



# REDAX™

EN

## POST-SURGERY SILICONE DRAIN TUBE

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

#### DESCRIPTION

The surgical drain is a sterile, single use, disposable device. It is available in numerous versions, with different profile of the tube section. All versions are available in different sizes and are supplied in double sterile packaging. The devices are available with or without Trocar needle already fitted to the drain to facilitate the positioning maneuver by means of aseptic technique. All drains have depth markings, graduated from the end of the perforated section: these markings facilitate precise positioning of the drain in the wound. All drainages are biocompatible and haemocompatible (as required by current regulations). All the products in question are compatible for use with suction or gravity drainage systems.

#### INTENDED FOR USE

Surgical drains are used in numerous and different applications to evacuate potentially pathological fluids and blood accumulated in natural and/or newly formed cavities following surgery. All surgical drains are compatible for use in conjunction with post-surgery blood salvage systems. Depending on the size of the tube, this device can be used in adult, pediatric and neonatal patients.

**Note:** This device can be used in safe conditions only in the applications and in the manner indicated in this instruction sheet, in accordance with the type of product itself. The manufacturer denies all liability arising from misuse and any use different from that indicated herein. **The procedure must be performed by trained personnel, specialized in anatomical landmarks, safe technique, and potential complications.**

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR USE

##### How to place the drain

- Before placing the drain, carefully choose the type, location and size needed. These parameters depend on the type of surgery, the patient's physiology and the surgeon's experience.
- Using aseptic technique, carefully remove the sterile chest drain from the protective wrap.
- Place the drain into the wound following an aseptic procedure. In products equipped with a trocar needle, use the latter according to the usual positioning technique, proceeding from the inside of the wound outwards.
- Use the depth markings on all drains for correct positioning.
- Secure the drainage with a skin stitch or band-aid.
- Connect the positioned tube to the selected drainage system as indicated in the respective instruction sheet. In the case of drains equipped with a Trocar needle, cut the Trocar needle and dispose of it before connecting to the drainage system. If necessary, it is possible to use the fitting included in the package, in the models where it is provided, to make the connection to the drainage system.
- It is recommended to secure the connector connection to the drain tube and also to the catheter with tape.

##### Drain removal

- Remove the tape or suture or any other type of fixing system.
- Disconnect the drainage system.
- Remove the drain by pulling it gently and immediately apply a dressing to the wound.

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

There are no known contraindications.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- The product is sterile if the package is intact. Do not use if package is open or damaged.
- Avoid exposure to high temperatures and ultraviolet rays during storage.

- For the elimination and disposal of the device, it is necessary to adopt adequate precautions and comply with the provisions of the law in force regarding biologically hazardous waste.
- Single use, disposable product. Reuse can lead to performance alterations and risks of cross-contamination. Dispose of immediately after use. Do not reuse.

#### WARNINGS / PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- Do not tamper with the device in any way or make additional holes with the aid of cutting equipment.
- In case of suture fixation, carefully avoid suturing the tube itself or perforating it with needles or cutting edges. Avoid overly tight suturing as it may cause the drainage to rupture.
- After positioning the drain, make sure that the perforated section is completely included within the wound and that the connections are perfectly sealed.
- The drain must be removed by hand, pulling gently and avoiding sudden maneuvers. Avoid using metal tools such as clamps or devices that could break the drain.
- If the drain remains on site for very long periods, it may become difficult to remove. Be extremely careful during removal operations.
- After removal, check that the drain is intact as this is an essential condition to prevent drain fragments caused by accidental tearing from remaining in the cavity.
- It is recommended not to use the drain for a period longer than 29 days.
- Do not use roller clamps or other metallic milking devices on silicone tubes.
- Do not use abrasive tools, such as cotton balls or gauze. Milking of silicone tubes using this type of tool can cause damage to the drain surface by reducing its mechanical strength.
- Do not use any alcoholic or aggressive liquid to lubricate the surface of the tubes before milking. Redax strongly recommend using Vaseline cream or oil or any other non-aggressive lubricant to facilitate tube removal.
- All connections must be firmly taped to minimize the risk of accidental detachment.
- Properly dispose of sharps in sharps container in accordance with state / Osha standards for blood borne pathogens and / or institutional policy.

STERILE - Ethylene oxide sterilized

#### MATERIALS USED

Biocompatible and Haemocompatible silicone.

**MEDICAL DEVICE NOT MADE WITH NATURAL RUBBER LATEX**



X ray contrast

Date of issue of the last version:

see: (REV.: XX-XXXX)

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