

NC PTCA Balloon Catheter

A Product description

The NC GENOSS PTCA Balloon Catheter is designed for dilatation of stenotic segments in coronary arteries. The balloon is designed to inflate to a controlled diameter and length when inflated. The balloon catheter has two platinum iridium radiopaque marker bands. Two radiopaque marker bands are located at both ends of the balloon, to facilitate fluoroscopic visualization and define the length and location of the balloon.

The balloon catheter includes a tapered soft-tip to facilitate the advancement in the lesion. The usable length of the NC GENOSS PTCA Balloon Catheter is 145cm. The proximal shaft of balloon catheter is a single-lumen, stainless steel hypotube with a single hub to inflate/deflate the balloon that can be connected to a standard inflation device. The distal shaft of the balloon catheter is dual lumen and coaxial. The outer distal lumen is the lumen for the balloon inflation/deflation. And the inner distal lumen permits the use of guide wires of diameters 0.014" [0.36mm] or smaller to facilitate advancement of the balloon catheter through the stenosis segment to be dilated. The balloon catheter has a distal hole approximately 28cm from the distal tip that accesses the guide-wire lumen. The guide-wire lumen begins at the distal port and terminates at the distal tip. The black-colored catheter tip facilitates guide wire insertion. The balloon catheter is compatible with guiding catheters with an inner diameter-0.056" [1.42mm]. To indicate when the balloon catheter tip exits from the guiding catheter shaft exit, markers are located approximately 92cm [brachial] and approximately 102cm [femoral] from the distal end of the NC GENOSS PTCA Balloon Catheter.

B Indication for use

The NC GENOSS PTCA Balloon Catheter is indicated for:

- balloon dilatation of the stenotic portion of a coronary artery or bypass graft stenosis in patients evidencing coronary ischemia for the purpose of improving myocardial perfusion
- balloon dilatation of a coronary artery occlusion for the treatment of acute myocardial infarction
- in-stent restenosis
- post-delivery expansion of balloon expandable coronary stents

C Contraindications

Contraindications for NC GENOSS PTCA Balloon Catheters in general are:

- Non-candidates for coronary artery bypass graft [CABG] surgery;
- Left main coronary artery disease; (Unprotected left main coronary artery)
- Coronary artery spasm. (Coronary artery spasm in the absence of a significant stenosis)

D Direction for use

▶ NC GENOSS PTCA Balloon Catheter preparation

- 1) Remove the balloon catheter and protection tubing from the package and place onto a sterile field.
- 2) Gently pull out the balloon catheter from the dispenser hoop.
- 3) Carefully remove the stylet and balloon protector tube not to damage the balloon part.

▶ Pre-flush guide wire lumen

- 4) Connect a syringe containing sterile saline to an appropriately sized flushing needle
- 5) Apply the needle into the distal tip of the catheter and flush the guide wire lumen
- 6) Remove the syringe and the "flushing needle" Purge air from catheter inflation lumen
- 7) Connect a stopcock to the hub of the balloon catheter.
- 8) Connect a 10- or 20-ml syringe filled with 3ml of contrast medium to the stopcock, pull the plunger and aspirate for 30 seconds.

- 9) Close the stopcock. Remove the syringe and evacuate all air from the barrel.
- 10) Reconnect the syringe, open the stopcock and aspirate until bubbles no longer appear during aspiration. Release the syringe to normal pressure; avoid air entering the system. Close the stopcock and remove syringe. Connection of inflation device.
- 11) Prepare and remove air from the inflation device according to manufacturer's recommendations and instructions.
- 12) Attach the inflation device to the stopcock
Caution: Do not permit air to enter the system.
- 13) Remove any remaining air from the system through the stopcock. Apply negative pressure and set aside for use.
- 14) Attach a hemostatic valve to the hub of the guiding catheter positioned within the vasculature.
- 15) Position the guide wire, under fluoroscopy, in accordance with NC PTCA techniques.
- 16) Backload the proximal end of the guide wire, into the distal tip of the balloon catheter until it exits at the guide wire exit port 28cm from the distal tip.
- 17) Carefully insert the NC GENOSS PTCA Balloon Catheter through the hemostatic valve and advance the balloon catheter.
- 18) Advance the balloon catheter through the guiding catheter using fluoroscopic guidance to determine when the catheter tip approaches the distal tip of the guiding catheter.
Note: The two proximal exit markers may be used to approximate when the NC GENOSS PTCA Balloon Catheter has reached the distal end of the guiding catheter.
- 19) Advance the balloon catheter into the coronary vasculature and following the guide wire toward the lesion.
- 20) The radiopaque balloon marker facilitates balloon positioning within the lesion.

▶ Balloon inflation

- 21) Open the stopcock on the inflation device. Inflate balloon to dilate the lesion using standard NC PTCA techniques.
Caution: Do not exceed Rated Burst Pressure (RBP)
- 22) If a significant lesion persists, inflate the balloon again increasing pressure gradually until the lesion fails to improve.
- 23) After each inflation, assess the distal coronary blood flow by arteriography through the guiding catheter.

▶ Exchange procedure

- NC GENOSS PTCA Balloon Catheter has been specifically designed for fast, single operator NC GENOSS PTCA Balloon Catheter exchange.
- 24) Deflate the balloon fully by pulling negative pressure with an inflation device.
 - 25) Loosen the hemostatic valve.
 - 26) Hold the guide wire and hemostatic valve in one hand, while grasping the balloon shaft in the other hand.
 - 27) Maintain the guide wire position in the coronary artery by keeping the guide wire stationary, and begin pulling the balloon catheter out of the guiding catheter.
Note: Monitoring the guide wire position under fluoroscopy is highly recommended during the exchange.
 - 28) Pull on the catheter until the guide wire exit point is reached. Carefully remove the flexible, distal portion of the NC GENOSS PTCA Balloon Catheter off the guide wire while maintaining the guide wire position across the lesion. Close the hemostatic valve.
Note: In case of difficulties during catheter removal, remove the entire system at once, i.e., the guiding catheter, the guide wire and the balloon catheter simultaneously.

E ⚠ Precautions

Do not use the balloon catheter if the outer or the inner package is damaged or opened. Use the balloon catheter before the "shelf-life"

date specified on the package. Use only guide wires with a 0.014" (0.36mm) maximum diameter. Use within guiding catheters with an inner diameter > 0.056" (1.42mm). Exercise care during handling to reduce the possibility of accidental breakage, bending or kinking of the balloon catheter shaft. If strong resistance is met during manipulation, stop the procedure and determine the cause of the resistance before proceeding. Store in a dark, cool and dry place. Only physicians thoroughly trained and educated in the performance of Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA) should use the balloon catheter. NC GENOSS PTCA Balloon Catheter should only be performed at hospitals where emergency coronary artery bypass graft surgery is readily available.

F ⚠ Warning

This device is designed and intended for single use only. Do NOT reuse, reprocess or sterilize. GENOSS will not be responsible for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from re-sterilization and/or reuse. Do not use if sterile barrier is damaged. If damage is found, call your GENOSS representative. Before operate, use heparinized saline for flushing to prevent clotting. After use, dispose of product and packaging in accordance with hospital administrative and/or local government policy. Prior to procedure, the balloon catheter should be examined to verify functionality and ensure that its size is suitable for the specific procedure for which it is to be used. The inflated diameter of the balloon should never exceed the original diameter of the vessel proximal and distal to the lesion. Balloon pressure should not exceed the rated burst pressure. Use of a pressure monitoring device is mandatory to prevent over-pressurization. Use only an appropriate balloon inflation medium [e.g., 50:50 mixture by volume of contrast medium and saline]. Never use air or any gaseous medium to inflate the balloon. Do not expose the balloon catheter to organic solvents, e.g., alcohol. When the catheter is in the body, it should be manipulated while under sufficient and/or high-quality fluoroscopy. Do not advance the catheter unless the balloon is fully deflated under vacuum. If strong resistance is met during manipulation, stop the procedure and determine the cause of the resistance before proceeding. The short-term and long-term biological effects of balloon diameters larger than the original vessel diameters are not known.

G Adverse effects

Possible complications include, but are not limited to:

- Death
- Acute myocardial infarction
- Cardiac dysrhythmia [ventricular fibrillation]
- Injury to the coronary artery wall, Intimal tear.
- Arteriovenous fistula
- Pseudoaneurysm formation.
- Hypo/Hypertension
- Angina
- Coronary artery spasm
- Restenosis of the dilated artery
- Total occlusion of the coronary artery
- Emergency CABG
- Infection
- Hemorrhage or hematoma
- Embolism
- Thrombosis
- Drug reactions, allergic reactions to contrast medium

H Storage

Store at controlled room temperature (1°C-30°C) in a dry place.

I Symbols

REF	Catalogue number	LOT	Batch code
	Do not re-use		Date of manufacture
	Caution		Use by date
	Sterilized using ethylene oxide		Manufacturer
	Authorized representative		Keep away from sunlight
	Temperature limit		Do not re-sterilize
	Consult instructions for use		

J Articles

Balloon Diameter	Balloon Length				
	8 mm	10 mm	12 mm	16 mm	20 mm
2.00 mm	GHBC-08-200	GHBC-10-200	GHBC-12-200	GHBC-16-200	GHBC-20-200
2.25 mm	GHBC-08-225	GHBC-10-225	GHBC-12-225	GHBC-16-225	GHBC-20-225
2.50 mm	GHBC-08-250	GHBC-10-250	GHBC-12-250	GHBC-16-250	GHBC-20-250
2.75 mm	GHBC-08-275	GHBC-10-275	GHBC-12-275	GHBC-16-275	GHBC-20-275
3.00 mm	GHBC-08-300	GHBC-10-300	GHBC-12-300	GHBC-16-300	GHBC-20-300
3.25 mm	GHBC-08-325	GHBC-10-325	GHBC-12-325	GHBC-16-325	GHBC-20-325
3.50 mm	GHBC-08-350	GHBC-10-350	GHBC-12-350	GHBC-16-350	GHBC-20-350
3.75 mm	GHBC-08-375	GHBC-10-375	GHBC-12-375	GHBC-16-375	GHBC-20-375
4.00 mm	GHBC-08-400	GHBC-10-400	GHBC-12-400	GHBC-16-400	GHBC-20-400
4.25 mm	GHBC-08-425	GHBC-10-425	GHBC-12-425	-	-
4.50 mm	GHBC-08-450	GHBC-10-450	GHBC-12-450	-	-
4.75 mm	GHBC-08-475	GHBC-10-475	GHBC-12-475	-	-
5.00 mm	GHBC-08-500	GHBC-10-500	GHBC-12-500	-	-

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EMERGO EUROPE

Westervoortsedijk 60, 6827 AT Arnhem, The Netherlands

Made in Korea

1F, Gyeonggi R&DB Center, 105 Gwanggyo-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea
Tel. +82-31-888-5100 Fax. +82-31-888-5105 www.genoss.com

GENOSS Co., Ltd.