Retrieval Bag Instructions for use

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

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Important:

These Instructions For Use cannot be used as a surgical manual describing the use of retrieval bags. As needed, please contact our company or your authorized distributor. You should acquaint yourself with appropriate technical instructions, review the professional medical literature, and obtain formal graduate training under the supervision of a surgeon experienced in minimally invasive surgical techniques. We recommend thoroughly reviewing all information in this IFU; inattention to the instructions provided below may have serious clinical consequences such as patient injury, contamination, crossinfection, 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.

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.

Description:

standard 10 or 12 mm trocar (not supplied). Available bag volumes are 200, 400, 800, 1200 and 1500 ml.

Contraindications:

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

Instructions for use:

- 1. Open the package using aseptic technique and check if bag is completely packed inside introducer tube.
- 2. Follow standard laparoscopic procedures up to the point of tissue collection.
- 3. Insert the introducer sheath into the trocar, retrieval bag first.
- CAUTION: DO NOT push on the pushing cannula while inserting the introducer sheath into the trocar.
- 4. Deliver the retrieval bag into the body cavity by pushing on the pushing cannula until the retrieval bag is fully exposed.
- 5. Once released from the introducer sheath, retrieval bag will open to receive tissue. If it does not fully open atraumatic graspers should be used to facilitate opening.
- 6. Remove the pushing cannula and the introducer sheath.
- 7. Place the desired tissue inside the retrieval bag.
- NOTE: large tissue specimens may need to be cut into smaller pieces for removal.
- 8. To remove, use grasper to grasp the closure loop located at the end of closure wire. 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.
- NOTE: grasping the wire instead of closure loop can cause inability to close the bag and wire shield can flake into body cavity.
- 9. With the retrieval bag at the base of the trocar, 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.
 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

10. The contents of the retrieval bag may then be aspirated or removed with forceps.

Additional warnings and precautions:

- 1. Minimally invasive procedures should be performed only by persons having adequate training and familiarity with minimally invasive techniques. Consult medical literature relative to techniques, complications, and hazards prior to performance of any minimally invasive procedure.
- 2. Minimally invasive instruments may vary in diameter from manufacturer to manufacturer. When minimally invasive instruments and accessories from different manufacturers are employed together in a procedure, verify compatibility prior to initiation of the procedure.
- 3. Once cinched, the specimen bag cannot be readily reopened in situ.
- 4. Do not attempt to remove the bag with specimen through the trocar as this may lead to bag rupture and spillage of contents.
- 5. Do not use morcellators with Retrieval Bag.
- 6. Care should be taken to avoid contact of the bag with sharp instruments, cutting devices, electrocautery and laser or other instruments.
- 7. Excessive forces should be avoided during bag extraction.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Dispose of all opened instruments whether used or unused.
- 11. Use immediately after opening.
- 12. The instrument requires appropriate disposal after use in accordance with all applicable local regulations including, without limitation, those pertaining to human health and safety and the environment.
- 13. This product is intended for single patient and procedure use. Resterilization, reuse, modification may lead to serious consequences with death of patient included.
- 14. Product is intended to be used exclusively by qualified medical staff.

