used in dental prosthesis computer-aided design for spraying on the teeth of patients to aid oral dental camera to obtain a clear 3D images.  | II |
| 443 | 6863 | dental material | Protective cap for planting base station  | Mainly made of polymethyl methacrylate and plastic polyformaldehyde, cap structure. Used to prevent bacteria from entering the implant and the inner superstructure to cause internal infection and prevent scratching the surface of the implant as well by covering on implant superstructure.   | II |

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| 444 | 6863 | dental material | Denture sealing agent                     | It is paste state made of sodium carboxymethylcellulose,poly-methyl vinyl ether sodium and calcium salt, shrink-malic acid. Can be divided into various specifications according to prescription, technical parameters, etc. Used for dentures repair by coating in gaps of dentures and gums to prevent infection   | II  |
| 445 | 6863 | dental material | Calcium hydroxide root canal disinfectant | Can be single-component or double-components powder paste. Single-component mainly contains calcium oxide and excipient while double-components mainly contain calcium hydroxide and aqueous propylene glycol, can be attached with tools; Can be divided into various specifications according to prescription, technical parameters and accessories, etc.. Used for root canal disinfection in oral cavity.  | II  |
| 446 | 6863 | dental material | Orthodontic buccal tubes                  | Mainly consist of main body and drag hook and is made of stainless steel and other suitable material. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design and technical parameters, etc.. Used with orthodontic brackets, orthodontic wire and other facilities, used for orthodontics.  | II  |
| 447 | 6863 | dental material | Orthodontic ligature wire                 | Mainly made of stainless steel wire. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, physical properties, wire diameter/length, etc. Used for orthodontic wire, brackets or other attachment ligation in dental dentition orthodontics to fix and pulling teeth move.   | II  |
| 448 | 6863 | dental material | Free towing hook                          | Mainly made of stainless steel wire. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, physical properties, size, etc.. Used with orthodontic products for orthodontics.  | II  |
| 449 | 6863 | dental material | Spiral arch expansion device              | Mainly made of stainless steel and consist of screw rod, nut, guiding bar, adjusting rod. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, applicabel sites. Used for dental arch gap expansion for dental arch stenosis.  | II  |
| 450 | 6863 | dental material | Orthodontic spring                        | Mainly made of stainless steel and can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use, etc., e.g. stretching, compressing, rotating spring; Used with other ancillary orthodontic products for oral orthodontic.  | II  |
| 451 | 6863 | dental material | Front jaw Extraoral traction appliances   | Mainly consist of forehead bracket, adjustable bracket, regulators and low jaw pocket. The forehead bracket and low jaw pocket are made of polypropylene resin while the adjustable brackets are made of stainless steel; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technology parameters, etc.. Used with orthodontic devices for assisting traction in assist. Does not include intraoral orthodontic   | II  |
| 452 | 6863 | dental material | Molar propeller                           | Mainly made of stainless steel, etc.and consist of various supporting rods and springs. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technology parameters, etc.. Used with brackets, belt loops, planting nails and other facilities for pushing molars to achieve wrong teeth aligned required gaps. Does not include planting nails, brackets, belt loop.   | III |
| 453 | 6863 | dental material | Dental diaphragm                          | Mainly made of polyethylene, vinyl acetate, edible pigments, etc.. It is physically stable and has a certain elasticity, compressive strength, easy plastic, single-layer structure. Can be divided into various specifications according texture, shape, size, etc. Used for making movable mouthguard, bracket   | III |
| 454 | 6863 | dental material | Glass ionomer cement                      | Solidified cement produced by reaction of aluminosilicate glass powder and alkenoic acid or reaction of aluminosilicate glass powder/poly acid powder and aqueous tartaric acid. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements in YY 0271.1 Dentistry—Water-based cements—Part 1:Powder/liquid acid-base cements. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function | III |



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| 455 | 6863 | dental material | zinc oxide cement without eugenol       | Mainly composed of zinc oxide, mineral oil. Used for temporary dental restoration and rebase. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY 0272 Dentistry-Zinc oxide/eugenol and zinc oxide/non-eugenol cements. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.   | III |
| 456 | 6863 | dental material | Retention nails                         | Used in large area of missing teeth repair and to provide retention in teeth repair. Mainly made of metal.  | III |
| 457 | 6863 | dental material | Synthetic resin teeth                   | Mainly made of acrylic polymers for partial dentures and complete denture preparation. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY 0300 Dentistry—Artificial teeth for dental prostheses. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.   | III |
| 458 | 6863 | dental material | Metal post                              | Used for crown nuclear retention in large area teeth missing reconstruction. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY/T 0517 Dental prefabricated root post. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action  | III |
| 459 | 6863 | dental material | Polymer-based crown and bridge material | Mainly made of polymer materials. Used for dentition defect and missing repair. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY 1042 Dentistry—Polymer-based restorative materials. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with   | III |
| 460 | 6863 | dental material | Zinc polycarboxylate cement             | Solidified cement produced by reaction of aluminosilicate glass powder and alkenoic acid or reaction of aluminosilicate glass powder/poly acid powder and aqueous tartaric acid. Used for rebase and lining dentistry cavity. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY 0272 Dentistry-Zinc oxide/eugenol and zinc oxide/non-eugenol cements. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function. | III |
| 461 | 6863 | dental material | Zinc phosphate cement                   | Solidified cement produced by reaction of oxide powder (major component is zinc oxide) and aqueous solution of phosphoric acid. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY 0271.1 Dentistry—Water-based cements—Part 1:Powder/liquid acid-base cements  | III |
| 462 | 6863 | dental material | Calcium hydroxide cement                | Mainly composed of calcium hydroxide and chelating agent. Often act as low-intensity bottom materials, lining, indirect lining or pulp capping agent.Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of 0271.1 Dentistry—Water-based cements—Part 1:Powder/liquid acid-base cements. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action   | III |
| 463 | 6863 | dental material | Fiber post                              | Used for crown nuclear retention in large area teeth missing reconstruction. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY/T 0517 Dental prefabricated root post. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action  | III |
| 464 | 6863 | dental material | Gutta percha                            | Mainly consist of gutta percha, zinc oxide, barium sulphate. It is filling material for dental root canal. Used with medicines for filling root canal after cleaning the punched disease teeth to treat pulpitis and root apex tussue disease. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY 0495 Dental root-canal obturating points. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.            | III |

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| 465 | 6863 | dental material                          | Zinc oxide eugenol cement  | Mainly consist of powder and liquid. Powders are mainly zinc oxide, resin, zinc stearate and coarse zinc and other components. Liquid are mainly clove oil, olive oil and other components. Used for dental temporary restoration and bottom lining. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY 0272 Dentistry-Zinc oxide/eugenol and zinc oxide/non-eugenol cements. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.   | III |
| 466 | 6863 | dental material                          | Denture base polymer   | Mainly made of methyl methacrylate (MMA) homopolymer or acrylate copolymer and methyl methacrylate monomer, used for making denture base. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY 0270.1 dentistry denture base polymers - Part 1: Requirements related to denture base polymers.Exemption does not include the use of new materials, active ingredients, new technologies, new design or with a new action mechanism, new features of the product.   | III |
| 467 | 6863 | dental material                          | silver amalgam   | Mainly consisting of elements such as silver, tin, copper and small amounts of indium, palladium, platinum, zinc and mercury and other elements. Used for filling cavity in caries therapy. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY 1026 Dental materials-Alloys for dental amalgam. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with   | III |
| 468 | 6863 | dental material                          | Pretreating agent  | Mainly made of silane coupling agent, adhesion monomers and volatile monomers. Some are others, such as hydrofluoric acid. Used for improving adhesion between restoration,prosthesises.   | III |
| 469 | 6863 | dental material                          | Temporary Crown and Bridge Resin   | Mainly made of polymer materials. Used for temporary crown bridge making. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY 1042 Dentistry—Polymer-based restorative materials.Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.   | III |
| 470 | 6863 | dental material                          | powder for synthetic polymer teeth and iquid for synthetic polymer teeth | Mainly made of methyl methacrylate (MMA) homopolymer or acrylate copolymer and methyl methacrylate monomer, used for making dentures. Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY 0270.1 Dentistry-Base polymers-Part 1:Denture base polymers. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or   | II  |
| 471 | 6863 | dental material                          | Orthodontic base polymers  | Mainly made of methyl methacrylate (MMA) homopolymer or acrylate copolymer and methyl methacrylate monomer, used for making orthodontic denture base.Clinical exempt products shall meet requirements of YY 0270.2-2011 Dentistry—Base polymers—Part 2:Orthodontic base polymers. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with   | II  |
| 472 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Medical degreasing cotton and related products                           | Mainly made of pure cotton after opening, cleaning, degreasing, bleaching processes. Can be divided into different specifications according to package weight, non-sterile products. Medical degreasing cotton can made into medical dressing according to sizes, shapes and types, e.g. dressing cotton block or pad. Can be sterile and non-sterile form (pre-sterilized before use), used for clinical trauma care, moisture absorption. Reference standard: YY 0331-2006 Performance requirements and test methods for absorbent cotton gauze and absorbent cotton and viscose gauze, YY 0594-2006 General requirements for surgical gauze dressings | II  |
| 473 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Medical sterile liquid paraffin non-woven                                | Mainly made of non-woven and liquid paraffin. Can be divided into different specifications according to recipe, texture, size, etc..Sterile form; Used for lubrication on the surface of patient examination parts and devices.  | II  |

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| 474 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Medical single-use protective clothing | Made of texture which is with the function of specific liquid obstruction, specific strength, filtration efficiency, flame retardant, anti-static and static decay, etc.. Mainly consist of hoodies, trousers, etc. The cuffs end and ankle end are with elastic mouth shut. Cap and waist end are with elastic mouth shut, dragging rop shut or agraffe. Can be one-piece or split into two categories. Can be divided into different specifications according to sizes. Used to provide protection and obstruction for medical staff who contact patients blood, body liquid, secretion which are with potential infection.. Reference standard: GB 19082-2009 Technical requirements for single-use protective clothing for medical use                          | II |
| 475 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Respirator                             | Made of texture which is with smaller flow resistance, synthetic blood barrier, specific strength, filtration efficiency, surface moisture resistance, flame retardant etc.. Can be self-suction. Mainly consist of mask body (including nose clip) and masks band. Can be divided into three grade according to filter efficiency while each level is divided into different specifications according to sizes. Used in medical work environments for filtering particulate matter in the air, blocking droplets, blood, body fluids, secretions, etc.. Reference standard: GB 19083-2010 Technical requirements for protective face mask for medical use  | II |
| 476 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Medical single-use protective cap      | Made of texture which is with the function of specific liquid obstruction, specific strength, filtration efficiency, flame retardant, anti-static and static decay, etc.. Protective cap is with elastic mouth shut. Used to provide protection and obstruction for medical staff who contact patients blood, body liquid, secretion  | II |
| 477 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Medical Protective Footwear            | Mainly made of polymer material with air holes. Can be divided into different specifications according to texture, type, application subjects, sizes, etc.. Used in special places (such as operating rooms, intensive care room, etc.) for avoiding blood, waste water or sharp instrument injuries.   | II |
| 478 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Medical protective shoe covers         | Made of texture which is with the function of specific liquid obstruction, specific strength, filtration efficiency, flame retardant, anti-static and static decay function, etc.. The protective shoe can be with elastic cuffs. Can be divided into various specifications according to types, textures, sizes, etc.. Used to provide protection and obstruction for medical staff who contact patients blood, body liquid, secretion which are   | II |
| 479 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | single-use surgical gowns              | Mainly made of non-woven or coated non-woven, etc. and consist of collar, bodice, sleeves and composition or coat and pants, can contain shoes; cuffs and ankle cuffs is with elastic mouth, waist cuffs can be elastic cuffs, drawstring cuffs or buckle; can be divided into gown style, jumpsuits, fission garments. Can be divided into various specifications according to sizes. Can be sterile state. The breast and elbows parts can be with strengthen protection. Used to reduce migration of infection source to surgical wound for postoperative wound infection prevention and can also reduce infection source in blood or body liquid to transmit into medical staff.Reference standard: YY / T 0506 patients, staff and equipment with the surgical | II |
| 480 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | single-use sterile clean clothes       | Mainly made of non-woven or coated non-woven, etc. and consist of collar, bodice, sleeves and composition or coat and pants, can contain shoes; cuffs and ankle cuffs is with elastic mouth, waist cuffs can be elastic cuffs, drawstring cuffs or buckle; can be divided into gown style, jumpsuits, fission garments. Can be divided into various specifications according to sizes. Can be sterile state. Used for patients wound infection and to prevent clean area contamination caused by contaminated resouce carried by personnel. Reference standard: YY/T 0506 Surgical drapes gowns and clean air suits for patients clinical staff and   | II |

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| 481 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | single-use isolation gowns            | Mainly made of non-woven or coated non-woven, etc. and consist of collar, bodice, sleeves and composition or coat and pants, can contain shoes; cuffs and ankle cuffs is with elastic mouth, waist cuffs can be elastic cuffs, drawstring cuffs or buckle; can be divided into gown style, jumpsuits, fission garments. Can be divided into various specifications according to sizes. Generally be non-sterile. Used to prevent personnel who enter into potential pathogens contaminated areas from infection and disease by wearing this products. Reference standard: YY/T 0506 Surgical drapes gowns and clean air suits for patients clinical | II |
| 482 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | single-use medical surgical masks     | Mainly made of non-woven or non-woven composite materials, can be two or three-tier structure, may be with plasticity nose clip, masks band is elastic or non-elastic. Can be with the funtion of particulate matter and bacteria filtration. Can be divided into various specifications according to types, sizes, etc.. Sterile form. Used for wearing in clinical invasive operation to cover the user's mouth, nose and jaw, in order to provide a physical barrier to avoid pathogenic microorganisms, particulate matter penetrating  | II |
| 483 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | single-use sterile surgical drapes    | Mainly made of non-woven or coated non-woven, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to types and sizes. Sterile state. Used for covering on patient, surgical drapes or surgical film to reduce migration of infection source from wound surface skin to surgical wound for postoperative wound infection prevention. Can also be with the function of surgical waste collection. Reference standard: YY/T 0506 Surgical drapes gowns and clean air suits for patients clinical staff and equipment  | II |
| 484 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Surgical drapes                       | Mainly made of non-woven or coated non-woven, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to types and sizes. Sterile state. Used to reduce migration of infection source from wound surface skin to surgical wound for postoperative wound infection prevention by covering on the surgical skin wound  | II |
| 485 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | single-use sterile surgical membrane  | Made of natural rubber latex (can be without medical pressure-sensitive adhesive coating) or polyurethane, polyethylene substrate coated with hypoallergenic adhesive, release paper is placed onto the top surface. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, shape, size, etc..Sterile state; Used to simplify skin care prior to operation and to prevent wound infections in contacting and migrating surgery. Reference standard: YY 0852-2011 Sterile surgical films for single use  | II |
| 486 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Medical masks (non-surgical)          | Mainly made of non-woven or non-woven composite materials, can be two or three-tier structure, may be with plasticity nose clip, masks band is elastic or non-elastic. Can be with the funtion of particulate matter and bacteria filtration. Can be divided into various specifications according to types, sizes, etc.. Sterile form. Used for wearing in clinical non-invasive operation to cover the user's mouth, nose and jaw, in order to provide a physical barrier to avoid pathogenic microorganisms, particulate matter penetrating directly.  | II |
| 487 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Single-use sterile dressing           | Mainly made of polyurethane/polyethylene composite membrane or non-woven fabric coated with medical pressure-sensitive adhesive. Can be with dressing-core e.g. gauze, woodiness cotton, carbon fiber, hydrocolloid. Without drugs. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, layers, shapes, sizes, etc.. Sterile state; Used for application in surgical wound, artery, intravenous catheter retention. Can also be used in baby umbilical cord wound protection.  | II |
| 488 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | single-use medical hydrogel eye patch | Mainly consist of non-woven base layer, medical polyvinyl alcohol hydrogel and release paper; Can be divided into various specifications according to shape, size, etc. Used to paste on external eyes of general anesthesia or deep coma patients for exposure keratitis prevention by providing a relatively closed humid   | II |

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| 489 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Woundplast                             | Mainly made of polyurethane adhesives or non-woven fabric coated with medical pressure-sensitive adhesive; Do not contain drugs; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, fold layers, shapes, sizes, etc.. Sterile form; Used for application in surgical wound, artery, intravenous catheter retention. Can also be used in baby umbilical cord wound protection.  | II  |
| 490 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Infant phototherapy protective goggles | Mainly consist of goggles and goggles fixture; The goggles are made of high quality non-woven/blue-black physical recombination cloth. The goggles fixture is made of elastic band or soft Velcro, etc.; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters and dimensions, etc.. Used for eye protection in infants blue light therapy.  | III |
| 491 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Medical Non-woven dressing             | Mainly made of non-woven fabric. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, folded or not, folded layers, size, intended use, etc.. Used for wound care, moisture absorption, organs protection.   | III |
| 492 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Vaseline/paraffin gauze (gauze)        | Mainly consist of medical gauze, vaseline, paraffin oil. The intended use is limited into wound drainage, cover, Vaseline/paraffin gauze for padding.Exemption does not include the following circumstances: (1)Claim to have the function of wound healing, pain reduction, bleeding stopping, scarring reducing, anti-adhesion in indications;(2) Products which are used in in vivo wound;(3) Products contains active component: such as drug/pharmaceutical active ingredients, biologics/biological active ingredient, silver,   | II  |
| 493 | 6864 | Medical hygienic materials and dressings | Polyurethane foam dressing             | Mainly made of polyurethane foam. The intended use is limited into wound covering, wound exudate absorption. Exemption does not include the following circumstances: (1)Claim to have the function of epithelialization promotion, guided tissue regeneration, wound healing, pain reduction, bleeding stopping, scarring reducing, anti-adhesion in indications;(2) Claims that the products can be used for in vivo wound , third-degree burns, wound infection, wound with much necrotic tissue, wound sepsis; (3) Products contains active ingredient: such as drug/pharmaceutically active component, biological products/bioactive ingredient, | II  |
| 494 | 6865 | Medical suture materials and adhesives   | Non-absorbable surgical sutures        | Can be made of natural silk, polyamide 6/66, Polyethylene terephthalate, polypropylene, stainless steel wire, nickel-titanium memory alloy wire, etc. Can be with or without a needle. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, strands/weaving, coating, with or without a needle, beam/group, wire diameter, applicable sites, etc.. Used for suturation and ligation. Reference standard: YY 0167-2005 non-absorbable surgical suture, YY 0166-2002 Non-absorbable surgical suture  | II  |
| 495 | 6865 | Medical suture materials and adhesives   | Single-use skin stapler                | Mainly consist of push piece (12Cr18Ni9/06Cr10Ni10), shell(ABS), handle (PA/ABS), suturing nails (022Cr17Ni12Mo2), can be with an optional Staple Extractor; Can be divided into various specifications according to design, suturing nail numbers, dimensions of suturing nails, etc.. Sterile state. Used for suturing skin in trauma or surgical incision.  | II  |
| 496 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products   | Single-use sterile vaginal dilator     | Made of polypropylene and other suitable polymer materials. Mainly consist of upper vane, lower vane and handle. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, type, size, etc.. Sterile form; Used for vaginal examination in gynecology. Reference standard: YY 0336-2002 Sterile vagina dilator for single   | II  |

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| 497 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Natural rubber latex condoms          | Made of natural rubber latex. Can be planar model, floating-point type, screw type, etc.. Can add different ingredient. Can be various specifications according to nominal width. Add food grade pigment into the color type; Add food flavors into flavor type; Add silicone oil into lubricated wet type; Nominal width, model differences and added ingredients can be combined. Used for contraception and transmitted diseases prevention for males. Reference standard: GB 7544-2009 Natural latex rubber condoms—Requirements and  | II |
| 498 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Polyisoprene synthetic rubber condoms | Mainly made of polyisoprene rubber. Can be planar model, floating-point type, screw type, etc.. Can add different ingredient. Can be various specifications according to nominal width. Add food grade pigment into the color type; Add food flavors into flavor type; Add silicone oil into lubricated wet type; Nominal width, model differences and added ingredients can be combined. Used for contraception and transmitted diseases prevention for males. Reference standard: GB 7544-2009 Natural latex rubber condoms—Requirements and  | II |
| 499 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Polyurethane female condom            | Mainly consist of inner ring, outer ring and polyurethane film. The inner ring is closure while the inner and outer surfaces are coated with dimethicone. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, technical parameters, etc.. Used for contraception and transmitted diseases prevention for females.   | II |
| 500 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and          | Pessary                               | Mainly made of silicone rubber and suitable materials. Be a ring. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, shape, size, etc.. Used to release pain and complications caused by uterus backward,   | II |
| 501 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Single-use catheter                   | Mainly made of polyvinyl chloride, natural rubber latex, silicone rubber, rubber, etc. and consist of tube body and connector. Can be divided into various specifications according to application subjects, use texture, lumen number, with or without a balloon, diameter and length, etc..Single use. Sterile form except rubber catheter part. Used for clinical routine catheterization. Excluding microwave, multi-cavity catheter for radio frequency therapy/treatment. Reference standard: YY 0325-2002 Single urethral catheter for single  | II |
| 502 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Single-use biliary drainage tube      | Mainly made of silica gel and consist of spiral drainage end, tube body and connectors, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design and technical parameters, etc..Sterile form; Used for biliary drainage in endoscopic biliary stones or gallbladder removal surgery.   | II |
| 503 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use surface drainage ball/tube | Mainly made of silicone rubber, latex and other suitable materials. Can be various shapes, tube body is with side holes. can be connected with negative pressure ball. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, diameter, suitable sites, etc.. Sterile form; Used for surface wound or incision  | II |
| 504 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Single-use Enteral giving device      | Mainly made of polymer materials and consist of nutrition bottles/bags, infusion tubing (including flow, flow control device), stomach/intestinal nutrition catheter connection device, stomach/intestinal nutrition catheters. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, scope, intended use, etc.. Sterile state; Used with enteral nutrition infusion/pump for enteral nutrition delivery. Reference standard: YY 0483-2004 single-use enteral feeding catheters, bowel supplies and its connection design and test methods, YY / T 0817-2010 Enteral feeding catheters and enteral giving sets for | II |
| 505 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and          | single-use lacrimal drainage tube     | Made of silicone rubber. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, size, etc.. Sterile form. Used for flushing and drainage in lacrimal duct stenosis, occlusion, fracture treatment.  | II |
| 506 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use J-type catheters           | Mainly made of polyurethane, J-type terminal has a plurality smooth side holes and end holes. Can be divided into various specifications according to diameter, length, etc.. Sterile form; Used for minimally invasive intervention or open surgical imbedding into renal pelvis and bladder, used for supporting and drainage. The residence time is less than 30 days.   | II |

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| 507 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and          | single-use ureteral drainage tube      | Mainly made of polyurethane, can be straight, the tube body is with side holes; Can be divided into various specifications according to diameter, length, etc.. Sterile state; Used for ureteral support and drainage.  | II |
| 508 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use bladder fistula             | Mainly consisto of fistula (soft PVC, polyurethane, silicone rubber and other applicable materials), guide pins (stainless steel) and connecting tube (made of medical soft PVC). Can be divided into various specifications according to diameter, length, whether with a balloon or not.Sterile state; Used for clinical temporary urinary diversion, urine drainage in pubis bladder puncture ostomy   | II |
| 509 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use urethral dilator            | Mainly consist of pipe, connector and guide wire. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, diameter/length, etc.. Can consist of single or several models in one set. Sterile state; Used for urethral stricture dilation in urinary surgery to relieve urethral obstruction.   | II |
| 510 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use bladder irrigator           | Mainly made of PVC plastics, etc. Mainly consist of puncture, protective cover, pipe clamps, pipe, drip chamber, flow regulator, catheter connector.Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc.. Used for flushing bladder, urinary tract, surgical instruments, etc.in   | II |
| 511 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Suction catheter for respiratory tract | Mainly consist of catheter with side-hole and plug connector; The catheter is made of polyvinyl chloride, natural rubber latex, silicone rubber, rubber material, the plug connector is made of polyvinyl chloride, silicone rubber or MD-type polyvinyl chloride; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, diameters, etc..Sterile form. Can be connected to vacuum systems or equipment for respiratory sputum suction, etc. Do not include multi-lumen airway catheter without side-hole. Reference standard: YY 0339-2009 Suction catheter for use in the respiratory tract. Can also be named single-use sputum suction  | II |
| 512 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use trachea cannula             | Mainly consist of intubation tube, inflatable tube, cuff, connector and pneumatic valve; The intubation tube, inflatable tube and cuff are made of polyethylene plastic; The connector and pneumatic valve are made of polyethylene and other materials; Tracheostomy tube can be ordinary with/without cuff cannulation and reinforced with/without cuff cannulation. Can be divided into various specifications according to applicable crowd, nominal diameter, cuff capacity, etc.. Sterile form; Used for artificial airway establishment in clinical first-aid. Reference standard: YY 0337-2002 endotracheal intubation.Does not include bronchial intubation.   | II |
| 513 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use tracheostomy tube           | Mainly consist of tracheostomy tube (patient end has rounded tip, ramps and fixed balloon), standard outer conical connector (machine-end), integrated indicating balloon/valve assembly and fixed wing; The tube body, inflatable tube, cuff of tracheostomy tube is made of polyethylene plastic, rubber and other suitable materials, while fittings, pneumatic valves can be made of polyethylene and other materials; Tracheostomy tube can be ordinary with/without cuff cannulation and reinforced with/without cuff cannulation. Can be divided into various specifications according to applicable crowd, nominal diameter, cuff capacity, etc.. Sterile form; Used for artificial airway establishment in clinical first-aid. Reference standard:YY 0338-2002 | II |
| 514 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use Medical Laryngeal Mask      | Mainly made of silicone rubber and consist of cuff, inflatable tubes, laryngeal mask intubation, machine end, connectors, and indicating balloon, etc.. Laryngeal mask intubation can be metal reinforced. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, and other auxiliary functions, etc.. Used to establish short-term artificial artificial airway in general anesthesia or   | II |
| 515 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use mouth/nasopharyngeal airway | It is a breathing tube with a flange end and made of polymer material. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, insertion site diameter/length, etc.. Sterile state. Used for mouth/nasopharyngeal airway to prevent airway obstruction caused by tongue falling.   | II |

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| 516 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use anesthesia mask                              | Mainly made of silicone rubber, etc. and consist of face cup, air bags, valve core (valve core valve spool, seals, springs and bottom cover) and fixed ring. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use, auxiliary function, etc.. Used for clinical anesthesia   | II |
| 517 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use fiber optic laryngoscope                     | Mainly consist of plastic handle and laryngoscope blade with anti-fog CCD camera and optical fiber wires blade. The other end of the handle can be connected to display. Handle and laryngoscope blade can be detachable. Can be divided into various specifications according to applicable crowds, texture, design, technical parameters, laryngoscope blade size, etc.. Sterile form; Used for guiding medical workers for airway intubation in anesthesia or emergency accurately or for oral cavity examination, treatment. Used for upper respiratory tract observation and examination and assisting intubation tube insertion. | II |
| 518 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use anesthesia laryngoscope                      | Mainly consist of laryngoscope blade and lens cones. Laryngoscope blade can be direct lighting and fiber optic lighting and is made of PVC material. The lens cones are made of high density polyethylene resin; Can be divided into various specifications according to applicable subjects, type, size, etc.. The laryngoscope blade is sterile form. Used with anesthesia throat handle for assisting intubation tube in clinical larynx examination, first aid and anesthesia. Reference standard: YY 0499-2004 General  | II |
| 519 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Breathing circuit for anesthesia machine and ventilator | Mainly made of polyvinyl chloride and consist of anesthesia machine piping and ventilator piping. The anesthesia machine piping consists of Y type connector, bellows, rotary elbows. These two piping can be combined with each other. Can be with optional storage balloon, masks. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, assembles, applicable subjects(adult / child), technical parameters, optional accessories. Sterile form; Used for pipe connection of anesthesia machines, ventilators and oxygen mask. Reference standard: YY 0461-2003 Breathing tubes intended for use with anesthetic | II |
| 520 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use stomach tube                                 | Mainly made of polyvinyl chloride, silicone rubber, natural rubber latex, rubber and other materials and consist of catheter and conical connector. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, diameter size, etc. Sterile form; Used for cleaning, filling, emptying stomach by inserting into it. Do not   | II |
| 521 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use nasogastric tube                             | Mainly made of polyvinyl chloride, silicone rubber, natural rubber latex, rubber and other materials and consist of catheter and conical connector. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, diameter size, etc. Sterile form; Used for clinical nasal feeding by inserting into stomach from the nasal  | II |
| 522 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use rectal catheter                              | Mainly consist of connector, catheters. The catheter is made of polyvinyl chloride, silicone rubber, natural latex, rubber; the connector is made of polyethylene, silicone rubber, etc.. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, type, diameter, whether with a balloon or not. Sterile state. Used for cleaning, filling, emptying intestinal tract. Reference standard: YY 0488-2004 Sterile rectal catheters for  | II |
| 523 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use parenteral nutrition infusion pipe           | Mainly consist of bag by bag connector and infusion pipe and made of polyvinyl chloride. Can be divided into various specifications according to design, bag capacity, etc.. Sterile form; Used with nasogastric tube or stomach tube for transporting nutrients to patients intestines and stomach. Reference standard: YY 0483-2004 Enteral feeding catheters and enteral giving sets for single use and their connectors -- Design and  | II |
| 524 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Single-use sterile rubber surgical gloves               | Mainly made of natural rubber latex or thermoplastic colloid. Can be divided into pockmarked or smooth surface, surface with or without powder according to surface type. Can be divided into straight glove and gloves with fingers bent to palm side according to different designs. Can be divided into different specifications according to different sizes. Sterile state. Reference standard: GB 7543-2006 Single-use   | II |



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| 525 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and          | single-use Cervical dilatation rod                | Mainly made of polyethylene plastic and can be divided into different specifications according to outside diameters. Sterile form. Used for dilating uterine cervix during clinical obstetrics and gynecology uterine   | II |
| 526 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and          | single-use uterine tissue suction tube            | Mainly made of polyethylene plastic and consist of handle and tube body. Can be divided into different specifications according to pipe diameter. Sterile form, used with aspirator for intrauterine tissue absorbtion.   | II |
| 527 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use abortion suction tube                  | Made of PVC and consist of pipes body and connector. The suction tube is with a scale and can be cannula. Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design and technical parameters, etc.. Sterile form; Used with aspirator for termination of pregnancy by clinical attraction.  | II |
| 528 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use uterine cavity fluid imaging tubes     | Mainly made of silicone rubber and other polymer materials and consist of balloons, catheters, inflatable connector, and liquid instillations connector. Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, outer diameter of the lumen, etc.. Sterile state. Used for clinical human uterine liquid instillations  | II |
| 529 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use salpingography catheter                | Mainly made of plastic, stainless steel wire, etc. and consist of elbow guiding catheter, guiding rod, inner catheter, guidewire; Can also be made of silicone and plastic, etc. and consist of catheter (single or dual-chamber), catheter seat(may contain valves and tees), balloon; The catheter can be with a X-ray non-penetration mark. Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters (such as diameter, balloon pressure), etc.. Sterile state; Used for injecting pigment liquid or contrast agent to assess tubal patency by inserting into tubal through hysteroscope passageway or uterus | II |
| 530 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use Sterile umbilical cord clamp           | Made of polymer materials. Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, design, and other technical parameters, etc.. Sterile form; Used for umbilical cord stump closure. Does not include umbilical cord scissors.  | II |
| 531 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use uterine probe                          | Made of polypropylene or suitable materials. Mainly consist of handle and fine rod like probe with scale. Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, with or without a X-ray non-penetration mark, needle diameter, length, etc.. Sterile state; Used for detect uterus uterine direction and depth.  | II |
| 532 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use gynecological rinse and treatment head | Made of injection molded plastic. Mainly consist of body pipe and connectors. Can be devided into various specifications according to texture, technical parameters (such as length, diameter, etc.). Sterile state; Used to connect to washing or flushing handle of medical ozone treatment instrument. Used to establish intravaginal passage for ozone gas or liquid delivery.  | II |
| 533 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use intracranial suction tube              | Made of PVC and other suitable materials. Can be single tube or cannula tube. There are smooth hole on tube tip and side tube. Can be devided into various specifications according to types ,tube diameters, etc. Sterile state; Used for body fluids, blood, flushing fluid suction in brain surgery.   | II |
| 534 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use sterile scalp clip                     | Mainly made of polystyrene resin or polyacetal, U-shaped structure, two blades connected with each other can be biting together.Can be placed manually or via scalp clamp, non-implanted devices; Products are sterile. Used for scalp fixation and hemostasis in clinical surgery.   | II |
| 535 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and          | single-use air-flow nebulizer                     | Used in breathing apparatus and connect with oxygen at one end. Used to atomize medicament by oxygen pressure for patients inhalation.  | II |

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| 536 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use sterile liquid transfer device                       | Can be various designs. Can be with two puncture devices or with a puncture device and a luer connector, while both of them can be connected with each other in different passageway; It can be with a cover or connect with an air filter or a liquid filter; The puncture device can be stainless steel or be plastic, other components may be made of PVC, etc.. Sterile state. Used for transport liquid from one container to another. Reference standard: YY 0804-2010 Transfer sets for pharmaceutical preparations—Requirements | II  |
| 537 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Synthetic resin prosthetic eye                                  | Mainly made of methyl methacrylate, polymethyl methacrylate, self-condensation of methyl methacrylate, human eye simulation. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, size, etc.. Used for filling and supporting by placing into conjunctiva after enucleation.  | II  |
| 538 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use endoscopic cannula                                   | It is flexible sealed or semi-sealed transparent thin wall sets which made of polyvinyl chloride and other suitable materials. Sterile form; Used for endoscope protection by covering on the endoscope to prevent lens from damage or contamination, can also play a role of fixation.   | II  |
| 539 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use enterocoelia suction tube                            | Mainly made of PVC material. Mainly consist of pipe body (straight, curved, bent type) and handle. The pipe body can be casing pipe while the patient terminal end has a side hole and a regulation hole, can be with a negative pressure source connecting pipe. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design and technical parameters, etc.. Sterile state. Used with medical vacuum equipment for body liquid and surgery liquid suction.Reference standard: YY/T 0191-2011 Abdominal suction tube.       | II  |
| 540 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use chest drainage unit                                  | Mainly made of polymer injection molding. It is a water-sealed type. Mainly consist of fluid chamber, pressure chamber and seal chamber, inlet and outlet and piping composition. Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, additional auxiliary functions, etc.. Sterile state. Used for thoracic close drainage. Reference standard: YY 0583-2005 Chest draining equipments for  | II  |
| 541 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and          | Nasal paste(without drugs)                                      | Fix a flexible plastic via glue and fabric onto nose bridge part. Used for nostril expansion to release nasal congestion.   | II  |
| 542 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and          | single-use vaginal drug dispenser                               | Mainly made of polypropylene. Mainly consist of cartridge and push rod. Sterile form; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, capacity, etc. Used for female vagina drug   | II  |
| 543 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Silicone catheter for microwave hyperthermia therapy instrument | Mainly made of silicone. Mainly consist of valve, chamber head, multi-lumen tube and balloon, etc., without electrode; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, intended use, etc.. Sterile state; Use with drugs and microwave therapy apparatus for drug  | II  |
| 544 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Nasal cavity irrigator  | Mainly made of plastic. Mainly consist of bottle body, cap and outlet pipe. Without flushing fluid; Can be divided into various specifications according to texture, design, technical parameters, etc..Sterile state; Used for nasal irrigation.   | II  |
| 545 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use funnel for breast augmentation surgery               | Mainly made of elastic nylon material. The inner surface is coated with mixture of hydrophilic polyvinylpyrrolidone and polyurethane; Sterile state; Used for putting implant on the device surface which is with hydrophilic lubrication coating, while the implant can enter into predetermined portion easily through a small openings. The incision will be much smaller by using this device.  | II  |
| 546 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and          | Single-use glans protective sleeve                              | Mainly made of ABS plastic. Sterile state. Used to avoid glans injury in electric knife circumcision by cover it on glans.  | III |
| 547 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and          | Incontinence Anal Plug  | Mainly made of polyurethane foam. Mainly consist of expansion embolism, water-soluble film and gauze thread. Used for embolism anal for acathetic patients or flatus incontinence to prolong feces residence  | III |

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| 548 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Conventional Infusion sets for single use    | Performance, structure, composition, intended use, etc.shall be covered in GB 8368 Infusion sets for single use, gravity feed, while the raw material shall comply with related requirements of GB 15593 Plasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) compounds for transfusion (infusion) equipment, etc.. Mainly consist of bottle stopper puncture device and protective sleeve, inlet with with air filter and plug, fluid passage, dropper, drip bucket, liquid filters, piping, flow regulator, injection parts, outer conical fitting and protective jacket. Used with infusion container, and infusion needle for intravenous infusion. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function. e.g.(1)non-PVC material; (2) products withnon-DEHP plasticizer, light-avoiding Agent, etc..(3) with a new structure design function such as auto-liquid stopping, auto-gas releasing or products belongs to YY 0286. (4) products containing active ingredients: such as drug / pharmaceutical | III |
| 549 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | Manifolds                                    | Mainly consist of connector, connecting plate, switch (valve). Used for connecting passageway, establishing passway and providing liquid or contrast agent injection in blood vessel interventional operation. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.   | III |
| 550 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use peritoneal drainage tube          | Mainly made of medical silicone rubber for hydrops abdominis drainage. Silicone rubber materials shall meet the requirements of YY 0334 General specification for surgical implants made of silicone elastomer. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.  | III |
| 551 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use anesthesia catheter and connector | Performance, structure, composition, intended use, etc.shall be covered in YY 0321.1 Single-use puncture set local anaesthesia. Mainly consist of catheter and catheter connectors. Used with single-use anesthesia needles for anesthesia transfusion. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.  | III |
| 552 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use anesthesia filter                 | Performance, structure, composition, intended use, etc.shall be covered in YY 0321.3 Single-use filter for anaesthesia. Mainly consist of upper cover, filtrate membrane, base seat, inner conical connecting protective jacket, outer conicalconnecting protective jacket. Can be liquid filter and air filter. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with   | III |
| 553 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use tee (valve)                       | Mainly consist of shell, protective cover, valves, rotating handle, remarkable plugs, nuts, etc.. Used with infusion apparatus for connecting and controlling liquid pipeline such as intravenous transfusion, pressure measurement. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.   | III |
| 554 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use heparin cap for infusion          | Performance, structure, composition, intended use, etc.shall be covered in YY 0581 Infusion access adapters—Part 1:Needle access adapters(Heparin plugs). Mainly consist of shell, rubber cap. Used with peripheral trocar catheter.Used for infusing pharmaceuticals into vessels or infusing an appropriate amount of heparin to prevent indwelling catheter coagulation when indwelling catheter is in non-transfusion state. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.   | III |

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| 555 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use sterile syringe pistons           | Performance, structure, composition, intended use, etc.shall be covered in YY/T 0243 Plunger of sterile syringes for single use. Shall be cylindrical. Mainly made of flexible material. Used with single-use sterile syringe. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.                    | II  |
| 556 | 6866 | Medical polymer materials and products | single-use intrathoracic drain               | Mainly made of medical silicone rubber. Used for drainage of pleural effusion. The raw materal shall meet the requirements of YY0334 General specification for surgical implants made of silicone elastomer. Exemption does not include products which use new material, active ingredients, new technique, new design or products with new action mechanism or function.                                      | II  |
| 557 | 6870 | Software                               | Diagnostic image processing software         | Used for human checkups image processing, including images such as digital X-rays, pathology, microscopy, infrared, ultrasound images and fused images and three-dimensional and dynamic image of original reconstruction images. Does not include automatic diagnosis section.  | II  |
| 558 | 6870 | Software                               | Diagnostic data processing software          | Used for human checkups data processing, including ECG data, EEG data, EMG data, blood data, maternal and child care data. Does not include automatic diagnosis section.   | II  |
| 559 | 6870 | Software                               | Medical imaging, data processing software    | Used for human checkups image, data management, view, transport and storage. Does not include automatic diagnosis section.   | II  |
| 560 | 6870 | Software                               | Allergen semi-quantitative analysis software | Used with ordinary scanner. Used for reactive strips semi-quantitative detection allergen-specific antibodies and autoimmune antibodies with immunoblotting and immune chromatography method. Does not include automatic diagnosis function.   | III |
| 561 | 6870 | Software                               | Blotting analysis software                   | Used for scanning bar code to achieve electron images by a plate scanister. Used for bar code location identification to identify band specificity. Does not include automatic diagnosis function.   | III |
| 562 | 6877 | Interventional appliances              | Catheter sheath                              | Mainly consist of sheath pipe, pipe seat and side branch.Used for establishing percutaneous access path for endovascular devices by Seldinger technique. It does not have the function of blood vessel inner location or endovascular access path establishment. Seldinger technique refers to a blood vessel paracentesis used in digital subtraction/angiography   | III |
| 563 | 6877 | Interventional appliances              | Guide wire                                   | Mainly consist of core wire, wire wrap, safety wire, jacket. can be coated with a coating. Used for establishing percutaneous access path for endovascular devices by Seldinger technique. It does not have the function of blood vessel inner location or endovascular access path establishment. Seldinger technique refers to a blood vessel paracentesis used in digital subtraction angiography           | III |
| 564 | 6877 | Interventional appliances              | Dilator                                      | Mainly consist of dilator tubes and seat. Used for establishing percutaneous access path for endovascular devices by Seldinger technique. It does not have the function of blood vessel inner location or endovascular access path establishment. Seldinger technique refers to a blood vessel paracentesis used in digital  | III |
| 565 | 6877 | Interventional appliances              | Guide wire for Peripheral Vessel             | Mainly consist of core wire, wire wrap, safety wire, jacket, With or without a twist control device, can be coated with a coating. Twist control device consists of cap and shaft. Usually connects with distal guide wire for torsion control. It is a flexible instrument for inserting and locating guiding catheter into peripheral vascular. Exemption does not include neurovascular inner applications. | III |
| 566 | 6877 | Interventional appliances              | Guide catheter for Peripheral Vessel         | Mainly consist of tubular body and seat, can be coated with a coating. Used for vascular access establishment in PTA surgery. Exemption does not include neurovascular inner applications.   | III |

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| 567 | 6877 | Interventional appliances | Angiographic Catheter for Peripheral Vessel | Mainly consist of tubular body and seat, can be coated with a coating. Used for control media and/or liquids injection or transfusion. Exemption does not include neurovascular inner applications. | III |
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