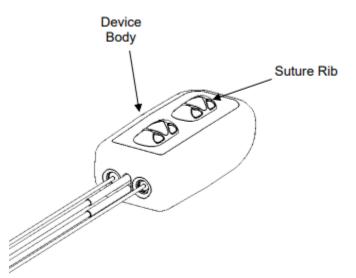




## Surgical Note

## **Utilizing Suture Ribs and Frequently Asked Questions**

A device with suture ribs is always recommended when placing a device intraperitoneally (IP). Suture ribs are attached to the device body and allow suture to be threaded through them in order to secure the device to the abdominal wall. They are designed to be incorporated into the abdominal wall closure. This will mitigate device migration which could cause tension or stress on the catheter or biopotential leads.



The TA-F10 is the only device that can be placed IP without the recommended suture ribs since it is a temperature only device with no leads or catheters. This device is large enough that it is unable to migrate into areas of the body that could cause potential harm to the animal and it is acceptable to leave the TA-F10 free floating in the abdominal cavity.

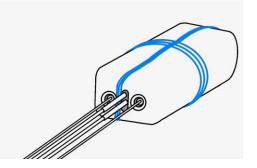
## What can be done if a device with suture ribs is unavailable, and IP placement is desired?

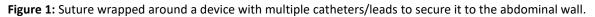
Most devices are available with or without suture ribs. If devices without suture ribs have been ordered but IP placement is desired, it is recommended to exchange the devices for new ones with suture ribs if time allows. If timing does not allow for exchanges to take place and IP device placement must be done, non-absorbable suture can be wrapped around each axis of the device and

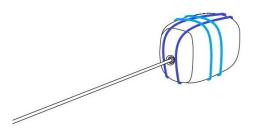


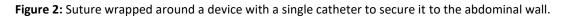


then secured to the abdominal wall. It is recommended to wrap the suture around each axis multiple times to prevent the device from coming free of the suture (See figures 1 and 2) Please note that this method does not guarantee that the device will remain in the desired location wrapped in the suture long term.









## Can a device with suture ribs be placed subcutaneously?

Yes, a device with suture ribs can be placed subcutaneously. It is recommended to place the suture rib side of the device face down so it is in contact with the muscle surface. The smooth side of the device (without the suture ribs) should be placed facing up so it is contact with the skin. This will decrease the potential for animal discomfort and pressure necrosis that may result from the suture ribs pushing against the skin.