



November 21, 2025

Roche Molecular Systems, Inc
Attention: Ittipan Kanluan
4300 Hacienda Drive
Pleasanton, CA 94588

Re: BK251286

Trade/Device Name: a) cobas® HIV-1 Quantitative nucleic acid test for use on the cobas® 5800/6800/8800 systems
b) cobas® HIV-1/HIV-2 Qualitative Nucleic acid test for use on the cobas® 5800/6800/8800 systems

Regulation Number: a) 21 CFR 866.3958
b) 21 CFR 866.3957

Regulation Name: a) *Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) viral load monitoring test*
b) *Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) nucleic acid (NAT) diagnostic and/or supplemental test*

Regulatory Class: Class II

Product Codes: a) QUM
b) QST

Dated: November 18, 2025

Received: November 18, 2025

Dear Ittipan Kanluan:

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

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

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

You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801 and Part 809); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <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) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure: Indications for Use

Indications for Use

510(k) Number: BK 251286

Device Name: **a) cobas[®] HIV-1** Quantitative nucleic acid test for use on the cobas[®] 5800/6800/8800 systems (**cobas[®] HIV-1**)
b) cobas[®] HIV-1/HIV-2 Qualitative Nucleic acid test for use on the cobas[®] 5800/6800/8800 systems (**cobas[®] HIV-1/HIV-2 Qualitative**)

Indications for Use:

cobas[®] HIV-1 is an in vitro nucleic acid amplification test for the quantitation of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) in EDTA plasma of HIV-1-infected individuals using the automated cobas[®] 5800/6800/8800 systems for specimen processing, amplification and detection. The test can quantitate HIV-1 RNA over the range of 20-10,000,000 cp/mL (33 to 1.67×10^7 International Units/mL).

This test is intended for use in conjunction with clinical presentation and other laboratory markers for the clinical management of HIV-1 infected patients. The test can be used to assess patient prognosis by measuring the baseline HIV-1 level or to monitor the effects of antiretroviral therapy by measuring changes in HIV-1 RNA levels during the course of antiretroviral treatment.

cobas[®] HIV-1 is not intended for use as a screening test for the presence of HIV-1 in donated blood or plasma or as a diagnostic test to confirm the presence of HIV-1 infection.

cobas[®] HIV-1/HIV-2 Qualitative for use on the **cobas[®] 5800/6800/8800** systems is an in vitro nucleic acid amplification test for the qualitative detection and differentiation of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) and type 2 (HIV-2) RNA in human serum and plasma.

The test is intended to be used as an aid in diagnosis of HIV-1/HIV-2 infection. Detection of HIV-1 or HIV-2 nucleic acid is indicative of HIV-1 or HIV-2 infection, respectively. The presence of HIV-1 or HIV-2 nucleic acid in the plasma or serum of individuals without antibodies to HIV-1 or HIV-2 is indicative of acute or primary infection. The **cobas[®] HIV-1/HIV-2 Qualitative** may also be used as an additional test to confirm the presence of HIV-1 or HIV-2 infection in an individual with specimens reactive for HIV-1 or HIV-2 antibodies or antigens. The assay may also be used as an aid in the diagnosis of infection with HIV-1 and/or HIV-2 in pediatric subjects and pregnant women.

This assay is not intended to be used for monitoring patient status, or for screening donors of blood, plasma, or human cells, tissues, and cellular and tissue-based products (HCT/Ps) for HIV.

Prescription Use X AND/OR
(Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)

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

(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW LINE-CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE IF NEEDED)
Concurrence of CBER, Office of Blood Research and Review (OBRR)

Division Sign-Off, Office of Blood Research and Review