

Instructions for use

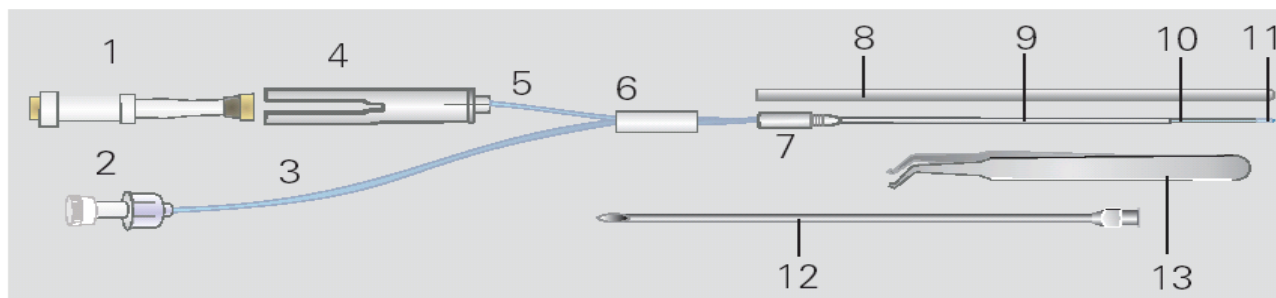
70 BRAIN MICRODIALYSIS CATHETER

US

INTENDED USE

The 70 Brain Microdialysis Catheter is intended for implantation into human brain tissue in order to enable microdialysis of the extracellular fluid of the brain.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION & TECHNICAL INFORMATION



X=Identical parts on all catheters

	REF P000049	REF P000050
1. Microvial (Polystyrene + Santoprene)	X	X
2. Luer lock connection (Polycarbonate)	X	X
3. Inlet tube (Polyurethane, OD 1 mm)	600 mm	600 mm
4. Vial holder (Polycarbonate)	X	X
5. Outlet tube (Polyurethane, OD 1 mm)	220 mm	220 mm
6. Stopper (Silicone)	X	X
7. Liquid cross (Polysulfone)	X	X
8. Protection tube (Polyethylene)	145 mm	145 mm
9. Shaft (Polyurethane, OD 0.9 mm)	60 mm	100 mm
10. Dialysis membrane (Polyamide, OD 0.6 mm), Cut off 20 000 Dalton	10 mm	10 mm
11. Gold thread within the catheter membrane tip (OD 0.13 mm; L=3 mm).	X	X
12. Tunneling needle- It is recommended to use an 11G, 12 cm long tunneling needle (not supplied)	X	X
13. Forceps- It is recommended to use an Iris type curved, serrated forceps (not supplied)	X	X
Dead Volume Time - From membrane to microvial (at 0.3 µl/min)	17 min	19 min

The distal part of the catheter has a gold thread within the catheter tip, which makes it possible to detect the location of the catheter in the tissue through CT-scanning.

ACCESSORIES

The 70 Brain Microdialysis Catheter shall only be used with these accessories.

REF	Name
P000151	Perfusion fluid CNS 10x5 mL
8010191	106 Syringe 20/pkg
P000001	Microvials 250/pkg
P000003	106 Microdialysis Pump

CONTRAINDICATIONS & RISKS

US

- Patients with coagulopathy, increased susceptibility to infections or bleeding disorders.
- Patients on anticoagulant drug therapy.

PRECAUTIONS

- This device is sterile unless the package has been opened or damaged.
- The 70 Brain Microdialysis Catheter shall only be used together with the accessories described in the previous table.
- Be sure to handle the catheter carefully to avoid kinking or other damage, particularly after removal of the protection tube. Avoid contact with the dialysis membrane.
- If any visible damage is observed the catheter shall not be used.
- If there is a suspicion that the catheter has become unsterile prior to insertion the catheter shall not be used.
- Check that liquid is being pumped through the catheter by inspecting the volume in the microvial **each time** the microvials are changed.
- The pump syringe connected to the catheter should not manually be flushed since that could damage the dialysis membrane.
- If there is no fluid in the collected vial, start a flush on the pump: Open the lid, wait 3 seconds and close it again. Wait for the flush (5 minutes). Check that the tubing's are not kinked and that the microvial holder needle is correctly piercing the microvial membrane. If there is still no fluid in the collected vial, the dialysis membrane might be damaged and the catheter has to be removed
- The catheter shall be removed if there is a permanent stop in the liquid flow.
- When monitoring patients with brain tumors there could be a possibility of dissemination of tumor cells.
- Inserting the catheter into the brain may cause bleeding from damaged vessels.
- Leakage of cerebrospinal fluid may occur at the site of skin penetration.
- The 70 Brain Microdialysis Catheter is for single use only. If the device is re-used there is a risk for cross-contamination.
- The 70 Brain Microdialysis Catheter is not tested in MRI.
- 70 Brain Microdialysis Catheter is biocompatible up to 30 days. It may though stop working earlier because of clogging, duration of use is up to 12 days referring to literature.

INDICATIONS FOR USE

Patients with clinical signs of brain injury or brain disease where craniotomy is required for diagnosis or therapy e.g. monitoring of ischemia in patients suffering traumatic brain injury (TBI) and subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH). Microdialysis shall not be used as the sole basis for diagnosis or therapy.

USAGE

The following procedure should be performed by a neurosurgeon under aseptic conditions.

1. Tunnelate from the wound out through the scalp.
2. Insert the catheter through the tip of the tunneling needle.
3. Withdraw the tunneling needle.
4. Remove the protection tube by holding the liquid cross and TURNING the protection tube counter clockwise.
5. Grip the catheter SHAFT with the forceps, proximal to the membrane.
6. Insert the membrane into the brain tissue through an incision in the meninges.
7. Keep the grip on the shaft while the inlet and outlet tubes are pulled straight.
8. Fix the tubing to the scalp with two sutures around the stopper.
9. Insert a sterile microvial into the microvial holder.
10. Connect the luer lock connection to the syringe filled with CNS perfusion fluid (see instructions for the pump in use).
11. Place the syringe in the pump and close the lid to initiate the flush (see instructions as above)
12. Inspect the microvial after approximately 6 minutes to see that the perfusion fluid flows through the catheter.










REMOVAL OF CATHETER

The catheter is removed by gently pulling it out through the insertion site.

NOTE: Discontinued/removed catheters shall be handled according to the hospital routines for biohazard material.

US

SYMBOL EXPLANATION & PRODUCT LIMITATIONS

	Last date of use (YYYY-MM-DD)
	LOT number
	Catalogue number
	Single use only
	See instructions for use
	Sterilised by β -radiation
	Storage temperature (4-25 °C, 39-77 °F)
	Manufacturer
	Do not use if package is damaged
Membrane	Membrane material (Polyamid, PA)
Cut off	Membrane cut off (20 000 Dalton)
Memb. length	Membrane length (mm)
Shaft length	Shaft length (mm)
Outlet	Outlet length (mm)
Inlet	Inlet length (mm)