Polyethersulfone Hollow Fiber Hemodialyzer

Operation Instruction

Single use, NOT FOR REUSE DO NOT use the product if the packing bag is damaged Read the operation instruction before usage Validity: three years

[GENERAL INFORMATION]

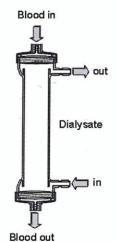
INDICATIONS: The Polyethersulfone Hollow Fiber Hemodialyzer is designed for single use in acute and chronic renal failure hemodialysis and hemodiafiltration treatment.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: There is no absolute contraindication, but it should be used with caution in the following cases: allergy to materials; severe intracranial hemorrhage; severe shock which is difficult to be corrected by drugs; severe myocardial disease with refractory heart failure; severe active bleeding; mental disorders cannot be treated with hemodialysis.

PRECAUTIONS: (1) The intended users are patients with acute and chronic renal failure, the use of the product must comply with the requirements of relevant operation instructions, laws and regulations of the medical department, and should only be used by trained doctors or nurses. (2) After connecting to the bloodline, the dialyzer should be aseptic operation and used as soon as possible. (3) The Maximum trans-membrane pressure is 66.5kpa (500mmhg), and unnecessary pressure should be avoiding to the bloodline and dialyzer to prevent leakage and falling off of the connecting parts. (4) The operator should strictly obey the manufacturer's recommended procedures, warnings and precautions. (5) Intended patient population: recommend for adults only. The safety and efficacy of the Polyethersulfone hollow fiber hemodialyzer for pregnant patients have not been established. (6) When the flow rate of the product is lower than the recommended rate or the product is not used in accordance with the instructions, the performance will be reduced. (7) It is suggested to test blood routine, renal function, blood electrolyte and other indicators once a month. (8) The product should be used together with dialyzer machine, bloodline and dialysate. These equipment and consumables must meet the national and international standards. In case of complications affecting the stability of the patient's condition, the treatment should be stopped. (9) The duration of device life use is 4h. (10) The dialysate should meet the be ISO 13485 and MDD/MDR.

WARNING: (1) The device can only be used on the machines equipped with precise ultrafiltration control. If not, the high water flux capability of high flux membranes with an ultrafiltration coefficient ≥ 90ml/kPa•h may cause membrane break. (2) Dialysate supply system without degassing shall not be used. Air entering the extracorporeal circuit during dialysis can result in serious injury. Check the security of all extracorporeal connections prior to the initiation of dialysis and periodically throughout the treatment. The venous drip chamber should be continuously monitored with a level detector. (3) The device should be used with caution in patients who allergy to materials otherwise may cause allergy reaction. (4) The device should be used with caution in patients who under severe intracranial hemorrhage and severe active bleeding otherwise may aggravate bleeding. (5) The device should be used with caution in patients who severe shock which is difficult to be corrected by drugs otherwise may cause hypotension. (6) The device should be used with caution in patients who under refractory heart failure otherwise may aggravate heart failure. (7) The device should be used with caution in patients who under mental disorders otherwise may delay treatment. (8) The device is single use, not for reuse. If were to be re-used will lead to patient infection. (9) In rare cases, hypersensitivity reactions to the dialyzer or other parts in the extracorporeal circuit may occur during hemodialysis. If occurs, the source of the hypersensitivity should be identified and the material of the extracorporeal circuit should be excluded from future treatments for the patient. With severe reactions, dialysis must be discontinued and aggressive first line therapy must be initiated.

SIDE EFFECTS: Potential side effects include, but are not limited to, the following: Leakage, Allergic Reactions, Infection, Hemolysis and bleeding, Myocardial infarctions, Clotting, Congestive heart failure, Strokes, Peripheral arteries disease/critical limb ischemia, Disequilibrium Syndrome, Joint



Pain, Hypotension, Hypertension, Intradialytic muscle cramp, Infection, Chest tightness/Chest pain, Mortality. **HEPARINIZATION:** It is recommended that the patient be systemically heparinized before beginning extracorporeal circulation. In addition, the total amount of heparin should be taken care not to exceed the prescription. During dialysis, the dosage of heparin are the responsibility of the attending physician.

STERILE/NON-PYROGENIC: The dialyzer is sterilized by Gamma ray. The product is non-pyrogenic.

MEDICAL PERFORMANCE CLAIM: This product is a sterile disposable device, which support the use of hemodialysis machine and extracorporeal circulation tube, apply to hemodialysis therapy of patients with acute or chronic renal failure, function as blood purification to remove small molecule toxins or metabolic wastes(such as urea, creatinine, phosphate, vitamin B12 and so on), middle molecule and macromolecule toxins or metabolic wastes (such as β 2-microglobulin) and excess water, simultaneously adjust the water, electrolyte and acid-base balance of patients.

RECOMMENDED STORAGE: Store in a dry place with ventilated, clean, non-corrosive air within the temperature of 0~40°C.

PREPARATION FOR DIALYSIS

- Install the arterial and venous bloodlines on the dialyzer. Note: Refer to the instructions of hemodialysis machine for use in setting up bloodlines.
- Connection of fluid infusion tube: In the front replacement hemodialysis, the fluid infusion tube is connected to the port of the arterial bloodline; In the post replacement hemodialysis, the fluid infusion tube is connected to the fluid supply port of the venous bloodline. It should be noted that for post replacement HDF, if the water content in the blood is too much reduced, the risk of coagulation during extracorporeal circulation is increased, and the blood

water content should be controlled.

- Aseptically connect a 1 liter bag sterile saline solution with a clamped dialysis priming set. Be sure the connection is secure.
- Set the pump speed of 80~100 mL/min. Prime the arterial bloodline, dialyzer and venous bloodline with saline.
- Flush the dialyzer and blood lines with 500 mL sterile saline solution.
- · Verify that the dialysate is within the prescribed conductivity limits with a calibrated conductivity monitor.
- Rotate the dialyzer so the venous end is down. Attach the dialysate lines to the dialyzer. Fill the dialysate with the dialyzer in the venous end down position. Then turn the dialyzer back to the arterial end down position and place back in dialyzer holder.
- Then set the dialysate flow at 200 to 300 mL/min to purge all the visible air from the dialyzer and bloodlines.
- Do not infuse the recirculated saline into the patient. Discard the recirculated saline and fill the entire extracorporeal circuit with fresh saline prior to connecting to the patient.
- If the hemodialysis machine was chemically disinfected or sterilized prior to patient use, be sure to test for the absence of germicide residuals.

INITIATION OF DIALYSIS

- Stop the blood pump, clamp the dialysis priming set and the arterial and venous bloodlines.
- Aseptically attach the ends of the bloodlines to the patient's arterial and venous access. Open the arterial and venous bloodline clamps and the clamps on the patient access.
- Increase the blood pump speed slowly to the prescribed blood flow rate. Be sure to monitor the arterial and venous blood pressures carefully during this process to note any possible flow restrictions or inappropriate pressure readings.
- Once the prescribed blood flow rate has been achieved, set the prescribed ultrafiltration rate.

DURING THE DIALYSIS TREATMENT

- If a blood leak occurs during the treatment, the operator should take measures as directed by a physician.
- Air entering the extracorporeal circuit during dialysis is a very serious event and should be avoided. A routine check of all connections prior to initiation of dialysis and periodically throughout the dialysis treatment is recommended.
- Constantly monitor the venous drip chamber. If air gets into the venous line during the treatment, the dialysis must be discontinued without returning any of the blood mixed with air.

TERMINATION OF DIALYSIS

- When the dialysis treatment is completed, turn the blood pump off, clamp on the arterial bloodline. Pull out the puncture needle or indwelling needle from the fistula of the patient and connect it to the saline bag to recover the blood.
- Remove the clamp on the arterial bloodline. Start the blood pump and rinsing the blood in the tube and the dialyzer.
- Once the blood has been returned to the patient, turn the blood pump off. Clamp the arterial and venous bloodlines and the patient's arterial and venous access. Aseptically disconnect the arterial and venous bloodlines from the patient's access.
- Discard the extracorporeal circuit in an appropriate biohazard waste receptacle. References: 29CFR, 1910.145, 1910.1030 (Code of Federal Regulations) and appropriate state and local codes.

[SYMBOLS]

LOT	Batch code	REF	Catalogue number	(2)	Do not re-use
EC REP	Authorized representative in the European Community	STERILE	Sterile	®	Do not use if package is damaged
	Date of manufacture	STERILE R	Sterilized using irradiation	Ж	Non-pyrogenic
23	Use-by date	li	Consult instructions for use	a .	

[COMPONENTS OF THE PRODUCT]

Components Materials

Membrane Polyethersulfone (PES) Sealing compound Polyurethane (PUR)

Polycarbonate (PC): High-Flux Polyethersulfone Hollow Fiber Hemodialyzer; Low-Flux

Polyethersulfone Hollow Fiber Hemodialyzer

Housing; End Cap

Polypropylene (PP): Hollow Fiber Membrane Hemodialyzer; Hollow Fiber Dialyzer; Hollow

Fiber Hemodiafilter

Sealing ring Silicon rubber (SIR)

Blood compartment connections ISO 8637
Dialysis fluid connections ISO 8637
Sterilization Method Gamma ray

[WARRANTY]

The manufacturer guarantees that the dialyzer has been manufactured in accordance with its specifications and in compliance with the GMP regulatory guidelines.

Products with manufacturing defects will be replaced if the defect is reported with details of the lot number.

The manufacturer will not be liable for any misuse, improper handling, non-compliance with instructions for use and cautionary notes and for any damage incurred subsequent to the manufacturer's delivery of the dialyzer.

[MANUFACTURER INFORMATION]

Chengdu OCI Medical Devices Co., Ltd.

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Tel: +86-28-67085880 Fax: +86-28-67085880 Email: trade@cd-oci.com

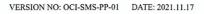
[EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVE]

Lepu Medical (Europe) Cooperatief U.A.

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C€ 1639



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【Technical data】 Technical specifications of Hollow Fiber Membrane Hemodialyzer

Hemodialyzer Model	8	OCI-HD13M	Σ	 	OCI-HD15M	_	OCI-I	OCI-HD16M		OCI-HD17M	DI7M		OCI-HD18M	W8	8	OCI-HD19M	Σ	OCI	OCI-HD20M		OCI-13	OCI-HD21M	\vdash	OCI-HD23M	MECC		OC! HD25M	
Surface area (m²)		1.3			1.5			1.6		1.7	7		8.1			6.1			2.0		2	2.1		2.3			2.5	
Blood flow range (mL/min)						-						-		200	200~400								+			_		
Dialysate flow range (mL/min)														200	200~800													
Ultrafiltration coefficient (mL/h•mmHg)		39			48			57		09	0		63			49			19		9	69		73			77	
										Cleara	Clearance (mL/min)±10%	min)±1	0.00	Q _D = 500 mL/min	nL/min								-					
Q _B (mL/min)	200	300	400	200	300	400 2	200 3	300 4	400 2	200 300	00 400	0 200	300	400	200	300	400	200	300	400	200 30	300 40	400 200	300	0 400	200	300	400
Urea	180	259	292	184	264	305	186 2	267 3	312 13	188 270	70 318	8 190	274	325	192	277	332	195	280	340 1	196 28	283 34	348 200	00 289	358	205	295	364
Creatinine	164	239	259	891	243	265	170 2	245 2	268 1	173 248	18 271	175	5 250	274	178	252	772	180	255	280	182 25	258 283	\vdash	186 264	1 289	190	270	295
Phosphate	164	244	284	172	248	290	176 2	250 2	293 1	179 253	53 296	6 182	256	298	185	259	300	881	292	304	191 20	265 30	308 197	172 70	316	203	277	324
Vitamin B ₁₂	129	159	891	135	165	176	138	168	180	140 17	185	5 142	2 173	188	144	175	192	147	178	196	150 18	181 20	200 156	187	7 208	162	193	216
										Cleara	Clearance (mL/min)±10%	min)±1	10000	$Q_D = 800 \text{ mL/min}$	nL/min			-							-			
Q _B (mL/min)	200	300	400	200	300	400	200 3	300 4	400 2	200 300	00 400	0 200	300	400	200	300	400	200	300	400	200 30	300 40	400 200	300	400	200	300	400
Urea	182	265	295	187	271	315 1	190 2	274 3.	325	192 277	77 332	2 194	1 280	338	196	283	344	861	286	350 2	200 28	289 35	356 202	295	366	208	297	374
Creatinine	165	244	260	171	248	270	174 2	250 2	275 1	177 253	53 273	3 180) 256	280	183	258	283	981	260	286	189 20	262 289	9 195	5 266	5 295	201	270	301
Phosphate	891	247	294	176	253	298	180 2	256 3	300	183 259	303	3 186	5 262	305	189	265	307	192	268	310	195 27	271 31	313 201	772 10	7 319	207	283	325
Vitamin B ₁₂	133	165	170	139	171	182 1	142 1	174	188	145 177	77 192	2 147	180	961	149	182	200	152	981	204	155 19	190 208	191 80	198	3 216	167	206	224
Pressure drop blood		<13.5			<13.5		V	73.5		7			2			22		† '							┨.	-		
(Q _B =300mL/min)		2:21		s4/).	0.51		/1	5.5		<i>i</i>	C		C.C.I≤			515.5		v I	515.5		VI	≤13.5	-	≤13.5	νi		≤13.5	
Priming volume (ml)		84			06		J.	95		101	-		106			112			120		11	126		136			146	
Maximum pressure of use													5(00 mmH	500 mmHg / 66.5kPa	Pa							-					

In vitro performance: $T = 37^{\circ}C$

Ultrafiltration coefficients: Anticoagulated bovine blood with a haematocrit of (32±3)% and a protein content of (60±5)g/L

In vitro results are likely to differ from in vivo results

The performance might change with the duration of observation



[Technical data] Technical specifications of Hollow Fiber Dialyzer

Hemodialyzer Model	OCI-	OCI-HD110L	L	0CI-I	OCI-HD130L	1	OCI-H	OCI-HD140L		OCI-HD150L	1150L	Ŏ	OCI-HD160L	709	00	OCI-HD170L	٦	OCI-F	OCI-HD180L		OCI-HD190L	J190L	0	OCI-HD200L	700F	00	OCI-HD210L	7	OCI-1	OCI-HD230L
Surface area (m²)					1.3		_	4.1		1.5			1.6			1.7			8.1		1.9			2.0			2.1			2.3
Blood flow range (mL/min)															8	200~400							-							
Dialysate flow range (mL/min)			κ.				E								8	200~800														
Ultrafiltration coefficient (mL/h•mmHg)		01			12		_	13		13			4			91			17		21			24			25			78
									-			Clearance	e (mL/n	(mL/min)±10%	833	Q _D = 500 mL/min	C/min			-			-							
Q _B (mL/min)	200	300	400 2	200	300 4	400 20	200 30	300 400	00 200	0 300	0 400	200	300	400	200	300	400	200 3	300 400	00 200	0 300	0 400	0 200	300	400	200	300	400	200	300 400
Urca	921	224	262 1	178 2	227 2	799	180 23	230 27	270 182	2 233	3 274	185	235	278	187	238	284	190 2	242 290	00 192	2 246	6 295	5 194	250	300	195	254	305	197 2	262 315
Creatinine	991	207	239 1	168	211 2	243 I	170 2.	215 24	247 172	2 218	3 251	175	220	255	178	223	260 1	182 2	227 265	55 185	5 231	1 270	0 188	235	275	161	239	280	197 2	247 290
Phosphate	147	177	200	151	181 2	205	155 18	185 21	210 158	8 188	8 215	160	161	220	164	195	222	168 2	200 225	25 170	0 205	5 232	2 172	210	240	174	215	248	178 2	225 264
Vitamin B ₁₂	76	105	119	001	109	122	103	113 12	125 106	911	5 128	108	118	130	114	124	140	120 1	130 15	150 125	5 135	5 155	5 130	140	160	135	145	591	145 1	155 175
												Clearance		(mL/min)±10%	1000	$Q_D = 800 \text{ mL/min}$	L/min													
Q _B (mL/min)	200	300	400 2	200	300 4	400 2	200 30	300 40	400 200	0 300	0 400	200	300	400	200	300	400	200 3	300 40	400 200	0 300	0 400	0 200	300	400	200	300	400	200 3	300 400
Urca	181	245	1 272	182 2	250 2	281	185 2:	255 29	290 187	7 259	9 298	189	263	305	161	366	313 1	193 2	269 322	22 195	5 272	2 326	5 197	275	330	199	278	334	203 2	284 342
Creatinine	176	230	265 1	178	234 2	270	180 2.	238 27	275 182	2 242	2 280	184	245	285	981	247	290 1	188 2	250 295	190	0 255	5 297	7 192	260	300	194	265	303	198 2	275 309
Phosphate	152	180	215	156	185 2	220	160	190 22	225 164	4 195	5 230	167	200	235	691	203	238 1	171	207 24	242 173	3 211	1 246	5 175	215	250	177	219	254	181	227 262
Vitamin B ₁₂	104	117	132 1	108	121	136	112 13	125 14	140 116	6 128	8 143	120	130	145	122	138	152 1	125 1	145 16	160 130	021 0	0 165	5 135	155	170	140	160	175	150	170 185
Pressure drop blood (Q _B =300mL/min)	8335	≤12		¥.1	≥12		VI	≥12		≥12	2		≤12			≥12		VI	≤12		≥12	2		≥12			≥12		"	≥12
Priming volume (ml)		72			80		œ	85		06			95			101		_	901		112	2		118			123		-	145
Maximum pressure of use														1	Sobmin	N500 mmHg / 66.5kPa	SkPa						-							

In vitro performance: T = 37°C

Ultrafiltration coefficients: Anticoagulated bovine blood with a haematocrit of (32±3)% and a protein content of (60±5)g/LS

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