



PleurX™ catheter system

Home management of recurrent pleural effusions and malignant ascites

The PleurX catheter system is the easy-to-use and effective choice for the home management of recurrent pleural effusions and malignant ascites. With the PleurX in-dwelling catheter and vacuum bottles, patients can manage fluid accumulation through intermittent drainages at home, with minimal physician intervention.

European product offering



Why choose the PleurX catheter for your patients?

Clinically proven

- More than 15 years of clinical use
- Outcomes published in more than 28 clinical journal articles^{*}
- Multi-specialty utilization (oncology, thoracic surgery, pulmonology / interventional pulmonology, interventional radiology)

Positive outcomes

- Spontaneous pleurodesis in up to 70% of certain patient subgroups (~58% overall)¹
- Rapid symptom relief
- Low infection rates (less than 3%)^{1,2,3}
- Helps eliminate the need for hospital visits for repeat paracentesis or thoracentesis

Easy to use and well accepted

- Patients can control their own drainage at home
- Catheter placement usually performed as an outpatient procedure
- Active vacuum technology is safe, comfortable and quick
- Can be utilized by home health and hospice
- Extensive patient education materials available

Clinicians and their patients can have confidence in a solution that has been used for years by many cancer institutions.

^{*} See PleurX system clinical references listed on the back of this brochure.



1. Vacuum bottle

Active vacuum technology drains quickly and comfortably without the need for gravity. Bottles available in 500 ml and 1000 ml sizes.

2. Patented safety valve

Helps prevent inadvertent passage of air or fluid through the catheter.

3. Polyester cuff

Promotes tissue ingrowth to help reduce infection risk and hold the catheter securely in place.

4. 15.5 Fr silicone catheter

Soft and flexible, conforms to the pleural space and minimizes insertion site discomfort.

5. Beveled fenestrations

Large, smooth fenestrations with beveled edges promote drainage and help avoid occlusions.

PleurX drainage kit

The PleurX catheter system is a comprehensive portfolio that provides all the items necessary to successfully place the PleurX catheter, support and train your patients, and help ensure safe and effective drainage by patients or their caregivers.



Each kit (50-7500B and 50-7510) contains:

Plastic vacuum bottle with drainage line

Self-adhesive dressing

Blue wrapping:

- Alcohol pads (qty: 3)
- Pair of gloves
- Valve cap
- Blue emergency slide clamp
- Gauze pads, 4" x 4" (10.2 cm x 10.2 cm) (qty: 4)
- Foam catheter pad

PleurX catheter kit

Each kit (50-7050 and 50-9050) contains:

PleurX catheter, 15.5 Fr

Placement components:

- Introducer needle
- Syringes
- J-tip guidewire
- Peel-away introducer, 16 Fr
- Tunneler
- Point Lok® sharps safety device

Drainage components:

- Drainage line with access tip
- Needle, 17G x 1" (2.5 cm)
- 5-in-1 drainage line adapter
- Valve cap

Dressing components:

- Gauze pads, 4"x 4" (10.2 cm x 10.2 cm) (qty: 8)
- Foam catheter pad

For your patients with recurrent pleural effusions and malignant ascites, consider the PleurX system as a preferred therapy option. Its clinically proven efficacy has been well documented, it is well accepted by patients' and it gives you another opportunity to improve the comfort and quality of your patients' lives.

Cat. no.	Description	Qty.
50-7050	PleurX pleural catheter kit	1
50-9050	PleurX peritoneal catheter kit	1
50-7500B	PleurX drainage kit with 500 ml vacuum bottle	10/cs
50-7510	PleurX drainage kit with 1000 ml vacuum bottle	10/cs
50-7205B	500 ml vacuum bottle with drainage line	10/cs
50-7210	1000 ml vacuum bottle with drainage line	10/cs
50-7245	Lockable drainage line set	10/cs
50-7235	Replacement valve cap	10/cs




For further information or to learn more about how CareFusion can assist in your efforts to bring this valuable treatment option to more patients, send an email to GMB-IS-Europe@carefusion.com or visit carefusion.com/pleurx.

References:

- 1 Warren, Kim and Liptay. Identification of clinical factors predicting PleurX catheter removal in patients treated for malignant pleural effusion. *European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery*, 2008; 33:89-94.
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Additional clinical articles about the PleurX catheter system:

- 4 Putnam JB, Walsh GL, et al. Outpatient Management of Malignant Pleural Effusion by a Chronic Indwelling Pleural Catheter. *Annals of Thoracic Surgery*, 2000; 69:369-375.
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- 6 Putnam JB, Light RW, et al. A Randomized Comparison of Indwelling Pleural Catheter and Doxycycline Pleurodesis in the Management of Malignant Pleural Effusions. *Cancer*, 1999; 86:1992-99.
- 7 Iyengar, TD, Herzog, TJ. Management of Symptomatic Ascites in Recurrent Ovarian Cancer Patients Using and Intra-abdominal Semi-permanent Catheter. *American Journal of Hospice & Palliative Care*, 2002; 19(1):35-38.
- 8 Warren, Kalimi, Khodadian and Kim. Management of MPE Using The PleurX Catheter. *Annals of Thoracic Surgery*, 2008; 85:1049-1055.
- 9 Tremblay, Mason and Michaud. Use of tunneled catheters for malignant pleural effusions in patients fit for pleurodesis. *European Respiratory Journal*, 2007; 30(4):759-762.
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- 13 Pien GW, Gant MJ, Washam CL, Sterman DH. Use of an Implantable Pleural Catheter for Trapped Lung Syndrome in Patients with Malignant Pleural Effusion. *CHEST*, 2001; 119:1641-1646.
- 14 Musani AI. Emerging Paradigms in the Management of MPEs. *Respiratory Medicine*, 2008, doi. 10.1016.
- 15 Lee YC, Light RW. Management of Malignant Pleural Effusions. *Respirology*, 2004; 9(2):148-56.
- 16 Brubacher S, Holmes BG, Gobel BH. Use of the PleurX Pleural Catheter for the Management of Malignant Pleural Effusions. *Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing*, 2003; 7(1):35-38.
- 17 Ohm C, Park D, Vogen M, Bendick P, Welsh R, Pursel S, Chmielewski G. Use of an Indwelling Pleural Catheter Compared with Thorascopic Talc Pleurodesis in the Management of Malignant Pleural Effusions. *American Surgeon*, 2003; 69:198-202.
- 18 Van den Torn LM, Schaap E, Surmont VF, et al. Management of recurrent malignant pleural effusions with a chronic indwelling pleural catheter. *Lung Cancer*, 2005; 50(1):123-7.
- 19 Tremblay A, Patel M, Michaud G. Use of Tunneled Pleural Catheters in Malignant Mesothelioma. *J Bronchol*, 2005; 12:203-206.
- 20 Moffett PU, Moffett BK, Laber DA. Diagnosing and Managing Suspected Malignant Pleural Effusions. *J Support Oncol*, 2009; 7:143-146.
- 21 Sioris T, Sihvo E, et al. Long-term indwelling pleural catheter (PleurX) for malignant pleural effusion unsuitable for talc pleurodesis. *EJSO* 35, 2009 546-551.
- 22 Mercky P, Sakr L, et al. Use of a Tunnelled Pleural Catheter for the Management of Refractory Hepatic Hydrothorax: A New Therapeutic Option. *Respiration*, 2010 Feb; online.
- 23 Davies HE, Rahman NM, et al. Use of Indwelling Pleural Catheters for Chronic Pleural Infection. *CHEST*, 2008; 133:546-549.
- 24 Pollak JS, Burdge CM, Rosenblatt M, Houston JP, Hwu WJ, Murren J. Treatment of Malignant Pleural Effusions with Tunneled Long-Term Drainage Catheters. *Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology*, 2001; 12:201-208.
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- 27 Behrendt R. Management of Malignant ascites: Current treatment options. *Oncology Nursing News*, 2008; 2(1):1-16.
- 28 Brooks RA, Herzog TJ. Long-term semi-permanent catheter use for palliation of malignant ascites. *Gynecologic Oncology*, 2006; 101(2):360-2.

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