The Valved Peelable Introducer is intended for use in the percutaneous insertion of catheters in the various systems.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:
- The catheter is intended for Long-Term vascular access only and should not be used for any purpose other than indicated in these instructions.

The valved peelable introducer sheath is not designed for use in the arterial system.

DESCRIPTION:
- The DuraFlow®2 Hemodialysis Catheter is manufactured from soft, radiopaque, Durathane®, material that provides increased patient comfort while providing excellent biocompatibility.

POTENTIAL COMPLICATIONS:
- Air Embolism
- Bacteremia
- Intra-Pleural Injury
- Cardiac Arrhythmia
- The guidewire and the dilator from the sheath.
- Note: if the procedure does not allow the use of a central line clamp, use a central line clamp to prevent backflow of blood.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:
- The Valved Peelable Introducer is intended for use in attaining Long-Term vascular access for Hemodialysis and Apheresis.
- It may be inserted percutaneously and is primarily placed in the internal jugular vein of an adult patient.
- Alternate insertion sites include subclavian vein as required.
- Catheters greater than 40 cm are intended for femoral vein insertion.
- This catheter is indicated for > 30 days long term placement.
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23. Result in serious trauma or fatal complications.

Caution: Always review hospital or unit protocol, potential complications and their treatment, warnings, and precautions prior to catheter removal.

1. Palpate the catheter exit to locate the cuff.
2. Administer sufficient local anesthetic to exit cuff and local area to completely anesthetize the area.
4. Make a 2 cm incision over the cuff, parallel to the catheter.
5. Dissect down to the cuff using blunt and sharp dissection as indicated.
6. When visible, grasp cuff with clamp.
7. Clamp catheter between the cuff and the insertion site.
8. Cut catheter between cuff and exit site. Withdraw internal portion of catheter through the incision in the tunnel.
9. Remove remaining section of catheter (i.e. portion in tunnel) through the exit site.
10. Apply pressure to proximal tunnel for approximately 10-15 minutes or until bleeding stops.
11. Suture incision and apply dressing in a manner to promote optimal healing.