

October 26, 2022

Relievant Medsystems, Inc. Thomas Slater VP, Quality and Regulatory Affairs 1230 Midas Way, Suite 200 Sunnyvale, California 94085

Re: K222281

Trade/Device Name: Intracept Intraosseous Nerve Ablation System

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 882.4725

Regulation Name: Radiofrequency Lesion Probe

Regulatory Class: Class II

Product Code: GXI Dated: July 28, 2022 Received: July 29, 2022

Dear Thomas Slater:

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 <u>Federal Register</u>.

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

K222281 - Thomas Slater Page 2

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

Sincerely,

Adam D. Pierce, Ph.D.
Assistant Director
DHT5A: Division of Neurosurgical,
Neurointerventional
and Neurodiagnostic Devices
OHT5: Office of Neurological
and Physical Medicine Devices
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Food and Drug Administration

Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)

K222281

Form Approved: OMB No. 0910-0120 Expiration Date: 06/30/2023

Expiration Date: 06/30/2023 See PRA Statement below.

Device Name	
Intracept Intraosseous Nerve Ablation System	
Indications for Use (Describe) The Intracept Intraosseous Nerve Ablation System is intended to be generators for the ablation of basivertebral nerves of the L3 through at least six months duration that has not responded to at least six mofeatures consistent with Type 1 or Type 2 Modic changes on an MR changes, disruption and fissuring of the endplate, vascularized fibro signals (Type 1 Modic change), and changes to the vertebral body no by fat, and hyperintensive signals (Type 2 Modic change).	S1 vertebrae for the relief of chronic low back pain of onths of conservative care, and is also accompanied by I such as inflammation, edema, vertebral endplate us tissues within the adjacent marrow, hypointensive
Time of the (Color and an hath as applicable)	
Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)	7
☑ Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)	」 Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)
CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE	PAGE IF NEEDED.

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

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

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

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

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

510(k) SUMMARY

Applicant's Name and Address:

Relievant Medsystems, Inc. 1230 Midas Way, Suite 200 Sunnyvale, CA 94085

Contact Person: Thomas A. Slater
Telephone: 650/368-1000 x135
Cell Phone: 408/835-8139
Facsimile: 650/298-9205

Date Prepared: October 26, 2022

Device Name:

<u>Device Generic Name</u>: RF Ablation Catheter and Accessories

<u>Device Trade Name:</u> Intracept Intraosseous Nerve Ablation System

Device Classification: II

Classification Name: Radiofrequency lesion probe, 21 CFR 882.4725, Product Code GXI

Predicate Device:

Relievant Medsystems, Inc.: Intracept Intraosseous Nerve Ablation System (K213836)

Reference Devices:

Relievant Medsystems, Inc.: Intracept Intraosseous Nerve Ablation System:

- Intracept RF Probe (K180369)
- Intracept Access Instruments (K170827)

Relievant Medsystems, Inc.: Relievant Radiofrequency Generator (K171143)

Device Description:

The Intracept Intraosseous Nerve Ablation System (Intracept System) is comprised of sterile, single-use components:

- The Intracept Access Instruments include cannulas and stylets that provide access to the intended site of radiofrequency (RF) ablation.
- The Intracept RF Probe conducts RF energy to the target location.

To obtain the energy needed for tissue ablation, the Intracept RF Probe is used with the Relievant Radiofrequency Generator (RFG). The Relievant RFG is a universal AC powered, microcontroller controlled, bipolar RF generator intended to deliver RF energy to a targeted site. During RF energy delivery, power is continuously monitored and controlled, based on temperature and impedance measurements at the treatment site, to ensure proper operation. Currently, the Relievant RF Generator (reference device (K171143)) is the only compatible RF generator for use with the Intracept System.

The Intracept System uses RF energy to ablate the basivertebral nerve for relief of chronic low back pain and involves a two-step process. First, utilizing the Access Instruments, based on a minimally invasive, transpedicular or extrapedicular approach, a cannula and stylets are placed into the vertebral

body to create a path or channel to the terminus of the basivertebral foramen. The RF Probe is then placed into this channel and controlled RF energy is delivered to ablate the basivertebral nerve. This nerve has been identified as a proprioceptive sensory nerve with enervation of the vertebral endplates.

Indications for Use

The Intracept Intraosseous Nerve Ablation System is intended to be used in conjunction with radiofrequency (RF) generators for the ablation of basivertebral nerves of the L3 through S1 vertebrae for the relief of chronic low back pain of at least six months duration that has not responded to at least six months of conservative care, and is also accompanied by features consistent with Type 1 or Type 2 Modic changes on an MRI such as inflammation, edema, vertebral endplate changes, disruption and fissuring of the endplate, vascularized fibrous tissues within the adjacent marrow, hypointensive signals (Type 1 Modic change), and changes to the vertebral body marrow including replacement of normal bone marrow by fat, and hyperintensive signals (Type 2 Modic change).

Substantial Equivalence

The Subject Device (Intracept Access Instruments, a component of the Intracept System) has the same intended use, patient population, Indications for Use, principles of operation, and sterilization method as the Predicate Device (Intracept System). Changes were made to facilitate usability and performance. Based on the device comparison and non-clinical performance testing, the modifications do not raise any new questions of safety or effectiveness and support the substantial equivalence of the Subject and Predicate Devices. No modifications were made to the Intracept System's RF Probe.

Characteristic	Relievant Medsystems	Relievant Medsystems	Comparison
Device	Subject: Intracept System	Predicate: Intracept System	
510(k)		(K213836)	
FDA Classification/ Product Code	II GXI	II GXI	Same
Intended Use	To ablate the basivertebral nerves of the L3 to S1 vertebrae.		Same
Indications for Use	intended to be used in conjunt generators for the ablation of through S1 vertebrae for the of at least six months duratic least six months of consaccompanied by features cor Modic changes on an MRI vertebral endplate changes, endplate, vascularized fibroumarrow, hypointensive signal changes to the vertebral body	Nerve Ablation System is ction with radiofrequency (RF) basivertebral nerves of the L3 relief of chronic low back pain on that has not responded to at servative care, and is also asistent with Type 1 or Type 2 such as inflammation, edema, disruption and fissuring of the us tissues within the adjacent Is (Type 1 Modic change), and marrow including replacement fat, and hyperintensive signals	Same
Target Population	Chronic low back pain		Same
Anatomical Site	Basivertebral nerves L3-S1 ver	tebrae	Same
Where Used	Surgical setting		Same

Characteristic	Relievant Medsystems	Relievant Medsystems	Comparison
Device	Subject: Intracept System	Predicate: Intracept System	
Device Component	Intracept Access Instruments	Intracept Access Instruments Reference Device (K170827)	
TECHNICAL			
Principle	Minimally invasive percutaneous extrapedicular access through to passage of the RF Probe.	ous transpedicular or the vertebral body to allow	Same
Components	Introducer Stylets:Diamond StyletBevel Stylet	Introducer Stylets: Trocar Stylet Bevel Stylet	Equivalent (performance & usability improvements)
	Cannulas: Introducer Cannula Curved Cannula	Cannulas: Introducer Cannula Curved Cannula	Equivalent (performance & usability improvements)
	Stylets: • J-Stylet • Straight Stylet	Stylets: • J-Stylet • Straight Stylet	Equivalent (performance & usability improvements)
	<u>Drill</u>		Additional Subcomponent
Materials: Tissue/Bone Contact	 304 stainless steel PEEK Nitinol Silicone fluid 17-4PH stainless steel 	 304 stainless steel PEEK Nitinol 	Same Same Same Different Different
Materials: Handles - Intact Skin Contact	Polycarbonate with colorantInk	 Polycarbonate with colorant Ink 316 / 17-7PH stainless steel, silicone fluid 	Different Different Different
	Glass-filled nylon with colorant, 303 / 304 stainless steel	•	Different
Materials: Non Contact (contained within handles)	 303 / 316 stainless steel	304 stainless steel, platinum/iridium	Different Different
Indicators/ Markings	Numeric indicators on handles to signify procedural step	Numeric indicators on handles to signify procedural step	Equivalent
	 Directionality indicated with arrows Reference depth markers 	 Directionality indicated with arrows Reference depth markers Gap Indicator: Indicates when Wing Nut is making contact with the 	Equivalent Equivalent Different
	Visible red indicator to notify that Bail tab is open	Introducer Cannula	Different
Packaging	Double barrier thermoformed tray with a retainer lid and Tyvek over lids	Double barrier thermoformed tray with a retainer lid and Tyvek over lids	Same (packaging concept)
Sterilization	Gamma irradiation SAL 10 ⁻⁶	Gamma irradiation SAL 10 ⁻⁶	Same

Characteristic	Relievant Medsystems	Relievant Medsystems	Comparison
Device	Subject: Intracept System	Predicate: Intracept System	
Shelf life	6-month: Pass 2-year: In-Process	6-month: Pass 2-year: Pass	Same Different
Device Component	Intracept RF Probe	Intracept RF Probe Reference Device (K180369)	Same

Non-Clinical Bench Testing

The Intracept System with modified Access Instruments met specifications and performance requirements and is equivalent to the Predicate Intracept System. Non-clinical bench testing included mechanical durability with simulated use and usability. Biocompatibility, packaging, sterilization and shelf-life validation testing of the Subject Device were performed and met all applicable requirements of the relevant standards.

Test	Test Method Summary	Results
Biocompatibility T	esting	
Patient contact mate	erials are classified as tissue/bone/dentin <24 hours and tested for compliance to a	applicable
ISO 10993 standard	ls. The Subject Device is the same classification as the Predicate and the materia	ls used in
construction are equ	ivalent.	
Cytotoxicity	ISO 10993-5 – Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices – Part 5: Tests for in	PASS
	vitro cytotoxicity (MEM Elusion)	
Sensitization	ISO 10993-10 – Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices – Part 10: Tests for	PASS
	irritation and skin sensitization (Guinea Pig Maximization Sensitization)	
Acute Systemic	ISO 10993-11 – Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices – Part 11: Tests for	PASS
Toxicity	systemic toxicity (Acute Systemic Injection Test in Mice)	
Intracutaneous	ISO 10993-10 – Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices – Part 10: Tests for	PASS
Reactivity	irritation and skin sensitization (Intracutaneous Reactivity Irritation Test in	
-	Rabbits)	
Dimensional and F	unctional Testing	
The Subject and Pre	edicate Devices are equivalent in size, materials, and construction.	
Corrosion	Corrosion testing per ISO 10555-1 Intravascular catheters – Sterile and single-	PASS
	use catheters – Part 1: General requirements (Annex A: No visible signs of	
	corrosion)	
Transit	ASTM D4169 - Standard Practice for Performance Testing of Shipping Containers and Systems (DC 13, assurance	PASS
	level II)	
Gross Leaks	ASTM F2096 - Standard Test Method for Detecting Gross Leaks in Packaging	PASS
Cross Edwins	by Internal Pressurization (Bubble Test)	11100
Seal Strength	ASTM F88/F88M - Standard Test Method for Seal Strength of Flexible Barrier	PASS
	Materials (Seal peel ≥1.0 lbs/in)	
Mechanical	Met all performance testing per Product Specifications	PASS
Sterilization	ANSI/AAMI/ISO 11137-1: Sterilization of health care products – Radiation –	PASS
	Part 1: Requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices	
	ANSI/AAMI/ISO 11137-2: Part 2: Establishing the sterilization dose (Sterility	
	assurance of 10 ⁻⁶)	
Interface and Prim	ary Operating Function Testing	
The Subject and Pre	dicate Devices have equivalent performance.	
Simulated Use	Following exposure to 6 full deployments, devices remained functional	PASS
	without damage and met interface requirements.	
Usability	IEC 62366-1: Application of Usability Engineering to Medical Devices	PASS
-	Usability testing simulated in sawbones with 15 users of the Intracept	
	Intraosseous Nerve Ablation System (Access Instruments and RF Probe) were	
	safe and effective for intended users, uses and use environments.	

No modifications were made to the RF Probe, therefore, previous testing remains applicable.

Clinical Performance Testing

Substantial equivalence is not dependent upon clinical data and no clinical testing was performed.

Conclusions

Based upon non-clinical performance testing, the Subject Device (Intracept System with modified Access Instruments) performs as intended and does not raise any new questions of safety or effectiveness when compared to the legally marketed Predicate Device (Intracept System); therefore, these results support the substantial equivalence of the Subject and Predicate Device.