

TORAY GROUP

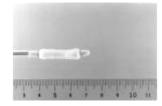
# Inoue-Balloon Catheter

### **Product Description**

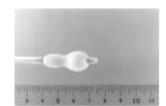
The Inoue-Balloon Catheter is manufactured of polyvinyl chloride with a balloon attached to the distal end. The balloon is two latex layers between which is polyester micromesh. The catheter is supplied in a 12F diameter with a length of 70 cm; the length of each balloon is 2.5 cm (un-stretched). Two proximally positioned stopcocks accomplish balloon inflation and catheter venting. A stainless steel tube is used to stretch and slenderize the balloon prior to insertion and a 14F tapered dilator enlarges the interatrial opening. The stainless steel stylet and guidewire are employed to guide the catheter inside the heart and blood vessels. A syringe is used to manually inflate the balloon and balloon diameter is measured with a caliper (ruler).

The balloon design exhibits five uniquely different inflation stages [See Figure]. Radiopaque dilute contrast medium is injected to achieve inflation. Changing the volume of dilute contrast medium injected changes inflation stage. These stages are described below.

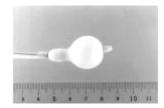
Stage 1 Balloon completely deflated
Allows catheter advancement and passage through the atrial septum.



Stage 2 Distal portion partially inflated
When a small volume of dilute contrast medium
is injected, the distal portion of the balloon
inflates first. The balloon may float across the
mitral valve, like a thermodilution catheter.



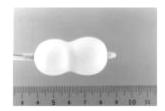
Stage 3 Distal portion completely inflated
When a larger volume of dilute contrast is
injected, the distal portion inflates completely.
This aids in seating the balloon on the valve.



#### **Stage 4** Hourglass shape

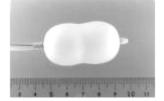
A latex band placed at the center of the balloon constricts inflation.

Consequently, when additional dilute contrast medium is injected, the balloon shape resembles an hourglass. This unique shape centers the balloon on the valve and prevents migration.



#### Stage 5 Full Inflation

Further injection will inflate the balloon to its full extent. The force of this expansion is used to achieve valvuloplasty.



#### **Product Selection**

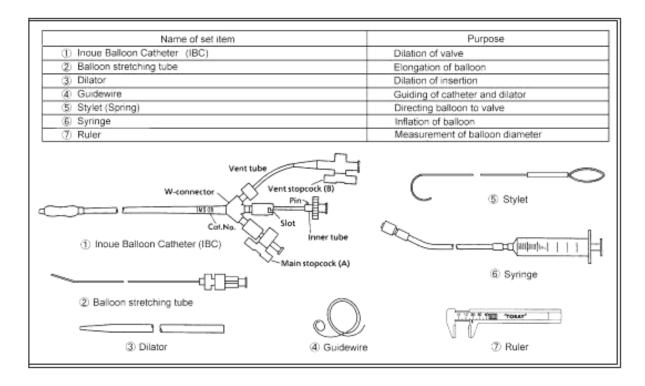
The balloon diameter size is chosen on the basis of the patient's weight, height, and body surface area, as well as the estimated mitral valve area as determined during cardiac catheterization and/or non-invasive preoperative studies. The catalog number indicates the maximum expandable balloon diameter size.

Cat. No.	Balloon Dilation Available Range	Diameter Maximum	Patient Weight	Patient Height (cm)	Surface Area (m2)
PTMC-30	26–30 mm	30 mm	≥ 70 kg	≥ 180 cm	≥ 1.9
PTMC-28	24–28 mm	28 mm	45-70 kg	160–180 cm	1.6–1.9
PTMC-26	22–26 mm	26 mm	≤ 45 kg	≤ 160	≤ 1.6

Other factors to be considered in selecting the balloon diameter size include:

- Patient age
- Patient sex
- Patient occupation and level of activity, as they relate to the workload of the heart
- Pathological condition of the mitral valve

#### **Set Contents**



# **Specifications**

#### **Balloon Catheter Sets**

Item Number	Description	Quantity Per Box
PTMC-26	INOUE-BALLOON FOR PTMC, 26 mm SET	1 SET
PTMC-28	INOUE-BALLOON FOR PTMC, 28 mm SET	1 SET
PTMC-30	INOUE-BALLOON FOR PTMC, 30 mm SET	1 SET

#### **Set Contents:**

Inoue-Balloon Catheter, Dilator, Guidewire, Balloon Stretching Tube, Syringe, Caliper And Stylet.

## **Replacement Components**

Item Number	Description	Quantity Per Box
DMS-1	DILATOR, PLASTIC, 14F TAPERED, 70 cm	2 EACH
GMS-1	GUIDEWIRE, STAINLESS STEEL WITH SPRING COIL, 0.025", 175 cm	2 EACH
KMS-1	BALLOON STRETCHING TUBE, STAINLESS STEEL, 19G, 80 cm	2 EACH
NMS-1	CALIPER (RULER), PLASTIC, 0- 100 mm	2 EACH
SMS-1	STYLET, STAINLESS STEEL, 0.038", 80 cm	2 EACH

CAUTION: FEDERAL (USA) LAW RESTRICTS THIS DEVICE TO SALE BY OR ON THE ORDER OF A PHYSICIAN TRAINED OR EXPERIENCED IN THE USE OF THIS DEVICE.

CAUTION: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS NATURAL RUBBER LATEX WHICH MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC REACTIONS.

Copyright 2007 Toray International America Inc.