

Lesen Sie die Gebrauchsanweisung vor der Anwendung sorgfältig durch!

Produktbeschreibung:

Die THORACATH® Drainagekatheter, welche mittels einem Katheter-über-Nadel-Design eingeführt werden. Die Katheter selbst haben seitliche Löcher an der distalen Katheterspitze um Verstopfungen vorzubeugen sowie die Drainage zu optimieren...

Verpackungsinhalt

Der Inhalt der Verpackung und die Spezifikationen der einzelnen Komponenten sind auf der Verpackung und dem Etikett angegeben.

Gültig für:

THORACATH® Drainagekatheter / THORACATH® Drainage Set

Indikationen und Medizinischer Zweck:

Die THORACATH® Drainagekatheter und Drainage Sets zur Thoracocentesis und Paracentesis dienen zur Absaugung von unerwünschten Ergüssen aller Art aus der Pleurahöhle (Pleurerguss), aus der Bauchhöhle (Aszites) oder zur Entfernung von Luft bzw. Gasen aus der Pleurahöhle (Pneumothorax)...

Anwendungsdauer:

Das Produkt ist ausschließlich für vorübergehenden (< 60 Minuten) Anwendung vorgesehen.

Kontraindikationen Pleurapunktion:

Es gibt keine absoluten Kontraindikationen, insbesondere bei vitaler (lebensbedrohlicher) Indikation. Es liegt im Ermessen des behandelnden Arztes dies zu beurteilen.

Relative Kontraindikationen Pleurapunktion:

Abwägung des Nutzens gegenüber dem Risiko durch den Anwender erforderlich! Unwilliger nicht kooperativer Patient, Koagulopathie / Hämorrhagische Diathese, Antikoagulation, Schwere Dekompensation; Infektionen / Entzündungen (z.B. Peritonitis, Floride Hautinfektionen im Bereich der Punktionsstelle)...

Kontraindikationen Aszitespunktion:

Es gibt keine absoluten Kontraindikationen, insbesondere bei vitaler (lebensbedrohlicher) Indikation. Es liegt im Ermessen des behandelnden Arztes dies zu beurteilen.

Relative Kontraindikationen Aszitespunktion:

Abwägung des Nutzens gegenüber dem Risiko durch den Anwender erforderlich! Unwilliger nicht kooperativer Patient, Koagulopathie / Hämorrhagische Diathese, Antikoagulation, Schwere Dekompensation; Infektionen / Entzündungen (z.B. Peritonitis, Floride Hautinfektionen im Bereich der Punktionsstelle)...

Vorgesehene Anwender- und Patientenzielgruppe:

Das Produkt darf nur von Healthcare Professionals, also von qualifizierten Ärzten oder durch qualifiziertes medizinisches Fachpersonal unter der Anweisung von einem qualifizierten Arzt eingeführt, angewendet und entfernt werden.

Allgemeine Hinweise und Vorsichtsmaßnahmen:

- Das Produkt ist ausschließlich steril zu verwenden! Bei Auslieferung in nicht-sterilem Zustand des Produkts, ist die Sterilisationsanweisung zu berücksichtigen... Das Produkt ist nur für den Einmalgebrauch bestimmt und darf nicht resterilisiert werden...

Mögliche Nebenwirkungen:

- Potenzielle allergische Reaktion auf Materialien mit wesentlichem Körperkontakt: Katheter (Polyethylen, Bariumsulfat); Punktionsnadel (Edelstahl)

Mögliche Risiken, Komplikationen und weitere Hinweise bei der Pleurapunktion:

- (a) Fehllege der Pleuradrainage: 1. Zu tiefes Einführen: Die Drainage verursacht bei Druck auf die parietale Pleura Brust- oder Schulterschmerzen... (k) Alternative Behandlungsmöglichkeiten: (k1) Bei Ergüssen < 100 ml im Pleuraurum ist als alternative Behandlungsmöglichkeit die medikamentöse Therapie in Betracht zu ziehen...

Mögliche Risiken, Komplikationen und weitere Hinweise bei der Aszitespunktion:

- (a) Durchhängen der Schläuche / Sogminderung: Achten Sie darauf, dass die Schläuche nicht durchhängen, da sich in den Schlingen (Syphon) Flüssigkeiten oder Sekret sammelt... (k) Alternative Behandlungsmöglichkeiten: (k1) Bei Ergüssen < 100 ml im Pleuraurum ist als alternative Behandlungsmöglichkeit die medikamentöse Therapie in Betracht zu ziehen...

Anwendungsschritte:

- 1. Öffnen Sie die Verpackung und entnehmen Sie die Komponenten... 2. Entfernen Sie vorsichtig das Schutzrohr von der Punktionsnadel... 3. Überprüfen Sie die Beweglichkeit zwischen Katheter und Punktionsnadel... 4. Schließen Sie bei Modellen mit Sideport den DWH in Katheter-Richtung... 5. Legen Sie die Punktionsstelle Abhängigkeiten von der Indikation und der vorher bestimmten Lokalisation des abzusaugenden Mediums fest...

Entsorgung:

Nach dem Einsatz ist das Produkt entsprechend den Vorschriften für infektiösen Abfall bzw. entsprechend den nationalen oder regionalen Bestimmungen zu entsorgen.

Haftungsausschluss:

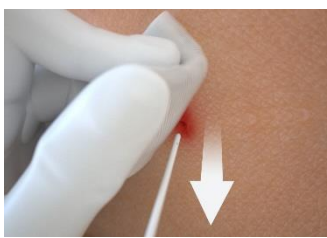
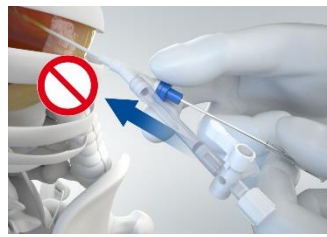
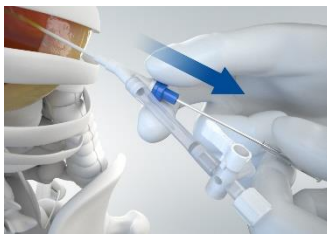
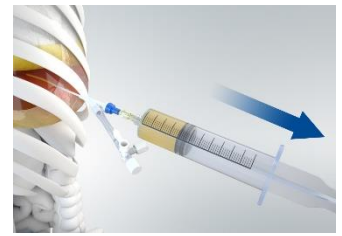
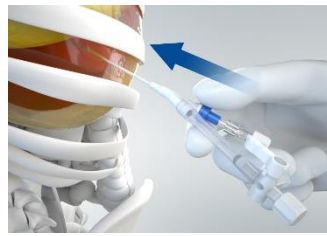
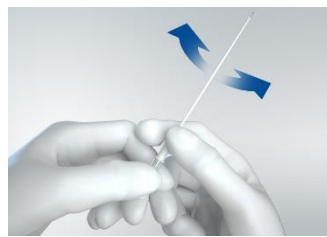
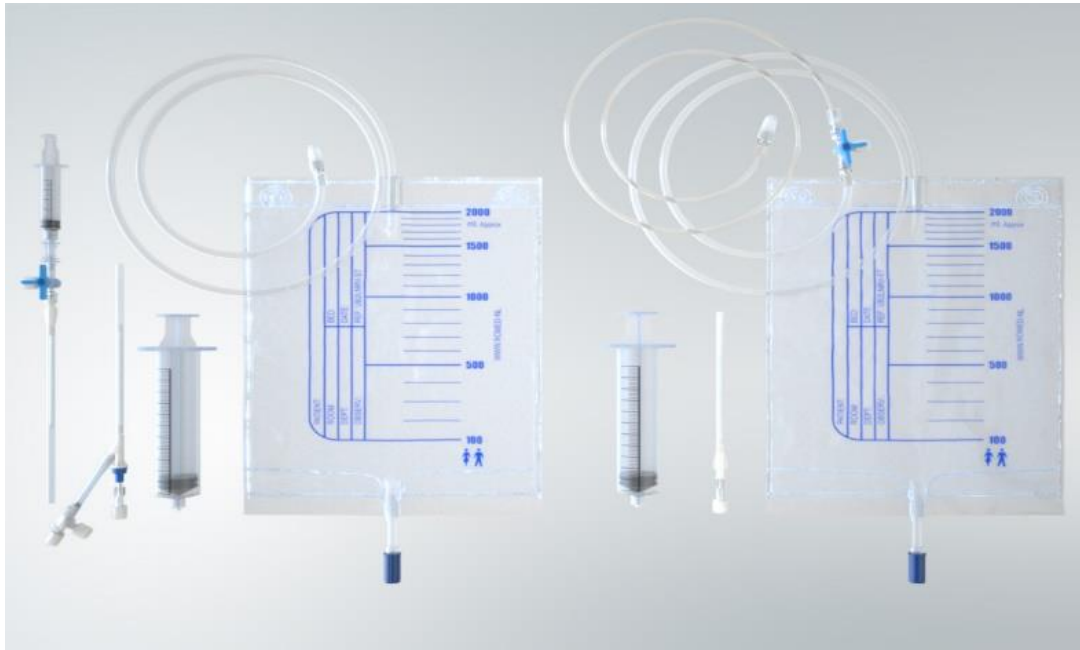
Aufgrund der biologischen Unterschiede der Patienten kann die Wirksamkeit nicht uneingeschränkt garantiert werden. Da wir keine Kontrolle über die Gebrauchsbedingungen, Diagnose- und Indikationsstellung sowie Anwendung und Benutzung des Produktes haben...

Symbole:

Nicht alle der folgenden aufgeführten Symbole sind zwingend für ein Produkt zutreffend. Die Kennzeichnung des Produkts bzw. die Kennzeichnung der Verpackung ist maßgebend.

Grid of symbols for product information: Hersteller, Herstellungsdatum, Artikelnummer, Chargennummer, Verwendbar bis, Achtung, Sterilisiert mit Ethylenoxid, Einfaches Sterilbarriersystem, Einfaches Sterilbarriersystem mit innenliegender Schutzverpackung, Nicht erneut sterilisieren, Unsteril, Medizinprodukt, Gebrauchsanweisung beachten, Nur zum Einmalgebrauch, Temperaturgrenzwerte, Bei beschädigter Verpackung nicht verwenden, Vor Sonnenlicht schützen, Trocken aufbewahren, Frei von Latex, Frei von DEHP, Produkt enthält DEHP, MR unsicher - Nicht in MR Feldern verwenden.

Weitere Informationen zum Produkt können unter den angegebenen Kontaktdaten eingesehen werden.



Read the instructions for use carefully before application!

Product description:

The THORACATH® are drainage catheters that are inserted using a catheter-over-needle design. The catheters themselves have lateral holes at the distal catheter tip to prevent clogging and optimize drainage and have various connectors proximally for connecting additional components or medical devices. The drainage kits may contain various components deemed necessary for the surgically invasive procedure.

Packaging content:

The contents of the packaging and the specifications of the individual components are indicated on the packaging and the label.

Valid for:

THORACATH® Drainage Catheter / THORACATH® Drainage Kit

Indications and Medical Purpose:

The THORACATH® Drainage Catheters for Thoracentesis and Paracentesis are used to aspirate unwanted effusions of all kinds from the pleural cavity (pleural effusion), from the abdominal cavity (ascites) or to remove air or gases from the pleural cavity (pneumothorax (spontaneous, traumatic, iatrogenic)). Pleural puncture (thoracentesis) and ascites puncture (paracentesis) can be used for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes. The aims of the application are to initiate further therapeutic measures, in the case of thoracentesis, among other things, to restore the physiological pressure conditions of the pleural cavity and to relieve symptoms, and in the case of ascites puncture, among other things, to relieve symptoms by draining free fluids (ascites).

Application duration:

The product is only suitable for transient (< 60 minutes) use.

Contraindications pleural puncture:

There are no absolute contraindications, especially in case of vital (life-threatening) indication. It is at the discretion of the attending Healthcare Professional to assess this.

Relative contraindications pleural puncture:

It is necessary to weigh the benefit against the risk by the user! Unwilling/uncooperative patient; Coagulopathy / haemorrhagic diathesis; Anticoagulation; Severe decompensation; Infections / inflammations (e.g. infections of the pleural cavity, florid skin infections in the area of the puncture site); Restricted access route to the pleural cavity (e.g. adhesions in the pleural space, malformation of the cardiac vessels, Altered anatomy of the chest wall); Chylothorax; Emphysema of the lung

Contraindications ascites puncture:

There are no absolute contraindications, especially in case of vital (life-threatening) indication. It is at the discretion of the attending Healthcare Professional to assess this.

Relative contraindications ascites puncture:

It is necessary to weigh the benefit against the risk by the user! Unwilling, uncooperative patient; Coagulopathy / haemorrhagic diathesis; Anticoagulation; Severe decompensation; Infections / inflammations (e.g. peritonitis, florid skin infections in the area of the puncture site); Restricted access route to the abdominal cavity as well as pathological anatomical conditions that make drainage placement difficult (e.g. massively dilated intestinal loops, pronounced organomegaly, hydronephrosis, pregnancy, intestinal adhesions to the abdominal wall); decompensated liver cirrhosis; presence of chambered ascites; clinically detectable fibrolysis

Intended user and patient target group:

The product may only be inserted, applied and removed by Healthcare Professionals, i.e. by qualified physicians or by qualified medical personnel under the instruction of a qualified physician. Of particular importance are the procedures in anaesthesia, intensive care, internal medicine, surgery and emergency medicine and for all other patients with the listed indications and where the user with the required qualifications considers this necessary. The medical device can be used on both adults and children without any fundamental distinction as to age, anatomy or physiology, taking into account the contraindications. The anatomical and physiological conditions of the patient must be checked by the attending Healthcare Professional before using the product.

General notes and precautions:

- The product is to be used sterile only!
If the product is delivered in a non-sterile state, the sterilization instructions must be taken into account (the sterilization instructions do not apply to products delivered in a sterile state in which the sterile state is no longer given (e.g. due to damage to the sterile barrier system or use of the product)).
The product is intended for single use only and must not be re-sterilized. In case of reuse or re-sterilization, it cannot be guaranteed that biological, physical, chemical and functional properties of the product are still given. Reuse or re-sterilization may lead to malfunction of the product, which in turn may lead to injury, illness or death of the patient.
The product may only be used under absolutely aseptic conditions.
The product may only be used in accordance with the intended purpose described.
The medical methods and procedures described in this manual do not reflect all accepted medical practices, nor are they a substitute for the experience and judgement of the physician in treating his or her patients.
Users must be aware of the risks, complications, and undesirable side effects associated with pleural and ascites puncture procedures, including but not limited to those listed in this instruction manual.
In case of treating pregnant women, the use of the product must be checked by a doctor before application.
Improper handling can damage the catheter (e.g. piercing the catheter) with the consequence that parts of the catheter could remain in the patient and cause him/her harm.
Do not use damaged products or products from damaged packaging, as this could result in the product no longer functioning properly, parts getting into the patient's body or the sterile barrier system no longer being intact with the consequence that sterility is no longer guaranteed.
Do not use products that have exceeded the expiry date on the packaging (label).
When using additional or other components that are not included in the packaging, care must be taken to ensure safe and firm connection, compatibility with the components contained in the packaging, as well as the instructions of the respective manufacturers.
The connections may have become loose during transport and storage or during the sterilization process. Check all connections before use and tighten the connections if necessary.
If a malfunction of the medical device occurs, the application must be stopped immediately and the manufacturer must be informed. Defective products must be kept and sent to the manufacturer for investigation.
Serious incidents related to the medical device must be reported immediately to the manufacturer and the competent authorities, and the products must be kept and sent to the manufacturer for investigation.

Possible side effects:

- Potential allergic reaction to materials with significant body contact: Catheter (polyethylene, barium sulfate); puncture needle (stainless steel)

Possible risks, complications and further notes on pleural puncture:

- (a) Malposition of the pleural drainage: 1. Insertion too deep: The drainage causes chest or shoulder pain when pressure is applied to the parietal pleura; in addition, the drainage function is impaired; 2. Extrathoracic malposition: The drainage has slipped past the rib and is now in the subcutaneous or submuscular tissue. -> This is noticeable by the fact that the fluid column in the drainage system no longer moves in breath-synchronous; 3. Intrapulmonary malposition: This malposition is especially possible with adhesions and represents a lung injury; 4. Injury to intercostal nerves and vessels running along the lower edge of each rib. Recommendation: The chest drain should always be placed at the upper edge of the rib in order not to injure the nerves and vessels; (b) Sagging of the tubes / suction reduction: Make sure that the tubes do not sag, as liquids or secretions collect in the loops (siphon), which reduces the suction; (c) Infections / inflammations (e.g. at the puncture site, intrapleural wound infection); (d) Skin emphysema; (e) Injury to intra-abdominal or intrathoracic organs (visceral injuries) (e.g. heart, lungs, lung parenchyma, diaphragm); (f) Intrapleural injury or nerve damage; (g) Bleeding; (h) Circulatory problems when aspirating large amounts of pleural effusion; (i) Pneumothorax in case of incorrect use; (j) In the case of pleural drainage, a suction of -10 to -20 cm H2O on the patient is sufficient for suction as well as for maintaining the intrapleural pressure. Do not apply negative pressures of more than -50 cm H2O to the patient. A lower suction level may be necessary when used on children and newborns. It is recommended to apply a suction of -5 to -10 cm H2O to the patient in children and newborns. Too much suction during drainage may cause severe pain, lung injury, injury to surrounding blood vessels, syncope, or re-expansion edema.
(k) Alternative treatment options: (k1) For effusions < 100 ml in the pleural cavity, drug therapy should be considered as an alternative treatment option; (k2) For effusions in the pleural cavity: Thick fluids may cause blockages of the drainage system. In this case, the use of larger diameter drains is recommended (e.g. PNEUMOCATH®); (k3) Alternatively, the use of a minithoracotomy in combination with upstream imaging for exploration of the pleural cavity can provide essential information about the intrathoracic findings, with the possibility of placing a drain immediately

Possible risks, complications and further notes on ascites puncture:

- (a) Sagging of the tubes / suction reduction: Make sure that the tubes do not sag, as liquids or secretions collect in the loops (siphon), which reduces the suction; (b) Bleeding; (c) Restricted access route into the abdominal cavity filled with ascites due to enlarged organs (e.g. hepatosplenomegaly, cystic kidneys), tumours, pregnancy or strongly filled hollow organs (e.g. air-filled intestinal loops in ileus, intestinal adhesions to the abdominal wall, urinary bladder atony, urinary outflow obstruction); (d) Injuries to abdominal organs (resulting in e.g. abdominal wall abscess after intestinal perforation). Recommendation: Ultrasound-guided punctures to avoid organ injuries; (e) Syncope; (f) Infections (e.g. peritonitis); (g) Fistula formation. Recommendation: Use an appropriate puncture technique to avoid fistula formation; (h) Hepatorenal syndrome (can be triggered e.g. by massive decompression puncture); (i) Prophylactic leakage of ascites through the stitch canal. Recommendation: Can be prevented by positioning the patient on the side opposite the stitch canal, choosing an oblique stitch canal, draining the ascites completely or, if necessary, using a tobacco bag suture; (j) In cases of decompensated cirrhosis and pre-existing clouding of consciousness, draining excessive volumes of ascites may worsen the clinical situation.

Application steps:

- 1. Open the packaging and remove the components (-> Picture 1: possible packaging content).
2. Carefully remove the protective tube from the puncture needle (-> Picture 2).
3. Check the mobility between the catheter and the puncture needle by gently rotating the needle without retracting it (-> Picture 3).
Attention: The ground needle tip is not allowed to disappear into the catheter and be pushed forward again, as there is a risk of the needle damaging the catheter (e.g. piercing the catheter or abrading the material from the inside of the catheter) and thus causing the catheter to leak or plastic particles to enter the patient! In models with a sideport, there is also a risk of the membrane leaking (-> Picture 4 / 5).
4. Close the three-way-stopcock in the catheter direction for models with sideport (-> Picture 6).
5. Determine the puncture site depending on the indication and the previously determined localization of the medium to be aspirated (e.g. by imaging procedures).
6. Disinfect the puncture site and administer local anaesthesia.
Attention: Use only alcohol or iodine-based disinfectants. Other disinfectants may weaken the material on contact with the catheter, which could affect the catheter properties. This may lead to leaks or air aspiration.
7. Perform the puncture by advancing the catheter with the needle in place (-> Picture 7). An ultrasound examination can be helpful for exact positioning.
8. Once the catheter is placed in the desired location, a sample can be taken through the needle (-> Picture 8 / 9).
9. Slowly retract the needle from the catheter (-> Picture 10).
Attention: After the needle has been withdrawn from the catheter, it is not allowed to be advanced again as there is a risk of the needle damaging the catheter (e.g. piercing the catheter or abrading the material from the inside of the catheter) and thus causing the catheter to leak or plastic particles to enter the patient! In models with a sideport, there is also a risk of the membrane leaking (-> Picture 11).
10. Check the position of the catheter by imaging procedures if necessary.
11. A connection tube, a three-way-stopcock, a syringe LL, a collection bag can be connected. To prevent air from entering the thoracic cavity and thus another pneumothorax, a Pneumovent® valve according to Heimlich can also be attached (-> Picture 12).
Attention: Close the bottom drain valve of the collection bag before use!
12. For models with sideport and three-way-stopcock, the three-way-stopcock must now be opened accordingly (-> Picture 13).
13. These models also offer the option of alternating use of the two ports of the three-way stopcock, e.g. for flushing the catheter, suction or connection of a manometer for pressure measurement.
14. Secure the catheter to the patient's body in such a way that the catheter cannot come loose from the tight connection and start the application.
15. When the application is complete, release the fixation and hold the catheter firmly.
16. Carefully withdraw the catheter from the patient and protect the puncture site immediately afterwards (e.g. with gauze swab and dressing) (-> Picture 14).
Attention: Immediate closure of the puncture site (e.g. with gauze swab and dressing) is essential to avoid a recurrence of a pneumothorax and infections.

Disposal:

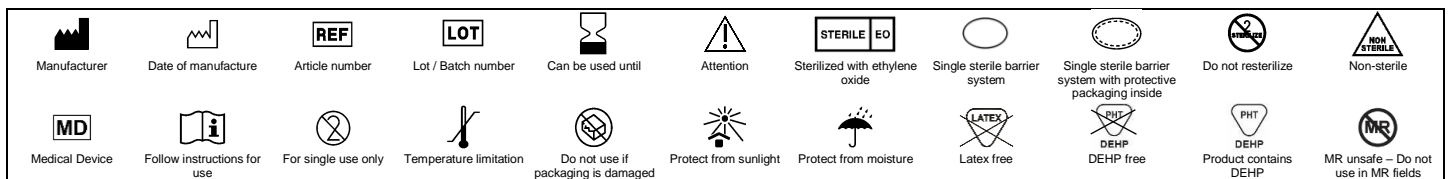
After use, the product must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations for infectious waste or in accordance with national or regional regulations. When disposing of sharp-edged products (e.g. puncture needle), there is a risk of cutting resulting in potential infections and microbiological hazards.

Excluding of liability:

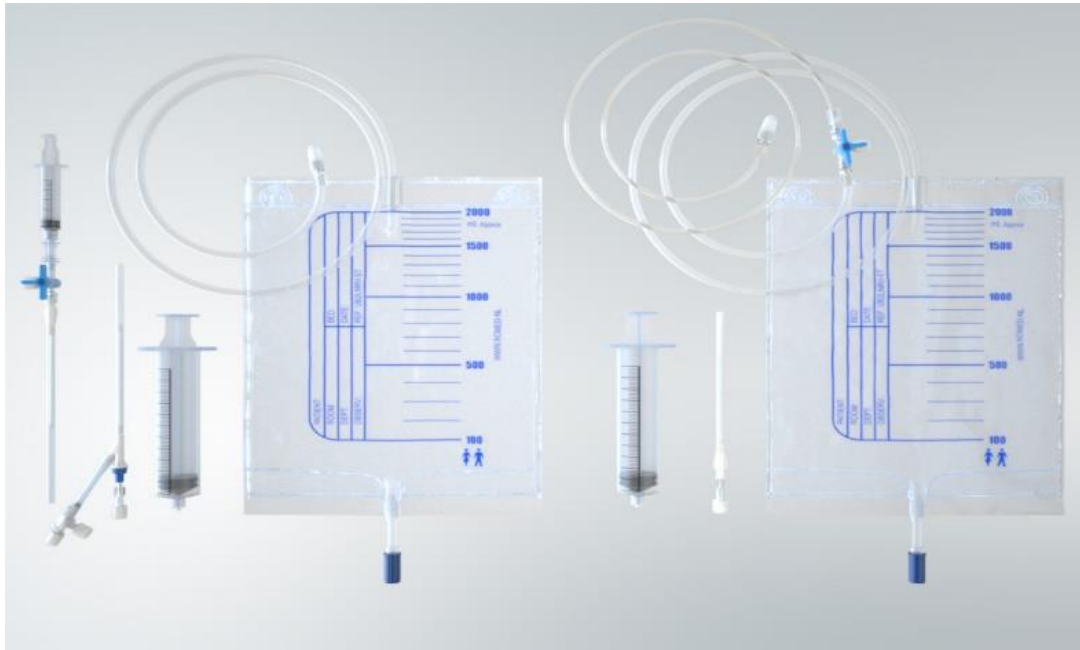
Due to the biological differences of the patients, the effectiveness cannot be fully guaranteed. As we have no control over the conditions of use, diagnosis and indication as well as application and use of the product, we can neither guarantee success nor can we exclude the occurrence of side effects. intra special catheters GmbH accepts no liability for damage or injury of any kind resulting from improper use, reuse or modification of the product.

Symbols:

Not all of the following listed symbols are necessarily applicable to a product. The labeling of the product is authoritative. The symbols used on the packaging and label have the following meaning:



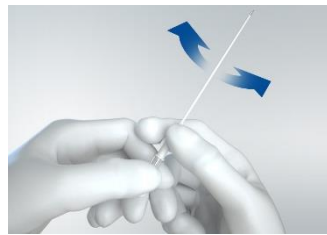
Further information on the product can be found at the contact details provided.



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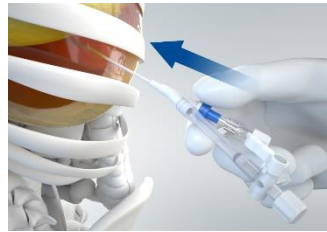
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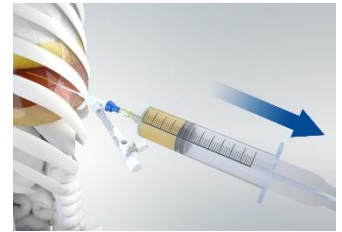
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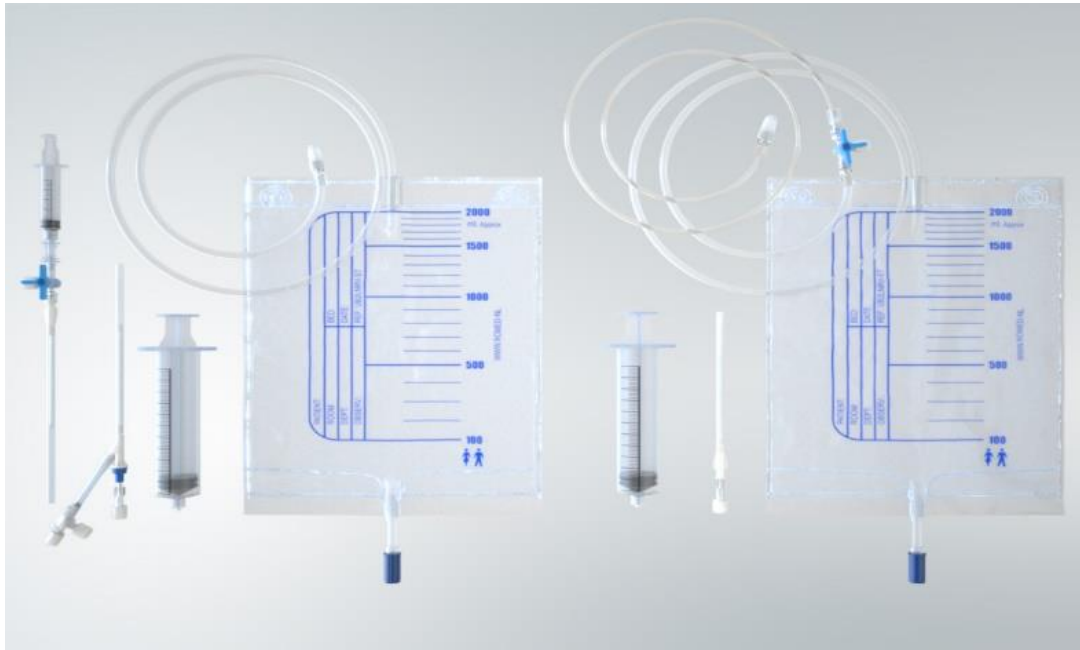


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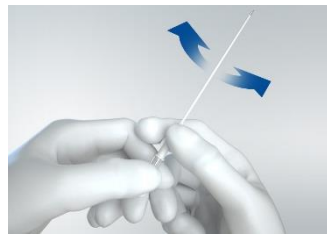




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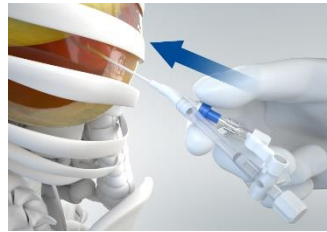
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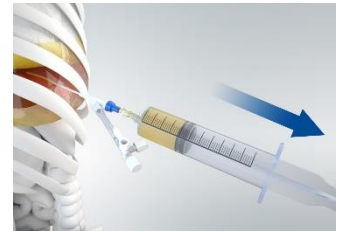
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Pred použitím si pozorne prečítajte návod na použitie!

Popis výrobu: THORACATH® sú drenážne katétre, ktoré sa zavádzajú pomocou katétra s vloženou punkčnou ihlou. Samotné katétre majú na distálnom konci katétra postranné otvory, ktoré zabraňujú upchatiu a optimalizujú drenáž, a proximálne majú rôzne konektory na pripojenie ďalších komponentov alebo zdravotníckych pomôcok.

Obsah balenia: Obsah balenia a špecifikácie jednotlivých zložiek sú uvedené na obale a označení pomôcky.

Platí pre: THORACATH® Drenážny katéter / THORACATH® Drenážna súprava

Indikácie a lekárske účel: Drenážne katétre a drenážne súpravy THORACATH® na torakocentézu a paracentézu sa používajú na odsatie nežiaducich výpotkov všetkých druhov z pleurálnej dutiny (pleurálny výpotok), z brušnej dutiny (ascites) alebo na odstránenie vzduchu alebo plynov z pleurálnej dutiny (pneumotorax (spontánny, traumatický, iatrogénny)).

Trvanie aplikácie: Výrobok je vhodný len na prechodné použitie (< 60 minút).

Kontraindikácie pleurálnej punkcie: Neexistujú žiadne absolútne kontraindikácie, najmä v prípade vitálnej (život ohrozujúcej) indikácie.

Relatívne kontraindikácie pleurálnej punkcie: Je potrebné, aby používateľ zvážil prínos a riziko! Neochotný nespolupracujúci pacient; koagulopatia / hemoragická diatéza; antikoagulácia; ťažká dekompenzácia; infekcie / zápaly (napr. infekcie pleurálnej dutiny, floridné infekcie kože v oblasti miesta vpichu); obmedzená prístupová cesta do pleurálnej dutiny (napr. zrasty v pleurálnom priestore, malformácie srdcových ciev, zmenená anatómia hrudnej steny); chylotorax; emfyzém pľúc.

Kontraindikácie punkcie ascitu: Neexistujú žiadne absolútne kontraindikácie, najmä v prípade vitálnej (život ohrozujúcej) indikácie.

Relatívne kontraindikácie punkcie ascitu: Je potrebné, aby používateľ zvážil prínos a riziko! Neochotný, nespolupracujúci pacient; koagulopatia / hemoragická diatéza; antikoagulácia; ťažká dekompenzácia; infekcie / zápaly (napr. peritonitída, floridné kožné infekcie v oblasti miesta vpichu); obmedzená prístupová cesta do brušnej dutiny; ako aj patologické anatómické podmienky, ktoré sťažujú umiestnenie drenáže (napr. masívne rozšírené črevné kľučky, výrazná organomegália, hydronefроза, tehotenstvo, črevné zrasty s brušnou stenou); dekompenzovaná cirhóza pečene; prítomnosť komorového ascitu; klinicky zistiteľná fibrinolyza.

Cieľová skupina používateľov a pacientov: Výrobok môžu vkladať, aplikovať a odstraňovať len zdravotnícky pracovníci, t.j. kvalifikovaní lekári alebo kvalifikovaný zdravotnícky personál na základe pokynov kvalifikovaného lekára.

Všeobecné poznámky a bezpečnostné opatrenia: Výrobok sa má používať len sterilný! Ak sa výrobok dodáva v nesterilnom stave, musia sa zohľadniť pokyny na sterilizáciu (pokyny na sterilizáciu sa nevzťahujú na výrobky dodané v sterilnom stave, v ktorom už sterilný stav nie je daný).

Možné vedľajšie účinky: Možná alergická reakcia na materiály, ktoré prichádzajú do výrazného kontaktu s telom: Katéter (polyetylén, sírany bámaty); punkčná ihla (nerezová oceľ).

Možné riziká, komplikácie a ďalšie poznámky k pleurálnej punkcii:

(a) Malpozícia pleurálnej drenáže: 1. Zavedenie príliš hlboko: Drenáž spôsobuje bolesť na hrudníku alebo v ramenech pri tlaku na parietálnu pleuru; okrem toho je funkcia drenáže narušená. 2. Mimopľúcna malpozícia: Drenáž sa posunula za rebro a teraz sa nachádza v podkoží alebo submukóznom tkanive.

(k) Alternatívne možnosti liečby: (k1) Pri výpotkoch < 100 ml v pleurálnej dutine by sa ako alternatívna možnosť liečby mala zvážiť farmakologická liečba; (k2) Pri výpotkoch v pleurálnej dutine: Husté tekutiny môžu spôsobiť zablokovanie drenážneho systému.

Možné riziká, komplikácie a ďalšie poznámky k punkcii ascitu:

(a) Previsnutie hadičiek / zníženie sania; (b) Krvácanie; (c) Obmedzená prístupová cesta do brušnej dutiny vyplnenej ascitom v dôsledku zváčených orgánov (napr. hepatosplenomegália, cystické obličky), nádorov, tehotenstva alebo silne vyplnených dutých orgánov (napr. vzduchom naplnené črevné kľučky pri ileu, črevné zrasty k brušnej stene, atónia močového mechúra, obštrukcia odtoku moču); (d) poranenia brušných orgánov (ktoré majú za následok napr. absces brušnej steny po perforácii čreva).

Postup pri použití: 1. Otvorte obal a vyberte komponenty (→ Obrázok 1: možný obsah obalu). 2. Opätne odstráňte ochranný kryt z punkčnej ihly (→ Obrázok 2).

Pozor: Hrot brušnej ihly nesmie zmiznúť v katétri a byť opäť zatlačený dopredu, pretože hrozí riziko poškodenia katétra (napr. prepíchnutie katétra alebo odretie materiálu z vnútornej strany katétra), a tým spôsobenie netesnosti katétra alebo vniknutie plastových častí do pacienta!

Pozor: Používajte len dezinfekčné prostriedky na báze alkoholu alebo jódu. Iné dezinfekčné prostriedky môžu pri kontakte s katétrom oslabiť materiál, čo by mohlo ovplyvniť vlastnosti katétra.

Pozor: Po vytiatnutí ihly z katétra sa nesmie ihla znovu posúvať, pretože hrozí riziko poškodenia katétra (napr. prepíchnutie katétra alebo odretie materiálu z vnútornej strany katétra) a tým aj netesnosť katétra alebo vniknutie plastových častí do pacienta!

Pozor: Pred použitím zatvorte spodný vypúšťací ventil zberného vaku!

Likvidácia: Po použití sa výrobok musí zlikvidovať v súlade s predpismi pre infekčný odpad alebo v súlade s vnútroštátnymi alebo regionálnymi predpismi.

Výlučenie zodpovednosti: Vzhľadom na biologickú odlišnosť pacientov nie je možné úplne zaručiť účinnosť. Keďže nemáme kontrolu nad podmienkami použitia, diagnózy a indikácií, ako aj aplikácií a používateľných výmuk, nemôžeme zaručiť úspech ani vylúčiť výskyt vedľajších účinkov.

Symbody: Nie všetky nasledujúce uvedené symboly sa musia nevyhnutne vzťahovať na výrobok. Smerodajné je označenie výrobku. Symboly použité na obale a označení pomôcky majú nasledujúci význam:

Grid of 24 icons representing various product and safety information: Výrobca, Dátum výroby, Katalogové číslo, Kód dávk, Použitelné do, Varovanie, Sterilizované etylénoxidom, Systém jednej sterilnej bariéry, Systém jednej sterilnej bariéry s vnútorným ochranným obalom, Zákaz opakovanej sterilizácie, Nesterilné, Zdravotnícka pomôcka, Pozri návod na použitie, Nepoužívať opakované, Hraničné teploty, Nepoužívať, ak je obal poškodený, Chrániť pred slnkom, Uchovávať v suchu, Bez obsahu alebo výskytu prírodného kaučuku latex, Bez obsahu alebo výskytu ftalátov, Obsah alebo výskyt ftalátov, Nepoužívať v prostredí MR.

Ďalšie informácie o výrobku nájdete na uvedených kontaktných údajoch.

