



Surgical Note

Vascular Catheters

DSI vascular catheters provide an excellent solution for acute or chronic catheterization of animals when monitoring blood pressure, infusing a compound, or withdrawing blood. These catheters are fabricated from a flexible urethane material. The terminal end of the catheter is coated with an anti-thrombogenic film that has been proven in thousands of uses to significantly reduce the incidence of thrombus formation on the outer surface of the catheter. A radiused tip and glass-smooth surface on the tip of the catheter significantly reduce irritation to the vessel wall as compared with conventional catheters fabricated of Teflon or polyethylene. All catheters are shipped sterile and ready for use.

Catheter Specifications

Part Number	Intended	Total	Catheter	Connection	Outer Catheter
	Animal Size	Catheter Length	Features	End	Diameter
277-0011-002	Rat	80 cm	1 retaining guide at 4.5 cm, radiused tip	End opposite of retaining guide	0.76 mm

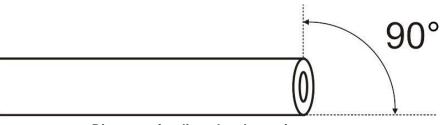


Diagram of radiused catheter tip

Catheter Care and Use

DSI vascular catheters are durable and can be cut to a desired length. Follow the guidelines below to assure optimal performance for extended use.

<u>Use</u>

The distal end if the catheter is intended to be connected to a designated interface (i.e. vascular port or tether system). Connection to the user interface can be done in a variety of ways, including joining different size tubing with connectors or attachment to the outflow nipple of a vascular port. This end





may be trimmed to the length that works best for your application. The catheter end opposite from the connection end is designated to be inserted into the vessel. This is the end with the anti-thrombogenic film and radiused tip. Refer to the table to determine which end of the catheter should be inserted into the vessel and which end is intended for connection.

Handling

Do not cut the proximal end of the catheter intended to be inserted into the vessel. This will result in damage to the catheter that may cause damage to the delicate lining of the vessel. Damage to this lining can result in thrombus formation that may interfere with the function of the catheter. Also avoid excessive handling of this end of the catheter as it can cause damage.

For questions regarding the proper use of the vascular catheters or interfacing the catheter with your system, contact DSI Technical Services at support@datasci.com.