

Intra Aortic Balloon Catheter Kit Instructions For Use

Brugsanvisning til intraaortisk ballonkateter sæt

Gebrauchsanleitung für das Intraaortale Ballonkatheter-Kit

Instrucciones de uso para el kit de catéter de balón intraórtico

Instructions d'utilisation de ballonnet de contre-pulsion intra-aortique

Kit per catetere a palloncino intra-aortico - Istruzioni per l'uso

Intraaortás ballon katéterkészlet használati utasítása

Gebruiksaanwijzing van Ballonkatheter voor in de aorta

Instruções de utilização do Kit de Cateter Balão Intra-Aórtico

Intra Aortik Balon Kateter Kiti Kullanım Talimatı

INSIGHTRA[®]
MEDICAL

Ultra - IABP 7 Fr

Intra Aortic Balloon Catheter Kit Instructions For Use

Product Description

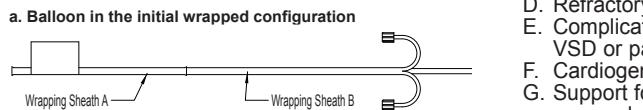
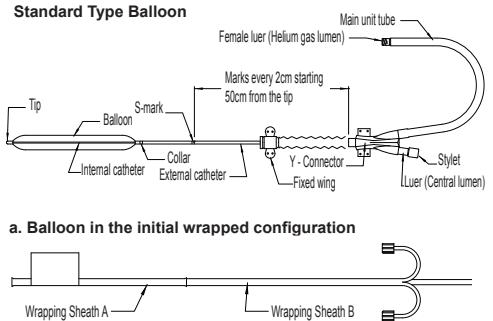
The intra aortic balloon (IAB) catheter is used for emergency mechanical left heart assist in conjunction with an IAB catheter pumping system. The balloon is appropriately placed in the aorta, and is subsequently inflated and deflated based on synchronization to the electrocardiogram or arterial pressure. When the balloon is inflated in the cardiac diastolic phase, the blood flow into coronary arteries is increased, leading to increased oxygen supply to the myocardium. Conversely, when the balloon is deflated in the cardiac systolic phase, the after-load is reduced, and the workload of the myocardium is reduced, decreasing the oxygen requirement of the myocardium. The overall cardiac function is enhanced by this combined increase in perfusion and reduction of workload.

Ultra IABP 7Fr Specifications

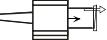
MODEL	IMU7F-40	IMU7F-35	IMU7F-30	IMU7F-25	IMU7F-20
BALLOON SIZE	L	M	MS	S	SS
VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY	40CC	35CC	30CC	25CC	20CC
PATIENT HEIGHT	>165 cm	165-155cm	155-145cm	<145cm	
TOTAL BALLOON LENGTH	255mm	225mm	195mm	180mm	170mm
BALLOON OUTER DIAMETER	14.5mm			13.5mm	
CATHETER DIAMETER					7Fr
COMPATIBLE GUIDE WIRE					0.025 inch
CENTRAL LUMEN DIAMETER					0.028 inch
EFFECTIVE LENGTH					700mm
DILATING PRESSURE-NOMINAL					19.5 kPa
DILATING PRESSURE-MAXIMUM					29.25kPa
MINIMUM JOINT STRENGTH					5N

Components and Assemblies

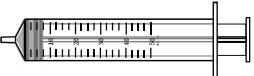
Intra Aortic Balloon (IAB) Catheter



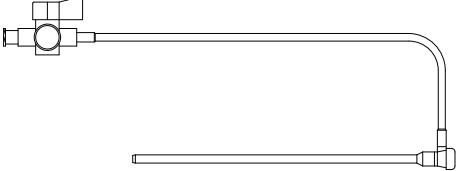
b. One-way valve



c. 60cc Syringe



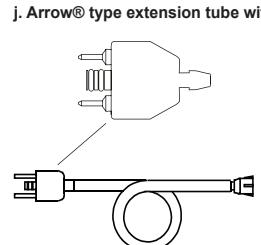
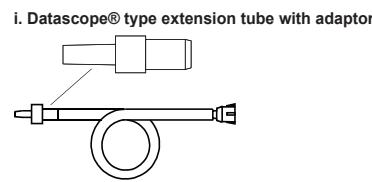
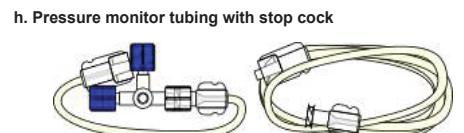
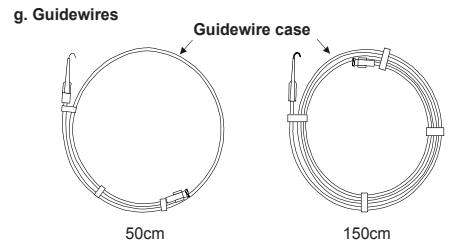
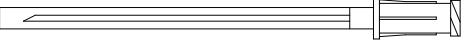
d. Sheath



e. Dilator



f. Introducer needle



Note: The Arrow type IABP extension tube with adaptor is not supplied with the model IMU7F-20 IAB catheter kit.

Note: All components in the IAB catheter kit are latex free.

Caution: The connector for the pump and extension tube are already connected before packaging.

1. Indications for use

The Insightra Intra Aortic Balloon Catheter Kit has the following indications for use:

- A. Refractory Unstable Angina.
- B. Impending Infarction.
- C. Post infarction angina.
- D. Refractory left ventricular failure.
- E. Complications of Acute MI (ie. Acute MR or VSD or papillary muscle rupture).
- F. Cardiogenic shock.
- G. Support for diagnostic, percutaneous revascularization and interventional procedures.
- H. Ischemic related intractable ventricular arrhythmias.
- I. Septic shock.
- J. Intraoperative pulsatile flow generation.
- K. Weaning from cardiopulmonary bypass.
- L. Cardiac support for non-cardiac surgery.
- M. Prophylactic support in preparation for cardiac surgery.
- N. Post-surgical myocardial dysfunction/low cardiac output syndrome.
- O. Cardiac contusion.
- P. Mechanical bridge to other assist devices.
- Q. Cardiac support following correction of anatomical defects.

Contraindications

- 1. Patients with serious aortic insufficiency. Blood may reverse into the left ventricle of the heart during balloon dilation, exacerbating cardiac failure due to increased left heart preload.
- 2. Patients with chest or abdominal aortic aneurysm. Damage to the aorta may occur during insertion, dilation, or removal of the balloon.
- 3. Patients with serious vascular tortuosity or calcification of the aorta, iliac or femoral artery. Damage to the vasculature may occur. Risk of damage to the catheter could be expected.

- 4. Patients with lesions in the peripheral blood vessels. Hemodynamic complications in the lower extremities may occur.
- 5. Patients with serious abnormal blood coagulation. Difficulty in achieving hemostasis, thrombosis, or embolism might occur.

WARNINGS

- Use of this product is restricted to clinicians who are trained and experienced in the use of IAB catheters and IAB pumping with Datascope or Arrow pumps.
- Product intended for single use only. Do not resterilize.
- Reuse, reprocessing or resterilization may compromise the structural integrity of the device causing device failure and/or lead to patient infection or cross infection which in turn may result in patient injury, illness or death.
- Do not infuse air into the central lumen (luer). Gas embolization might occur, leading to organ damage. While infusing contrast media through the central lumen (luer), do not use an injector designed for angiography. If excessive pressure is applied, the central lumen could be damaged.

- Promptly remove any balloon catheter that develops a leak, prior to initiating pumping. Organ damage may occur due to gas embolization, or blood clots may form within the balloon, making it difficult to remove.
- If balloon leakage or catheter damage is suspected, do not dilate the balloon in any manner. Multiple infarctions due to gas leakage into the descending aorta may occur.
- When inserting the balloon catheter, do not apply excessive force. Damage or tearing of the blood vessel may occur, or the balloon itself could be damaged.

- If resistance to catheter movement is identified, or an abnormal bend is found in the balloon, or a bend is present in the internal catheter, immediately change the position of the balloon. If it is left in place, the duration of balloon life could be shortened, resulting in a leak or fatigue failure of the internal catheter.
- Do not utilize the product when any portion of the balloon is bent due to tortuous blood vessels or an inappropriate placement. Leaking may occur due to material fatigue.
- If blood is found in the helium gas lumen, immediately remove the balloon catheter. The balloon may have been damaged during the insertion procedure.
- Never use a balloon if any resistance is felt within the central lumen. The central lumen may be occluded.
- Always insert the balloon catheter by passing the guidewire through the central lumen. Incorrect balloon placement may result or the catheter could perforate the arteries.
- If problems occur while attempting sheathless insertion, pull out the balloon catheter, and proceed with insertion using an accessory sheath. Damage to the blood vessels could occur.

- In the case of insertion with a sheath, do not remove the catheter alone. The sheath and catheter must be removed as a unit. The balloon may be damaged causing a portion of the balloon to become dislodged and remain behind in the artery.
- Do not attempt to remove any catheter whose internal lumen is ruptured using ordinary percutaneous techniques. The ruptured portion could perforate the balloon, or damage the blood vessel or surrounding tissue.
- Do not continue pumping a ruptured catheter. The blood vessel could be damaged by the ruptured catheter, or organ damage could occur due to gas embolization.

- During catheter insertion, utilize fluoroscopy to observe placement when possible to confirm final catheter position. If the catheter is not inserted under live fluoroscopy, then confirm its final position fluoroscopically as soon as possible.
- The IAB catheter should not remain inactive (i.e., not inflating or deflating) for more than 30 minutes because of the potential for thrombus formation.
- This product is not intended for long term use or permanent implantation. There could be risk of thrombosis, embolism, organ damage or death.

- 10. Kılıfsız yerleştirme durumunda balon kateteri hastadan yavaşça dışarı çekin.
- 11. Kan pihtısını ortadan kaldırma için birkaç saniye geri kanamaya izin verin ve sonra hemostaz sağlanıncaya kadar pikür yerine kompres uygulayın.
- 12. Hemostaz sağlandıktan sonra, yerleştirme yerinden periferde doğru yeterli kan akımının sağlandığından emin olmak için ayakta ve popliteal fossada nabız kontrol edin.
- 13. Çıkartıldığtan sonra balon kateterin tamamını inceleyin (bir kılıf yerleştirildiyse, kılıfta incelenmelidir) ve cihazın tamamının çıkarıldığı ve hiçbir şeyin geride kalmadığını doğrulayın.

KULLANIMDAN SONRA

İnta Aortik Balon Kateter Kitinin tüm bileşenleri, tek kullanımlık cihazlarla ilgili hastane kurallarına göre bertaraf edilmelidir.

Not: Bu ürün, kullanımından sonra potansiyel bir biyolojik tehlike olarak değerlendirilmelidir. Kabul görmüş tıbbi uygulamalara ve geçerli yerel, eyalet düzeyinde ve federal düzenlemelere uygun olarak kullanın ve geri dönüştürün.

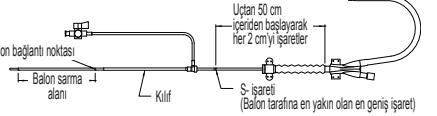
Symbols	
REF	Catalog Number
LOT	Lot Number
(2)	Do not reuse For single use only.
!	Attention. See Instructions for Use.
STERILE EO	Sterilized by ethylene oxide. The product is Sterile if the pouch is not open or damaged.
QTY	Quantity
	Use by
	Manufacturer
RX	Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a Physician
LATEX	Latex Free

Üretici :
Insightra® Medical, Inc.
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USA (931)919-2955

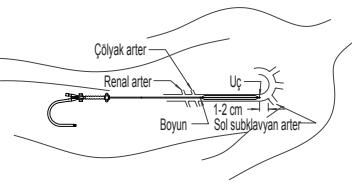
Bütün ticari markalar, ilgili şirketlerin mülküdür.

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Dikkat: Yerleştirilmeden önce dilate edildiyse balon kateteri kullanmayın.
 4. Balon kateterini kavrakam için, onu, sarma kılıfı B üzerinde basınç uygulayarak adım adım ilerletin. Sarma kılıfı B yerleştirme kılıfına veya pikür yerine eriştiğinde, basıncı gevsetin ve sarma kılıfı B'yi 3cm geri kaydırın. Balon tümüyle yerlesene dek tekrarlayın.
 5. Sarma kılıfı "B'yi yavaşça yirin. Kateterin ucundan 50 cm uzaklıktı bir S işaretleri vardır. Bu pozisyondan itibaren her 2 cm'de bir yerleştirme sırasında referans olarak kullanılabilen işaretler vardır."



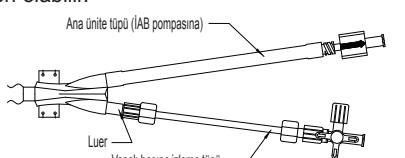
6. Balonun ucunun sol subklavyan arterin açıldığı yerin 1-2 cm altında olduğunu floraskopik olarak doğrulayarak balon kateteri yerleştirin. (Üç ve boyun radyo opak malzemeden yapıldığı için balonun pozisyonu doğrulanabilir).



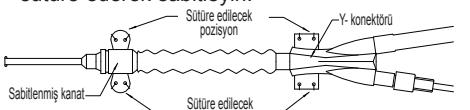
Dikkat: Cölyak arter veya renal arteri tıkanmaya dikkat ederek balonu yerleştirin.
Dikkat: Floraskopik kontrol olmaksızın yerleştirme durumunda, yerleştirmeden sonra mümkün olan en kısa sürede balon kateterinin pozisyonunu uygun görüntüleme teknikleri kullanarak floraskopik olarak doğrulayın.

7. Bir kılıf kullanarak yerleştirme durumunda, hemostatik vanayı kaplaması için sabitlemiş kanadı çıkartın ve onu kılıfa bağlayın. Bir tıkaç olmadan kılıfsız yerleştirme durumunda kanama olursa, standart hastane tekniklerini kullanarak kanamayı durdurun.
 8. Kılavuz teli balon kateterden çıkartın.
 9. Basınç izleme tüpü uzatmasını kapatma tikacı ile birlikte merkez lumeni luerine takın. 5 ml kanın basınç izleme tüpi/ kapatma tikacı takımından çıkışmasına izin verdikten sonra, kateter lümenini yeteri kadar serum heparinize ile yıkayın.

Dikkat: Yıkama yapılmazsa kan kateter lümeninde pihtlaşarak lümenin tıkanmasına neden olabilir.



10. Balon kateterin yerleşim pozisyonunu tespit ettikten sonra kanat ve Y-konektörü cilde sütüre ederek sabitleyin.



Pompalama hazırlık

Dikkat: Insightra IAB kateter, Arrow ve Datascope IAB pompaları ile birlikte kullanım için özel adaptörler ile tedarik edilir.

- Datascope ve Arrow pompalama sistemleri kullanılarak performans deneyleri tamamlanmıştır.
- Önerilen maksimum kalp hızı dakikada 140 atımı geçmemelidir. Bazı IAB pompalarındaki daha yüksek kalp hızları öngörünsüz azalmasına neden olabilir.
- Insightra IAB kateterleri ile beraber kullanılmak üzere onaylanmış pompalar için aşağıdaki tabloya bakın.

Datascope	Arrow
System 97,98, 98XT, CS100, CS300	ACAT, AutoCat, AutoCat 2, AutoCat 2 Wave, KAAT II

Dikkat: 20 cc balon hacmi ile model IMU7F-20, Arrow IAB pompaları ile uyumlu değildir.

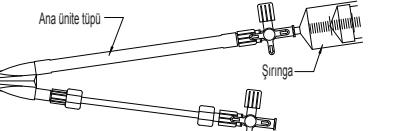
IAB kateterinin uzatma tüpü seti kullanılarak pompaya bağlanması

- Arrow veya Datascope IAB pompası için uygun IAB pompası adaptörü uzatma tüp setini seçin.
- Tek yönlü valfi ana ünite tübünden çıkarın.
 - Arrow IAB pompası kullanırken IAB kateterin dişi luer konektörünü Arrow uzatma tüp setinin erkek luer konektörüne bağlayın. Uzatma tüp setinin diğer ucundaki erkek adaptörü uygun IAB pompasına bağlayın.
 - Datascope IAB pompası kullanırken IAB kateterin dişi luer konektörünü Datascope uzatma tüp setinin erkek luer konektörüne bağlayın. Uzatma tüp setinin diğer ucundaki erkek adaptörü, uygun IAB pompasının güvenlik diskii odacığına bağlayın.
- Balonun temizlik işlemleri için uygun IAB pompasının kullanım talimatlarını uygulayın.

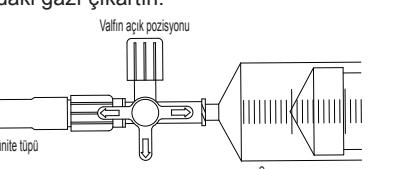
Dikkat: Bütün bağlantıların sağlam olduğunu ve sizin yapmadıklarını kontrol edin. IAB kateterini IAB pompasına bağlamak için sadece bir uzatma tüp seti kullanılmalıdır. Uzatma tüp setleri sterildirler ve sadece bir kez kullanılmalıdır.

Balon kateterin çıkartılması

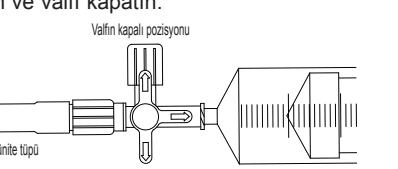
- Balon kateterin pompalamasını standart hastane pratigine uygun olarak durdurun.
- Çıkarmadan önce, hekimin kararına göre antikoagulan tedaviyi kesin veya dozunu azaltın.
- Ana ünite tüpünü uzatma tüpünden ayırin.
- Ana ünite tüpüne bir kapama vanası ve şırınga takın.



- Kapama vanasının valfinin açık olduğunu doğrulayın ve şırınga ile geri çekerek balondaki gazi çıkartın.



- Şırınga çekilmiş durumdayken, kapama vanasının sapını ana ünite tüpüne doğru çevirin ve valfi kapatın.



- Şırıngayı dört yolu kapama vanasından çıkarın.

- Basınç izleme uzatması üzerindeki dört yolu kapama vanasını kapatın ve basınç izleme hattı bağlantısını kesin.

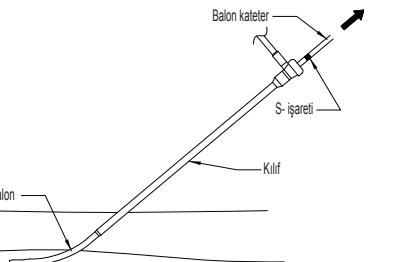
- Bir kılıf kullanarak yerleştirme durumunda, kateteri gövdeden S işaret (balona en yakın geniş işaret) görülenede kadar, kılıf hareket etmeyeceği şekilde destekleyerek çıkartın. S işaret kılıftan görününce balon kateteri geri çekmeyi durdurun ve balon ile kılıfı birlikte çıkarın.

- Merkez lümen ve basınç hatlarını standart hastane işlemlerine uygun olarak idare edin.

Dikkat: Normal pompalama bir kez başlatılınca, balon dilasyon inflasyonu istenen aralıktı değilse balon içindeki gaz hacmini ve pompalama zamanını IAB pompasının kullanım talimatına uygun olarak değiştirin.

Dikkat: Anormal bir kanama ya da subkütan dokuda hematom gözlenirse normal hastane pratigine göre tedavi edin.

Dikkat: Alt ekstremitelerde iskemik hasarı engellemek için periferik dolasımlı düzenli olarak kontrol edin. Balon pompalamasının başlamasından sonra optimum IAB kateter çalışması elde edilmeliye aşağıdaki faktörler düşünülmelidir.



Dikkat: Bir kılıf kullanarak kateter yerleştirilmesi durumunda, kateteri, kılıfı geride bırakarak yalnız olarak çıkartmayın. Balon hasar görebilir ve bir kısmı kan damarında kalabilir.

Precautions

1. General cautions

- During insertion, hold the part of the balloon catheter closest to the puncture site, and advance slowly, particularly with patients who have severely tortuous vasculature. Otherwise kinking may occur.
- During pumping of the balloon catheter, regularly confirm the movement of the catheter or the state of the balloon. In particular, if abnormal blood pressure wave forms or pumping pressure wave forms are found, confirm fluoroscopically the condition of the balloon catheter. If the tip of the balloon catheter does not move, or a bend is found in any portion of the balloon, confirm whether the tip is captured by the vascular wall. If any abnormality is found, correct the position of the balloon placement. The tip of the balloon may contact the vascular wall during pumping and damage to the vasculature may occur.
- If the catheter is used with balloon leakage, serious health hazards such as gas embolization (or helium embolization) might occur. In addition, any blood within the balloon may coagulate, and removal of the balloon catheter could become difficult. If the gas leak detection alarm occurs, confirm the cause of gas leak by the following procedure:

- If a gas leakage detection alarm occurs, and blood is mixed in the helium gas line, then balloon leakage is suspected. Immediately remove the catheter without restarting pumping.
- If blood is not mixed in the helium gas line, confirm initially whether there is a loosening or detachment of the connection to the helium gas line. If a loosening or disconnection is suspected connect the syringe to the female luer of the main unit tube, draw on the syringe, and confirm whether reflux of blood is found when a negative pressure state is produced within the gas lumen. If blood is confirmed, immediately stop pumping and remove the balloon catheter. If no blood is found, reconnect the helium gas line to the female luer of the main unit tube and resume pumping.
- If the catheter shaft or extension tube is kinked then straighten or remove the kink.
- If there are any abnormal arterial pressure wave forms or internal balloon pressure variations after pumping is restarted, discontinue pumping and remove the IAB catheter.
- If the gas leak detection alarm sounds again after IAB pumping is restarted, do not continue pumping, and repeat status checks 1 through 3 above. If there is no abnormality in the catheter after reconfirmation, consider exchanging the pump.

2. Failure/adverse events

From the use of this product, the following failures or adverse events may occur:

(1) Serious failures

Perforation of the balloon catheter, or shaft may occur during pumping.

Reasons for occurrence

- Contact with sharp instruments
- Material fatigue due to abnormal bending
- Abrasion damage due to contact with any calcification

Time to failure

Failure due to contact with calcification, or material fatigue can occur at any time during the use of the device.

Recommended preventive measures

Frequently check the main unit tube and helium gas line for reflux of blood in the lumen. If blood is observed, immediately remove the balloon catheter. However, in the case of a small perforation in the early stage, presence of blood may not be easily observed, thus pay particular attention to pump alarms.

Recommended actions

- If perforation occurs, or it is suspected, immediately take the following measures.
- Stop pumping the balloon. Consider reduction or discontinuation of the anticoagulation therapy.

- Remove the balloon catheter from the patient in accordance with "Removal of balloon catheter" described in these instructions for use.

- If it is necessary to continue IAB pumping treatment after removing the balloon catheter, utilize the opposite femoral artery for insertion. In addition, if the perforation in the balloon is associated with the vascular state of the patient, recurrence might be expected.

(2) Serious adverse events

Ischemia in the lower extremity on the insertion side.
 Ischemia symptoms in the extremities might occur during or after pumping of the balloon catheter.

Reason for occurrence

Blood flow could be blocked by thrombus formation, detachment of an endothelial tissue flap, introducer size, or the balloon catheter itself.

Time to occurrence

It may occur immediately after insertion of the balloon catheter or post removal depending on the vascular state of the patient.

Recommended preventive measures

Regularly check the peripheral circulation from the start of pumping and throughout the procedure. In particular, post removal, frequently confirm the pulse on the peripheral side of the puncture site. The following patient types may be at higher risk of ischemia:

- Patients with a small body frame, and patients whose blood vessel diameter is expected to be small.
- Patients with active movement during treatment.
- Patients with coagulation abnormalities.

Recommended actions

If the occurrence of ischemic symptoms are confirmed during pumping, remove the balloon catheter. After removal of the balloon catheter, if an ischemic state persists, consider surgical corrective measures.

Damage/dissection or perforation of the aorta

At the time of insertion of the sheath, guidewire, or balloon catheter, perforation or dissection of the arterial wall could occur.

Reason for occurrence

Damage from insertion of the sheath, guidewire, or balloon catheter.

Time to occurrence

It normally occurs at the time of insertion.

Recommended preventive measures

If resistance is felt during insertion of the balloon catheter, discontinue insertion. If the following symptoms are observed, take appropriate measures at an early stage, which may reduce the possibility of developing serious health hazards.

- Pain in the back or abdomen.
- Decreased hematocrit value.
- Destabilization of hemodynamics.

Recommended actions

If damage or perforation of the aorta is confirmed or suspected, remove the balloon catheter. If it is suspected the balloon catheter has not been placed in the desired vessel, fluoroscopically infuse a small amount of contrast media into the central lumen of the balloon catheter and observe how the contrast medium dissipates from the tip of the balloon. If the shadow caused by the contrast media is not scattered from the tip of the balloon with the heartbeat, but remains localized, the balloon could be located within the wrong vessel. In this case, remove the balloon catheter, and try to insert again from the opposite side femoral artery.

(3) Other adverse events

3.1 Bleeding at the insertion site.

Bleeding from the insertion site of the femoral artery or hematoma formation in subcutaneous tissue near the insertion site may occur.

Reason for occurrence

- Damage to the arteries during insertion of the balloon catheter.
- Excessive movement of the balloon catheter due to the change of the posture of the patient.
- Administration of anticoagulant.

Recommended actions

Maintaining peripheral blood flow, directly compress the puncture site and arrest bleeding. If it is difficult to arrest bleeding, take surgical measures.

3.2 Infection

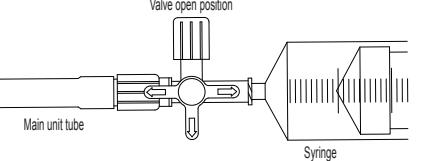
Reason for occurrence

Infection may occur because the skin around the insertion site fails to maintain its proper defensive mechanisms.

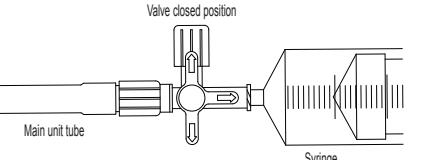
Recommended actions

If infection is observed, take appropriate measures according to standard hospital procedure.

5. Confirm that the valve of the stop cock is open, and remove the gas from the balloon by drawing back on the syringe.



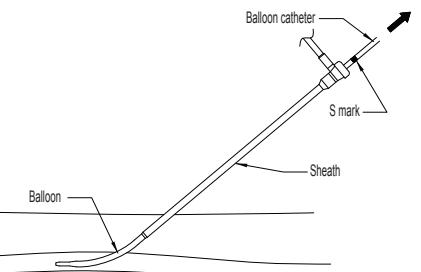
6. With the syringe in the drawn state, turn the handle of the stop cock toward the main unit tube, and close the valve.



7. Disconnect the Syringe from the four-way stop cock.

8. Close the four-way stop cock on the pressure monitoring extension and disconnect the pressure monitoring line.

9. In the case of insertion using a sheath, pull out the catheter from the body until the S-marker (the wide mark closest to the balloon) can be seen, supporting the sheath so that it does not move. When the S-marker is seen from the sheath, stop withdrawing the balloon catheter and remove the balloon and sheath in unison.



Caution: In the case of catheter insertion using a sheath, do not remove the catheter alone, leaving the sheath behind. The balloon may be damaged and a portion could be left in the blood vessel.

10. In the case of sheathless insertion, slowly pull out the balloon catheter from the patient.

11. In order to eliminate blood clot, back bleed for several seconds, and then compress the puncture site until achieving hemostasis.

12. After hemostasis is achieved, check the pulse at the foot and popliteal fossa, to ensure sufficient blood flow is maintained from the insertion site to the periphery.

13. After removal, inspect the entire balloon catheter (If a sheath was inserted, the sheath should also be inspected), and confirm that the entire device is completely removed and nothing was left behind.

AFTER USE

All components of the Intra Aortic Balloon Catheter Kit should be disposed of according to hospital guidelines for single use devices.

Note: After use this product should be considered a potential biohazard. Handle and recycle in accordance with accepted medical practice and applicable local, state and federal regulations.

	Symbols
REF	Catalog Number
LOT	Lot Number
(2)	Do not reuse For single use only.
!	Attention. See Instructions for Use.
STERILE EO	Sterilized by ethylene oxide. The product is Sterile if the pouch is not open or damaged.
QTY	Quantity
	Use by
	Manufacturer
	I
RX	Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a Physician
LATEX	Latex Free

Manufacturer: Insightra® Medical, Inc. 141 Hatcher Lane Clarksville TN 37043, USA Phone (931) 919-2955

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INSIGHTRA
MEDICAL

TÜRKÇE

Ultra - IABP 7 Fr

Intra Aortik Balon Kateter Kiti Kullanım Talimatı

Ürün Tanımı

Intra Aortik Balon (IAB) kateteri, IAB kateter pompa sistemi ile beraber sol kalbe mekanik acil yardım için kullanılır. Balon aorta içine uygun şekilde yerleştirilir ve daha sonra, elektrokardiyogram veya arter basıncı ile senkronizasyona dayalı olarak şişirilir ve indirilir. Balon kalbin distolik fazında şişirildiğinde, koroner arterlere kan akımı artar, bu da miyokardiyuma oksijen ikmalini artırır. Bunun aksine, balon sistol fazında indirildiğinde, art yük azaltılır ve miyokardiyumun oksijen ihtiyacı azaltarak miyokardiyumun çalışma yükü azalır. Perfüzyondaki artış ve çalışma yükünün azalması, birlikte, genel olarak kalp fonksiyonunu güçlendirir.

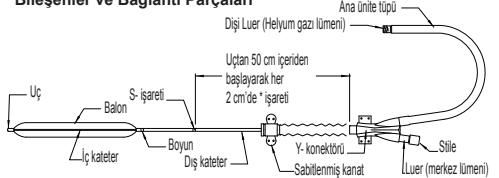
Ultra İABP 7 Fr Özellikleri

MODEL	IMU7F-40	IMU7F-35	IMU7F-30	IMU7F-25	IMU7F-20
BALLOON SIZE	L	M	MS	S	SS
VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY	40CC	35CC	30CC	25CC	20CC
PATIENT HEIGHT	>165 cm	165-155cm	155-145cm	<145cm	
TOTAL BALLOON LENGTH	255mm	225mm	195mm	180mm	170mm
BALLOON OUTER DIAMETER	14.5mm			13.5mm	
CATHETER DIAMETER	7Fr				
COMPATIBLE GUIDE WIRE	0.025 inch				
CENTRAL LUMEN DIAMETER	0.028 inch				
EFFECTIVE LENGTH	700mm				
DILATING PRESSURE-NOMINAL	19.5 kPa				
DILATING PRESSURE-MAXIMUM	29.25kPa				
MINIMUM JOINT STRENGTH	5N				

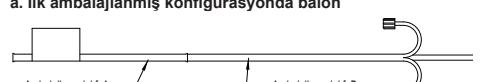
Bileşenler ve Bağlantı Parçaları

Intra Aortik Balon (IAB) Kateter

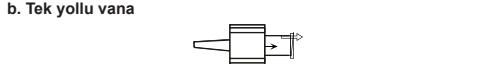
Bileşenler ve Bağlantı Parçaları



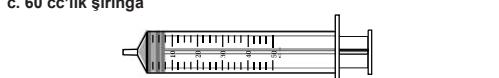
a. İlk ambalajlanmış konfigürasyonda balon



b. Tek yolu vana



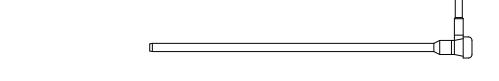
c. 60 cc'lik şırınga



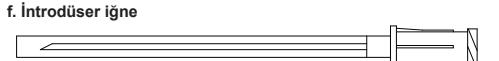
d. Kılıf



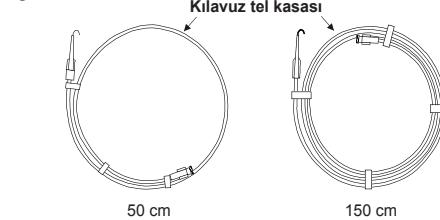
e. Dilatör



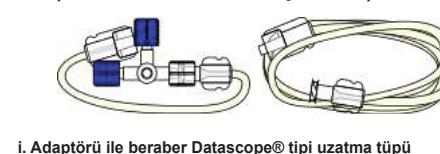
f. İntroduser iğne



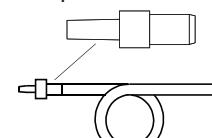
Kılavuz teller



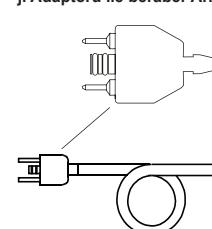
g. Kapama vanası ile beraber basınç izleme tüpü



i. Adaptörü ile beraber Datascope® tipi uzatma tüpü



j. Adaptörü ile beraber Arrow® tipi uzatma tüpü



5. Ciddi kan pihtlaşması anomalilikleri olan hastalar. Tromboz, embolizm veya hemostazın sağlanmasında zorluklar olabilir.

Uyarılar

- Bu ürünün kullanımı İAB kateter kullanımı ve Datascopve veya Arrow pompaları ile İAB pompa konusunda eğitimli ve tecrübe hekimler ile sınırlıdır.
- Ürünün sadece bir kez kullanılması tasarlanmıştır. Tekrar sterilize etmeyin.
- Yeniden kullanmak, işlemen geçirmek veya sterilize etmek, cihazın çalışmasına yol açacak biçimde cihazın yapısal bütünlüğünü tehlikeye atabilir veya hastanın enfekte veya çapraz enfekte olmasına yol açarak hastanın yaralanmasına, hastalanmasına veya ölümesine neden olabilir.
- Merkez lümen (luer) hava infüzyonundan sakın. Organ hasarına neden olan gaz embolizasyonu meydana gelebilir. Merkez lümen (luer) vasıtıyla kontrast madde infüzyon sırasında anjiyografi için tasarlanmış bir enjektör kullanılmamış. Aşırı basınç uygulanırsa merkezi lümen hasar görebilir.
- Sızıntıya neden olan balon kateteri, pompalama işlemini başlatmadan önce hemen çıkarın. Gaz embolizasyonuna bağlı organ hasarı meydana gelebilir veya balon içinde, çıkarılmasını güçlítirecek şekilde kan pihtları oluşabilir.
- Balon sizintisi veya kateter hasarından şüpheleniliyorsa, balonu herhangi bir şekilde şişirmeyin. İnen aortaya gaz sizintisine bağlı olarak çoklu enfarktüs olabilir.
- Balon kateteri yerleştirirken aşır güç uygulamayın. Kan damarı hasar görebilir veya yırtılabilir veya balon kendisi hasar görebilir.
- Kateter hareketine direnç saptanırsa veya balonda anomal bir katlanma varsa veya iç kateterde bir katlanma varsa balonun pozisyonunu hemen değiştirin. Yerde bırakılırsa, balonun yaşam süresi kısalabilir ve bu da iç kateterde sizinti veya yipranma hasarına neden olabilir.
- Uygun olmayan yerleştirme veya kıvrımlı kan damarları nedeniyle balonun herhangi bir kısmı katlandığında ürünün kullanılmamış. Malzeme yipranmasına bağlı olarak sizinti olabilir.
- Balon kateteri her zaman kılavuz teli merkez lümeninden geçirerek yerleştirin. Balon yanlış yerleştirilebilir veya kateter arterleri perfore edebilir.
- Kılıfı yerleştirme durumunda kateteri tek başına çıkarmayı. Kılıf ve kateter birbirim olarak çkartılmalıdır. Balon, bir kısmı yerinden çıkış arter içinde geride kalacak şekilde hasar görebilir.
- Sıradan perkütan teknikleri kullanarak iç lümeni ruptüre olmuş bir kateteri çıkarmaya çalışmayın. Ruptüre olmuş kısmın balon perfore edebilir veya kan damarına ya da etraftaki dokuya hasar verebilir.
- Ruptüre olmuş bir kateteri pompalamaya devam etmeyin. Kan damarına, ruptüre olmuş kateter tarafından hasar verilebilir veya gaz embolizasyonuna bağlı olarak organ hasarı olabilir.
- Kateterin yerleştirilmesi sırasında nihai kateter pozisyonunu doğrulamak için yerleştirmeyi gözlemek üzere mümkünse floraskop kullanılmalıdır. Kateter canlı floraskop altında yerleştirilmiyorsa, nihai pozisyonunu mümkün olduğunda hızlı bir şekilde floraskopik olarak doğrulayın.
- Trombus oluşması ihtimalinden dolayı, İAB kateter, 30 dakikadan daha uzun bir süre için inaktiv (yani şişirilip indirilmeden) kalmamalıdır.
- Bu ürün kalıcı implantasyon veya uzun süreli kullanım için tasarlanmamış. Tromboz, embolizm, organ hasarı veya ölüm riski olabilir.

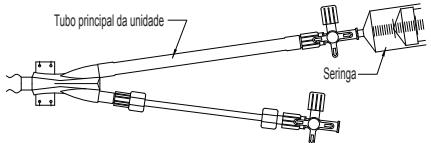
Factors	Improvement measures
The balloon is placed in an improper position such as in a tortuous blood vessel.	Re-position the balloon and obtain fluoroscopic confirmation.
Complete dilation is not obtained because the balloon volume is too large vs. the patient's aorta.	Change the balloon to the appropriate size.
A portion of the balloon is not completely out of the tip of the sheath.	Re-position the balloon until it is completely out of the sheath.
The balloon set volume of the pump is too low.	Change the balloon set volume, referring to the instruction manual of the pump.
The wrapping of the balloon is too tight to be loosened.	Manually dilate/inflate the balloon using the syringe.
Constriction of the gas lumen due to kink/collapse of the catheter shaft.	Straighten the constricted part. If not improved, remove it, and insert a new balloon catheter.

Realize pré-carga manual como descrito acima.

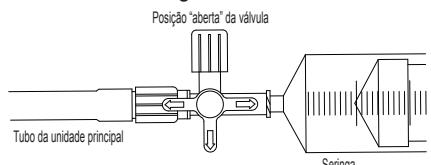
A influência fisiológica do paciente pode afetar o funcionamento ideal do cateter IAB da seguinte maneira: a pressão arterial média é marcadamente baixa; ou a resistência vascular sistêmica reduzida, o ritmo cardíaco é acelerado, e o bombeamento de sangue para o ventrículo esquerdo é insuficiente.

Remoção do cateter balão

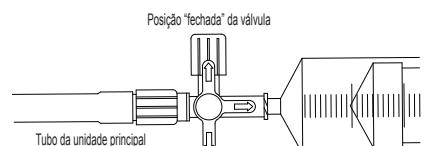
- Pare o bombeamento do cateter balão, seguindo os processos hospitalares normalizados.
- Antes da remoção, suspenda a terapêutica anticoagulante ou diminua a sua quantidade de acordo com a decisão do médico.
- Desligue o tubo da unidade principal do tubo de extensão.
- Ligue a torneira de três vias e a seringa ao tubo da unidade principal.



- Confirme que a válvula da torneira de três vias está aberta, e remova o gás do balão retraíndo o êmbolo da seringa.

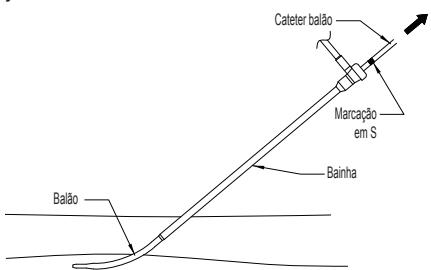


- Com o êmbolo da seringa retraído, gire o manípulo da torneira de três vias na direção do tubo da unidade principal, e feche a válvula.



- Separe a seringa da torneira de segurança de três vias.
- Feche a torneira na extensão do monitor de pressão e separe a linha do monitor de pressão.

- Nos casos de inserção com bainha, retire o cateter do corpo até que o marcador em S seja visível (a marca larga mais próxima do balão), dando suporte à bainha de forma a que esta não se move. Quando o marcador em S for visível da bainha, deixe de retirar o cateter balão e remova o balão e a bainha juntos.



- Cuidado:** Nos casos de inserção do cateter com bainha não retire só o cateter deixando a bainha para trás. O balão poderá ser danificado e uma parte poderá ficar dentro do vaso sanguíneo.
- Nos casos de inserção sem bainha, puxe lentamente o cateter balão para fora do paciente.
 - Para eliminar qualquer coágulo de sangue, faça um sangramento de segurança durante alguns segundos e depois comprima o local da punção até atingir a hemostasia.
 - Após atingir a hemostasia, verifique a pulsação no pé e na fossa poplítea, para assegurar que o fluxo sanguíneo entre o ponto de inserção e a periferia é devidamente mantido.
 - Após a remoção, inspecione todo o cateter balão (se foi inserida uma bainha então esta também deve ser inspecionada), e confirme que o aparelho completo é completamente removido e não ficou para trás.

APÓS A UTILIZAÇÃO

Todos os componentes do kit de cateter balão intraórtico devem ser descartados de acordo com as diretrizes do hospital para dispositivos de utilização única.

Nota: Após a respectiva utilização, este produto deve ser considerado um potencial perigo biológico. Manusear e reciclar de acordo com a prática médica aceite e regulamentos locais, estaduais e federais.

Symbols	
REF	Catalog Number
LOT	Lot Number
(2)	Do not reuse For single use only.
!	Attention. See Instructions for Use.
STERILE EO	Sterilized by ethylene oxide. The product is Sterile if the pouch is not open or damaged.
QTY	Quantity
	Use by
	Manufacturer
RX	Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a Physician
LATEX	Latex Free

Fabricante:
Insightra® Medical, Inc.
141 Hatcher Lane
Clarksville TN 37043
USA
Telefone (931) 919-2955

Todas as marcas comerciais são da propriedade das suas respectivas empresas.

INSIGHTRA® MEDICAL

DANSK

Ultra - IABP 7 Fr

Brugsanvisning til intraaortisk ballonkateter sæt

Produktbeskrivelse

Det intraaortiske ballon- (IAB) kateter anvendes til mekaniske nødindgreb i venstre hjertekammer i kombination med et IAB-kateterpumpesystem. Ballonen anbringes korrekt i aorta, hvorpå den inflates og deflates ud fra en synkronisering til elektrokardiogrammet eller det arterielle tryk. Når ballonen inflates i hjertets diastoliske fase, øges blodgennemstrømmingen til koronararteriene, hvilket fører til øget ilttilførsel til myokardium. Når ballonen derimod deflates i hjertets systoliske fase, reduceres den efterfølgende belastning, og myokardiums belastning reduceres, hvilket mindsker myokardiums iltbehov. Den overordnede hjertefunktion forbedres ved denne kombinerede forøgelse af perfusion og reduktion af belastning.

Ultra IABP 7Fr specificationer

MODEL	IMU7F-40	IMU7F-35	IMU7F-30	IMU7F-25	IMU7F-20
BALLOON SIZE	L	M	MS	S	SS
VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY	40CC	35CC	30CC	25CC	20CC
PATIENT HEIGHT	>165 cm	165-155cm	155-145cm	<145cm	
TOTAL BALLOON LENGTH	255mm	225mm	195mm	180mm	170mm
BALLOON OUTER DIAMETER	14.5mm			13.5mm	
CATHETER DIAMETER	7Fr				
COMPATIBLE GUIDE WIRE	0.025 inch				
CENTRAL LUMEN DIAMETER	0.028 inch				
EFFECTIVE LENGTH	700mm				
DILATING PRESSURE-NOMINAL	19.5 kPa				
DILATING PRESSURE-MAXIMUM	29.25kPa				
MINIMUM JOINT STRENGTH	5N				

komponenter og samlinger

- g. Guidewirer**
-
- h. Trykmonitorslange med stophane**
-
- i. Datascope® IABP forlængerslange med adapter**
-
- j. Arrow® IABP forlængerrør med adapter**
-
- Bemærk:** Arrow IABP-forlængerslange med adapter leveres ikke med model IMU7F-20 IAB katetersættet.
- Bemærk:** Alle komponenter i IAB-katetersættet er latexfri.
- Forsigtig:** Konnekturen til pumpen og forlængerslangen er allerede tilsluttet inden emballeringen.
- 1. Indikationer for brug**
- Insightra intraaortisk ballonkatetersæt har følgende indikationer for brug:
- Refraktær ustabil angina.
 - Forestående infarkt.
 - Angina efter infarkt.
 - Svigt i refraktær venstre ventrikkel.
 - Komplikationer af akut MI (dvs. Akut MR eller VSD eller sprængning af papillærmuskel).
 - Kardiogen chok.
 - Støtte til diagnostiske, percutane revaskulariserende og interventionelle procedurer.
 - Isekæmisk-relatedede intraklavikulære arytmier.
 - Septisk chok.
 - Intraoperativ pulsafhængig flowgenerering.
 - Afvænnning fra kardiopulmonal bypass.
 - Kardiell støtte til andre operationer end hjerteoperationer.
 - Profylaktisk støtte ved forberedelse til hjerteoperation.
 - Post-operationel myokardie dysfunktion/lav hjertedyse-syndrom.
 - Hjertekontusion.
 - Mekanisk bro til støtte af andet apparatur.
 - Hjertestøtte efter rettelse af anatomiske defekter.
- Kontraindikationer**
- Patienter med alvorlig aortisk insufficiens. Blod kan løbe tilbage i hjertets venstre ventrikler under ballondilatation, så hjertesvigt forværres på grund af øget venstre belastning af hjertet.
 - Patienter med aortisk aneurisme i bryst eller underliv. Skade på aorta kan opstå under insertion, dilatation eller fjernelse af ballonen.
 - Patienter med alvorlig vaskulær snoning eller forkalkning af aorta, arteria ilia eller femoralis. Der kan opstå skade på vaskulaturen. Risiko for skade på kateteret kan forventes.
4. Patienter med læsioner i de perifere blodkar. Hæmodynamiske komplikationer i de nedre ekstremiteter kan forekomme.
5. Patienter med alvorlig unormal blodkoagulering. Der kan opstå problemer med at opnå hæmostase, trombose eller embolisme.
- ADVARSLER**
- Brug af dette produkt er begrænset til klinikere, der er trænet og har erfaring i brugen af IAB-katetre og IAB-pumpning med Datascope eller Arrow pumper.
 - Produktet er kun beregnet til engangsbrug. Må ikke resteriliseres.
 - Genbrug, genforarbejdning eller resterilisering kan beskadige udstyrets strukturelle integritet og medføre, at udstyret sviger, og/eller forvold infektioner hos patienten eller krydsinfektioner, som igen kan forvold skade, sygdom eller død for patienten.
 - Undlad at indgive luft i det centrale lumen (luer). Det kan forekomme gasembolisation, hvilket kan føre til organskade. Ved indgift af kontrastmedium gennem det centrale lumen (luer) må der ikke bruges injektor beregnet til angiografi. Hvis der udøves et for kraftigt tryk, kan det centrale lumen beskadiges.
 - Fjern straks eventuelle ballonkatetre, der udvikler en lækage, inden pumpen sættes i gang. Organskade kan forekomme på grund af gasembolisation, eller der kan opstå blodpropcer i ballonen, hvilket gør det vanskeligt at fjerne den.
 - Hvis der mistænkes at være ballonlækage eller kateterskade, må ballonen ikke dilateres på nogen måde. Flere infarkter kan opstå på grund af gaslækage i den nedadgående aorta.
 - Undlad at udøve for stort pres ved insertion af ballonkateteret. Blodkarret kan blive beskadiget eller forrevet, eller ballonen selv kan blive beskadiget.
 - Hvis der opstår modstand i kateterets bevægelse, der findes en unormal bøjning i ballonen, eller der findes en bøjning i det interne kateter, skal ballonens position justeres med det samme. Hvis den får lov at blive siddende, risikerer man, at ballonens levetid afkortes, hvilket giver anledning til lækage eller svigt på grund af materialetræthed i det interne kateter.
 - Undlad at bruge produktet, når en del af ballonen er bøjet på grund af snoede blodkar eller en uhensigtsmæssig placering. Lækage kan opstå som følge af materialetræthed.
 - Hvis der findes blod i heliumgaslumenet, skal ballonkateteret straks fjernes. Ballonen kan være blevet beskadiget under insertionen.
 - Brug aldrig en ballon, hvis der føles nogen form for modstand i det centrale lumen. Det centrale lumen kan være okkluderet.
 - Isæt altid ballonkateteret ved at føre guidewiren gennem det centrale lumen. Det kan give anledning til forkert ballonplacering, eller kateteret kan perforere arteriene.
 - Hvis der opstår problemer ved insertion uden hylster, trækkes ballonkateteret ud, og insertionen gennemføres med et ekstra hylster. Blodkarrene kan blive beskadigede.
 - Når insertionen foregår med et hylster, må kateteret ikke fjernes alene. Hylster og kateter skal fjernes sammen. Ballonen kan blive beskadiget og få en del af ballonen til at rive sig løs og blive siddende i arterien.
 - Forsøg ikke at fjerne et kateter, hvis indre lumen er gået i stykker med almindelige percutane teknikker. Den ødelagte del kan perforere ballonen eller beskadige blodkarret eller det omgivende væv.
 - Fortsæt ikke med at pumpe et ødelagt kateter. Blodkarret kan blive beskadiget af det ødelagte kateter, eller gasembolisationen kan forårsage organskade.
 - Under insertionen af kateteret anvendes fluoroskop til at observere placeringen, når det er muligt at bekræfte den endelige kateterposition. Hvis kateteret ikke indføres under live fluoroskop, skal dets endelige position hurtigt muligt bekræftes fluoroskopisk.
 - IAB-kateteret bør ikke være inaktivt (dvs. ikke inflates eller deflates) i mere end 30 minutter på grund af risikoen for trombedannelse.

Ultra - IABP 7 Fr

Instruções de utilização do Kit de Cateter Balão Intra-Aórtico

Descrição

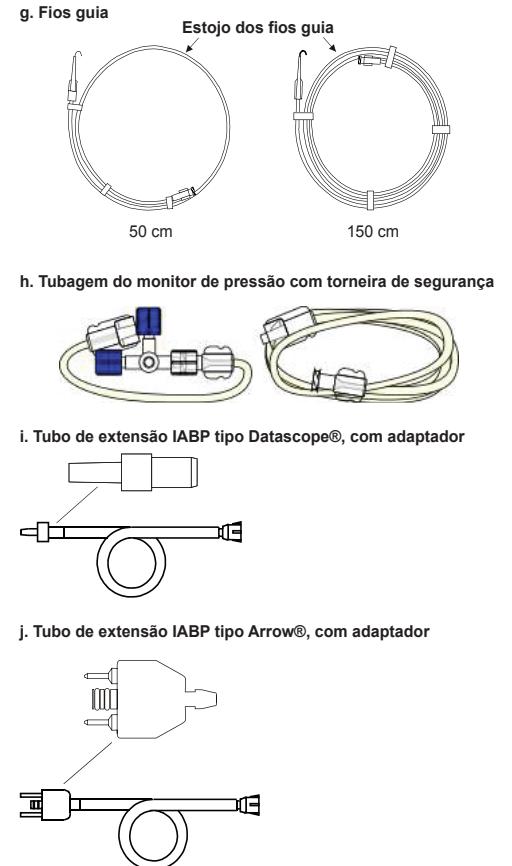
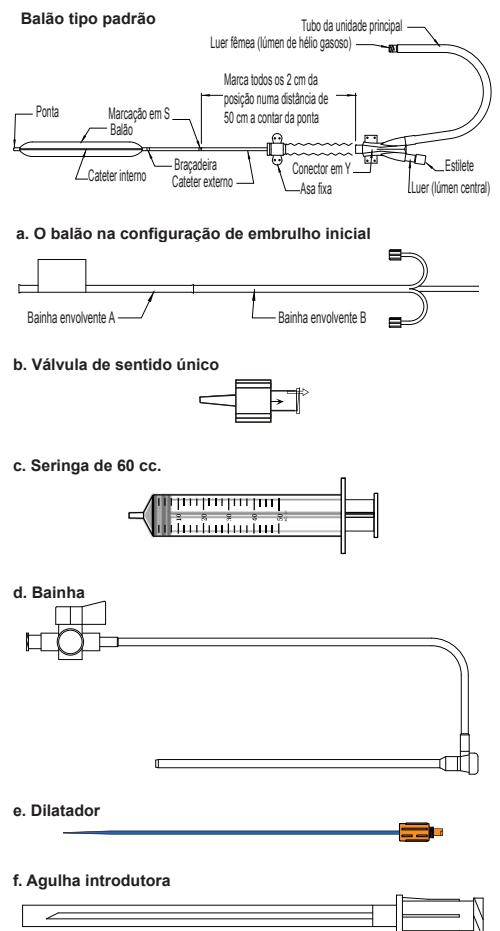
O cateter IAB (Intra Aortic Balloon-IAB) é usado para a assistência mecânica de emergência da esquerda do coração, em conjunto com um circuito de bombagem de cateter IAB. O balão é devidamente posicionado na aorta, e a seguir é insuflado e esvaziado em sincronização com o electrocardiograma ou com a tensão arterial. Quando se enche o balão na fase diastólica, o fluxo sanguíneo nas artérias coronárias aumenta, conduzindo ao aumento do abastecimento de oxigénio ao miocárdio. Reciprocamente, quando o balão é esvaziado na fase sistólica, a pós-carga é reduzida e a carga de trabalho do miocárdio é reduzida, diminuindo a necessidade de oxigénio do miocárdio. A função cardíaca em geral é melhorada devido a este aumento combinado na perfusão e redução da carga de trabalho. Este produto é de utilização única e não pode voltar a ser esterilizado.

Especificações do Ultra IABP 7Fr

MODEL	IMUF-40	IMUF-35	IMUF-30	IMUF-25	IMUF-20
BALLOON SIZE	L	M	MS	S	SS
VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY	40CC	35CC	30CC	25CC	20CC
PATIENT HEIGHT	>165 cm	165-155cm	155-145cm	<145cm	
TOTAL BALLOON LENGTH	255mm	225mm	195mm	180mm	170mm
BALLOON OUTER DIAMETER	14.5mm				13.5mm
CATHETER DIAMETER		7Fr			
COMPATIBLE GUIDE WIRE		0.025 inch			
CENTRAL LUMEN DIAMETER		0.028 inch			
EFFECTIVE LENGTH		700mm			
DILATING PRESSURE-NOMINAL		19.5 kPa			
DILATING PRESSURE-MAXIMUM		29.5kPa			
MINIMUM JOINT STRENGTH		5N			

Componentes e montagens

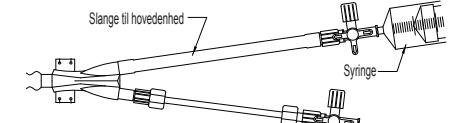
Cateter Balão Intra-Aórtico (IAB)



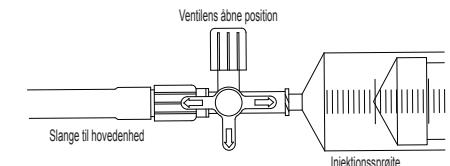
4. Pacientes com lesões nos vasos sanguíneos periféricos. Podem ocorrer complicações hemodinâmicas nas extremidades inferiores.
5. Pacientes com coagulação sanguínea anormal grave. Pode ocorrer dificuldade em alcançar a hemostasia, ou ocorrer uma trombose ou embolia.

ADVERTÊNCIAS

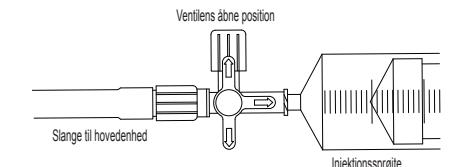
- A utilização deste produto está restrita a médicos com formação e experiência na utilização de cateteres IAB e no bombeamento de IAB com bombas Datascope ou Arrow.
- O produto destina-se apenas a uma utilização única. Não volte a esterilizar.
- A reutilização, reprocessamento ou nova esterilização poderá comprometer a integridade estrutural do dispositivo, provocando a sua falência, ou causando infecção ou infecção cruzada, podendo resultar em doença ou morte do paciente.
- Não introduza ar no lumen central (luer). Pode ocorrer uma embolização (ou embolia) gasosa, causando lesões nos órgãos. Enquanto estiver a ministrar o meio de contraste através do lumen central (luer), não utilize um injector destinado a angiografia. Se for aplicada uma pressão excessiva, o lumen central pode ser danificado.
- Retire imediatamente qualquer balão que apresente fugas, antes de iniciar o bombeamento. Podem ser provocadas lesões nos órgãos devido à embolização gasosa, ou podem formar-se coágulos sanguíneos dentro do balão, dificultando a sua remoção.
- Se suspeitar de fugas no balão ou danos no cateter, não dilate o balão de nenhuma forma. Podem ocorrer várias infecções devidas a fugas de gases na aorta descendente.
- Não use força excessiva ao inserir o cateter balão. Dano ou rotura do vaso sanguíneo pode ocorrer ou pode danificar-se o próprio balão.
- Se identificar uma resistência ao movimento do cateter ou se descobrir uma dobra anormal no balão, ou se se verificar uma dobra no cateter interno, mude imediatamente a posição do balão. Se for mantido nessa posição, a duração de vida do balão pode ser encurtada, resultando em fuga ou falha por fadiga do cateter interno.
- Não use o dispositivo se qualquer parte do balão estiver dobrada devido a vasos tortuosos ou a um posicionamento inadequado. Pode ocorrer uma fuga devida a fadiga dos materiais.
- Se encontrar sangue no lumen de hélio gasoso, remova imediatamente o cateter balão. O balão pode ter sido danificado durante a inserção.
- Nunca use um balão se sentir resistência dentro do lumen central. O lumen central pode estar obstruído.
- Insira sempre o cateter balão por meio da passagem do fio guia através do lumen central. O posicionamento incorrecto do cateter pode levar a que o cateter perfure as artérias.
- Se o problema ocorrer quando tentar fazer uma inserção sem bainha, retire o cateter balão e prossiga a inserção utilizando uma bainha acessória. Podem danificar-se os vasos sanguíneos.
- No caso da inserção com bainha, não retire só o cateter. A bainha e o cateter têm de ser removidos como um só. O balão pode ser danificado, levando a que uma parte do balão seja expelida e permaneça para trás na arteria.
- Não utilize técnicas percutâneas normais para tentar retirar qualquer cateter cujo lumen interno tenha rebentado. A parte rebentada poderia perfurar o balão ou danificar o vaso sanguíneo ou os tecidos circundantes.
- Não continue a bombear um cateter rebentado. O vaso sanguíneo poderia sofrer lesões causadas pelo cateter roto ou poderiam ser causadas lesões nos órgãos por uma embolização gasosa.
- Sempre que possível, utilize fluoroscopia para verificar o posicionamento durante a inserção do cateter e para confirmar o posicionamento final do mesmo. Se o cateter não for inserido



5. Kontrollér, at ventilen til stophanen er åben, og fjern gassen fra ballonen ved at trække tilbage i sprøjten.

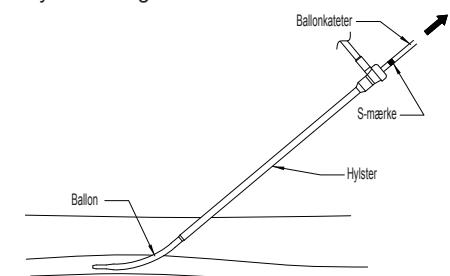


6. Mens sprøjten er trukket tilbage, drejes stophanens håndtag mod slangen til hovedhen, og ventilen lukkes.



7. Afbryd sprøjten fra firevejs stophanen.
8. Luk firevejs stophanen på trykmonitoreringfor-længeren og afbryd trykmonitoreringsledningen.

9. Ved insertion med hylster trækkes kateteret ud af kroppen, indtil S-markøren (det yderste mærke nærmest ballonen) er synlig, idet hylsteret støttes, så det ikke flytter sig. Når S-markøren ses fra hylsteret, stoppes udtrækningen af ballonkateteret, og ballon og hylster udtages sammen.



Forsigtig: Ved insertion af kateter med hylster skal kateteret ikke fjernes alene, så hylsteret efterlades. Det kan beskadige ballonen med risiko for, at der efterlades et stykke heraf i blodkarret.

10. Ved insertion uden hylster trækkes ballonkateteret langsomt ud af patienten.
11. For at undgå blodprop tilbageblødes der i flere sekunder, hvorpå der øves kompression på punkturstedet, til der opnås hæmostase.
12. Når der er opnået hæmostase, tages pulsen ved foden og popliteal fossa for at sikre, at der opnås tilstrækkelig blodgennemstrømning fra insertionsstedet til periferien.
13. Efter udtagningen undersøges hele ballonkateteret (Hvis der var indført et hylster, skal hylsteret også undersøges), og det bekræftes, at hele anordningen

EFTER BRUG

Alle komponenter til Intraaortisk ballon-kateter sæt skal bortskaffes i overensstemmelse med hospitalets retningslinjer for engangsanordninger.

Bemærk: Efter brug skal dette produkt betragtes som en potentiel biologisk risiko. Det skal håndteres og genbruges i overensstemmelse med accepteret lægepraksis og gældende lokale, regionale og nationale bestemmelser.

	Symbols
REF	Catalog Number
LOT	Lot Number
(X)	Do not reuse For single use only.
!	Attention. See Instructions for Use.
STERILE EO	Sterilized by ethylene oxide. The product is Sterile if the pouch is not open or damaged.
QTY	Quantity
	Use by
	Manufacturer
RX	Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a Physician
LATEX	Latex Free

Fabrikant:
Insightra® Medical, Inc.
141 Hatcher Lane
Clarksville TN 37043
USA
Telefon (931)
919-2955
Alle varemærker tilhører deres respektive selskaber.

INSIGHTRA
MEDICAL

Ultra - IABP 7 Fr

Gebrauchsanleitung für das Intraaortale Ballonkatheter-Kit

Produktbeschreibung

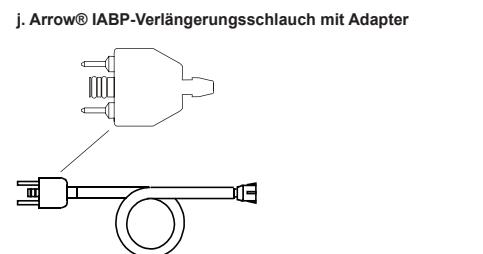
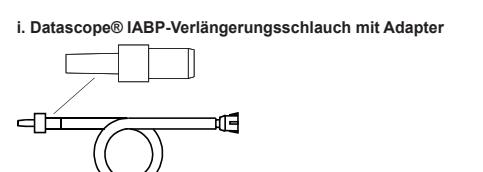
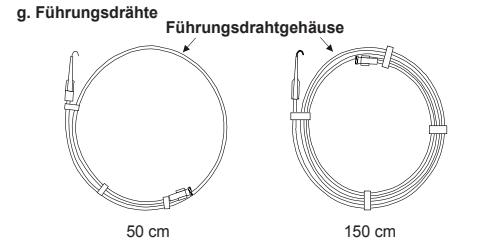
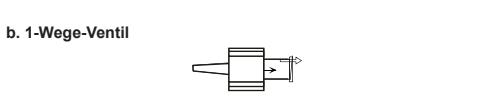
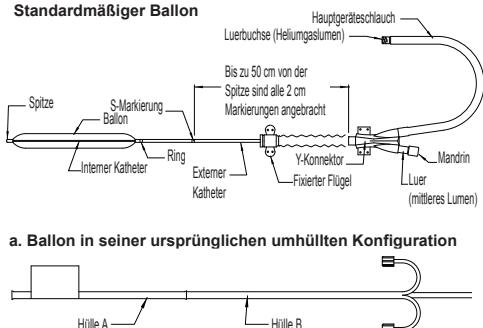
Der IAB-Katheter (IAB) wird bei Notfallbehandlungen für die mechanische Linksherzunterstützung in Verbindung mit einem IAB-Katheter-/Pumpenkreislauf verwendet. Der Ballon wird in der Aorta platziert und anschließend synchron zum EKG oder arteriellen Druck aufgeblasen und entleert. Wenn der Ballon in der diastolischen Herzphase aufgeblasen wird, erhöht sich der Blutfluss in die Koronararterien, was zu einer verstärkten Sauerstoffzufuhr zum Myokard führt. Wird der Ballon in der systolischen Herzphase entleert, reduziert sich die Nachlast und damit auch die Arbeitslast des Myokards, sodass dieser weniger Sauerstoff benötigt. Durch diese Kombination aus erhöhter Perfusion und reduzierter Arbeitslast wird die Herzfunktion insgesamt verbessert. Dieses Produkt ist nur zum einmaligen Gebrauch bestimmt und darf nicht erneut sterilisiert werden.

Technische Daten zum Ultra IABP 7 Fr

MODEL	IMUF-40	IMUF-35	IMUF-30	IMUF-25	IMUF-20
BALLOON SIZE	L	M	MS	S	SS
VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY	40CC	35CC	30CC	25CC	20CC
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BALLOON OUTER DIAMETER	14.5mm			13.5mm	
CATHETER DIAMETER				7Fr	
COMPATIBLE GUIDE WIRE				0.025 inch	
CENTRAL LUMEN DIAMETER				0.028 inch	
EFFECTIVE LENGTH				700mm	
DILATING PRESSURE-NOMINAL				19.5 kPa	
DILATING PRESSURE-MAXIMUM				29.25kPa	
MINIMUM JOINT STRENGTH				5N	

Komponenten und Baugruppen

Intraaortaler Ballonkatheter (IAB-Katheter)



Hinweis: Der Arrow IABP-Verlängerungsschlauch mit Adapter ist nicht im IAB-Katheterkit Modell IMUF-20 enthalten.

Hinweis: Alle Komponenten im IAB-Katheter und im Kit sind latexfrei.

Vorsicht: Das Anschlussstück zwischen Pumpe und Verlängerungsschlauch wurde bereits vor dem Verpacken des Produktes angeschlossen.

1. Indikationen

Das Insightra Intraaortale Ballonkatheter-Kit ist für folgende Verwendungszwecke bestimmt:

- A. Refraktäre instabile Angina pectoris
- B. Vorstehender Infarkt
- C. Angina nach einem Infarkt
- D. Refraktäres linkes Ventrikelvesagen
- E. Komplikationen aufgrund eines akuten Myokardinfarktes (d. h. akuter MR oder VSD oder Papillarmuskelriss)
- F. Kardiovaskulärer Schock
- G. Unterstützung für diagnostische, perkutane Revaskularisation und interventionelle Verfahren
- H. Ischämiebedingte therapierefraktäre ventrikuläre Arrhythmien
- I. Septischer Schock
- J. Intraoperative Generierung eines pulsatilen Blutflusses
- K. Entwöhnung vom kardiopulmonalen Bypass
- L. Herzunterstützung bei nicht-kardialen Operationen
- M. Prophylaktische Unterstützung in Vorbereitung auf Herzchirurgie
- N. Postoperative Myokarddysfunktion/Herzinsuffizienz
- O. Herzkontusion
- P. Mechanische Brücke zu anderen Hilfsgeräten
- Q. Herzunterstützung nach Korrektur von anatomischen Defekten/Anatomical defects.

Kontraindikationen

1. Patienten mit schwerwiegender Aortensuffizienz. Während der Ballondilatation könnte Blut in das linke Herzen zurückfließen, was aufgrund der erhöhten Linksherz-Nachlast eine Verschlimmerung des Herzversagens zur Folge haben kann.
2. Patienten mit thorakalem oder abdominalem Aneurysma. Während der Einführung, Dilatation oder Entfernung des Ballons kann die Aorta Schaden erleiden.
3. Patienten mit starken Gefäßwindungen oder Verkalkungen der Aorta, A. iliaca oder

4. Patienten mit Läsionen in den peripheren Blutgefäßen. Hämodynamische Komplikationen in den unteren Extremitäten sind möglich.
5. Patienten mit schwerwiegenden Blutgefäßen. Schwierigkeiten beim Erreichen der Hämostase sowie Thrombose oder Embolie auftreten.

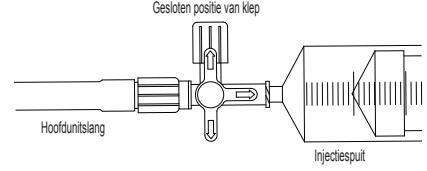
WARNHINWEISE

- Das Produkt darf nur von Ärzten verwendet werden, die in der Anwendung von IAB-Kathetern und IAB-Pumpen mit Datascope- oder Arrow-Pumpen erfahren sind.
- Das Produkt ist für den einmaligen Gebrauch bestimmt. Nicht erneut sterilisieren.
- Die Wiederverwendung, Wiederaufbereitung oder erneute Sterilisation kann die strukturelle Integrität des Geräts beeinträchtigen und zu einem Geräteausfall führen bzw. bei dem Patienten eine Infektion oder Kreuzinfektion auslösen, die ihrerseits zu einer Schädigung, einer Erkrankung oder zum Tod des Patienten führen kann.
- In das mittlere Lumen (Luer) darf kein Gas infundiert werden. Dies könnte eine Gasembolie mit analogem Organbeschaden zur Folge haben. Zur Infusion von Kontrastmittel durch das mittlere Lumen (Luer) darf kein Injektor verwendet werden, der für die Angiographie konzipiert ist. Wenn übermäßig Druck angelegt wird, kann das mittlere Lumen beschädigt werden.
- Ein leckender Ballonkatheter muss sofort vor Beginn des Pumpens entfernt werden. Andernfalls besteht die Gefahr von Organbeschäden aufgrund einer Gasembolie und im Ballon können sich Blutgefäße bilden, die das Entfernen des Ballons erschweren.
- Bei Verdacht auf ein Ballonleck oder eine Beschädigung des Katheters darf der Ballon unter keinen Umständen aufgeblasen werden. Dies könnte mehrere Infrakturen aufgrund von Gaslecks in die absteigende Aorta zur Folge haben.
- Beim Einführen des Ballonkathereters keine übermäßige Kraft anwenden. Dadurch könnten Blutgefäße beschädigt oder eingerissen werden, oder der Ballon selbst könnte Schaden erleiden.

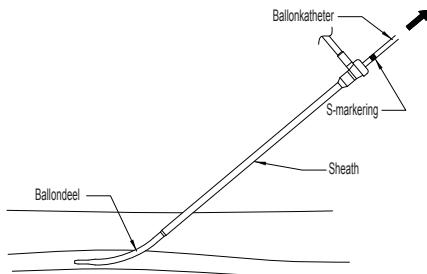
- Wenn beim Bewegen des Katheters ein Widerstand zu spüren ist, oder wenn eine abnormale Krümmung im Ballon oder im internen Katheter erkannt wird, muss die Lage des Ballons sofort geändert werden. Wird der Ballon unter diesen Umständen an Ort und Stelle belassen, kann die Lebenszeit des Ballons verkürzt und ein Leck oder ein Versagen des internen Katheters aufgrund einer Materialermüdung verursacht werden.
- Das Produkt darf nicht verwendet werden, wenn ein Teil des Ballons aufgrund von stark gewundenen Blutgefäßen oder falscher Platzierung gekrümmkt ist. Eine Materialermüdung kann zum Leck führen.
- Wenn im Heliumgaslumen Blut gefunden wird, muss der Ballonkatheter sofort entfernt werden. Eventuell wurde der Ballon bei der Einführung beschädigt.
- Niemals einen Ballon verwenden, wenn innerhalb des mittleren Lumens ein Widerstand gespürt wird. In diesem Fall kann eine Okklusion des mittleren Lumens vorliegen.
- Zum Einführen des Ballonkathereters muss immer der Führungsdraht durch das mittlere Lumen gelegt werden. Ansonsten besteht die Gefahr einer falschen Ballonplatzierung oder der Katheter könnte die Arterien perforieren.
- Wenn bei der Einführung ohne Schleuse Probleme auftreten, muss der Ballonkatheter herausgezogen und die Einführung unter Verwendung einer Einführungsschleuse erneut versucht werden. Blutgefäße könnten beschädigt werden.
- Falls zur Einführung eine Schleuse verwendet wurde, darf der Katheter nicht alleine entfernt werden. Schleuse und Katheter müssen als eine Einheit entfernt werden. Der Ballon kann beschädigt werden, wobei ein Teil des Ballons abgetrennt und in der Arterie zurückbleiben könnte.
- Es darf keinesfalls versucht werden, einen Katheter, dessen internes Lumen gerissen

Femoralarterie. Es besteht die Gefahr einer Beschädigung der Vaskulatur. Es besteht das Risiko einer Katheterbeschädigung.

6. Draai met de injectiespuit in de teruggetrokken stand de hendel van de driewegstopkraan in de richting van de hoofdunitslang en sluit het ventiel.



7. Ontkoppel de injectiespuit van de driewegstopkraan.
8. Sluit de stopkraan op de verlengslang van de drukbewaking en ontkoppel de drukbewakingslijn.
9. Trek, bij plaatsing met een huls, de katheter uit het lichaam tot de S-markering (het grote merkteken het dichtst bij de ballon) te zien is, waarbij de huls zodanig wordt ondersteund, dat deze niet beweegt.



Waarschuwing: verwijder, bij plaatsing van de katheter met een huls, de katheter niet alleen waarbij de huls wordt achtergelaten. De ballon kan beschadigd raken en een deel kan achterblijven in het bloedvat.

10. Haal bij plaatsing zonder huls langzaam de ballonkatheter uit de patiënt.
11. Laat om bloedklondering te voorkomen het bloeden gedurende enkele seconden doorgaan en oefen dan druk uit op de punctieplaats tot hemostase optreedt.

12. Controleer, wanneer hemostase is opgetreden de hartslag bij de voet en de fossa poplitea, om er zeker van te zijn dat voldoende bloedstroming gehandhaafd blijft van de insertieplaats naar de perifere delen.

13. Inspecteer na verwijdering de hele ballonkatheter (Als een huls werd ingevoerd, dient deze ook geïnspecteerd te worden) en dient u zich ervan te verzekeren dat het hele apparaat volledig verwijderd is en niets achtergebleven is.

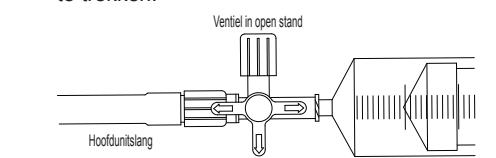
NA GEBRUIK

Alle onderdelen van de ballonkatheterkit voor in de aorta moeten worden verwijderd in overeenstemming met de ziekenhuisrichtlijnen voor producten voor eenmalig gebruik.

NB: Na gebruik moet dit product als biologisch gevaarlijk afval beschouwd worden. Hanteer en recycleer het in overeenstemming met de geaccepteerde medische praktijk en de toepasselijke lokale, staat- en federale regels.



5. Verzekert u ervan dat het ventiel van de driewegstopkraan open is en verwijder het gas uit de ballon door aan de injectiespuit te trekken.



Symbols	
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LOT	Lot Number
	Do not reuse For single use only.
	Attention. See Instructions for Use.
STERILE EO	Sterilized by ethylene oxide. The product is Sterile if the pouch is not open or damaged.
QTY	Quantity
	Use by
	Manufacturer
	Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a Physician
	Latex Free

Fabrikant:
Insightra® Medical, Inc.
141 Hatcher Lane
Clarksville TN 37043,
USA Telefono
(931)919-2955

Alle handelsmerken zijn eigendom van hun respectieve bedrijven.

INSIGHTRA
MEDICAL

Beginn des Pumpens

- Hinsichtlich der Ballonentlüftung, den Einschaltverfahren und dem allgemeinen Betrieb den Anleitungen des jeweiligen IAB-Pumpenherstellers folgen.
- Die Pumpe gemäß der Gebrauchsanleitung zur IAB-Pumpe starten.
- Sollte die Ballonmembran nach wenigen Gegenpulsierungsszyklen nicht vollständig geöffnet sein, sind folgende Schritte durchzuführen:

a) Das notwendige Vorfüllvolumen von Luft oder Helium bestimmen. Das Vorfüllvolumen = Pumpvolumen + 10 ml für die Ballongrößen L, M und MS. Das Vorfüllvolumen = Pumpvolumen + 5 ml für die Ballongrößen S und SS.

b) Die 60-ml-Spritze mit dem festgesetzten Vorfüllvolumen von Luft oder Helium befüllen.

c) Den Verlängerungsschlauch entfernen und die 60-ml-Spritze mit der Luerbuchse des Hauptgeräteschlauchs verbinden. „Vorfüllung“ manuell durchführen.

Warnung: Es darf niemals Luft/Helium in das mittlere Lumen eingeführt werden.

Vorsicht: Die manuelle Vorfüllung darf nicht durchgeführt werden, wenn sich der Verlängerungsschlauchsatz auf dem Katheter befindet.

d) Luft/Helium sind umgehend aus dem Katheter abzusaugen.

Vorsicht: Wird die Vorfüllung nicht durchgeführt, entfaltet sich die Ballonmembran evtl. nicht und der Ballon dilatiert nicht während der Inflation.

4. Beim Beginn der IABP-Behandlung zuerst mit einem Verhältnis von 1:2 beginnen und bestätigen, dass sich der Ballon richtig aufweitet.

5. Das mittlere Lumen und die Druckleitung dem standardmäßigen Krankenhausprotokoll entsprechend handhaben.

Vorsicht: Wenn nach Einleitung des normalen Pumpens die Balloninflation nicht innerhalb des gewünschten Bereichs liegt, muss das Gasvolumen im Ballon und das Pump-Timing gemäß den Anweisungen in der Gebrauchsanleitung zur IAB-Pumpe geändert werden.

Vorsicht: Abnormale Blutungen oder Hämatome im subkutanen Gewebe gemäß dem normalen Krankenhausprotokoll behandeln.

Vorsicht: Der periphere Kreislauf sollte regelmäßig überprüft werden, um ischämische Schäden in den unteren Extremitäten zu vermeiden. Wenn nach Beginn des Pumpens des Ballons keine optimale Funktion des IAB-Katheters erzielt werden kann, sollten folgende Faktoren in Erwägung gezogen werden:

Factors	Improvement measures
The balloon is placed in an improper position such as in a torous blood vessel.	Re-position the balloon and obtain fluoroscopic confirmation.
Complete dilation is not obtained because the balloon volume is too large vs. the patient's aorta.	Change the balloon to the appropriate size.
A portion of the balloon is not completely out of the tip of the sheath.	Re-position the balloon until it is completely out of the sheath.
The balloon set volume of the pump is too low.	Change the balloon set volume, referring to the instruction manual of the pump.
The wrapping of the balloon is too tight to be loosened.	Manually dilate/inflate the balloon using the syringe.
Constriction of the gas lumen due to kink/collapse of the catheter shaft.	Straighten the constricted part. If not improved, remove it, and insert a new balloon catheter.

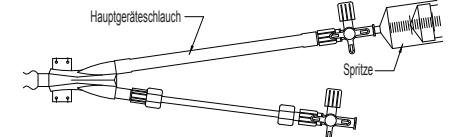
Durchführung der manuellen Vorfüllung wie oben beschrieben.

Der physiologische Zustand des Patienten kann sich wie folgt auf die optimale Leistung des IAB-Katheters auswirken: der mittlere arterielle Druck ist sehr niedrig, oder der systemische Gefäßwiderstand ist schwach, oder die Herzfrequenz ist hoch und es wird zu wenig Blut in das Ventrikel gepumpt.

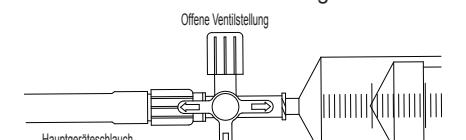
Entfernen des Ballonkatheters

- Das Pumpen des Ballonkatheters unter Befolgung des standardmäßigen Krankenhausprotokolls einstellen.

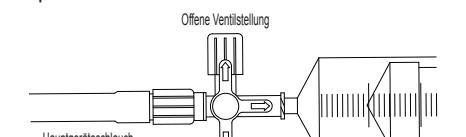
- Vor dem Entfernen des Katheters die Antikoagulationstherapie beenden oder, nach Ermessen des Arztes, die Dosis reduzieren.
- Den Hauptgeräteschlauch vom Verlängerungsschlauch trennen.
- Den 3-Wege-Sperrhahn und die Spritze an den Hauptgeräteschlauch anschließen.



- Bestätigen, dass der 3-Wege-Sperrhahn geöffnet ist und durch Aufziehen der Spritze das Gas aus dem Ballon absaugen.

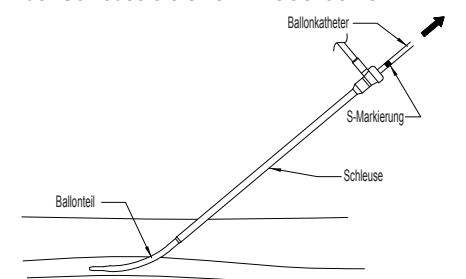


- Bei aufgezogener Spritze den Griff des 3-Wege-Sperrhahns in Richtung des Hauptgeräteschlauchs drehen, um den Sperrhahn zu schließen.



- Die Spritze vom 3-Wege-Sperrhahn abnehmen.
- Den Sperrhahn zum Drucküberwachungsschlauch schließen und die Drucküberwachungsleitung abtrennen.

- Bei Verwendung einer Einführschleuse den Katheter aus dem Körper ziehen, bis die S-Markierung (die breite Markierung, die dem Ballon am nächsten ist) sichtbar ist. Dabei die Schleuse abstützen, so dass sie sich nicht bewegen kann. Sobald die S-Markierung der Schleuse sichtbar ist, den Ballonkatheter nicht mehr weiter zurückziehen und den Ballon mit der Schleuse als eine Einheit entfernen.



- Bei einer Kathetereinführung mit Schleuse darf der Katheter nicht alleine entfernt und die Schleuse zurückgelassen werden. Dabei könnte der Ballon beschädigt und ein Teil von ihm im Blutgefäß zurückgelassen werden.

- Bei Einführungen ohne Schleuse den Ballonkatheter langsam aus dem Patienten herausziehen.

- Zur Vermeidung eines Bluterinnerns mehrere Sekunden rückspülen und dann die Punktionssstelle bis zur Hämostase komprimieren.

- Nach Erreichen der Hämostase den Puls am Fuß und an der Kniekehle prüfen, um sicherzustellen, dass ein ausreichender Blutfluss von der Einführungsstelle zur Peripherie vorhanden ist.

- Nach dem Entfernen den gesamten Ballonkatheter (wenn eine Schleuse verwendet wurde, auch diese) genau inspizieren, um sicherzustellen, dass das Gerät vollständig entfernt und nichts zurückgelassen wurde.

NACH DEM GEBRAUCH

Alle Komponenten des intraaortalen Ballonkatheter-Kits müssen gemäß den Krankenhausrichtlinien für Einweg-Geräte entsorgt werden.

Hinweis: Nach dem Gebrauch ist dieses Produkt als potenziell biologisch kontaminiert Klinikabfall anzusehen. Es ist entsprechend der anerkannten medizinischen Praxis und den geltenden örtlichen Landes- und Bundesbestimmungen zu recyceln.

Symbols	
REF	Catalog Number
LOT	Lot Number
	Do not reuse For single use only.
	Attention. See Instructions for Use.
STERILE EO	Sterilized by ethylene oxide. The product is Sterile if the pouch is not open or damaged.
QTY	Quantity
	Use by
	Manufacturer
RX	Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a Physician
	Latex Free

NEDERLANDS

Ultra - IABP 7 Fr

Gebruiksaanwijzing van Ballonkatheter voor in de aorta

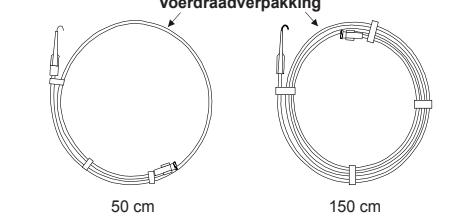
Productbeschrijving

De IAB-katheter (IAB) wordt gebruikt voor een mechanische nood hulp van het linkerhart samen met een IAB-katheropomp circuit. De ballon wordt op een passende wijze in de aorta aangebracht en wordt vervolgens opgeblazen en leeggelaten aan de hand van synchronisatie met het electrocardiogram van de arteriële druk. Wanneer de ballon opgeblazen wordt in de diastolische fase van het hart, wordt de bloedtoevoer in de coronaire aders verhoogd, leidend tot verhoogde zuurstoftoevoer naar het myocardium. Omgekeerd, wanneer de ballon leeggelaten wordt in de systolische fase van het hart, wordt de nabelasting gereduceerd en wordt de werkbelasting van het myocardium gereduceerd. De behoefte aan zuurstof van het myocardium neemt zo af. De totale hartfunctie wordt verhoogd door deze gecombineerde toename in perfusie en afname van werkbelasting. Het product is alleen bedoeld voor eenmalig gebruik en kan niet opnieuw gesteriliseerd worden.

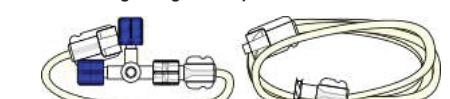
f. Introductienaald



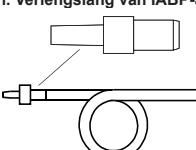
g. Voerdraden



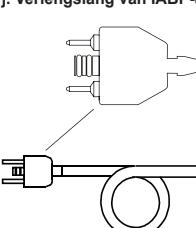
h. Drukbewakingsslang met stopkraan



i. Verlengslang van IABP-adaptor voor Datascope®



j. Verlengslang van IABP-adaptor voor Arrow®



gedurende de insertie, dilatatie, of verwijdering van de ballon.

- Patiënten met erge vasculaire krankheid of verkalking van de aorta, de arterie van het darmbeen of dij. Er kan schade aan de vasculatuur optreden. Risico van schade aan de katheter kan verwacht worden.
- Patiënten met laesies in de perifere bloedvaten. Hemodynamische complicaties in de onderste extremiteiten kunnen voorkomen.
- Patiënten met ernstige abnormale bloedstolling. Moeilijkheid bij het verkrijgen van hemostase, trombose, of embolie kan voorkomen.

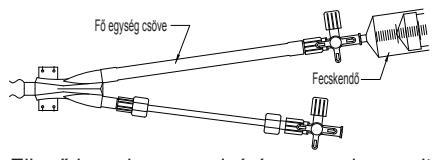
WAARSCHUWINGEN

- Dit product mag uitsluitend worden gebruikt door clinici die getraind zijn in en ervaren hebben met het gebruik van IAB-katheters en IAB-pompen met Datascope- of Arrow-pompen.
- Product alleen bedoeld voor eenmalig gebruik. Niet opnieuw steriliseren.
- Hergebruik, herverwerking of hersterilisatie kan de structurele integriteit van het apparaat in gevaar brengen, waardoor het kan falen en/of infectie of kruisinfectie bij de patiënt kan veroorzaken, wat op zijn beurt tot letsel of ziekte bij, of overlijden van de patiënt tot gevolg kan hebben.
- Geen lucht inlaten in het centrale lumen (luer). Er kan gasembolie optreden, wat kan leiden tot beschadiging van organen. Wanneer u contrastmiddelen inbrengt door het centrale lumen (luer), gebruik dan geen injector die bedoeld is voor angiografie. Als overmatige druk wordt toegepast, zou het centrale lumen beschadigd kunnen worden.
- Verwijder onmiddellijk een ballonkatheter die lekt, voordat u begint met pompen. Er kan schade aan organen plaatsvinden door gasembolisatie, of er kunnen zich bloedklonters vormen in de ballon, waardoor die moeilijk te verwijderen is.
- Als lekkage van de ballon of beschadiging van de katheter vermoed worden, de ballon op geen enkele wijze dilateren. Veelvuldige breuken door lekkages van gas in de dalende aorta kunnen voorkomen.
- Gebruik, wanneer u de ballonkatheter inbrengt geen overmatige kracht. Schade aan of scheuren van het bloedvat kan voorkomen, of de ballon zelf kan beschadigd raken.
- Verander onmiddellijk de positie van de ballon als er weerstand bij het bewegen van de katheter ondervonden wordt, een abnormale buiging in de ballon wordt aangetroffen of er een buiging in de interne katheter voorkomt. Als deze ter plaatse gelaten wordt, kan de levensduur van de ballon korter worden, wat kan resulteren in lekkage of falen door moeheid van de interne katheter.
- Gebruik het product niet wanneer een deel van de ballon gebogen is door kromkelende bloedvaten of een verkeerde plaatsing. Lekkage kan ontstaan door materiaalmoeheid.
- Als er bloed aangetroffen wordt in het heliumgaslumen, verwijder dan onmiddellijk de ballonkatheter. De ballon kan beschadigd zijn tijdens het inbrengproces.
- Gebruik nooit een ballon als weerstand gevoeld wordt in het centrale lumen. Het centrale lumen kan verstopt zijn.
- Voer de ballonkatheter altijd in over de voerdraad door het centrale lumen. Een verkeerde plaatsing van de ballon kan resulteren of de katheter kan de aders perforeren.
- Als er problemen ontstaan bij proberen op te voeren zonder huls, verwijder dan de ballonkatheter en ga door met inbrengen met gebruikmaking van een extra huls. Er kan schade aan de bloedvaten optreden.
- In geval van insercie met een huls mag u de katheter niet alleen verwijderen. De huls en de katheter dienen verwijderd te worden als een geheel. De ballon kan beschadigd worden met als gevolg dat een deel van de ballon losraakt en achterblijft in deader.
- Probeer niet door gebruik te maken van gewone percutane technieken een katheter te verwijderen waarvan het interne lumen gebroken is. Het afgebroken deel zou de

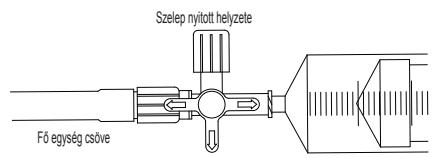
Alle Marken sind Eigentum ihrer jeweiligen Unternehmen.

Hersteller:
Insightra® Medical, Inc.
141 Hatcher Lane
Clarksville TN USA, USA
Telefon +1 (931) 919-2955

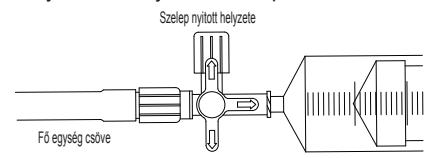
INSIGHTRA® MEDICAL



5. Ellenőrizze, hogy az elzárócsap szelépe nyitva van-e, és távolítsa el a gázt a ballonból a fecskeendő szívásával.



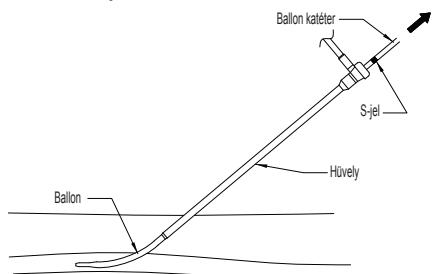
6. A fecskeendő hátrahúzott helyzetében fordítja el a zárócsap karját a fő egység csöve irányába és zárja le a szelépet.



7. Válassza le a fecskeendőt a négyutas elzáró csapról.

8. Zárja el a négyutas csapot a nyomásfigyelő hosszabbítónál és válassza le a nyomásfigyelő ágát.

9. Hüvelyel történő behelyezés esetén húzza ki a katétert a testből, amíg az S-jel láthatóvá nem válik, megtámasztva a hüvelyt, hogy ne mozogjon. Amikor az S-jel kilátszik a hüvelyből, hagyja abba a ballon katéter visszahúzását és húzza ki egyszerre a ballont és a hüvelyt.



Figyelem: Ha a katéter behelyezése hüvely segítségével történt, ne vegye ki egyedül a katétert, hátrahagyva a hüvelyt. A ballon megsérülhet és egy darabja az érben maradhat.

10. Hüvely nélküli behelyezés esetén lassan húzza ki a ballon katétert a betegből.

11. Vérrog kialakulásának elkerülése érdekében hagyja a vérzést néhány másodpercig, majd nyomja össze a punkciós pontot a vérzéscsillapodás bekövetkeztéig.

12. A vérzéscsillapítás elérése után ellenőrizze a pulzust a lábon és a térdhajlatban, és győződjön meg arról, hogy a véráramlás megfelelő-e a behelyezési pont és a periféria között.

13. Eltávolítás után ellenőrizze a teljes ballon katétert (ha hüvely is behelyezésre került, azt is ellenőrizni kell), és győződjön meg arról, hogy a teljes eszköz teljes mértékben eltávolításra került-e. Semmi nem maradhat bent.

HASZNÁLAT UTÁN

Az Intraortás ballon katéterkészlet minden összetevőjének megsemmisítését az egyszer használatos eszközökre vonatkozó kórházi útmutató szerint kell végezni.

Megjegyzés: Használat után a terméket potenciális biológiai veszélyforrásnak kell tekinteni. Kezelését és újrahasznosítását az elfogadott orvosi gyakorlat és a vonatkozó helyi, állami és szövetségi jogszabályok szerint kell végezni.

	Symbols
REF	Catalog Number
LOT	Lot Number
(2)	Do not reuse For single use only.
!	Attention. See Instructions for Use.
STERILE EO	Sterilized by ethylene oxide. The product is Sterile if the pouch is not open or damaged.
QTY	Quantity
	Use by
	Manufacturer
RX	Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a Physician
LATEX	Latex Free

INSIGHTRA® MEDICAL

ESPAÑOL

Ultra - IABP 7 Fr

Instrucciones de uso para el kit de catéter de balón intraórtico

Descripción del producto

El catéter de balón intraórtico (BIA) se usa para asistir mecánicamente de urgencia el ventrículo izquierdo del corazón, junto con el circuito de bombeo del catéter BIA. El balón se debe colocar en la posición adecuada de la aorta e inflarse y desinflarse subsecuentemente de forma sincronizada con un electrocardiograma o un indicador de la tensión arterial. Cuando el balón se infla en la diástole cardíaca, el flujo de sangre hacia las arterias coronarias aumenta, lo que lleva a un mayor suministro de oxígeno al miocardio. En cambio, cuando el balón se desinfla durante la sístole, la poscarga cardiaca se reduce, reduciéndose también la carga de trabajo del miocardio, lo que reduce la necesidad de oxígeno del miocardio. La función cardíaca en general mejora debido a esta combinación de aumento de la perfusión y reducción de la carga de trabajo. Este producto está destinado a ser usado una única vez, y no puede ser reesterilizado.

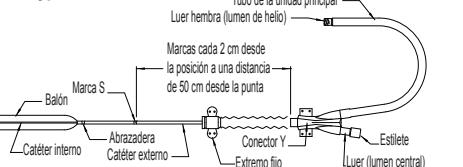
Especificaciones técnicas del catéter Ultra IABP 7Fr

MODEL	IMU7F-40	IMU7F-35	IMU7F-30	IMU7F-25	IMU7F-20
BALLOON SIZE	L	M	MS	S	SS
VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY	40CC	35CC	30CC	25CC	20CC
PATIENT HEIGHT	>165 cm	165-155cm	155-145cm	<145cm	
TOTAL BALLOON LENGTH	255mm	225mm	195mm	180mm	170mm
BALLOON OUTER DIAMETER	14.5mm				13.5mm
CATHETER DIAMETER	7Fr				
COMPATIBLE GUIDE WIRE	0.025 inch				
CENTRAL LUMEN DIAMETER	0.028 inch				
EFFECTIVE LENGTH	70mm				
DILATING PRESSURE-NOMINAL	19.5 kPa				
DILATING PRESSURE-MAXIMUM	29.25kPa				
MINIMUM JOINT STRENGTH	5N				

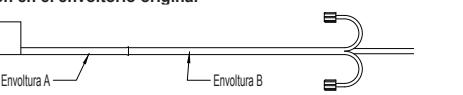
Partes y montaje

Catéter de balón intraórtico (BIA)

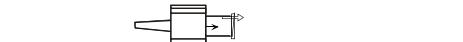
Standard Type Balloon



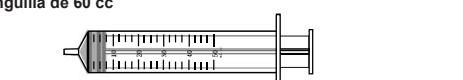
a. Balón en el envoltorio original



b. Válvula unidireccional



c. Jeringuilla de 60 cc



d. Funda



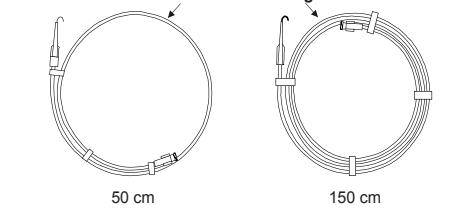
e. Dilatador



f. Aguja de punción



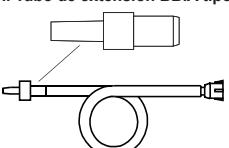
g. Alambres guía



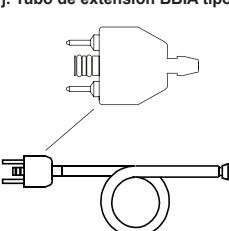
h. Tubos para el control de la presión con llave de cierre



i. Tubo de extensión BBIA tipo Datascope® con adaptador



j. Tubo de extensión BBIA tipo Arrow® con adaptador



- 3. Pacientes con tortuosidad vascular grave, o calcificación de las arterias aorta, ilíaca o femoral. Se pueden producir daños en el sistema vascular. Es de esperar que haya riesgo de daños para el catéter.
- 4. Pacientes con lesiones en los vasos sanguíneos periféricos. Se pueden producir complicaciones hemodinámicas en las extremidades inferiores.
- 5. Pacientes con coagulación anormal de la sangre. Pueden darse casos de trombosis, embolismo, o dificultades para la hemostasia.

PRECAUCIONES

- El uso de este producto está restringido al personal médico con formación y experiencia en el uso de los catéteres BIA y los bombeos BIA realizados con bombas Datascope o Arrow.
- El producto está destinado a un único uso. No reesterilizar.
- La reutilización, reprocesado o reesterilización puede comprometer la integridad estructural del dispositivo y causar el fallo del mismo y/o producir una infección o infección cruzada que a su vez puede resultar en lesión, enfermedad o muerte del paciente.
- No infunda aire en el lumen central (luer). Se puede dar una embolización de aire, lo que dañará el órgano. Durante la infusión de medio de contraste en el lumen central (luer), no use un inyector diseñado para angiografías. Si se aplica demasiada presión, el lumen central podría dañarse.
- Retire el catéter de balón si tiene una fuga, antes de empezar el bombeo. La embolización de aire puede dañar los órganos o se pueden formar coágulos de sangre dentro del balón, lo que puede hacer más difícil retirarlo.
- Si sospecha que hay fugas en el balón o el catéter está dañado, no dilate el balón bajo ningún concepto. Si hay fugas, pueden darse múltiples problemas en la aorta.
- Cuando inserte el catéter de balón no aplique una fuerza excesiva. Se pueden causar daños o desgarros en el vaso sanguíneo o en el balón.
- Si se observa resistencia al movimiento en el catéter, o hay un pliegue anormal en el balón, o hay un pliegue en el interior del catéter, deberá cambiar la posición del balón inmediatamente. En caso contrario, se podría acortar la vida útil del balón, lo que podría causar fugas o fallos debido al desgaste en el interior del catéter.
- No utilice el producto si cualquier fracción del globo está doblada debido a la tortuosidad de los vasos sanguíneos o a una colocación inapropiada del producto. Se pueden dar fugas debido al desgaste de los materiales.
- Si observa sangre en el lumen de helio, retire el catéter de balón inmediatamente. El balón puede haber sido dañado durante la inserción.
- Nunca use un balón si nota resistencia dentro del lumen central. El lumen central puede estar obstruido.
- Siempre inserte el catéter de balón pasando el alambre guía a través del lumen central. Si no lo hace así, podría colocar el balón de forma incorrecta o el catéter podría perforar las arterias.
- Si tiene problemas al tratar de insertar el catéter sin la funda, retírelo y vuelva a intentar la inserción usando una funda auxiliar. Podrían causarse daños a los vasos sanguíneos.
- Si inserta el catéter con una funda, no retire sólo el catéter.
- La funda y el catéter deberán retirarse juntos. El balón puede haber sufrido daños, lo que podría llevar a que una de sus partes se desprendiera y permanezca en la arteria.
- No intente retirar un catéter cuyo lumen interno esté desgarrado mediante técnicas percutáneas habituales. La porción desgarrada podría perforar el balón, o dañar el vaso sanguíneo o el tejido circundante.
- No continúe bombeando en un catéter roto. El vaso sanguíneo podría dañarse debido al catéter roto o podrían dañarse los órganos por embolización de aire.
- El catéter BIA no debe permanecer inactivo (es decir, sin estar inflándose o desinflándose) durante más de 30 minutos debido a la posibilidad de que se formen trombos.

Az összes védjegy az adott cégl tulajdona.

Gyártó:
InSightra® Medical, Inc.
141 Hatcher Lane
Clarksville TN 37043, USA
Tel (931) 919-2955

FRANÇAIS

Ultra - IABP 7 Fr

Instructions d'utilisation de ballonnet de contre-pulsion intra-aortique

Description du produit

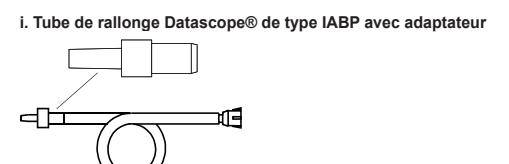
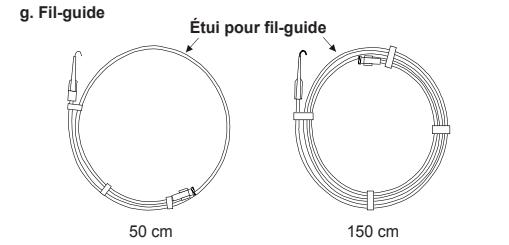
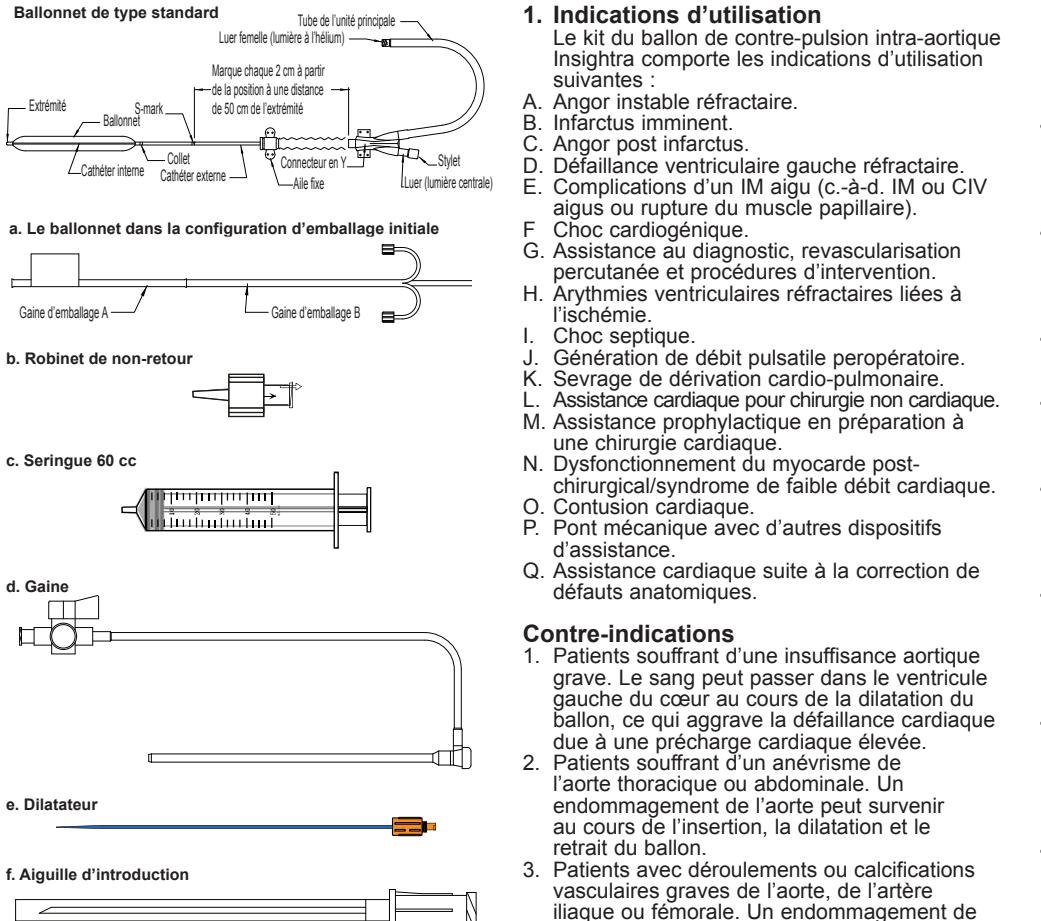
Le cathéter IAB (IAB) s'utilise en cas d'assistance d'urgence mécanique du cœur gauche en association avec un circuit de pompage de cathéter IAB. Le ballon doit être bien positionné dans l'aorte, puis est gonflé et dégonflé en fonction de la synchronisation avec l'électrocardiogramme ou de la tension artérielle. Lorsque le ballon est gonflé dans la phase diastolique cardiaque, le débit de sang circulant dans les artères coronaires augmente, ce qui donne un apport d'oxygène supplémentaire au myocarde. Au contraire, lorsque le ballon est dégonflé dans la phase systolique cardiaque, la postcharge est réduite, et la charge de travail du myocarde diminue, ce qui diminue le besoin en oxygène du myocarde. La fonction générale cardiaque est améliorée par cette association d'augmentation de perfusion et de réduction de charge. Le produit est à usage unique et ne peut être restérilisé.

Spécifications de l'Ultra IABP 7Fr

MODEL	IMU7F-40	IMU7F-35	IMU7F-30	IMU7F-25	IMU7F-20
BALLOON SIZE	L	M	MS	S	SS
VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY	40CC	35CC	30CC	25CC	20CC
PATIENT HEIGHT	>165 cm	165-155cm	155-145cm	<145cm	
TOTAL BALLOON LENGTH	255mm	225mm	195mm	180mm	170mm
BALLOON OUTER DIAMETER	14.5mm				13.5mm
CATHETER DIAMETER					7Fr
COMPATIBLE GUIDE WIRE					0.025 inch
CENTRAL LUMEN DIAMETER					0.028 inch
EFFECTIVE LENGTH					70mm
DILATING PRESSURE-NOMINAL					19.5 kPa
DILATING PRESSURE-MAXIMUM					29.25kPa
MINIMUM JOINT STRENGTH					5N

Composants et assemblages

Ballon de contre-pulsion intra-aortique (IAB)



- Patients souffrant de lésions des vaisseaux sanguins périphériques. Des complications hémodynamiques dans les membres inférieurs peuvent survenir.
- Patients souffrant de coagulation du sang anormale grave. Des difficultés à obtenir une hémostase ou une thrombose ou une embolie peuvent survenir.

AVERTISSEMENTS

- L'utilisation de ce produit est réservée aux médecins formés et expérimentés dans l'utilisation des cathéters IAB et des pompes Datascope ou Arrow IAB.
- Produit strictement à usage unique. Ne pas restériliser.
- La réutilisation, le retraitement ou la restérilisation peut compromettre l'intégrité structurelle du dispositif, ce qui peut entraîner un mauvais fonctionnement du dispositif et/ou une infection ou une infection croisée du patient et résulter en une blessure, une maladie ou la mort du patient.
- Ne pas perfuser d'air dans la lumière centrale (luer). Une embolie gazeuse pourrait survenir et entraîner un endommagement des organes. Lors de la perfusion du produit de contraste au travers de la lumière centrale (luer), ne pas utiliser d'injecteur conçu pour les angiographies. En cas de pression excessive, la lumière centrale pourrait être endommagée.
- Retirer rapidement tout ballon cathéter développant une fuite avant de commencer le pompage. Un endommagement des organes peut survenir à cause d'une embolie gazeuse ou des caillots sanguins pourraient se former dans le ballon ce qui compliquerait son retrait.
- En cas de suspicion d'une fuite du ballon ou d'un endommagement du cathéter, ne pas dilater le ballon. Des infractions multiples dues à des fuites de gaz dans l'aorte descendante peuvent survenir.
- Ne pas exercer de pression excessive pour insérer le ballon cathéter. Le vaisseau sanguin pourrait être endommagé ou déchiré, ou le ballon pourrait être endommagé.
- En cas de résistance au mouvement du cathéter ou d'identification d'un coude anormal dans le ballon, ou de présence d'un coude dans le cathéter interne, modifier immédiatement la position du ballon. En place, la durée de vie du ballon peut être réduite à cause d'une fuite, d'une défaillance ou d'une usure du cathéter interne.
- Ne pas utiliser le produit si la moindre partie du ballon est pliée à cause de vaisseaux sanguins sinuex ou d'une localisation inappropriée. Une fuite peut provenir d'une usure matérielle.
- Si la présence de sang est constatée dans la lumière de gaz d'hélium, enlever immédiatement le cathéter à ballonnet. Le ballon a peut-être été endommagé au cours de la procédure d'insertion.
- Ne jamais utiliser de ballon si la moindre résistance est perçue dans la lumière centrale. Celle-ci pourrait être bouchée.
- Toujours insérer le ballon cathéter en passant le fil-guide au travers de la lumière centrale. Un mauvais positionnement du ballon peut entraîner la perforation des artères par le cathéter.
- Si des problèmes surviennent lors de la tentative d'insertion sans gaine, retirer le ballon cathéter et procéder à l'insertion avec une gaine accessoire. Un endommagement des vaisseaux sanguins pourrait survenir.
- En cas d'insertion avec une gaine, ne pas enlever le cathéter seul. La gaine et le cathéter doivent être enlevés ensemble. Le ballon pourrait être endommagé et une partie de celui-ci pourrait se déplacer et rester dans l'artère.
- Ne pas tenter d'enlever au moyen de techniques percutanées classiques tout cathéter dont la lumière interne est endommagée. La partie rompue pourrait perforer le ballon ou endommager le vaisseau sanguin ou les tissus environnants.
- Ne pas continuer à pomper un cathéter rompu. Le vaisseau sanguin pourrait être endommagé par le cathéter rompu ou les organes pourraient être endommagés en raison d'une embolie gazeuse.

Attenzione: non iniettare mai aria/elio nel lumen centrale.

Avvertenza: non eseguire il pre-carico manuale se il tubo estensore è collegato al catetere.

d) Aspirare immediatamente l'aria/elio dal catetere.

Avvertenza: senza pre-carico, è possibile che la membrana del palloncino non si dispieghi e che il palloncino non si dilati durante il gonfiamento.

- Quando si inizia il trattamento IABP, operare inizialmente a 1:2 e verificare il corretto dilatamento del palloncino.
- La gestione del lume centrale e del circuito della pressione va eseguita in conformità alle procedure ospedaliere standard.

Attenzione: una volta avviato il normale pompaggio, se il gonfiaggio di dilatazione del palloncino non rientra nel margine desiderato, modificare il volume del gas all'interno del palloncino ed il tempo di pompaggio in base alle istruzioni del manuale della pompa IAB.

Attenzione: se si riscontra una emorragia anomala o ematoma nel tessuto subcutaneo, trattarla in base alla normale prassi ospedaliera.

Attenzione: controllare frequentemente la circolazione periferica in modo da prevenire danni ischemici alle estremità inferiori. Se non si ottiene un funzionamento ottimale del catetere IAB dopo l'inizio del pompaggio del palloncino, occorre prendere in considerazione i seguenti fattori.

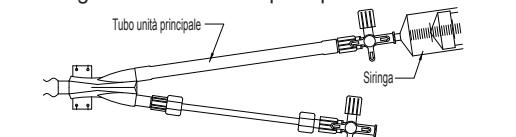
Factors	Improvement measures
The balloon is placed in an Improper position such as in a toruous blood vessel.	Re-position the balloon and obtain fluoroscopic confirmation.
Complete dilation is not obtained because the balloon volume is too large vs. the patient's aorta.	Change the balloon to the appropriate size.
A portion of the balloon is not completely out of the tip of the sheath.	Re-position the balloon until it is completely out of the sheath.
The balloon set volume of the pump is too low.	Change the balloon set volume, referring to the instruction manual of the pump.
The wrapping of the balloon is too tight to be loosened.	Manually dilate/inflate the balloon using the syringe.
Constriction of the gas lumen due to kink/collapsing of the catheter shaft.	Straighten the constricted part. If net improved, remove it, and insert a new balloon catheter.

Eseguire il pre-carico manuale secondo quanto descritto in precedenza.

L'influenza fisiologica del paziente può influire sul rendimento ottimale del catetere IAB nella maniera seguente: pressione arteriosa media evidentemente bassa; o bassa resistenza vascolare sistematica; o battito cardiaco veloce e pressione sanguigna nel ventricolo cardiaco insufficiente.

Rimozione del catetere a palloncino

- Interrompere il pompaggio del catetere a palloncino seguendo la prassi ospedaliera standard.
- Prima della rimozione, interrompere la terapia anti-coagulazione o ridurre la quantità in base al parere del medico.
- Scollegare il tubo dell'unità principale dal tubo estensore.
- Collegare il rubinetto di arresto a tre vie e la siringa al tubo dell'unità principale.



- Verificare l'apertura della valvola del rubinetto di arresto a tre vie e rimuovere il gas dal palloncino ritirando la siringa.



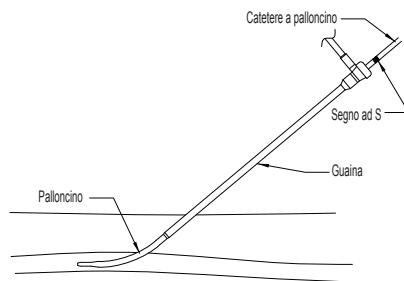
- Con la siringa in fase di tiraggio, girare la maniglia del rubinetto di arresto a tre vie verso il tubo dell'unità principale e chiudere la valvola.



- Scollegare la siringa dal tubo di arresto a tre vie.

- Chiudere il rubinetto di arresto sull'estensione di monitoraggio della pressione e scollegare la linea di monitoraggio della pressione.

- Nei casi di inserimento utilizzando una guaina, estrarre il catetere dal corpo fino a vedere il segno ad S (il segno grande più vicino al palloncino) sostenendo la guaina in modo che non si muova. Quando il segno ad S è visibile dalla guaina, fermare il ritiro del catetere a palloncino e rimuovere contemporaneamente palloncino e guaina.



Symbols	
REF	Catalog Number
LOT	Lot Number
(X)	Do not reuse For single use only.
!	Attention. See Instructions for Use.
STERILE EO	Sterilized by ethylene oxide. The product is Sterile if the pouch is not open or damaged.
QTY	Quantity
	Use by
	Manufacturer
RX	Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a Physician
LATEX	Latex Free

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