

*The Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices (Control of Medical Devices)
Regulations, 2015*

GN. No. 315



SECOND SCHEDULE
[Made under regulation 15]

LIST OF CLASS A - MEDICAL DEVICES EXEMPTED FROM REGISTRATION

The listing is tabulated with the following items:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
Keyword	An aid to facilitate the search of product in the exempted list.
Device identifier	The name (presented in bold) that is selected to represent a generic device group. Synonym term: (names presented in italic) are other names that are commonly used, in place of, or to identify, the device, the device identifier.
Description	Provides a description of the medical device that is exempted and its intended purpose. Medical devices that do not meet the description or its intended purpose, as provided in the list, shall not be exempted from product registration.

(Applicable only if it (i) fits the given description, and (ii) is solely for the use listed below)

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<i>Keyword</i>	<i>Device identifier</i>	<i>Description/Intended Use</i>
Adhesive	Adhesive Bandage <i>Bandage/dressing, adhesive</i> <i>Bandage/tape, adhesive</i>	A piece of a fabric or plastic material (not a strip) that is applied to a part of the body with a pressure-sensitive adhesive. It may or may not include an absorbent pad. It is used to cover and protect wounds, to support an injured part of the body, or to secure objects to the skin. This is a single-use device.
	Adhesive strip <i>Adhesive strip, general purpose</i> <i>Closure, wound, adhesive</i> <i>Strip, adhesive, general purpose</i> <i>Adhesive strip, butterfly</i>	A small, narrow flexible band (of fabric, plastic, paper, or other material) coated on one side with a pressure-sensitive adhesive, used to cover or approximate the edges of superficial wounds or fix dressings to skin. The device may include an adhesive pad and have qualities such as hypoallergenic or waterproof. The device is usually supplied sterile in precut sizes/shapes. This is a single-use device.
	Adhesive tape <i>First-aid adhesive tape</i> <i>Tape, adhesive</i> <i>Tape, cotton</i> <i>Tape, gauze, self-adhesive</i> <i>Tape, adhesive, hypoallergenic</i> <i>Tape, adhesive, waterproof</i>	A very long and narrow flexible band (of fabric, plastic, paper, or other material) coated on one side with a typically pressure sensitive adhesive, used to cover a surface (e.g. small wound), fix a dressing, or bind/attach objects (e.g. a venflon to a patient's body part). The device may also be applied in several layers, one overlapping the other, to cover and exert pressure on a body part (e.g. a limb). The device may have additional properties (e.g., waterproof, hypoallergenic) and is typically supplied in rolls. This is a single-use device.

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Applicator	Applicator, absorbent tipped	A device used for making local applications to any accessible body surface. It is typically designed as a slender rod of wood, flexible metal, or a synthetic material, to which is attached a non sterile absorbent tip at one end. This is a single-use device.
Bag	Ice bag	A device designed for applying dry cold therapy to an external area of the body. Ice is placed into a container that usually has flexible walls. The device may include a holder that keeps the bag in place.
Bandage	Bandage, self-adherent	A flexible piece, strip, or roll of fabric or plastic material that is applied to (typically wrapped around) a part of the body to secure a dressing, maintain pressure over a compress, or immobilize a limb or other body part. This is usually a single-use device.
	Bandage, clavicle	A strip or roll of fabric or webbed material that is wrapped around the shoulder girdle to maintain fixation and longitudinal extension of the clavicle during a period of treatment. This is a single-use device.
	Bandage, elastic	An elasticized fabric (e.g., polyamide, lycra) used to provide support or local pressure to a part of the body, especially a joint, while allowing movement. It may have various configurations (e.g. long flat strip, tubular) to accommodate various body parts (e.g. ankles, knees, wrists, neck). This is a reusable device.

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	Bandage, gauze <i>Cotton gauze swabs</i>	A piece or strip of fabric made of opened weave cotton or rayon fibers and of differing degrees of fineness used to cover and protect wounds. This is a single-use device.
	Bandage, gauze, roller <i>Cotton gauze dressing Dressing, roller gauze</i>	A long, layered, woven-cotton gauze supplied in rolls that is used to bandage heads, limbs, and difficult to dress wounds (e.g. burns, plastic surgery, or orthopaedic wounds).
	Bandage, pressure <i>Compression dressing Elastic bandage Crepe Bandage</i>	A piece, strip, or roll of fabric or plastic material designed to compress a local area, e.g. to stop bleeding, prevent oedema or provide support for varicose veins or ostomy aids. This is a single-use device.
	Bandage, traction	A large strip of fabric or plastic material used to assist in exerting desirable tensile (pulling) forces on the body. This is a single-use device.
Bed	Bed, hospital <i>Bed, nursing</i>	A device upon which a patient rests or sleeps, or upon which a patient may be treated. It is used in hospitals, institutions and home care and is used in conjunction with a patient's admission and treatment, or for disabled and infirmed persons.
	Bed, general-purpose, manually-operated <i>Bed, hospital, manual Bed, hospital, mechanical</i>	A mechanically designed bed to be used as a patient bed for general purposes in hospital wards with manual mechanisms to adjust the height and surface contour of the bed. This device may include moveable and latch-able side rails.

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<i>Keyword</i>	<i>Device identifier</i>	<i>Description/Intended Use</i>
	Bed, general- purpose, hydraulically- powered <i>Bed, hydraulic, adjustable hospital</i>	A bed designed to be used as a patient bed for general-purpose in hospital wards that has a hydraulic mechanism to adjust the height and surface contour of the bed. This device may include moveable and latch-able side rails.
	Bed, general- purpose, electrically- powered <i>Bed, AC- powered adjustable hospital</i>	A bed designed to be used as a general-purpose patient bed in, e.g. hospital wards, and which is electrically powered (motorized) providing the patient/nursing staff with touch button adjustment possibilities.
Bedpan	Bedpan, fracture	A device used by a bedridden patient as receptacle for urine and faeces and which is designed to be used by a patient whose hips have been plastered. This device is reusable after the appropriate cleaning procedure has been done.
	Bedpan, general purpose	A device used by a bedridden patient as receptacle for urine and faeces. This device is reusable after the appropriate cleansing procedure has been done.
Binder	Abdominal binder	A strip or roll of fabric or plastic material applied to the abdomen to support relaxed abdominal walls.
	Ankle binder	A strip or roll of fabric or plastic material designed to support the ankle joint.
	Breast binder	A strip or roll of fabric or plastic material designed to support the breasts.

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	Chest binder	A strip or roll of fabric or plastic material designed to support the ribs and chest.
	Binder, sternum	A strip or roll of fabric or plastic material designed to support the sternum.
	Wrist binder	A strip or roll of fabric or plastic material designed to support the wrist joint.
Board	Board, arm	A firm device in which a patient's arm is placed for stabilization to maintain the patency of an intravascular catheter, e.g. those connected to an intravenous or intra-arterial line. It is typically constructed of expanded polystyrene with a plastic coating and can be straight or curved to accommodate the patient's arm/wrist.
	Board, cardiac Compression <i>Board, cardiopulmonary Cardiac compression board CPR board cardiopulmonary resuscitation)</i>	A flat, rigid device that is placed under a patient to instantly give the necessary support required for the application of cardiopulmonary resuscitation. This device is typically suitable for use when an acute situation has arisen and the patient is lying in his/her bed.
	Board, spinal <i>Spine board</i>	A flat, stiff device placed on a stretcher to ensure spinal immobilization when a spinal injury is suspected.
Bottle	<i>Bottle, heating/cooling Hot/cold water bottle</i>	A flexible container, typically with a relatively narrow neck, that is usually filled with either hot or cold water or ice for the purpose of

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		applying heat or cold therapy to an area of the body.
Brush	Brush, cleaning, surgical scrub <i>Brush, scrub, operating room</i> <i>Brush, surgical scrub</i> <i>Scrub brush, surgical</i>	A device used by hospital staff for the purpose of scrubbing the hands, fingers, and forearms prior to surgery or other intervention where a high degree of personal hygiene is required. It typically consists of a grip on one side, and bristles, fibers, or spines are typically mounted along a single plane.
Chair	Chair, bath/shower	A device designed to be set upon by a using some washing facility where there is a need to sit. The sitting requirement can be e.g. because the person is disabled or infirm, or because it is part of medical treatment.
	Chair , blood donor	A device used to position the patient in such a manner that a technician/nurse has easy access to the patient's arm for drawing blood. The arm board that is attached to the chair has lateral and height adjustments so that the patient's arm can be positioned in a location that is easily accessible to whoever is drawing the blood sample. This chair can typically be tilted/moved so that the donor lies in a reclining position.
	Chair examination/treatment	A device used to position the patient in a sitting, semi-sitting, or reclined posture for easy access and patient comfort during an examination, treatment, or surgical intervention.
	Chair, toilet <i>Commode, fixed, mobile;</i>	A chair designed with a toilet-like seat that allows an immobilized person/ patient to utilize a standard

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	<i>adjustable</i>	stationary toilet without leaving the chair.
	Chair, MRI system	A chair or stool specifically designed to support and position a patient during examinations involving the use of a diagnostic magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) system. For MRI system compatibility, these chairs/ stools are made of ferro-magnetically inactive materials.
Chart	Chart, dental colour discrimination <i>Shade guide, dental</i>	A device used to determine the correct shade (colour) of filling materials, artificial crowns and teeth for matching to those of the patient.
	Chart, eye, Amsler grid	A ophthalmic device that is a series of charts with grids of different sizes that are held at 30 centimeters distance from the patient and intended to rapidly detect central and paracentral irregularities in the visual field.
	Chart, eye, colour discrimination <i>Colour blindness test chart</i> Colour discrimination chart	An ophthalmic chart with coloured figures printed on coloured backgrounds, used in testing colour vision.
	Chart, visual acuity <i>Vision test chart</i> <i>Visual acuity chart</i>	An ophthalmic chart imprinted with block letters or other symbols in gradually decreasing sizes, identified according to distances at which they are ordinarily visible; used in testing visual acuity. Such charts are often combined in a box where the individual letters or symbols are selected and highlighted by the optician/doctor

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		with back ground electrical lighting.
Clip	Clip, nose	A device used to help prevent air movement through the nares. The device is typically constructed of plastic with rubber or foam tips and is used during pulmonary function studies to help ensure that airflow is conducted through the mouthpiece for accurate measurements.
	Clip, spectacle, Ophthalmic <i>Clip, lens, trial, ophthalmic</i>	A device intended to hold prisms, spheres, cylinders, or occluders on a trial frame or set of spectacles during vision testing.
	Clip, surgical, towel	A surgical instrument designed with two sharply pointed blades joined at their midpoint or made out of a single “alpha” shaped part used to temporarily attach objects together, typically during surgery. These objects will typically be towels, but can be surgical drapes, or other devices, e.g. cables/leads that need fixation.
Compress	Compress, hot/cold Pack chemical <i>Heating pad, chemical Cooling pad, chemical</i>	A device that is intended to be applied with pressure to a body surface to provide cold therapy to that surface and/or underlying tissue, e.g. muscle. This device typically consists of a compact envelope made of plastic which is filled with special chemicals that are reactive when activated.
	Compress, cold pack <i>Cold compress Cold pack</i>	A device that is intended to be applied with pressure to a body surface and/or underlying tissue, e.g. muscle. This device typically

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		consists of a compact fabric envelope containing a hydrated pliable silicate gel capable of forming to the contour of the body.
	Compress, hot/cold pack <i>Hot/cold pack</i>	A device that is intended to be applied with pressure to a body surface to provide cold or heat therapy to that surface and/or underlying tissue, e.g. the muscle. This device typically consists of a compact envelope containing a hydrated pliable silicate gel capable of forming to the contour of the body that can be heated or cooled.
	Ice collar compress	A flexible device that is intended to be applied around the body surface of the neck and throat to provide cold therapy to the surface and the underlying tissues. This will be to alleviate neck and head pain and sore throat, e.g after tonsillectomy. This device will have the appropriate size and shape to fit this part of the anatomy and can be filled with ice the coolant.
Case	Contact lens case	A container designed for the storage of contact lenses when the lenses are not being used by the owner.
Cotton	Cotton ball <i>Rayon balls</i>	A spherical mass of cotton or manmade fibers used as a swab to apply medications to or remove liquid from various parts of the body.
	Cotton roll, dental	A device formed as a small, short, cotton roll that is used as a saliva absorber and intended to absorb moisture from the oral cavity during dental procedures. It is

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		usually made of cotton and is disposable.
	Cotton roll, general purpose	A device usually made of medical cotton or sometimes man-made fibers that have a general- purpose use throughout hospitals and other areas of the healthcare sector.
Cover	Cover, thermometer <i>Thermometer probe cover</i>	A device used as a physical barrier for a thermometer to prevent cross contamination between patients and/or environmental exposure. This device is single-use.
Depressor	Depressor, tongue <i>Wooden tongue depressors</i>	An instrument intended to displace the tongue to facilitate examination of the surrounding organs and tissues.
Frame	Frame, spectacle	An ophthalmic device worn by the user to hold prescription or protective spectacle lenses in front of their eyes.
Immobiliser	Frame, trial, ophthalmic	A device used in ophthalmic work for placing, holding and exchanging trial lenses in front of the eyes of the patient during a sight-testing procedure.
Immobiliser	Immobiliser, ankle	A non-rigid device, usually made of a fabric, used to temporarily render the ankle immovable (strait-jacket effect) to support the healing of an injury or surgical wound.
	Immobiliser, arm	A non-rigid device usually made of a fabric, used to temporarily render the arm immovable (strait-jacket effect) typically at the shoulder and elbow, to support the healing of an injury or surgical wound.
	Immobiliser, elbow	A non-rigid device, usually made

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		of a fabric, used to temporarily render the elbow immovable (strait-jacket effect) to support healing of an injury or a surgical wound.
	Immobiliser, infant, reusable	A non-rigid device, usually made of a fabric and/or plastic materials, used to temporarily render parts of an infant's body immovable (strait-jacket effect), e.g. the arms and/or feet while the patient undergoes therapeutic or diagnostic interventions. It will typically be used to prevent the patient from interrupting an intravenous (IV) infusion, pulling out a catheter, or interfering with wound care. This is a reusable device.
	Immobiliser, infant, single use	A non-rigid device, usually made of a fabric and/or plastic materials, used to temporarily render parts of an infant's body immovable (strait-jacket effect), e.g., the arms and/or feet while the patient undergoes therapeutic or diagnostic interventions. It will typically be used to prevent the patient from interrupting an intravenous (IV) infusion, pulling out a catheter, or interfering with wound care. This is a single-use device.
	Immobiliser, knee	A rigid support used to temporarily render the knee immovable (strait-jacket effect), either pre-operatively or following injury or arthroscopy.
	Immobiliser, shoulder, reusable	A non-rigid device used to temporarily immobilize or limit abduction of the shoulder joint

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		(strait-jacket effect) to support healing of an injury or a surgical wound. It is typically used postoperatively and for post traumatic treatment of injuries in the shoulder and upper arm areas (e.g., distortion/contusion, dislocation/luxation, and postoperative support). It will typically consist of layered fabric, straps, buckles, fasteners and will eliminate most of the work involved with bandaging.
	Immobiliser, whole body	A non-rigid device, usually made of a fabric and/or plastic materials, used to temporarily render the patient's whole body immovable (strait-jacket effect) while the patient undergoes therapeutic or diagnostic interventions. This is a reusable device.
	Immobiliser, wrist <i>Wrist restrainer</i>	A rigid support designed to temporarily render the wrist immovable (strait-jacket effect) as therapy for non-displaced fractures, strains, sprains, and muscle injuries of the wrist. It comes in a variety of sizes and is a reusable device.
Incontinence	Incontinence pants, liner <i>Urine absorbing aid, body-worn</i> <i>Adult diapers</i> <i>Incontinence diapers</i>	A disposable inner incontinence pants, liner composed of absorbent materials used to collect urine and faeces from the patient.
Lens	Lens Set, trial <i>Trial lens set, ophthalmic</i>	A set of ophthalmic lenses of various dioptric powers intended to be handled or inserted in a trial frame for vision testing to

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		determine the required refraction.
Light	<p>Light, head-worn <i>Headlamp, operating Headlight Headlight, fiberoptic focusing Light, headband, surgical Light, surgical headlight</i></p>	<p>A device (a lamp), designed to be worn on an operator's head. It is mounted on a band or helmet frame and situated on the user's forehead providing a light direct into the field of vision during surgical, diagnostic, or therapeutic procedures. The light typically consists of a magnifying lens, a reflector and a connection for the fiber optic cable to transfer cold-light, or power supply from a battery pack.</p>
	<p>Light, surgical <i>Lamp, operating-room Lamp, surgical Lamp, surgical incandescent Light, surgical, ceiling mounted Light, surgical, connector Light, surgical, floor standing Light, surgical, connector Light, surgical, floor standing Light, surgical instrument Operating room light Operating shadowless light OR light Surgical lamp</i></p>	<p>A device that provides a specialized light to illuminate a surgical site over a prolonged period of time providing the surgeon (s) with optimal visualization of small, low contrast objects at varying depths or through small incisions. In addition to providing enough illumination and minimizing the emission of heat to the site, the light will reduce shadows and produce minimal colour distortion, which helps the surgeon, evaluate tissues and structures. It typically consists of one or more light bulb(s), which reflects the light via reflectors or mirrors depending upon the construction. This device will typically be part of a light system comprising more than one light head.</p>
	<p>Light, examination, hand held, battery- powered <i>Light, examination,</i></p>	<p>A small hand-held battery-powered light used as a personal light source to provide light for local examination, inspection and</p>

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	<i>medical, battery powered</i>	treatment of the patient. It may be torch-like in design and can have a magnifying lens to augment the lighting effect. It will typically be found in an examination room, doctor's surgery or office, on a medical trolley, or part of an emergency kit.
	<i>Light, Examination Examination light Light, examination, ceiling-mounted</i>	A device that provides light to illuminate the site of examination or treatment of the patient. It typically consists of one or more light bulb(s), which reflect the light via reflectors or mirrors depending upon the construction. This device has a variety of uses and can be fixed, e.g. to a ceiling, a wall, or supported on a mount. It can also be part of a light system comprising more than one light head.
	<i>Light, ear Ear light</i>	A dedicated device designed to illuminate the ear canal.
	<i>Light, dental, intraoral Lamp, intraoral, examination Light, dental, fiberoptic</i>	A dedicated light-conducting system with a very small dimension at the light delivery end designed for dental use and to be introduced into the oral cavity. It delivers light using fiberoptic cables. The device is typically attached to a dental hand piece and is intended to directly illuminate a patient's oral structures.
	<i>Light, dental, general-purpose Dental operating light Light, operating, dental</i>	A dedicated light designed for general-purpose dental use that delivers intense focused lighting to the dental operating, examination, procedure site, which usually is the oral cavity.
<i>Loupe</i>	<i>Loupe, binocular</i>	A system of lenses mounted onto a

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	<i>Binoculars, surgical Loupe, binocular, low power Loupe, operating Magnifier, operating Spectacle, operating (loupe), ophthalmic</i>	pair of spectacles worn by the surgeon during surgical intervention. These function as small telescopes and provide a magnified image of the working field. They can also be connected to an external light source supplying light directly through the field of vision.
Mask	<i>Mask, resuscitation Mask, mouth-to-mask, Resuscitation CPR Mask Pocket Mask</i>	A malleable cone placed over the nose and mouth to administer air to a patient during cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). The device is designed to replace mouth to mouth resuscitation therefore avoiding cross- contamination; The device may include an airway, one-way valve or other component.
	<i>Mask, surgical</i>	A device made from fabric or other material placed over the nose and mouth by medical personnel to prevent the transmission of airborne organisms while surgery is being performed/ This device is disposable.
Mirror	<i>Mirror, ENT, Hand- held</i>	An instrument with a surface sufficiently polished to reflect enough undiffused light to form a virtual image of an object placed before it, for purpose of ear/nose/throat (ENT) examinations. This mirror is mounted on a long, slender handle, and is held by the doctor who can manipulate the mirror close to the site of interest. This is a reusable device.
	<i>Mirror, ENT, headband</i>	An instrument with a circular concave mirror attached to a headband acting as a reflector that

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		is used to project a beam of deflected light to a body cavity, e.g., the nose or larynx, for purposes of ear/nose/throat (ENT) examinations. The doctor will wear this device on his/her head; place the reflector in front of one eye and view the site through a small hole in the centre of the reflector. This is a reusable device.
	Mirror, dental, handheld	A dental instrument for intraoral inspection or inspection and retraction generally comprising the mirror head and the mirror handle.
	Mirror, general & plastic surgery	A device designed to be used to assist practitioners during general/plastic surgery that display a virtual image of an object placed before it.
	Mirror, headband, ophthalmic	An ophthalmic instrument with a circular concave mirror attached to a headband used to project a beam of light to allow examination of the eye and its associated structures.
Orthosis	Orthosis, foot/ankle <i>AF (Ankle foot orthosis)</i> <i>Ankle joint orthosis</i> <i>Ankle support</i> <i>Joint, ankle, external</i> <i>Brace</i>	An externally applied orthopedic appliance or apparatus used to support, align, prevent, or correct deformities/injuries or to improve function of the ankle and/or foot.
	Orthosis, sacroiliac Spine Orthosis, sacroiliac, soft Sacroiliac orthosis	An externally applied orthopaedic appliance or apparatus that encompasses the thoracic spine region of the trunk and is used to support or immobilize deformities, fractures, sprains, or strains of the spine through compression of the abdomen.

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	Orthosis, thoracic spine <i>Orthosis, thoracic TO (Thoracic orthosis)</i>	An orthopaedic corset that encompasses the thoracic spine region of the trunk and is used to support or immobilize deformities, fractures, sprains, or strains of the spine through compression of the abdomen.
	Orthosis, Cervicothoracic spine <i>CTO (Cervico/Thoracic orthosis, Orthosis, cervical-thoracic, rigid</i>	An externally applied orthopaedic appliance or apparatus used to support or immobilize deformities, fractures, sprains, or strains of the cervicothoracic spine.
	Orthosis, cervical spine <i>Cervical collar CO (Cervical orthosis) Collar, cervical Support, neck</i>	An externally applied orthopaedic appliance or apparatus used to support or immobilize deformities, fractures, sprains, or strains of the cervical spine.
	Orthosis, lumbosacral Spine <i>Belt, lumbosacral LSO (Lumbosacral orthosis) Orthosis, lumbo-sacral</i>	An externally applied orthopaedic appliance or apparatus that encompasses the lumbosacral spine region of the trunk and is used to support or immobilize deformities, fractures, sprains, or strains of the spine.
Pressure pad	Pressure alleviation pad <i>Pressure pad, air Pressure pad, animal skin Pressure pad, foam Pressure pad, gel Pressure pad, soft rubber Pressure pad, water cushion Anti- decubitus pad, cushion</i>	A device designed to prevent pressure sores, e.g., bed sores or decubitus ulcers occurring on the parts of the patient's body which are prone to this. It can equally be used as an underlay for the patient when he/she is undergoing a long treatment where the body is immobilized, or for disabled, infirm persons who are confined to sitting/lying positions. This device is usually constructed as an underlay but can also be formed to accommodate the patient's body

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		shape, prominent or unprotected bony parts, e.g., as mattresses (both active and passive), pads or skins of different materials.
Protector	Finger protector <i>Finger splint</i> <i>Projector, ophthalmic</i>	A device intended to be used to protect an injured finger from further trauma during the healing process. It will typically be made of durable materials, e.g. plastic, rubber, or reinforced metal.
Projector	Projector, visual acuity <i>Projector, chart, eye</i> <i>Projector, ophthalmic</i>	An ophthalmic device , a kind of slide projector/beamer throwing block letters or other symbols on a screen/ wall in gradually decreasing sizes, identified according to distances at which they are ordinarily visible; used in testing visual acuity.
Retainer	Retainer, bandage <i>Bandage clasp</i> <i>Bandage retainer</i> <i>Bandage, elastic net</i>	A device used to stabilise, attach, or fix a bandage/ dressing in a desired location. This device can be a fastener/clasp (e.g., an elastic strip with opposing gripping teeth/ hooks), or a tubular elastic net. It is typically used on patients sensitive or allergic to adhesive tape. This device is single-use.
Shield	Shield, eye <i>Eye patch</i>	A mechanical shield used for protection of one or both eyes following surgery or trauma. These shields usually are plastic or metallic.
	Shield, face <i>Goggles</i>	A clear, transparent guard worn over the face/eyes to protect the healthcare worker from blood and other body fluid splashes while performing a clinical procedure.

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	Shield , hip	A mechanical guard worn over the hip area to prevent against hip fractures in the event of a patient fall.
	Shield, wound <i>Protector, wound</i>	A mechanical shield that is designed to form a protective structure over a wound. It may be cage-like and will allow exposure to air and permit access to the injured area while protecting against accidental damage. The device is disposable.
Shoe	Orthotic shoe <i>Orthopaedic shoe</i> <i>Orthosis, corrective shoe</i> <i>Shoe, corrective</i>	Orthopedic footwear that is intended to support, align, prevent, or correct deformities of the feet to help improve their function.
	Cast boot	A boot-like cover for a foot enclosed in a leg cast. This device is generally equipped with a waterproof covering, an outer sole for walking, and closures for easy application and removal.
	Shoe, Cast	A shoe designed to be worn over a foot/ankle that is encased in a cast, in order to protect the cast material and provide support.
Sling	Sling <i>Sling, arm</i> <i>Sling, knee</i> <i>Sling, leg</i> <i>Clavicle strap</i>	A hanging bandage or other material that is usually suspended from the body or another structure, and used to support and limit the range of motion of an injured limb during the healing period, or to support and limit the range of motion of a body in transport.

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<i>Keyword</i>	<i>Device identifier</i>	<i>Description/Intended Use</i>
Spectacles	<p>Spectacles <i>Astigmatisme spectacles</i> <i>Eyeglasses</i> <i>Farsightedness spectacles</i> <i>Nearsightedness spectacles</i> <i>Presbyopia spectacles</i> <i>Special spectacles</i> <i>Vision corrective spectacles</i></p>	<p>An optical/ophthalmic device consisting of a spectacle frame that contains a pair of spectacle lenses (eyeglasses).</p>
Splint	<p>Splint <i>Splint, traction</i> <i>Splint, wire board</i> <i>Splint, extremity, external</i> <i>Splint, hand/finger</i> <i>Splint, moldable</i> <i>Splint, mouldedaluminium</i> <i>Splint, moulded plastic</i> <i>Splint, padded stays</i> <i>Splint, air</i></p>	<p>A rigid or semi-rigid device that serves to immobilise an injured body or body part. It is generally placed externally along the injured body or body part. It is generally placed externally along the injured wood or metal.</p>
	<p>Splint, nasal, external</p>	<p>A rigid or partially rigid device intended for use externally for the immobilization of parts of the nose typically after a fracture or treatment. It may function as a truss-like support on the outside of the nose.</p>
Stocking	<p>Stocking, anti-oedema, arm/leg <i>Anti-oedema stocking, arm/leg</i> <i>Compression stocking</i> <i>Legging, compression, non-inflatable</i> <i>Stocking, compression</i> <i>Compression socks</i></p>	<p>A device designed like a stocking or tube-like elastic bandage for reducing or preventing swelling caused by circulation problems. It exerts a counter pressure upon the limb.</p>
	<p>Stocking, medical Support <i>Sock, fracture</i> <i>Stocking, elastic</i></p>	<p>An elastic limb support shaped as a stocking that is worn on the upper or lower extremity to support, correct, prevent deformity, or to align body structures for functional</p>

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		improvement.
Stretcher	Stretcher <i>Bed, stretcher</i> <i>Stretcher, mobile</i> <i>Stretcher, powered</i> <i>Stretcher, transfer</i> <i>Stretcher, wheeled,</i> <i>powered</i> <i>Stretcher, wheeled</i> <i>Stretcher, hospital</i>	A device on which a patient lies for transport or reclines after treatment. It may have a wheeled undercarriage, which can be foldable.
	Stretcher, ambulance <i>Ambulance stretcher</i> <i>Stretcher, mobile,</i> <i>ambulance</i>	A stretcher specially adapted for use with an ambulance vehicle including, e.g. aeroplanes, helicopters, or boats. It will typically have an undercarriage which folds automatically when it meets the vehicle as it is being pushed in, as well as locking devices that match up with the docking devices of the ambulance.
	Stretcher, portable <i>Stretcher, hand-carried</i> <i>Stretcher, portable, basket</i> <i>2 fold stretcher</i> <i>Pole stretcher</i> <i>Scoop stretcher</i>	A device designed for transporting the patient from an emergency site, which is not readily accessible for standard ambulance stretchers. This can be e.g. mountain or marine rescue, or difficult indoor situations, e.g narrow corridors or extremely steep stairways. It is designed to be lightweight, simple in operation and easily transported, e.g. ideally by one or two persons. The patient is often strapped to the stretcher to keep them secure during vertical or helicopter lifts.
Swab	Swab <i>Swab, cotton</i> <i>Swab, specimen collecting</i>	A piece of absorbent material, e.g. cotton or foam, attached to the end of a stick made of wood, plastic, or wire. It is used for the application

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		of medication, the removal of material, or the collection of bacteria.
	Swab, oral care	A piece of absorbent material, e.g. cotton or foam, attached to the end of a plastic stick that is used for dental hygiene.
Table	Table, examination/treatment <i>Examination bed</i>	A table or bed for examination and/or treatment purposes. It is typically of the construction where the patient lies upon it, i.e. as an operating table, but some may be designed so that the patient sits beside the table and is examined with instruments placed upon the table. This device can be manually operated or powered. It may be fitted with some basic functions, e.g. raise, lower or tilt, and is used in examination rooms, doctors surgeries and minor operating rooms.
	Table, instrument <i>Instrument trolley, with or without drawers</i>	A table used for laying out sterile surgical instruments, sutures, and other utensils/items required during an operation or intervention. It is designed to include an appropriate, e.g. stainless steel, top or surface with no crevices, screws or rivets, and most tables include telescoping pedestals for height adjustment and swivel caster bases. This table is used in the so-called "sterile area" of the operation site and in some cases may be attached to the operating table.
	Table, Operation <i>Table and attachment, operating-</i>	A device used to support the patient's body during surgical procedures, stabilizing the patient's

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	<i>room</i> <i>Table, operating</i> <i>Table, operating- room</i> <i>Table, traction</i> <i>Table, operation,</i> <i>Gynecological</i> <i>Table, operation,</i> <i>ophthalmic</i> <i>Table, operation,</i> <i>orthopaedic</i>	position and providing for optimal exposure of the surgical field. Operating tables are also designed to protect the patient from excessive manipulation, trauma and abrasion. It will typically include an appropriate top surface supported by a fixed pedestal or a movable, swivel caster base. Most tables are divided into three or more hinged sections, e.g. head body and legs, and are raised and lowered by hydraulic systems using manual or electric controls.
	<i>Table, birthing</i> <i>Birthing table</i> <i>Table, obstetrical</i>	An adjustable table designed to support a woman's body in an appropriate position during labour and delivery and in other examination/ treatment procedures related to pregnancy. This table will typically include, receptacle for afterbirth.
Traction unit, non-active	Traction unit, no-active <i>Apparatus, traction, non-Powered</i> <i>Unit, traction, hip, nonpowered, non- penetrating</i> <i>Extension and traction equipment</i> <i>Static traction unit</i> <i>Traction unit, static, bed</i> <i>Traction unit, static, chair</i>	A device used to apply a tensile force in order to create a distraction on body parts by means of harnesses attached the head or pelvic area. It is non-active (static) in operation. It consists of a rigid frame with non-powered traction accessories, such as cords, pulleys, or weights, and that is intended to apply a therapeutic pulling force to the skeletal system.
Traction Unit, non-invasive component	<i>Frame, traction</i> <i>Head halter, traction</i> <i>Pelvic traction belt</i> <i>Tong, skull for traction</i> <i>Weights</i> <i>Water bag</i>	A non invasive traction device, e.g. a head halter, pelvic belt or a traction splint that does not penetrate the skin and is intended to assist in connecting a patient to a traction apparatus so that a therapeutic pulling force may be applied to the patient's body.

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Transfer Aid	Transfer aid, person <i>Board, patient transfer</i> <i>Board, patient transfer</i> <i>Patient transfer aid</i> <i>Sliding board/mat</i> <i>Sheet, patient turning</i> <i>Turning sheet</i> <i>Turning carpet</i>	A technical aid used by attending personnel to assist in the physical transfer of a person/ patient, e.g. ill, disabled or infirm, from one position to another. The device has typically no lifting capabilities and uses sliding/turning techniques. This may be to change the person's position, especially for those incapable of achieving this on their own, and thus prevent bedsores; or to move the person between, e.g. an operating table and a bed, a wheel chair and a bath, or chair and toilet.
Walking Crutch	Walking crutch, <i>Crutch, axillary</i> <i>Crutch, elbow, Crutch, forearm</i>	A mobility aid used to assist a disabled or infirm user in walking by providing a means of support and increasing their ability to move around without attendance from another person. It has one leg, a handle and a padded platform, which is placed under the armpit or forearm support.
Walking Frame	Walking Frame, Standard Walker, adjustable width Walker, folding, <i>Walker, mechanical</i> <i>Walker, standard, Walker/chair, non wheeled</i> <i>Walking chair, Walker, side</i> <i>Walking frame, rigid, Adjustable</i> <i>Walking frame, folding adjustable</i>	A mobility aid used to assist a disabled or infirm user in walking by providing a means of support and increasing their ability to move around without attendance from another person. It is a non-wheeled frame with built-in handgrips and legs, which provide support whilst walking. It can be of fixed or adjustable height and collapsible or non-collapsible.

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	Walking table	A mobility aid used to assist a disabled or infirm user in walking by providing a means of support and increasing their ability to move around without attendance from another person. It is a chest height wheeled frame with a horizontal forearm support, which is pushed along using the arms and/or upper body. It can be of fixed or adjustable height and collapsible and non collapsible.
Walking Stick	Walking Stick <i>Cane , Cane, adjustable length Cane, adjustable-length, standard-handle Cane, adjustable length, T-handle Cane, adjustable length, Crook handle Walking cane seat Cane, fixed-length, standard-handle Cane, pedestal base Walking sticks with three or more legs/handle and/or forearm support Quad cane, adjustable Height Quad stick, adjustable All rights reserved.</i>	A mobility aid used to assist a disabled or infirm user in walking by providing a means of support and increasing their ability to move around without attendance from another person. It is a wooden or metal rod with either one leg, a tripod or quadripod base (three or four legs). It has a handle and/or forearm support. It can be of fixed or adjustable length and collapsible or non- collapsible.