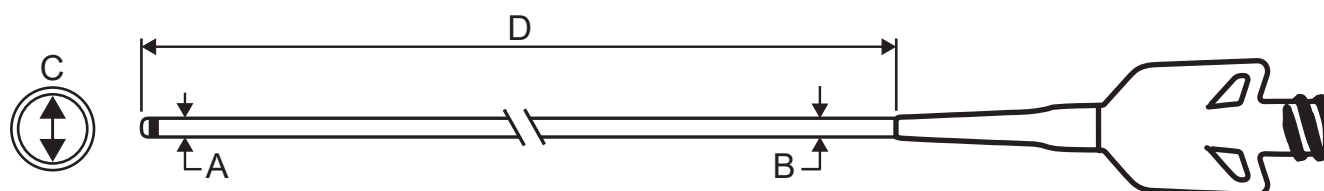


eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter



Product Information

eNVac™ Diameter Group	REF Catalogue Number	Description	"C" Inner Diameter	"D" Usable Length	Stiffness
eNVac™ 44	FG-006-4211	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 044, 115 cm, Soft	.044 inch (1.12 mm)	115 cm	Soft
	FG-006-4212	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 044, 115 cm, Regular		115 cm	Regular
	FG-006-4311	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 044, 132 cm, Soft		132 cm	Soft
	FG-006-4312	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 044, 132 cm, Regular		132 cm	Regular
	FG-006-4511	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 044, 150 cm, Soft		150 cm	Soft
	FG-006-4512	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 044, 150 cm, Regular		150 cm	Regular
eNVac™ 60	FG-006-5111	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 060, 105 cm, Soft	.060 inch (1.52 mm)	105 cm	Soft
	FG-006-5112	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 060, 105 cm, Regular		105 cm	Regular
	FG-006-5211	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 060, 115 cm, Soft		115 cm	Soft
	FG-006-5212	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 060, 115 cm, Regular		115 cm	Regular
	FG-006-5311	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 060, 132 cm, Soft		132 cm	Soft
	FG-006-5312	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 060, 132 cm, Regular		132 cm	Regular
eNVac™ 72	FG-006-6111	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 072, 105 cm, Soft	.072 inch (1.83 mm)	105 cm	Soft
	FG-006-6112	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 072, 105 cm, Regular		105 cm	Regular
	FG-006-6211	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 072, 115 cm, Soft		115 cm	Soft
	FG-006-6212	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 072, 115 cm, Regular		115 cm	Regular
	FG-006-6311	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 072, 132 cm, Soft		132 cm	Soft
	FG-006-6312	eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter, 072, 132 cm, Regular		132 cm	Regular

Dimensions

eNVac™ Diameter Group	"C" Inner Diameter	"A" Distal Outer Diameter	"B" Proximal Outer Diameter
eNVac™ 44	.044 inch (1.12 mm)	.054 inch (1.38 mm)	.056 inch (1.43 mm)
eNVac™ 60	.060 inch (1.52 mm)	.073 inch (1.86 mm)	.078 inch (1.99 mm)
eNVac™ 72	.072 inch (1.83 mm)	.082 inch (2.09 mm)	.084 inch (2.14 mm)

INTENDED USE / INDICATIONS FOR USE

The eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter is intended for use in introduction of interventional devices and infusion of diagnostic or therapeutic agents and removal/aspiration of emboli and thrombi from selected vessels in the arterial vasculature, including the peripheral and neuro vasculatures.

The eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter is indicated for general intravascular use, including in the peripheral and neuro vasculatures.

The eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter is indicated for use in the revascularization of patients with acute ischemic stroke secondary to intracranial large vessel occlusive disease (within the internal carotid, middle cerebral - M1 and M2 segments, basilar, and vertebral arteries) within 8 hours of symptom onset.

DEVICE DESCRIPTION

The eNVac™ Aspiration Catheters are variable stiffness, single lumen catheters designed to remove thrombus from the vasculature using aspiration. They are available in a variety of lengths, stiffnesses, and inner and outer diameters. The outer surface of the eNVac™ Aspiration Catheter has a hydrophilic coating on the distal end to reduce friction in the vessel. The proximal end has a luer hub for attachment to other devices and the distal tip has a radiopaque marker to aid visualization and positioning under fluoroscopy.

COMPATIBILITY

- When using catheters in conjunction with eNVac™ it is recommended to have a minimum of .003 inch (0.08 mm) difference between the inner diameter of the larger catheter and the outer diameter of the smaller catheter.
- Non-clinical compatibility testing has been performed for eNVac™ with a maximum guidewire diameter of .035 inch (0.89 mm).
- Performance testing has been performed via direct syringe aspiration and continuous vacuum aspiration connected via .110 inch (2.79 mm) inner diameter tubing that is 112 inches (284 cm) in length and contains a flow control valve. Compatibility with other methods and aspiration tubing dimensions is unknown.
- Testing has been performed using continuous vacuum pressures between -20 inHg to -29.2 inHg (-677 kPa to -98.9 kPa). Effects on use of the device outside of these parameters is unknown.
- Limited testing has been performed with solutions such as contrast media and saline.
- Compatibility with glue or glue mixtures has not been established.
- Compatibility with DMSO or agents suspended in DMSO has not been established.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- None known.

WARNINGS

- Do not use if damage to the device is observed.
- Do not use if the product sterile barrier system or its packaging is compromised.
- This device is intended for single use only. Do not resterilize and/or reuse in multiple patients. Structural integrity, sterility and/or function may be impaired by resterilization or re-use.
- Never advance or withdraw the eNVac™ catheter against resistance until the cause of resistance is determined by fluoroscopy. Movement of the device against resistance could dislodge a clot, perforate a vessel wall, or damage the device.
- The catheter should be manipulated under fluoroscopy only. Do not attempt to move the catheter without observing the resultant tip response.
- Do not exceed 2070 kPa (300 psi) maximum recommended infusion pressure. Excess pressure may result in catheter damage or patient injury. Use of power injectors requires careful monitoring of catheter tip placement in the vasculature to avoid vessel damage.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS

Possible complications of the use of the eNVac™ catheter include, but are not limited to:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acute occlusion Adverse reaction to antiplatelet/anticoagulation agents or contrast media Additional surgical Intervention Allergic reaction Aneurysm or pseudoaneurysm Aneurysm perforation or rupture Anesthesia complications Arteriovenous fistula Cerebral infarct Change in mental status Death Device deformation, collapse, fracture, or malfunction Edema, including brain and pulmonary Embolization (air, tissue, or thrombotic emboli) Hematoma at the site of entry | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hemorrhage Hypotension/hypertension Inability to completely remove thrombus Infection Inflammation, including sterile inflammation or granulomas at the access site Intracranial hemorrhage including subarachnoid hemorrhage and hemorrhagic transformation Ischemia Myocardial embolism Myocardial infarct Neurological deficits including stroke and death New stroke/ cerebrovascular accident/ transient ischemic attack (TIA) Pain at the site of entry Post procedural bleeding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pulmonary embolism Pulmonary infarct Pseudoaneurysm Renal failure Radiation exposure that may lead to cataracts, skin reddening or burns Respiratory failure Shock Stroke Thrombosis (acute and subacute) Tissue necrosis, transient or long-lasting Vascular thrombosis Vascular occlusion Vasospasm (Vasospasm) Vessel trauma, dissection, perforation, rupture, or injury |
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eNVac™ COMPATIBILITY

Non-clinical compatibility testing has been performed with the eNV™-SR Retriever.^{1,2}

WARNINGS (CONTINUED)

- Do not exceed 317 kPa (46 psi) if the lumen of the catheter is occluded as this may result in catheter damage or patient injury.
- Do not exceed -29.2 inHg (98.9kPa) vacuum pressure.
- The safety and effectiveness of the device has not been established, or is unknown, in vascular regions other than those specifically indicated.
- This device is coated with a hydrophilic coating at the distal end of the device for a length indicated on the label. Please refer to Procedure section for further information on how to prepare and use this device to ensure it performs as intended. Failure to abide by the warnings in this labeling may result in damage to the device coating, which may necessitate intervention or result in serious adverse events.
- eNVac™ is not designed to revascularize occlusions due to dissection or atherosclerosis.

PRECAUTIONS

- Carefully read these directions before using this product. Observe warning and safety precautions.
- The appropriate anti-platelet and anti-coagulation therapy should be administered in accordance with standard medical practice.
- The device should only be used by physicians experienced in angiographic and percutaneous interventional procedures, at medical facilities with the appropriate fluoroscopic equipment.
- Use device prior to "Use-by" date printed on label.
- Prevent exposure to temperatures in excess of 55°C. Exposure to temperatures above this temperature may damage device and accessories. Do not autoclave.
- To prevent thrombus formation and contrast media crystal formation, maintain a constant infusion of appropriate flush solution between guide catheter and eNVac™ and/or between eNVac™ and guidewire or microcatheter if used for navigation.
- If flow through catheter becomes restricted, do not attempt to clear catheter lumen by infusion. Doing so may cause catheter damage or patient injury. Remove and replace catheter.
- Torquing the catheter may cause damage which could result in kinking or separation of the catheter shaft.
- If the catheter becomes severely kinked, withdraw the entire system (eNVac™ catheter, and guidewire and/or microcatheter if used for navigation).
- The Shaping Mandrel is not intended for use inside the body. Ensure Shaping Mandrel is removed from the catheter prior to introduction into the RHV or other accessories.
- Use only a steam source to shape the catheter tip. Do not use other heat sources or the catheter may be damaged.
- Verify that the diameter of any guidewire or accessory device that is used is compatible with the inner diameter of the catheter prior to use.
- The eNVac™ catheter has a lubricious hydrophilic coating on the outside of the distal end.
- The coating must be kept hydrated in order to be lubricious.
- The coating is incompatible with solvents such as alcohols or cleaning agents. Avoid using alcohols, antiseptic solutions, or other solvents as these may damage the coating, which could affect device safety and performance.
- Avoid wiping the device with dry gauze as this may damage the device coating. Avoid excessive wiping of the coating.
- Avoid device insertion through a metal cannula or needle. Manipulation, advancement, and/or withdrawal through a metal device may result in coating material remaining in the metal device leading to adverse events such as embolization.
- Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale, distribution and use by or on the order of a physician.