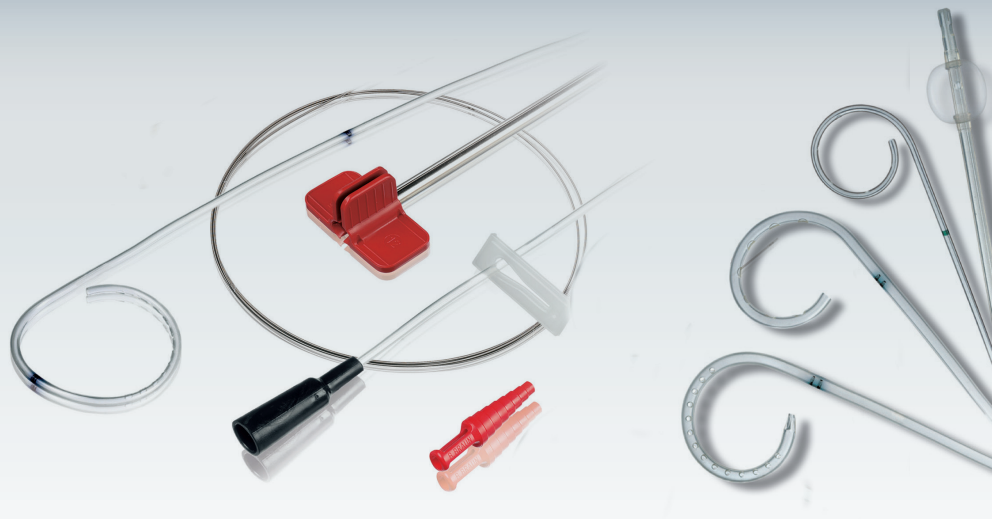
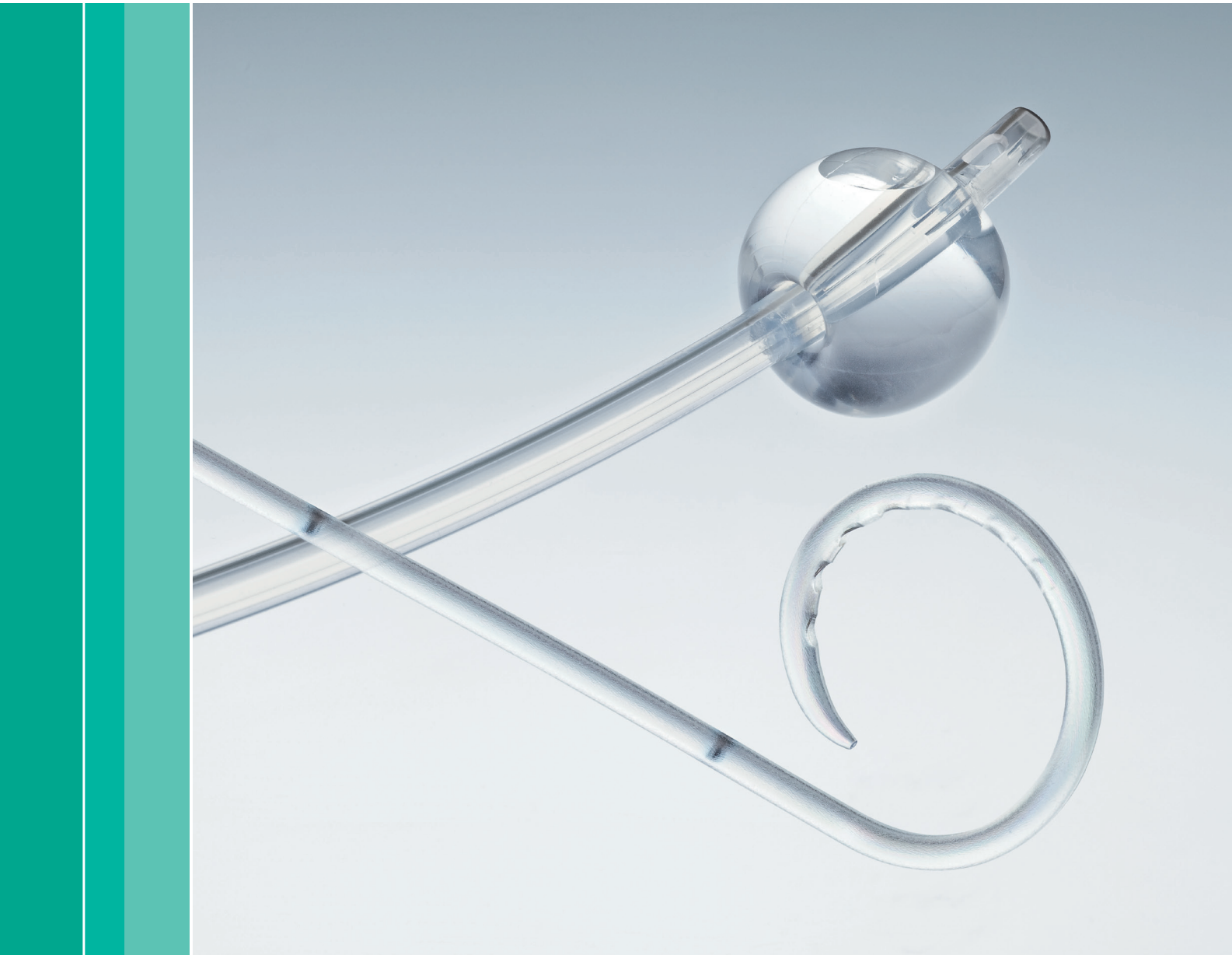


Cystofix® | Suprapubic Percutaneous Catheterisation



	Supplier Code	Product	Catheter CH	Cannula Length (mm)	Box Qty
Acute and Medium Term Care	4450100	Cystofix® Set without bag - J Tip (Ready-to-use)	10	80	10
	4450120	Cystofix® Set without bag - J Tip (Ready-to-use)	10	120	10
	4450130	Cystofix® Set without bag - J Tip (Ready-to-use)	15	120	10
	4450150	Cystofix® with collecting 2L bag - J Tip (Ready-to-use)	10	80	10
	4450160	Cystofix® with collecting 2L bag - J Tip (Ready-to-use)	10	120	10
	4450170	Cystofix® with collecting 2L bag - J Tip (Ready-to-use)	15	120	10
	4441150	Cystofix® Exchange Set - J Tip	15		25
Long Term Care	4450200	Cystofix® Set with balloon catheter with Straight Tip (Ready-to-use)	12	120	10
	4450210	Cystofix® Set with balloon catheter - J Tip (Ready-to-use)	12	120	10
Paediatrics and Neonatology	4450180	Cystofix® PAED Set with 2L bag - J Tip	10	50	10
	4441001	Cystofix® PAED Exchange Set - J Tip	10		25
	4441036	Cystofix® MINIPAED Basic Set - J Tip	5	50	10

Cystofix®
Suprapubic Percutaneous Catheterisation



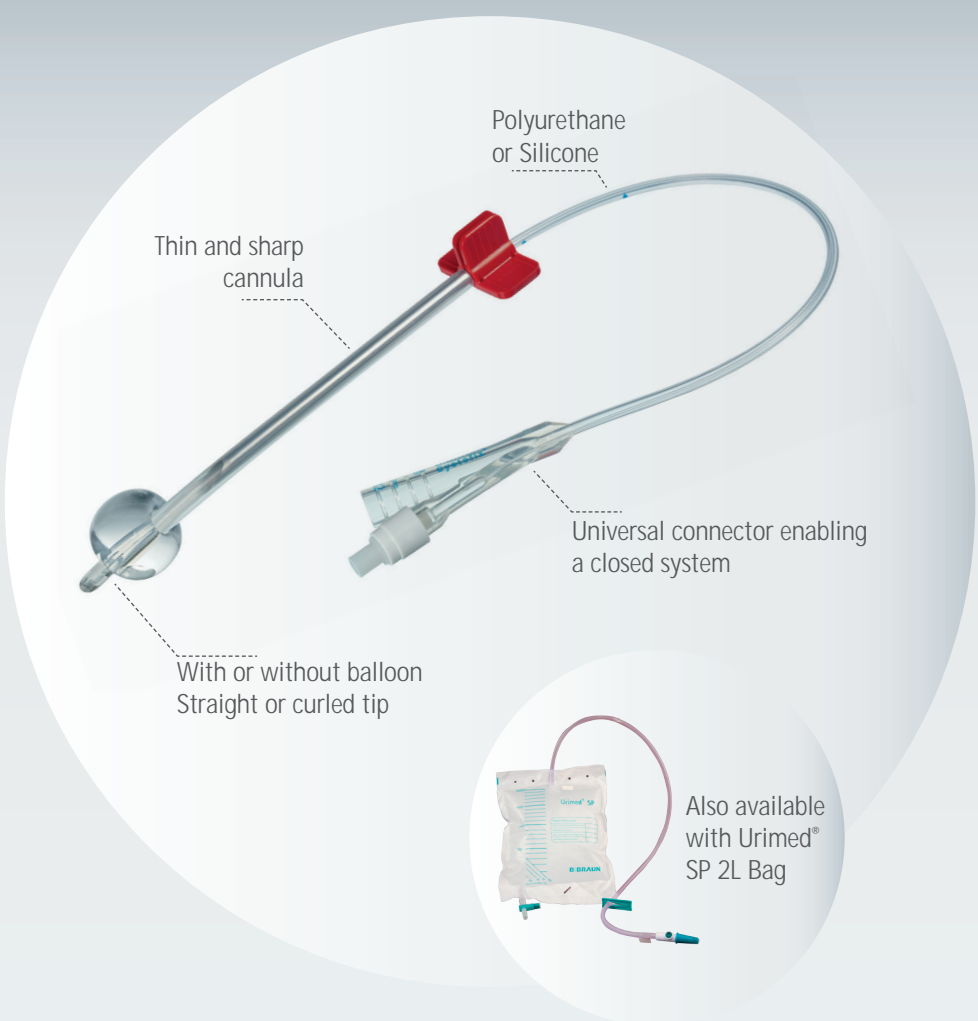
Ready to use with a preassembled catheter within the cannula

Cystofix[®]

Suprapubic Percutaneous Catheterisation (SPC)

CYSTOFIX[®] Ready-To-Use

With preassembled catheter within the cannula



INDICATIONS

- When intermittent catheterisation is not indicated, for acute and chronic urine retention and acute prostatitis
- Obstruction, stricture, abnormal urethral anatomy, pelvic trauma
- Faecally incontinent patients who are constantly soiling transurethral catheter

ADVANTAGES

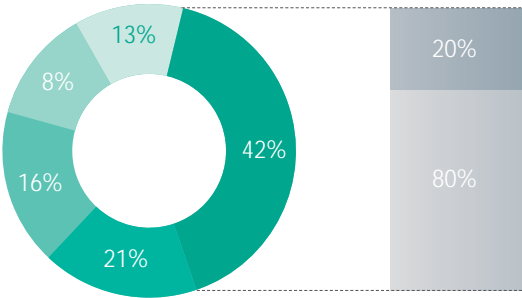
- Less risk of urethral trauma and necrosis
- Improved patient well-being: Greater comfort vs. indwelling catheterisation particularly for wheelchair bound patients
- Reduced risk of catheter cross-contamination

SPC as a solution for the nosocomial infection prevention

The majority of nosocomial urinary tract infections are catheter related. This risk can be significantly reduced by using a suprapubic catheter.

The highest percentage (42%¹) of nosocomial infections are found within the urinary tract. Among them, 80%² are identified as caused by the use of an indwelling catheter.

¹ Infection 1997; 25: 199-201; Arch Intern Med 2000; 160: 678-682
² World Health Organization: Prevention of hospital-acquired infections. WHO/CDS/CSR/EPH/2002.12

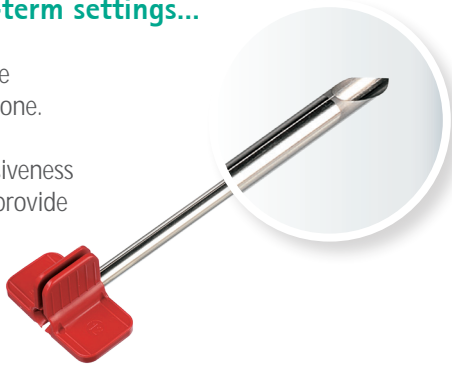


- UTI¹
- Lower respiratory tract¹
- Wound infection¹
- Sepsis¹
- Others¹
- UTI: Other sources of infections²
- UTI: Infections associated with the use of an indwelling bladder catheter²

Ensure easy drainage for your patients with a high standard of SPC

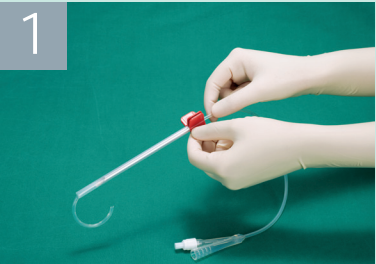
The Cystofix[®] range, from acute to long-term settings...

The catheters are available in Polyurethane or in Silicone. With or without balloon, straight for minimal invasiveness or curled tip designed to provide a higher drainage.



BENEFITS

- High precision puncture: Sharp stainless steel cannula tip
- Easy prehension: 3 wings for gripping and handling Splittable cannula
- Glide Effect: Internal siliconised cannula for an easy insertion



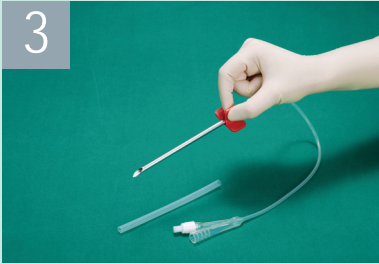
Peel open the packaging then prepare the Cystofix[®] set on a sterile area.

The catheter is preassembled into the cannula with the protective transparent sheath. **Do not remove the protective sheath out of the preassembled catheter!**



Gently retract the catheter into the cannula until the last mark appears at the back of the handling area.

The protective sheath prevents any damage to the catheter by the cannula puncture tip when pulling it back.



Check the catheter's location: if it is effectively positioned behind the cannula tip (bevel), the protective sheath has to be removed.

It is ready for the punction of the bladder.