

July 28, 2023

HJY Smart Medical Device Co., Ltd. John Jiannyuh Chen, Ph.D. Chairman & CEO 12F., No. 415, Sec. 4, Xinyi Dist. Taipei City, 11051 Taiwan

Re: K222735

Trade/Device Name: HJY VisualNext Endoscopic Vision System

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 882.1480 Regulation Name: Neurological Endoscope

Product Code: GWG Dated: June 28, 2023 Received: June 30, 2023

Regulatory Class: Class II

Dear Dr. John Jiannyuh Chen:

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

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/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">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. Digitally signed by Adam D. Pierce -S

Date: 2023.07.28
15:11:18 -04'00'

Adam Pierce, Ph.D.
Assistant Director
DHT5A: Division of Neurosurgical,
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Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Food and Drug Administration

Indications for Use

Form Approved: OMB No. 0910-0120

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

0(k) Number (if known)
222735
evice Name Y VisualNext™ Endoscopic Vision System
dications for Use (Describe) IY VisualNext TM Endoscopic Vision System is intended for viewing internal surgical sites during general surgical occdures and for use in visualization of structures within the brain during neurological surgical procedures as well as for ewing internal surgical sites during anterior and posterior spinal procedures, such as nucleotomy, discectomy, and raminotomy.
pe 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.

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510(k) Summary

5.1 Type of submission: Traditional

5.2 Date of summary: July 28, 2023

5.3 Submitter: HJY Smart Medical Device Co., Ltd.

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Contact: John Jiannyuh Chen, MS., Ph.D

(john.chen@hjy-med.com)

Job title: Chairman & CEO

5.4 Identification of the device:

Proprietary/Trade name: HJY VisualNextTM Endoscopic Vision System

Product code: GWG

Regulation number: 882.1480

Regulation description: Endoscope, Neurological

Review panel: Neurology

Device class: II

5.5 Identification of the predicate device:

Predicate device name: QEVO System with KINEVO 900

Manufacturer: Carl Zeiss Meditec AG.

Product code: GWG

Regulation number: 882.1480

Device class:

510(k) number: K170667

5.7 Indications for Use

HJY VisualNext™ Endoscopic Vision System is intended for viewing internal surgical sites during general surgical procedures and for use in visualization of structures within the brain during neurological surgical procedures as well as for viewing internal surgical sites during anterior and posterior spinal procedures, such as nucleotomy, discectomy, and foraminotomy.

5.8 Device description

The HJY VisualNextTM Endoscopic Vision System is a system used for viewing internal surgical sites during surgical procedures. The system consists of the following components:

- Endoscope Control Unit (ECU) (Model number: HDSES01)
- Endoscope (Model number: HDSE201)

The endoscope is physically connected via a 5m BNC cable to the Endoscope Control Unit (ECU). The Endoscope consists of 2 LED lamps and a CMOS camera, embedded in the proximal end of a rigid metal arthroscope, which captures the image and transmits to and is processed by the Endoscope Control Unit (ECU), subsequently output to and presented on an external monitor. Images are recordable and markable for further analysis. The Endoscope Control Unit (ECU) is not connectable to intranet or Internet.

5.9 Non-clinical testing

A series of tests were performed to assess the safety and effectiveness of HJY VisualNextTM Endoscopic Vision System. All the test results demonstrate that subject device meets the requirements of its pre-defined acceptance criteria and intended use.

- Sterilization test
- Shelf life test
- Biocompatibility test
- In vitro cytotoxicity test
- Intracutaneous irritation study
- Skin sensitization study
- Acute Systemic Toxicity Study
- Pyrogen study

Test results performed in biocompatibility test reports demonstrated that subject device complies with ISO 10993-1, ISO 10993-5, ISO 10993-10, ISO 10993-11, ISO 10993-12, ISO 10993-23 and USP<151>.

- Software validation
- Electromagnetic compatibility and electrical safety
- Usability test
- Performance test

Test	Test Method Summary	Results
Field of view	Test apparatus: Goniometer	Results:
(FOV)	(Möller-Wedel/Goniometer-Spectrometer II	1. Non-Aged: 120.15 ± 0.2 degrees
	goniometer)	2. Aged: 120.41 ± 0.2 degrees
	Conditions: Disposable endoscope and	3. These two conditions passed pre-defined
	Endoscope Control Unit (ECU) in both	acceptance criteria.
	non-aged and aged conditions	<u>Discussion on SE:</u> The field of view of the subject
	Purpose: To verify the characteristic of field	device is larger than that of the predicate device. The
	of view of the subject device and compare to	difference in FOV does not raise different safety and
	that of predicate device	effectiveness questions.

Test	Test Method Summary	Results	
Direction of	Test apparatus: High accuracy theodolite	Results:	
view	(Leica/TM5100A)	1. Non-Aged: 4.02 ± 0.2 degrees	
	Conditions: Disposable endoscope and	2. Aged: 2.10 ± 0.2 degrees	
	Endoscope Control Unit (ECU) in both	3. These two conditions passed pre-defined	
	non-aged and aged conditions	acceptance criteria.	
	Purpose: To verify the characteristic of	<u>Discussion on SE:</u> The accuracy of direction of view	
	direction of view of the subject device and	met the requirements by ISO 8600-1. Although the	
	compare to that of predicate device	direction of view of the subject device is different	
		from that of predicate device, the difference in DOV	
		does not raise different safety and effectiveness	
		questions.	
Optical	Test apparatus: two-dimensional ruler glass	Results:	
magnification	Conditions: Disposable endoscope and	1. Non-Aged: 0.014@ 38 mm object distance	
	Endoscope Control Unit (ECU) in both	2. Aged: 0.013 @38 mm object distance	
	non-aged and aged conditions	3. These two conditions passed pre-defined	
	Purpose: To verify the characteristic of	acceptance criteria.	
	optical Magnification of the subject device	Discussion on SE:	
	and determine if both non-aged and aged test	1. The predicate does not claim the optical	
	results will pass the pre-defined performance	magnification.	
	criteria.		
Distortion	Test apparatus: two-dimensional ruler glass	Results:	
	Conditions: Disposable endoscope and	1. Non-Aged: Maximal distortion 22.7%	
	Endoscope Control Unit (ECU) in both	2. Aged: Maximal distortion 22.7%	
	non-aged and aged conditions	3. These two conditions passed pre-defined	
	Purpose: To verify the characteristic of	acceptance criteria.	
	distortion of the subject device and determine	Discussion on SE:	
	if both non-aged and aged test results will pass	1. The predicate does not claim the distortion.	
	the pre-defined performance criteria.		

Test	Test Method Summary	Results
Image	Test apparatus: Sphere-optics integration	Results:
intensity	sphere.	1. Non-Aged: R:0.52 for Red, G:0.60 for Green,
uniformity	Conditions: Disposable endoscope and	B:0.60 for Blue
	Endoscope Control Unit (ECU) in both	2. Aged: R:0.60 for Red, G:0.61 for Green, B:0.65
	non-aged and aged conditions	for Blue
	Purpose: To verify the characteristic of the	3. These two conditions passed pre-defined
	subjected device on image intensity	acceptance criteria.
	uniformity and determine if both non-aged and	Discussion on SE:
	aged test results will pass the pre-defined	1. The predicate does not claim the image intensity
	performance criteria.	uniformity.
Signal-to-	Test apparatus: Sphere-optics integration	Results:
noise ratio	sphere.	1. Non-Aged: R:20.47 @101.88 average gray level,
	Conditions: Disposable endoscope and	G:40.90 @102.88 average gray level, B:22.24 @
	Endoscope Control Unit (ECU) in both	99.54 average gray level
	non-aged and aged conditions	2. Aged: R:20.24 @117.82 average gray level,
	Purpose: To verify the characteristic of	G:35.18 @109.38 average gray level, B:21.47
	signal-to-noise ratio of images of the subject	@111.34 average gray level
	device and determine if both non-aged and	3. These two conditions passed pre-defined
	aged test results will pass the pre-defined	acceptance criteria.
	performance criteria.	Discussion on SE:
		1. The predicate does not claim the signal-to-noise
		ratio of images.
		The results indicate that the device will be as safe and
		as effective in terms of signal-to noise over the course
		of proposed shelf life.
Sensitivity	<u>Test apparatus:</u> optronic integrating sphere	Results:
	and Photo-Research/PR670	1. Non-Aged: Signal to noise ratio@0.9 cd/m ² :
	Spectro-radiometer	R:10.9058, G:9.99283, B:13.0905
	Conditions: Disposable endoscope and	2. Aged: Signal to noise ratio@0.81 cd/m ² : R:13.14,
	Endoscope Control Unit (ECU) in both	G:8.88, B:14.85
	non-aged and aged conditions	3. These two conditions passed pre-defined

Test	Test Method Summary	Results
D. 4. 6511	Purpose: To verify the characteristic of sensitivity of the subject device and determine if both non-aged and aged test results will pass the pre-defined performance criteria.	acceptance criteria. Discussion on SE: 1. The predicate does not claim the sensitivity of images.
Depth of field	Test apparatus: diffusing reflective slant edge and external light source. Conditions: Disposable endoscope and Endoscope Control Unit (ECU) in both non-aged and aged conditions Purpose: To verify the characteristic of depth of field of the subject device and compare to that of predicate device.	Results: 1. Non-Aged: 5-100 mm 2. Aged: 5-100 mm 3. These two conditions passed pre-defined acceptance criteria. Discussion on SE: The DOF is wider than the predicate, and the difference in DOF does not raise different safety and effectiveness questions.
Image resolution	Test apparatus: diffusing reflective slant edge and external light source. Conditions: 1. Disposable endoscope and Endoscope Control Unit (ECU) in both non-aged and aged conditions 2. Measure MTF @ 20, 30 and 100 mm object distance 3. Determine image resolution in terms of TV lines at 15% MTF Purpose: To verify the characteristic of spatial frequency response of the subject device and compare to that of predicate device.	 Results: Non-Aged: 52.6% on axis, 37.1% @ 0.6 FOV Aged: 54.1% on axis, 44.8% @ 0.6 FOV These two conditions passed pre-defined acceptance criteria. For image resolution at 15% MTF, the results are 730 and 670 TV lines/mm, respectively for pre and post shelf- life testing. Discussion on SE: The image resolution in terms of spatial frequency response of the subject device over the course of the proposed shelf life is similar to that of predicate (642 TV lines @ 15% MTF). The difference in resolution does not raise different safety and effectiveness questions.

Test	Test Method Summary	Results	
Working	Test apparatus: Digital Caliper	Results:	
length	Conditions: only measure the working length	1. Working length: 180.76 mm	
	of the Disposable endoscope	2. It passed pre-defined acceptance criteria.	
	Purpose: To verify the working length of the	Discussion on SE: Although the working length of	
	endoscope and compare to that of predicate	the subject device is longer than that of predicate, the	
	device.	difference in working length does not raise different	
		safety and effectiveness questions.	
Outer	Test apparatus: Outside Micrometer	Results:	
Diameter	Conditions: Only measure the outer diameter	1. Outer diameter: 5.28 - 5.32 mm	
	of the disposable endoscope	2. It passed pre-defined acceptance criteria.	
	Purpose: To verify the outer diameter of the	<u>Discussion on SE:</u> Although the outer diameter is	
	endoscope and compare to that of predicate	wider than the predicate, the difference does not raise	
	device.	different safety and effectiveness questions.	
Image quality	Test set up: Use a live pig model and conduct	Results:	
test utilizing a	the animal testing following the GLP standard	1. The image quality of the non-aged and aged	
clinically	in an animal operating room of a facility	subject device passed the pre-defined acceptance	
relevant	accredited under AAALACi standards.	criteria for the intended use on brain and spine	
biological	Conditions:	endoscopic surgery.	
tissue model	1. The non-aged and aged ECU units were	2. Based on multiple ANOVA model, there is no	
	used for brain and spinal surgery tests.	significant difference (P=0.569) in image quality	
	2. Six pieces of endoscopes each from	between the non-aged and aged subject device	
	non-aged and aged conditions were used	over the proposed shelf life of endoscope and	
	for brain and spinal surgery, respectively,	service life of ECU.	
	as indicated in the intended use of the	3. Based on the agreement test, the image quality of	
	subject device.	both the non-aged and aged subject devices was	
	3. Test under three different levels of	found to be comparable to that of the	
	reducing light intensity conditions and	FDA-cleared comparator devices for both brain	
	working lengths, respectively.	and spine endoscopy.	
	4. Two cleared devices each for spine and	4. Considering the significant impact of light	
	brain were applied for comparing with	intensity on image quality during spine and brain	
	non-aged and aged subject devices.	endoscopy, along with the influence of working	

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Test	Test Method Summary	Results	
	Purpose:	length on image quality during spine endoscopy,	
	To verify subject device performance in terms	it is crucial to exercise caution when utilizing the	
	of image quality under different light levels	subject device under worse-case clinical use	
	and working distances in a clinically relevant	conditions, such as extreme light intensity or	
	biological tissue model to support the device	working lengths. Based on the statistical analysis,	
	intended use and substantial equivalence to the	surgeons should be mindful of avoiding higher	
	predicate.	light intensity settings during brain and spine	
		endoscopy and refrain from employing long	
		working lengths during spine endoscopy	
		procedures. Light intensity level is adjustable	
		with the subject device as well as the predicate.	
		Discussion on SE:	
		1. Compared to cleared device, the quality image of	
		subject device is similar to FDA cleared devices	
		for the intended use of endoscopic application on	
		brain and spine.	
		2. Based on the results, the subject device is as safe	
		and as effective to the predicate on image quality.	

All the test results demonstrate HJY VisualNextTM Endoscopic Vision System meets the requirements of its pre-defined acceptance criteria and intended use, and is substantially equivalent to the predicate device.

5.10 Clinical testing

No clinical test data was used to support the decision of substantial equivalence.

K222735/S001 Appendix 11 - 510(k) Summary

5.11 Substantial equivalence determination

HJY VisualNextTM Endoscopic Vision System submitted in this 510(k) file is substantially equivalent to the predicate device. Differences between the devices cited in this section do not raise any new issue of substantial equivalence.

Item	Subject device	Predicate device	C. L. d. d. l.
Proprietary name	HJY VisualNext™ Endoscopic Vision System	QEVO System with KINEVO 900	Substantial equivalence determination
510(k) No.	K222735	K170667	
Intended use	HJY VisualNext TM Endoscopic Vision System is intended for viewing internal surgical sites during general surgical procedures and for use in visualization of structures within the brain during neurological surgical procedures as well as for viewing internal surgical sites during anterior and posterior spinal procedures, such as nucleotomy, discectomy, and foraminotomy.	•	Although the wording on intended use between the subject device and the predicate is slightly different, it doesn't raise any new issues of substantial equivalence.
Type of use	Prescription Use	Prescription Use	Equivalence
System components	Rigid endoscope, ECU	Rigid endoscope, ECU	Equivalence
Light transmission		Light source in endoscope main body, light transmission through insertion tube via fiber optics	Similar. The difference doesn't raise any new issues of substantial equivalence.
Light source	Integrated LED (Intensity adjustable)	Integrated LED (Intensity adjustable)	Equivalence

Item	Subject device	Predicate device	
Proprietary name	HJY VisualNext TM Endoscopic Vision System	QEVO System with KINEVO 900	Substantial equivalence
510(k) No.	K222735	K170667	determination
Image transmission	Rigid rod lenses + CMOS imaging sensor in endoscope main body	Rigid rod lenses + CMOS imaging sensor in endoscope main body	Equivalence
Direction of view	0°	45°	Different.
Field of view	120°	100°	The difference doesn't raise any new issues of
Depth of field	5-100 mm	5-30 mm	substantial equivalence.
Image resolution	Optical resolution: 800x800 pixels (HD imager) TV Lines: 667 LW/PH @ 15% MTF	Optical resolution: 2 Mega Pixel (Full HD imager) TV lines: 642 TV lines at 15% MTF	Similar. The difference doesn't raise any new issues of substantial equivalence.
Image display	External monitor	External monitor	Equivalence
2D / 3D Imaging	2D only	2D only	Equivalence
Recording attribute	Via USB-port	Via USB-port	Equivalence
Insertion tube working length	180 mm	120 mm	Different. The subject device is longer than the predicate device. It doesn't raise any new issues of substantial equivalence.
Insertion tube outer diameter	5.0 mm	3.6 mm	Different. The subject device is wider than the predicate device. It doesn't raise any new issues of substantial equivalence.
Single use or Reusable	Single use	Reusable	Different. The difference doesn't raise any new issues of

HJY Smart Medical Device Co., Ltd. Traditional 510(k) Notification

Item	Subject device	Predicate device	Substantial
Proprietary name	HJY VisualNext™ Endoscopic Vision System	QEVO System with KINEVO 900	Substantial equivalence determination
510(k) No.	K222735	K170667	determination
			substantial equivalence.
Electrical safety	IEC60601-1, IEC60601-1-2 and IEC60601-2-18 compliant	IEC60601-1, IEC60601-1-2 and IEC60601-2-18 compliant	Equivalence

5.12 Similarity and difference

The HJY VisualNextTM Endoscopic Vision System has been compared with the QEVO System with KINEVO 900 (K170667). The subject device has the similar intended use, type of use, system components, light transmission, image transmission and image display as the predicate devices.

Although the direction of view, field of view, depth of field, image resolution, insertion tube working length and insertion tube outer diameter are different between the subject device and predicate devices, a series of tests were conducted and results demonstrated that the differences do not raise any new issue of substantial equivalence.

The subject device has undergone a series of testing, and the results passed the acceptance criteria defined by the testing standard used; Therefore, the differences between the subject device and the predicate device do not raise any new issues on safety and effectiveness. The subject device is substantially equivalent to the predicate devices as it claims.

5.13 Conclusion

After analyzing non-clinical laboratory studies and safety testing data, it can be concluded that HJY VisualNextTM Endoscopic Vision System is substantially equivalent to the predicate device.