



July 16, 2021

Merit Medical Systems, Inc.  
Luke Meidell  
Principal Regulatory Affairs Specialist  
1600 West Merit Parkway  
South Jordan, Utah 84095

Re: K211525

Trade/Device Name: SwiftNINJA® Steerable Microcatheter  
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 870.1210  
Regulation Name: Continuous Flush Catheter  
Regulatory Class: Class II  
Product Code: KRA  
Dated: May 14, 2021  
Received: May 17, 2021

Dear Luke Meidell:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database located at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm> identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

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

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part

801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

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

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

Sincerely,

Gregory O'Connell  
Assistant Director  
DHT2C: Division of Coronary  
and Peripheral Intervention Devices  
OHT2: Office of Cardiovascular Devices  
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality  
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

## Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)

K211525

Device Name

SwiftNINJA Steerable Microcatheter

Indications for Use (Describe)

This microcatheter is intended for general intravascular use, including peripheral and coronary vasculature. Once the sub-selective region has been accessed, the microcatheter can be used for the controlled and selective infusion of diagnostic, embolic, or therapeutic materials into the vasculature. The catheter should not be used in the cerebral vessels.

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

Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)

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

**CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.**

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

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

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

## 510(k) Summary - K211525

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<b>General Provisions</b>	Submitter Name:	Merit Medical Systems, Inc.
	Address:	1600 West Merit Parkway South Jordan, UT 84095
	Telephone Number:	(801) 208-4623
	Contact Person:	Luke Meidell
	Date Prepared:	07/13/2021
	Registration Number:	1721504

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<b>Subject Device</b>	Trade Name:	SwiftNINJA® Steerable Microcatheter
	Common/Usual Name:	Continuous Flush Catheter
	Classification Name:	Catheter, Continuous Flush
	Regulatory Class:	2
	Product Code:	KRA
	21 CFR §:	870.1210
	Review Panel:	Cardiovascular

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<b>Predicate Device</b>	Trade Name:	SwiftNINJA Steerable Microcatheter
	Classification Name:	Continuous Flush Catheter
	Premarket Notification:	K161921
	Manufacturer:	Merit Medical Systems, Inc.

This predicate has not been subject to a design-related recall.

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<b>Reference Device</b>	Trade Name:	Courier Microcatheter
	Classification Name:	Diagnostic Intravascular Catheter
	Premarket Notification:	K070456
	Manufacturer:	Codman Neurovascular

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<b>Device Description</b>	<p>The SwiftNINJA® Steerable Microcatheter is a microcatheter with a steerable/articulating distal tip. Articulation is achieved via a steering dial at the proximal handle which allows the operator to manipulate the tip up to 180 degrees in opposing directions. The steering dial and steerable tip are connected via two operating wires. The wires are located on both lateral walls of the catheter shaft with a connection point on the distal catheter. Tension is applied to either one of the wires by turning the steering dial for manipulation of the tip direction. Once the direction of steerable tip is determined, the steering dial lock may be used for maintaining the intended direction.</p>
	<p>The outer surface of the distal segment of the microcatheter shaft is coated with a hydrophilic coating designed to facilitate the introduction of the microcatheter into the vasculature.</p>

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**Indications for Use**

*This microcatheter is intended for general intravascular use, including peripheral and coronary vasculature. Once the sub-selective region has been accessed, the microcatheter can be used for the controlled and selective infusion of diagnostic, embolic, or therapeutic materials into the vasculature. The catheter should not be used in the cerebral vessels.*

The Indications for Use statement for the SwiftNINJA Microcatheter is identical to the predicate device.

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**Comparison to Predicate Device**

The SwiftNINJA Steerable Microcatheter has the same design and technological characteristics as the predicate SwiftNINJA Steerable Microcatheter. The subject device differs from the predicate device in French size, Lengths, exact material composition, number of marker bands, and shaft braiding.

The comparison between the subject and reference devices is based on the following:

- Same intended use
- Same Indications for Use
- Same material types that meet ISO 10993 biocompatibility requirements
- Same sterilization methods
- Same fundamental technology/principle of operation between the subject and predicate devices

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**Performance Data**

No performance standards have been established under Section 514 of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act for these devices. Performance testing of the subject SwiftNINJA Steerable Microcatheter was conducted based on the risk analysis and based on the requirements of the following international standards:

- ISO 10555-1: 2013+A1:2017, *Intravascular Catheters – Sterile and single-use catheters – Part 1: General requirements.*
- ISO 10555-3:2013, *Intravascular Catheters – Sterile and single-use catheters – Part 3: Central venous catheters.*
- ISO 594-1:1986, *Conical fittings with a 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment – Part 1: General requirements.*
- ISO 594-2:1998, *Conical fittings with 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment – Part 2: Lock fittings.*
- ISO 80369-7, *Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 7: Connectors for intravascular or hypodermic applications*
- ISO 11135:2014, *Sterilization of health-care products – Ethylene oxide – Requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices.*

- ISO 10993-1:2009, *Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices - Part 1: Evaluation and Testing within a risk management process*, and *FDA guidance Required Biocompatibility Training and Toxicology Profiles for Evaluation of Medical Devices*, May 1, 1995
- ISO 10993-3:2014, *Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices – Part 3: Tests for Genotoxicity, Carcinogenicity and Reproductive Toxicity*
- ISO 10993-4:2002 (Amd.1:2006), *Biological evaluation of medical devices – Part 4: Selection of tests for interaction with blood*
- ISO 10993-5:2009, *Biological evaluation of medical devices – Part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity*
- ISO 10993-7:2008, *Biological evaluation of medical devices – Part 7: Ethylene oxide sterilization residuals*
- ISO 10993-10:2010, *Biological evaluation of medical devices – Part 10: Tests for irritation and skin sensitization*
- ISO 10993-11:2006, *Biological evaluation of medical devices – Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity*
- ASTM F756-13:2013, *Standard practice for assessment of hemolytic properties of materials*
- United States Pharmacopeia 38, National Formulary 33, 2015 <151> Pyrogen Test
- ISO 11607-1: 2019, *Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices – Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems.*
- ISO 11607-2: 2019, *Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices – Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes.*
- ISO 2233:2000, *Packaging – Complete, filled transport packages and unit loads – Conditioning for testing.*
- ASTM D4169-14:2014, *Standard practice for performance testing of shipping containers and systems*
- ASTM F2096-11:2011, *Standard Test Method for Detecting Gross Leaks in Medical Packaging by Internal Pressurization (Bubble Test)*
- ASTM F1929-98:1998 (Reapproved 2004), *Standard Test Method for Detecting Seal Leaks in Porous Medical Packaging by Dye Penetration.*
- ASTM F640-12:2012, *Standard test methods for determining radiopacity for medical use.*

The following performance data were provided in support of the substantial equivalence determination.

### **Biocompatibility testing**

The biocompatibility evaluation for the SwiftNINJA Steerable Microcatheter was conducted in accordance with the FDA guidance document "Use of International Standard ISO-10993, 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices Part 1: Evaluation and Testing Within a Risk Management Process,' and International Standard ISO 10993-1 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices – Part 1: Evaluation and Testing Within a Risk Management Process,'" as recognized by FDA. The battery of testing included the following tests:

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- Cytotoxicity
  - Sensitization
  - Irritation
  - Acute Systemic Toxicity
  - Pyrogenicity
  - Hemolysis
  - Thrombogenicity (from K161921)
  - Complement Activation

The SwiftNINJA Steerable Microcatheter is considered tissue contacting for a duration of less than 24 hours.

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Performance Testing-Bench

- Gauging
- Liquid leakage under high static pressure conditions
- Air leakage
- Separation force
- Unscrewing torque
- Ease of assembly
- Resistance to overriding
- Stress cracking
- Visual inspection
- Dimensional inspection
- Catheter tip to shaft tensile strength
- Catheter shaft to hub tensile strength
- Catheter burst to failure
- Power injection
- Dead space (priming volume)
- Microcatheter guide wire passage
- Tip articulation / dial spring functionality / dial lock knob
- Multiple articulation (fatigue test)
- Radiodetectability
- Freedom from damage under high dynamic pressure conditions
- Catheter body fatigue
- Shaft radius of collapse with guide wire
- Shaft radius of collapse without guide wire
- Kink resistance
- Lubricious coating effectiveness
- Lubricious coating coverage
- Torque to failure
- Design validation
- Negative pressure collapse
- Packaging Testing

**Performance  
Data cont.**

No clinical or pre-clinical testing was conducted to evaluate the substantial equivalence of the device.

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**Summary of  
Substantial  
Equivalence**

Based on the Indications for Use, design, safety and performance testing, the subject SwiftNINJA Steerable Microcatheter meets the requirements that are considered essential for its intended use and is substantially equivalent to the predicate device, the Merit Microcatheter, K161921.