Ultraverse[™] 018

PTA Balloon Dilatation Catheter

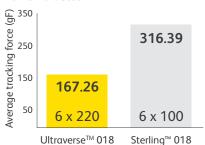
Choose the PTA balloon that delivers the **versatility** you need

Choose the balloon that offers versatile sizing options designed for flexibility in tortuous anatomy and delivers better trackability and pushability compared to a competitive 0.018" PTA balloon.

Choose the Ultraverse™ 018 PTA Balloon Dilatation Catheter.

Excellent trackability*

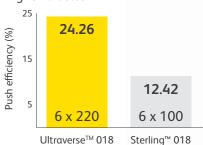
Lower is better



The trackability test measures the peak force necessary to track a catheter though a tortuous anatomical model.

Excellent pushability*

Higher is better

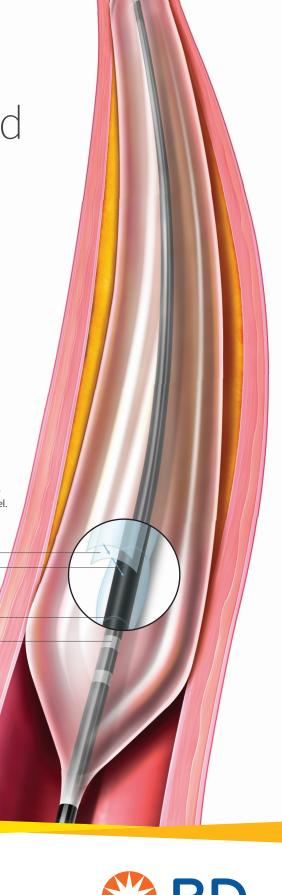


The pushability test measures the percent of longitudinal force transferred from the hub to the tip of the catheter in an anatomical model.

GEOALIGN™ marking system

- ULTRA-CROSS™ dual layer hydrophilic coating -
- Reinforced inner lumen —
- CHECKER[™] flex points —
- Dual marker band -

* 6 x 220 mm ULTRAVERSETM 018 N=5; 6x100 mm SterlingTM N=5. p<0.05. Data on file. Bench rest results may not necessarily be indicative of clinical performance. Different tests may yield different results.





Ordering information

Ultraverse[™] 018

PTA Balloon Dilatation Catheter

75 cm Catheter Length 130 cm Catheter Length 130 cm Catheter Length 200 cm Catheter Length Rated burst Balloon Balloon Balloon Balloon Balloon Balloon Balloon Order burst burst burst Order Order Order code code code code pressu (atm) pressu (atm) pressu (atm) (mm) (mm) (mm) U820044 U87522 20 16 U813022 16 U813042 20 40 20 16 U820046 U87524 40 16 U813024 U813044 40 40 16 U820048 80 U875210 100 U813026 60 U813046 U8200410 100 U875212 120 15 U813028 80 15 U813048 80 15 U8200412 U875215 150 15 U8200415 U8130410 100 15 U8130210 100 15 U875222 220 15 U8200420 200 U8130212 U8130412 120 15 120 15 U875230 300 U8200422 220 U8130415 U8752H2 16 U8130215 150 15 150 15 20 300 40 18200430 U8752H4 40 U8130220 200 15 U8130420 200 15 U820054 100 U820056 U820058 60 80 U8752H10 15 U8130222 220 15 U8130422 220 15 2.5 13 U8752H12 120 15 U8130230 U8130430 300 15 300 15 U8200510 U8200512 5 100 120 U8752H15 150 U813052 U81302H2 20 16 20 14 13 U8752H22 220 U81302H4 40 16 U813054 40 14 U8200515 U8200520 150 200 U8752H30 300 15 U81302H6 60 U813056 60 14 16 U87532 20 16 U8200522 U8200530 220 300 U813058 80 U81302H8 80 13 U87534 40 15 16 U81302H10 U8130510 100 15 100 13 100 U820064 U820066 120 U8130512 U875312 15 U81302H12 120 15 120 13 60 U875315 150 15 U81302H15 150 15 U8130515 150 13 U875322 220 15 U81302H20 200 U8130520 200 U8200610 100 15 13 120 150 U8200612 U875330 300 U8130522 220 U81302H22 220 13 U8200615 U8200620 20 U81302H30 300 15 U8130530 300 13 200 1187544 40 16 U813062 20 U813032 20 16 12 U8200622 U875410 100 15 300 U813064 U813034 40 40 14 16 U875412 120 12 U820074 40 U813066 U813036 60 16 60 14 U875415 150 60 U813068 11875422 220 U813038 80 15 80 12 U820078 80 U875430 300 15 U8130310 100 15 U8130610 100 12 U8200710 100 U87552 20 14 U8130312 120 15 U8130612 120 12 U8200712 120 U87554 40 14 U8130615 150 U820071 U8130315 150 15 12 U875510 U8200720 200 U8130320 200 15 U8130620 200 12 220 300 U875512 120 U820072 U8130322 220 U8130622 220 12 15 U8200730 U875515 150 13 U8130630 300 U8130330 300 12 U820084 220 15 40 U875522 13 8 U820086 60 U813072 12 20 300 U81303H2 20 16 U820094 40 U813074 40 U87562 U81303H4 40 16 12 20 U820096 60 U87564 40 14 U81303H6 60 16 U813076 60 12 100 U875610 12 U81303H8 80 U813078 80 11 15 U875612 120 Nominal pressure U81303H10 100 U8130710 100 11 U875615 3.5 150 12 U8130712 120 11 All Codes 6 ATM U81303H12 120 15 220 300 U875622 U8130715 U81303H15 150 150 11 Sheath 15 U875630 U81303H20 200 U8130720 200 11 15 2 mm x 2 cm - 4 mm x 22 cm ЬF U87574 40 U8130722 220 U81303H22 U87584 40 220 15 4 mm x 30 cm - 7 mm x 30 cm 5F 300 U8130730 11 U87594 40 U81303H30 300 15 8 mm x 4 cm - 9 mm x 6 cm

ULTRAVERSE™ 018 PTA Balloon Dilatation Catheter

Indications for Use: ULTRAVERSE™ 018 PTA Dilatation Catheter is recommended for use in percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTA) of the renal, popliteal, tibial, femoral, and peroneal arteries. These catheters are not for use in coronary arteries.

Contraindications: None known.

Warnings: 1) Contents supplied STERILE using ethylene oxide (EO). Nonpyrogenic. Do not use if sterile barrier is opened or damaged. Do not reuse, reprocess or resterilize. 2) This device has been designed for single use only. Reusing this medical device bears the risk of cross-patient contamination as medical devices bear particularly those with long and small lumina, joints, and/or crevices between components – are difficult or impossible to clean once body fluids or tissues with potential pyrogenic or microbial contamination have had contact with the medical device for an indeterminable period of time. The residue of biological material can promote the contamination of the device with pyrogens or microorganisms which may lead to infectious complications. 3) Do not resterilize. After resterilization, the sterility of the product is not quaranteed because of an indeterminable degree of notestical pyrogenic or microbial. which may lead to infectious complications. 3) Do not resterilize. After resterilization, the sterility of the product is not guaranteed because of an indeterminable degree of potential pyrogenic or microbial contamination which may lead to infectious complications. Cleaning, reprocessing and/or resterilization of the present medical device increases the probability that the device will malfunction due to potential adverse effects on components that are influenced by thermal and/or mechanical changes. 4) To reduce the potential for vessel damage, the inflated diameter and length of the balloon should approximate the diameter and length of the vessel just proximal and distal to the stenosis. 5) When the catheter is exposed to the vascular system, it should be manipulated while under high-quality fluoroscopic observation. Do not advance or retract the catheter unless the balloon is fully deflated. If resistance is met during manipulation, determine the cause of the resistance before proceeding. Applying excessive force to the catheter can result in tip breakage or balloon separation. 6) Do not exceed the RBP recommended for this device. Balloon rupture may occur if the RBP rating is exceeded. To prevent over pressurization, use of a pressure monitoring device is recommended. 7) After use, this product may be a potential biohazard. Handle and dispose of in accordance with acceptable medical practices and applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations. 8) The safety and effectiveness of the device has not been established, or is unknown, in vascular regions other than those specifically indicated.

Precaution: 1) Refer to accessory IFU for potential access site warnings, precautions, and adverse events.

Precaution: 1) Refer to accessory IFU for potential access site warnings, precautions, and adverse events. Precaution: 1) Refer to accessory IFU for potential access site warnings, precautions, and adverse events. 2) Carefully inspect the catheter prior to use to verify that catheter has not been damaged during shipment and that its size, shape and condition are suitable for the procedure for which it is to be used. Do not use if product damage is evident. 3) The ULTRAVERSE**** IN 18 PTA Balloon Dilatation Catheters shall only be used by physicians trained in the performance of percutaneous transluminal angioplasty. 4) The minimal acceptable sheath French size is printed on the package label. Do not attempt to pass the PTA catheter through a smaller size introducer sheath than indicated on the label. 5) Do not remove the guidewire in situ to shoot contrast through the wire lumen or perform a wire exchange. If the wire is removed while the balloon catheter is situated in tortuous anatomy, the risk of kinking the catheter is increased. 6) Use the recommended balloon inflation medium (25% contrast medium/75% sterile saline solution). It has been shown that a 25/75% contrast / saline ratio has yielded faster balloon inflation / deflation times. Never use air or other gaseous medium to inflate the balloon. 7) If resistance is felt during post procedure withdrawal of the catheter through the introducer sheath, determine if contrast is trapped in the balloon with fluoroscopy. If contrast is present, push the balloon out of the sheath and then completely evacuate the contrast before proceeding to withdraw the balloon. 8) If resistance is still felt during post procedure withdrawal of the catheter, it is recommended to remove the balloon catheter and guidewire / introducer sheath as a single unit, and replace the previously used balloon catheter with a new balloon. Exercise caution when removing the device. 9) Do not continue to use the balloon catheter if the shaft has been bent or kinked. Do not excessively bend, twist, or alter the shape of the device as it may compromise the integrity of the hydrophilic coating. 10) Prior to re-insertion through the introducer sheath, the balloon should be wiped clean with wet gauze and rinsed with sterile normal sallne. Avoid excessively wiping the coated portions of the device, or wiping with dry gauze, as this may damage the hydrophilic coating. 11) Balloon re-wrapping should only occur while the balloon catheter is supported with a guidewire or stylet. 12) This device is coated with a hydrophilic coating at the listal segment of the shaft and the balloon. Please refer to the Directions for Use section for further information on how to prepare and use this device to ensure it performs as intended. Failure to abide by the warmings in this labeling might result in damage to the hydrophilic coating, which may require intervention or result in serious and use this device to ensure it performs as intended. Failure to abide by the warnings in this labeling might result in damage to the hydrophilic coating, which may require intervention or result in serious adverse events. 13) In order to activate the hydrophilic coating, it is recommended to wet the ULTRAVERSE™ catheter with sterile saline solution immediately prior to its insertion in the body. Using different media other than the recommended solution could affect the hydrophilic coating and its performance. 14) The GEOALIGN™ Marking System is designed to be used as an additional reference tool to accompany the interventionalist standard operation procedure. The use of fluoroscopic imaging is recommended following positioning of the catheter to the target lesion and prior to balloon deployment. 15) Avoid using alcohol, antiseptic solutions, or other solvents to pre-treat the device because this may cause unpredictable changes in the hydrophilic coating which could affect the device safety and performance. 16) Avoid pre-soaking devices for extended periods, as this may impact the hydrophilic coating performance. 17) It is recommended to consider the use of anti-coagulants, anti-platelet agents, and/or vasodilators in conformance with the accepted standard of practice or institutional guidelines surrounding peripheral endovascular procedures.

Potential Adverse Reactions: The complications that may result from a peripheral balloon dilatation.

Potential Adverse Reactions: The complications that may result from a peripheral balloon dilatation procedure include: • Additional intervention • Allergic reaction to drugs or contrast medium • Aneurysm or pseudoaneurysm • Arrhythmias • Compartment Syndrome • Embolization • Hemotrome • Hemotrome, including bleeding at the puncture site • Hypotension/hypertension • Inflammation • Occlusion • Pain or tenderness • Pneumothorax or hemothorax • Sepsis/infection

- Shock Short-term hemodynamic deterioration Stroke Thrombosis Vessel dissection, perforation,

Please consult package insert for more detailed safety information and instructions for use.

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