

Making Life Easier – Easypump® II

The elastomeric pump system for short- and long-term infusion therapy



Elastomeric Infusion Systems

The ideal
solution for
healthcare workers

B | BRAUN
SHARING EXPERTISE

Easypump® II

The Fully Flexible Option for Infusion Therapy

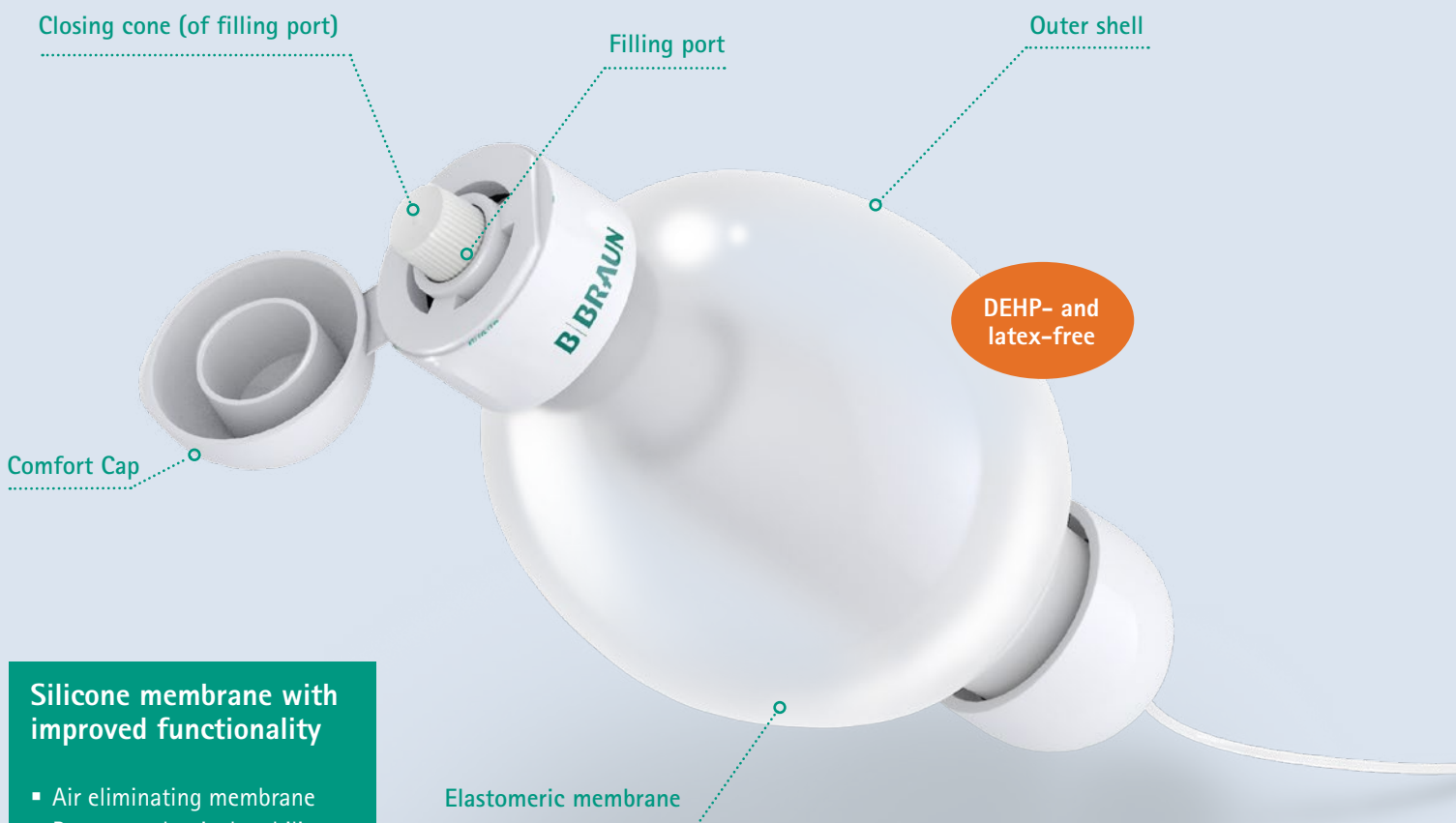


Prescribe "Home and Mobility"

We all know: "Home is the very best therapy". For just this reason, B. Braun has developed a flexible option for the treatment of patients who need antibiotics, pain treatment or chemotherapy: Easypump® II.

The elastomeric infusion pump allows physicians to conveniently shift medical therapy to outpatient care. While patients benefit from a rapid mobilization and a quicker return to the familiar home environment, hospitals profit from a reduced length of stay and an increased patient satisfaction.

Easypump® II – experience the options.



Silicone membrane with improved functionality

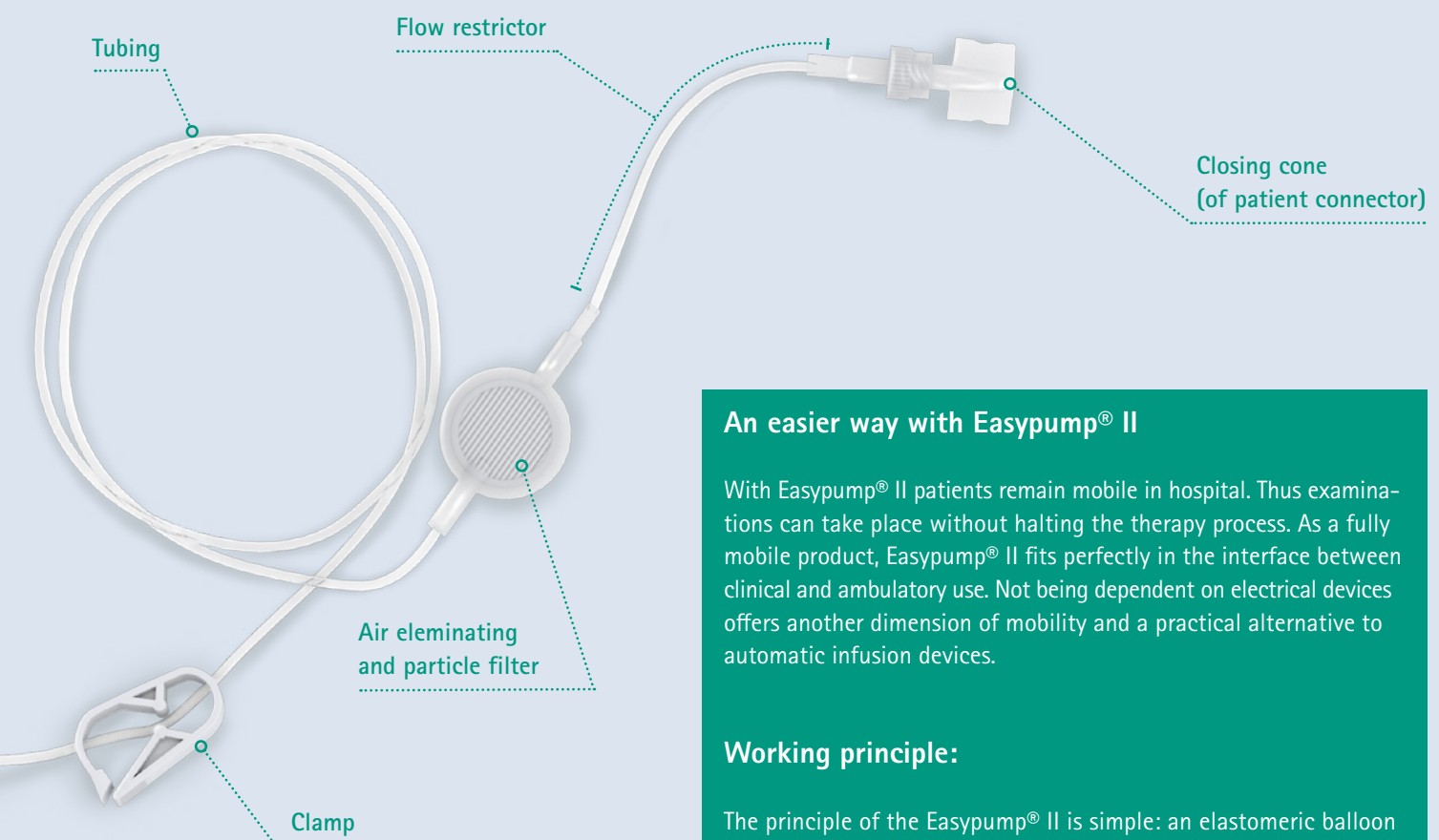
- Air eliminating membrane
- Better mechanical stability
- More constant flow rate
- Better appearance
- 5-year shelf life

Benefits for nurses

- Easy maintenance, reduced workload
- Low filling force
- No programming or rate changing necessary
- No fuss with batteries or electric devices
- Integrated air venting and particle filter
- Kink-resistant tubing

Benefits for physicians

- Versatile use for infusion therapies like chemotherapy, antibiotics or pain treatment
- Broad range of therapies (extensive list of drug stability data available)
- Suitable for intravenous, subcutaneous and epidural treatment
- Suitable for stationary and ambulatory use
- Preset parameters to ensure safety for both hospital and home use
- Safe, single-use system for clean and easy handling
- Fully latex-free and DEHP-free portfolio



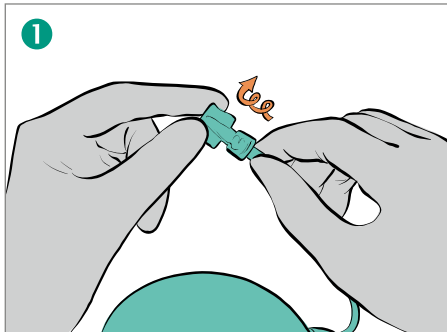
An easier way with Easypump® II

With Easypump® II patients remain mobile in hospital. Thus examinations can take place without halting the therapy process. As a fully mobile product, Easypump® II fits perfectly in the interface between clinical and ambulatory use. Not being dependent on electrical devices offers another dimension of mobility and a practical alternative to automatic infusion devices.

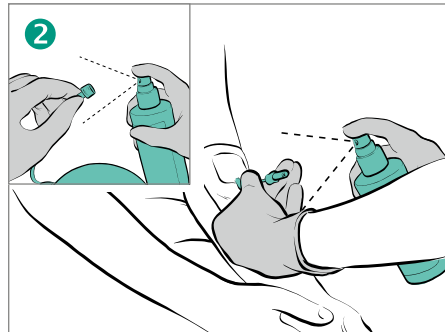
Working principle:

The principle of the Easypump® II is simple: an elastomeric balloon is filled with medication, which is then "pushed" through the extension line. A flow restrictor regulates the flow and ensures reliable and constant delivery of the medication.

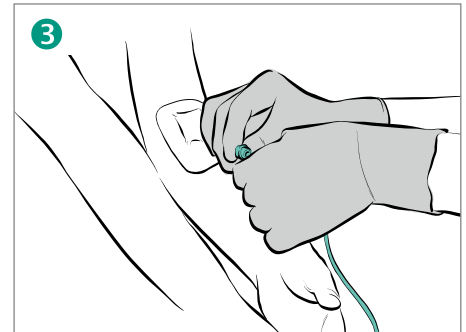
Direction for Patient Connection



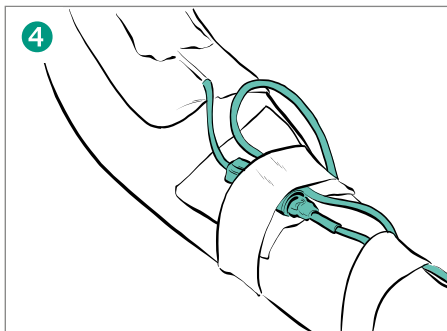
1
Open the closing cone of the patient connector.



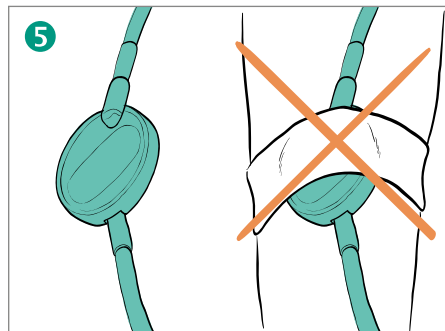
2
Disinfect the connection ports and consider the exposure time.



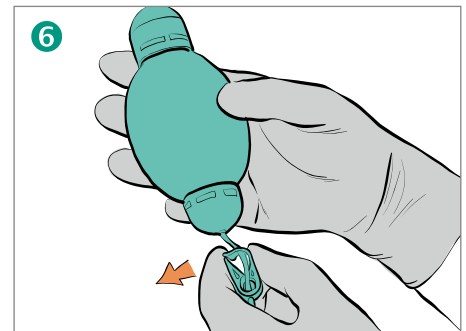
3
Connect the patient connector of the pump to the patient's access device.



4
Make sure that the flow restrictor is taped on the patient's skin.



5
Make sure that the filter is not covered by any dressing.



6
Open the clamp for starting the infusion.

Important facts

- **Temperature dependency:** Easypump® II is designed to work at room temperature $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($73^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$). The flow restrictor is calibrated to work at 31°C (88°F). To maintain a stable flow rate the flow restrictor should be in close contact with the patient's skin at all times (31°C). For every 1°C above or below this temperature, the flow rate will increase or decrease by approximately 2.5 %.
- **Easypump® II may be refrigerated** but should not be stored in a freezer prior to use. Easypump® II should be warmed to room temperature before use.
- **Ambient pressure dependency:** Easypump® II should be used at an ambient pressure between 86 kPa and 106 kPa.
- **Underfilling/overfilling:** Filling the pump to less than the nominal volume generally results in a faster flow rate. Filling the pump to more than the nominal volume results in a slower flow rate. (Please refer to the Over- and Underfilling List)
- **Diluent dependency:** Easypump® II flow rates are calculated on the basis of using 0.9 % NaCl. Using dextrose (DSW) as diluent or the addition of any drug of a higher viscosity than normal saline solution will increase delivery time.