

## January 10, 2025

Roche Diagnostics Attention: David Tribbett 9115 Hague Road Indianapolis, IN 46250

Re: **BK241148** 

Trade/Device Name: cobas pro serology solution (applicable to)

a) Elecsys Syphilis

b) Elecsys Anti-CMV

Regulation Number: a) 21 CFR 866.3830

b) 21 CFR 866.3175

Regulation Name: a) Treponema pallidum Treponemal Test reagents

b) Cytomegalovirus serological reagents

Regulatory Class: Class II Product Codes: a) MYR

b) MZE

Dated: December 12, 2024 Received: December 16, 2024

## **Dear David Tribbett:**

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database available at

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

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

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act, or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies.

You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801and Part 809); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <a href="https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products">https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products</a>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <a href="https://www.fda.gov/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems">https://www.fda.gov/medical-device-gov/medical-device-porting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems</a>.

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

Sincerely,

Hira Nakhasi, PhD
Director
Division of Emerging and Transfusion
Transmitted Diseases
Office of Blood Research and Review
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research

Enclosure: Indications for Use

## Indications for Use

**510(k) Number:** BK 241148

**Device Name:** cobas pro serology solution

## Indications for Use:

Syphilis Assay: Elecsys Syphilis is an in vitro immunoassay for the qualitative detection of total antibodies (IgG and IgM) to Treponema pallidum in human serum and plasma. Elecsys Syphilis is intended to screen individual human donors, including volunteer donors of whole blood and blood components. This test is also intended to be used to screen organ, tissue and cell donors, when donor samples are obtained while the donor's heart is still beating. It is not intended for use on cord blood specimens.

The electrochemiluminescence immunoassay "ECLIA" is intended for use with the cobas pro serology solution equipped with cobas e 801 analytical unit.

Anti-CMV Assay: Elecsys Anti-CMV is an in vitro immunoassay for the qualitative detection of antibodies to Cytomegalovirus in human serum and plasma. Elecsys Anti-CMV is intended to screen individual human donors, including volunteer donors of whole blood, and blood components. This test is also intended to be used to screen organ, tissue and cell donors, when donor samples are obtained while the donor's heart is still beating. It is not intended for use on cord blood specimens.

The electrochemiluminescence immunoassay "ECLIA" is intended with cobas pro serology solution equipped with the cobas e 801 analytical unit.

cobas pro serology solution: The cobas pro serology solution is a combination of the cobas pro serology controller, cobas pro integrated solutions (cobas e 801 analytical units only) and applicable licensed blood screening assays. The system automates electrochemiluminescence immunoassay test processing, result interpretation, and data management functions for screening of donations of whole blood and blood components using plasma or serum samples. The system is intended for use only with licensed blood screening assays in US donor screening laboratories and plasma fractionators. It is intended for use only by personnel who are trained in its operation. The cobas pro serology solution is intended to be used by trained laboratory technicians. Intended customers Intended customers of the cobas pro serology controller used in combination with cobas pro integrated solutions (cobas e 801 analytical units only) are donor screening and plasma fractionation companies in the United States.

Prescription Use _	Χ	AND/OR	Over-The-Counter Use
(Part 21 CFR 801	Subpar	t D)	(21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

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

Concurrence of CBER, Office of Blood Research and Review (OBRR)

Division Sign-Off, Office of Blood Research and Review