Recommended flushing/maintenance procedure(s)

1. Disconnect the syringe and attach a sterile end cap to the catheter hub and tighten securely.

2. Connect a 10 ml or larger syringe filled with sterile normal saline.

3. Aspirate for adequate blood return and vigorously flush the catheter with the full 10 ml of sterile normal saline.

Warning: Failure to aspirate blood return prior to power injection studies may result in catheter failure.

4. Detach syringe.

5. Attach the power injection device to the PowerPICC SOLO* catheter per manufacturer’s recommendations.

Warning: Use only lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media.

6. Complete power injection study taking care not to exceed the flow rate limits. Failure to warm contrast media to body temperature prior to power injection may result in catheter failure.

7. Use only lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Exceeding the maximum flow rate of 5 ml/sec or the maximum pressure of power injectors of 300 psi, may result in catheter failure and/or catheter tip displacement.

8. Complete power injection study taking care not to exceed the flowrate limits. Failure to ensure patency of the catheter prior to power injection studies may result in catheter failure.

9. Use aseptic techniques whenever the catheter lumen is opened or connected to other devices. Use of a needle longer than 1.6 cm may cause damage to the valve.

Warning: Alcohol should not be used to lock, soak or declot polyurethane PICCs because alcohol is known to degrade polyurethane catheters over time with repeated and prolonged exposure.

10. Flush the PowerPICC SOLO* catheter with 10 ml of sterile normal saline, using a 10 ml or larger syringe. Power injector machine pressure limiting feature may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

11. Replace the injection/needleless cap on the PowerPICC SOLO* catheter.

NOTE: When injecting or infusing medications that are incompatible, you should always flush the catheter with a minimum of 10 ml saline before and after each medication.

INDICATIONS

The PowerPICC SOLO* 5 Fr. catheter is indicated for short-term catheter placement in the central venous system for infusion therapy power injection of contrast media. The catheter is also indicated for central venous pressure monitoring. Freedom from infusion-related catheter clamping may provide improved comfort to the patient. Freedom from saline flushing and locking techniques may provide improved convenience to healthcare professionals.

CAUTIONS

1. Always remove needles or syringes slowly while injecting the last 0.5 ml of saline.

2. Use aseptic techniques whenever the catheter lumen is opened or connected to other devices.

3. Replace the injection/needleless cap on the PowerPICC SOLO* catheter to prevent contamination when not in use.

4. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

5. Only use lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Exceeding the maximum flow rate of 5 ml/sec or the maximum pressure of power injectors of 300 psi, may result in catheter failure and/or catheter tip displacement.

6. Use only lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Use of a needle longer than 1.6 cm may cause damage to the valve.

7. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

8. Do not use saline flushing techniques for power injection of contrast media. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

9. Catheter and its associated locking techniques may cause catheter failure.

10. Use only lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Exceeding the maximum flow rate of 5 ml/sec or the maximum pressure of power injectors of 300 psi, may result in catheter failure and/or catheter tip displacement.

11. Only use lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Use of a needle longer than 1.6 cm may cause damage to the valve.

12. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

13. Do not use saline flushing techniques for power injection of contrast media. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

14. Use only lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Exceeding the maximum flow rate of 5 ml/sec or the maximum pressure of power injectors of 300 psi, may result in catheter failure and/or catheter tip displacement.

15. Only use lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Use of a needle longer than 1.6 cm may cause damage to the valve.

16. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

17. Do not use saline flushing techniques for power injection of contrast media. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

18. Use only lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Exceeding the maximum flow rate of 5 ml/sec or the maximum pressure of power injectors of 300 psi, may result in catheter failure and/or catheter tip displacement.

19. Only use lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Use of a needle longer than 1.6 cm may cause damage to the valve.

20. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

21. Do not use saline flushing techniques for power injection of contrast media. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

22. Use only lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Exceeding the maximum flow rate of 5 ml/sec or the maximum pressure of power injectors of 300 psi, may result in catheter failure and/or catheter tip displacement.

23. Only use lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Use of a needle longer than 1.6 cm may cause damage to the valve.

24. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

25. Do not use saline flushing techniques for power injection of contrast media. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

26. Use only lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Exceeding the maximum flow rate of 5 ml/sec or the maximum pressure of power injectors of 300 psi, may result in catheter failure and/or catheter tip displacement.

27. Only use lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Use of a needle longer than 1.6 cm may cause damage to the valve.

28. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

29. Do not use saline flushing techniques for power injection of contrast media. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

30. Use only lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Exceeding the maximum flow rate of 5 ml/sec or the maximum pressure of power injectors of 300 psi, may result in catheter failure and/or catheter tip displacement.

31. Only use lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Use of a needle longer than 1.6 cm may cause damage to the valve.

32. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

33. Do not use saline flushing techniques for power injection of contrast media. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

34. Use only lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Exceeding the maximum flow rate of 5 ml/sec or the maximum pressure of power injectors of 300 psi, may result in catheter failure and/or catheter tip displacement.

35. Only use lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Use of a needle longer than 1.6 cm may cause damage to the valve.

36. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

37. Do not use saline flushing techniques for power injection of contrast media. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

38. Use only lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Exceeding the maximum flow rate of 5 ml/sec or the maximum pressure of power injectors of 300 psi, may result in catheter failure and/or catheter tip displacement.

39. Only use lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Use of a needle longer than 1.6 cm may cause damage to the valve.

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45. Do not use saline flushing techniques for power injection of contrast media. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

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49. Do not use saline flushing techniques for power injection of contrast media. Power injection procedure may not prevent overpressurization of an occluded catheter, which may cause catheter failure.

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54. Use only lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Exceeding the maximum flow rate of 5 ml/sec or the maximum pressure of power injectors of 300 psi, may result in catheter failure and/or catheter tip displacement.

55. Only use lumens marked “Power Injectable” for power injection of contrast media. Use of a needle longer than 1.6 cm may cause damage to the valve.