

PVC Wound Drainage

PVC Closed Wound Drain System

STERILE. Do not re-use or re-sterilize. Re-use may cause a risk of infection and/or compromise functional reliability.

Instructions for Use

Initial Testing of Spring Reservoir:

- Remove spring reservoir from packaging and test for efficacy as follows:
 - o Fully compress spring reservoir.
 - o Attach tubing to suction port (A).
 - o Close disposal port (B) with attached plug and release spring reservoir.
 - If vacuum is effective, spring reservoir should slowly rise and not recoil immediately (spring reservoir should recover within 5 seconds).
 - o Release attached plug from disposal port (B).

To Activate:

- 1. Following placement of wound tubing inside body, completely insert reservoir tube into suction port (A).
- 2. Insert plug into disposal port (B) just far enough to engage the flanges. Be careful not to impede air flow through disposal port (B).
- 3. Close clamp on reservoir tube.
- 4. Fully compress the reservoir.
- 5. Completely insert the plug into the disposal port (B).
- 6. Release clamp to activate.

To Empty:

- Determine the *approximate* volume of exudate using the graduations on the side of the reservoir. Note: Reservoir graduations are for approximate volume measurement and are not exact.
- 2. Engage clamp on unperforated reservoir tube.
- 3. Remove plug from disposal port (B) and empty.

To Reactivate:

- 1. Be sure reservoir is completely empty.
- 2. Repeat steps 2 through 6.

Caution:

One drain may be indwelling for up to 30 days and may be replaced by another drain if long-term therapy is required. Do not suture through these drains. During placement and removal of drains, be careful not to nick, cut, scratch, tear or otherwise damage the drains, as this may lead to breakage. Drains should be placed and removed carefully, by applying a slow, steady pressure. Excessive force may cause the drains to break. During drain-implantation period, tissue in-growth may occur around the drain and into the holes. This could cause the drain to break up on removal. The patient's rate of healing should be monitored carefully by the surgeon. If tissue in-growth occurs, drain's removal may need to be accompanied by surgical intervention.

△ WARNING This product can expose you to Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP), which is known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Symbols Glossary

Symbol	Meaning	Description of Symbol	ISO 15223-1
Ĩ	Consult Instructions for Use	Indicates the need for the user to consult the Instructions for Use	5.4.3
STERILEEO	Sterilized using ethylene oxide	Indicates a medical device that has been sterilized using ethylene oxide	5.2.3
	Caution	Indicates that caution is necessary when operating the device or control close to where the symbol is placed, or that the current situation needs operator awareness or operator action in order to avoid undesirable consequences	5.4.4
DEHP	Contains or presence of phthalates bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalates (DEHP)	Indicates that a medical device is derived from or manufactured from products containing phthalate: bis (2- ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	ISO 7000-2725
®	Do not use if package is damaged and consult instructions for use	Indicates a medical device that should not be used if the package has been damaged or opened and that the user should consult the instructions for use for additional information	5.2.8
\otimes	Do not reuse	Indicates a medical device that is intended for one single use only	5.4.2
STERUZE	Do not re-sterilize	Indicates a medical device that is not to be re-sterilized	5.2.6
紊	Keep away from sunlight	Indicates a medical device that needs to be protected from light sources	5.3.2
	Manufacturer	Indicates the medical device manufacturer	5.1.1
X	Temperature limit	Indicates the temperature limits to which the medical device can be safely exposed	5.3.7
	Product was not made with natural rubber latex	Indicates that a medical device was not made of natural rubber	N/A