Retrieval Bag Instructions for use

Ref. No.: 0208-RBM200, 0208-RBM400, 0208-RBM800, 0208-RBM1200, 0208-RBM1500.



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The instructions provided herein are not intended to serve as a comprehensive manual for surgical techniques related to the use of the Retrieval Bag. Acquiring proficiency in surgical techniques necessitates direct engagement with our company or an authorized distributor to access detailed technical instructions, consult professional medical literature, and complete requisite training under the mentorship of a surgeon skilled in minimally invasive procedures. Prior to utilization of the device, we strongly advise a thorough review of all information contained in this manual. Failure to adhere to these guidelines may result in severe surgical outcomes, including patient injury, contamination, infection, cross-infection, or death.

Indications:

Retrieval Bag is a disposable device used as a receptacle for the safe and convenient collection and extraction of tissue specimens such as the appendix, gallbladder. ovaries, fibroid tumors, spleen, ectopic pregnancy, lymph nodes, lung and bowel specimens, other tissues and calculi during laparo- and thoracoscopic surgical procedures. Patient target group - adult and young patients, males and females

Intended users: product is intended to be used exclusively by qualified medical staff.

Function:

Semitransparent bag opens after deployment inside body cavity. Thin but strong membrane prevents fluid leakage and malignant cells contamination during the manipulation in the course of procedure.

Retrieval Bag is a sterile, disposable device that consists of an introducer sheath with a preloaded tissue bag and a pushing cannula. This device is designed for use through a standard 10 or 12 mm trocar (not supplied). Available bag volumes are 200, 400, 800, 1200 and 1500 ml.

Contraindications:

- Removal of tissues containing sharp-edged structures which may damage the retrieval bag is a relative contraindication.
- Should not be used with any tissue that will not fit within the confines of the specimen pouch to allow complete closure.
- Not intended for use during procedures for which laparoscopic techniques are contraindicated.

Prior to use:

Carefully inspect the shipping carton, its contents and individual pouch for any sign of damage. If damage is visible, do not use the instrument.

- 1. Open the package using aseptic technique and check if bag is completely packed inside introducer tube.
- 3. Insert the introducer sheath into the trocar (pic. I).

CAUTION: DO NOT push on the pushing cannula while inserting the introducer sheath into the trocar to prevent releasing of the bag inside the trocar cannula.



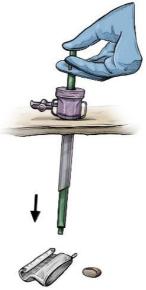
Pic. I

Deliver the retrieval bag into the body cavity by pushing on the pushing cannula until the retrieval bag is fully exposed (pic. II).

Pic. II



Once released from the introducer sheath, retrieval bag will open to receive tissue (pic. III). If it does not fully open, atraumatic graspers should be used to facilitate opening.

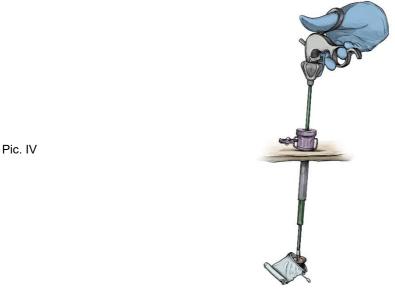


Remove the pushing cannula and the introducer sheath

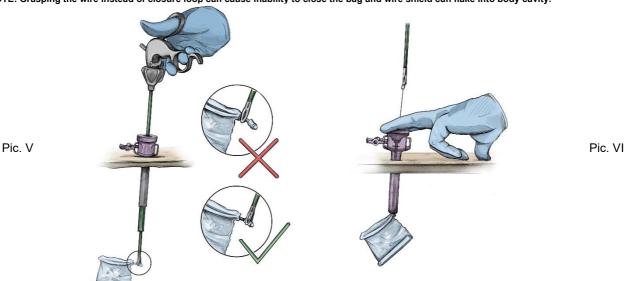
Pic. III

Place the desired tissue inside the retrieval bag (pic. IV).

NOTE: Large tissue specimens may need to be cut into smaller pieces or morcelated for removal. If there is a suspicion that a malignant neoplastic process was taking place in the removed tissue, it should not be dismembered to avoid dissemination of neoplastic cells to neighbouring organs.

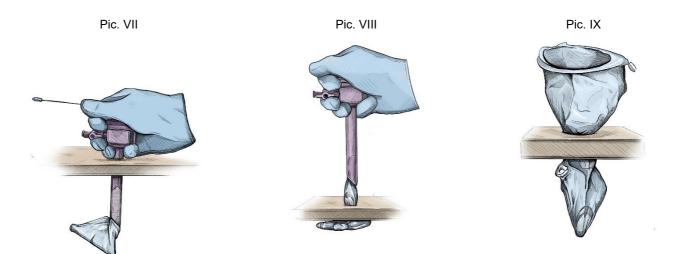


To remove, use grasper to grasp the closure loop located at the end of closure wire (pic. V). Retract the closure loop through the trocar to securely close the retrieval bag, sealing the tissue inside. Continue to retract the closure loop until the retrieval bag is at the base of the trocar (pic. VI). NOTE: Grasping the wire instead of closure loop can cause inability to close the bag and wire shield can flake into body cavity.

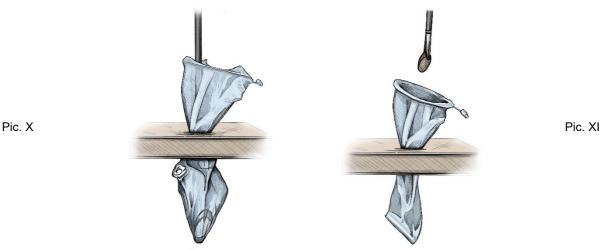


With the retrieval bag at the base of the trocar (pic. VII), withdraw the trocar sheath, retrieval bag and grasper until the closed mouth of the retrieval bag is at the trocar incision site. Continue to move the retrieval bag through the trocar incision site by hand under direct vision (pic. VIII, IX).

NOTE: If the contents of the retrieval bag are too large to pass through the trocar incision, the incision may need to be enlarged to facilitate removal of the retrieval bag. This should be done with care not to damage the bag wall.



The contents of the retrieval bag may then be aspirated or removed with forceps (pic. X, XI).



Remove the retrieval bag from the operating area (pic. XII).



Pic. XII



Additional warnings and precautions:

- Any surgical and minimally invasive procedures should be performed only by persons having adequate training and familiarity with the techniques. Consult medical literature relative to techniques, complications, and hazards prior to performance of any surgical procedure.

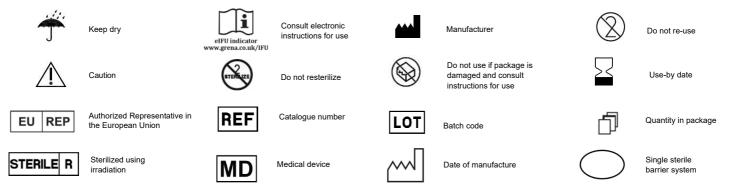
 Surgical instruments may vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. When surgical instruments and accessories from different manufacturers are employed together 1
- 2. in a procedure, verify compatibility prior to initiation of the procedure. Failure to do so can result in an extended procedure time, inability to perform surgery or necessity to convert to an open surgery
- Once cinched, the specimen bag cannot be readily reopened in situ.
- 5
- Do not attempt to remove the bag with specimen through the trocar as this may lead to bag rupture and spillage of contents.

 If the specimen is too large for the size of the bag, it will not be possible to close it properly, which may lead to leakage of the contents into the body cavity. If morcellator use is necessary, do it with care, as morcellator can mechanically damage the wall of the Retrieval Bag, leading to leakage of the contents into the body cavity. Fragments from the damaged walls of the bag may remain in the body cavity and cause a foreign body reaction. 6.
- Care should be taken to avoid contact of the bag with sharp instruments, cutting devices, electrocautery and laser or other instruments as they may penetrate Retrieval 7. Bag wall causing spillage of contents
- Excessive forces should be avoided during bag extraction to prevent the bag from bursting and spilling the contents.
- If the bag with specimen cannot be removed through the access site, carefully enlarge the access site to facilitate easy bag removal. Do not force the bag through
- the access site as this may lead to bag rupture and spillage of its contents.

 If procedure described in clause 9 of instructions for use is not strictly followed and user attempts to withdraw the bag through the incision site by pulling the wire using excessive force, wire can break and user or/and patient injury by the sharp wire tip is possible.

 Dispose of all opened instruments whether used or unused to prevent accidental use of a contaminated device. 10
- Use the device immediately upon opening. Storing the device after the package has been opened may result in contamination, increasing the risk of patient infection. 12. The device's sterility and full functionality can only be ensured if used immediately after opening the packaging.
- Take care to discard the product and packing after use, as well as unused but opened devices in accordance with hospital waste disposal practices and local regulations including, without limitation, those pertaining to human health and safety and the environment.

- 14. This product is intended for single patient and procedure use. Resterilization, reuse, modification may lead to serious consequences with death of patient included.
- 15. If any serious incident has occurred in relation to the device, it should be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or patient is established.
- 16. Exercise caution when there is a potential for exposure to blood or bodily fluids. Adhere to hospital protocols regarding the use of protective wear and equipment.
- 17. Grena does not promote or recommend any specific surgical practices. Surgical technique, types and sizes of tissues appropriate for the collection and extraction with Retrieval Bag are the responsibility of the surgeon.



The hard copies of instructions for use delivered with Grena products are always in English language.

If you require a hard copy of IFU in other language, you can contact Grena Ltd.

at ifu@grena.co.uk or + 44 115 9704 800.

Please scan the below QR code with the appropriate application. It will connect you with Grena Ltd. website where you can choose eIFU in your preferable language.

You can enter the website directly by typing in www.grena.co.uk/IFU in your browser.

Make sure that paper version of IFU in your possession is in the latest revision prior to use of the device.

Always use the IFU in the latest revision.

