

# **Instructions for Use of Guidewire**

## **Description:**

The surface of the guidewires may be PTFE coated, hydrophilic, or uncoated. Each guidewire contains a core shaft, which may be accompanied by a safety wire if necessary. The core can be made from stainless steel or Nitinol wire. All necessary specifications, including OD, length, coating type, distal and core type, and expiry dates, are mentioned on the label.

#### Warnings:

The guidewire is strictly for single use only. Do not reuse it under any circumstances. Reuse or recleaning may compromise the structural integrity of the guidewire. Guidewires that have come into contact with biological materials cannot be cleaned again; if reused, they may cause adverse reactions in the patient. The manufacturer will not bear any responsibility for any damage caused to the patient due to reusability.

#### **Precautions for Use:**

- 1. Store in a dark, cool, and dry place.
- 2. Do not use after the expiry date.
- 3. Do not use if the packaging is not intact.
- 4. Do not expose the wire to temperatures above 60°C.

5. Wires with OD 0.018" and 0.021" have a breaking force below 1.0 N. Special care should be taken to apply minimal force while using these wires, as the tip may break, causing complications during withdrawal.

6. Wires with OD 0.025" and 0.028" have a breaking force up to 5 N. Do not apply extra force. 7. Wires with OD 0.032", 0.035", and 0.038" have a breaking force up to 10 N. Do not apply extra force.

8. Do not withdraw any coated wire through a metallic cannula needle, as this may damage the coating.

# **Special Precautions and Complications:**

During the procedure, if the operator feels any strong resistance while advancing or withdrawing the wire, the procedure must be discontinued. Determine the cause of resistance before proceeding further. If the cause of resistance cannot be determined, withdraw the wire and do not proceed.

# The procedure should not be carried out by a physician who is unfamiliar with the possible complications.

Complications may occur during or after the procedure. Possible complications include, but are not limited to, infection, air embolism, vessel wall perforation, and hematoma at the puncture site.

### **Recommended Usage Instructions:**

- 1. Use sterile saline or a similar isotonic solution to flush the wire while it is placed in the dispenser.
- 2. Insert the soft or flexible end of the guidewire into the needle.
- 3. Advance the wire through the needle until no strong resistance is experienced.
- 4. Position the guidewire at the required location.
- 5. Hold the guidewire in place and withdraw the needle.
- 6. Advance the catheter over the guidewire.