



Integra® CSF Management

Product Catalogue



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Pricina:

Prices stated in specific written quotations are firm for thirty days from the date given, and are otherwise subject to change without prior notice. Pricing terms stated on written agreements are governed by such agreements.

Administrative Fees:

For each order, an administrative fee amounting to 25 Euros, 25 GBP or 30 FCH will be applied.

Ordering Procedure:

A written purchase order on the customer's form may be requested for purchases of Integra LifeSciences products.

Acceptance of Orders:

Orders are accepted upon approval by Integra Customer Service.

Return Policy:

- Authorization from Customer Service must be obtained prior to returning product.
- Sterile product must be returned in unopened, undamaged cartons, packed to prevent damage.
- Non-sterile product must be returned in unused saleable condition in original package.
- Custom or special order products will not be accepted for credit.
- Credit will be issued for goods returned prior to ninety days from ship date
 with a 20% restocking charge. This assumes that the product returned
 is not damaged and can be verified to have not been used or opened.

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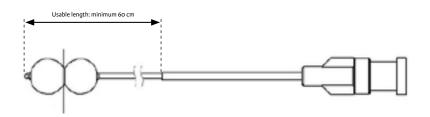
INTEGRA®
CSF Management
I. Neuro Endoscopy
NeuroBalloon™ Catheter



NeuroBalloon[™] Catheter

The NeuroBalloon™ Catheter is designed for dilation of prepunctured cerebral membrane fenestrations such as Endoscopic Third Ventriculostomies (ETVs). The unique double balloon design assures its positioning. The dilation of the membrane can be observed through the transparent silicone material of the NeuroBalloon™ catheter. This positioning is especially important during ETVs.





Package content	Reference
 60 cm minimum usable length polyurethane catheter with female luer lock connector and silicone balloon Compatible with a F4 working channel lumen diameter: 1.35 mm minimum Diameter of the waist when inflated with 0.6 ml (cc) of air and after a pre-inflation with 1 ml (cc): 3.5 mm minimum Diameter of the waist when inflated with 1 ml (cc) of air and after a pre-inflation with 1 ml (cc): 6.0 mm maximum 	7CBD10
• 1 ml syringe (supplied sterile)	

Indications For Use

The NeuroBalloon™ Catheter is intended for dilatation of cerebral membrane fenestrations under direct or endoscopic visualization during intracranial procedures.

WARNING

Not for intravascular use. Do not use in rigid neuro-tissues, such as dilatation of aqueducts stenosis or thick membranes of arachnoid cysts, since the balloon is not designed to withstand high pressure. If the dilatation of the target site is not successful with 1 ml of air, the tissue may be too rigid for this instrument. Over-inflation should not be attempted as it may damage the balloon; another technique should be used.



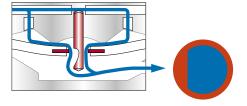
INTEGRA® CSF Management II. Flow Regulated Valves



OSV II[™] Valve System

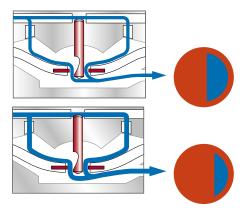
Introduced in 1987, the Orbis-Sigma Valve was the first valve to manage hydrocephalus through flow-regulation rather than conventional differential-pressure regulation. The valve operates a 3-stage, variable resistance mechanism that regulates flow through the valve (Stage II) at a rate close to that of CSF secretion (around 20 ml/h).





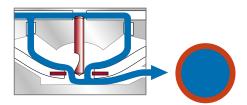
STAGE I – 30-120 mm H₂O Differential Pressure (DP) Valve.

This stage begins when the flow rate reaches 5ml/h.



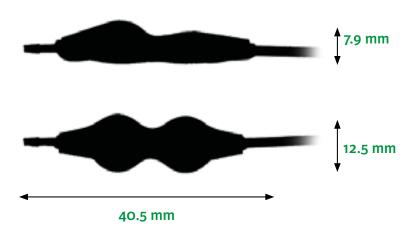
STAGE II – 120-300 mm H₂O Flow Regulating Valve.

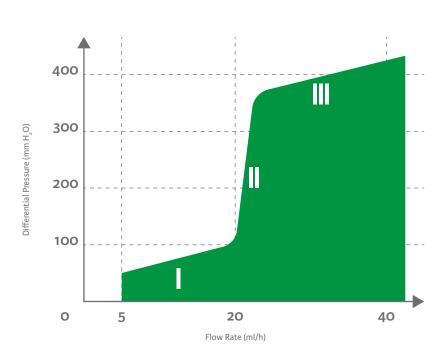
Maintains a close balance between CSF flow and production rate, restricting flow around 20 ml/h, whatever the differential pressure is.



STAGE III – Above 300 mm H_2O Safety Valve.

Immediately restores normal ICP during unexpected pressure elevation. Rarely needed.







Indications For Use

The OSV II[™] Valve System is an implantable system used in the treatment of patients with hydrocephalus, to shunt CSF from the ventricles to the peritoneal cavity or other appropriate drainage site such as the heart's right atrium.

Contraindications

This valve system should not be implanted when an infection along the shunt pathway (e.g. meningitis, ventriculitis, peritonitis) is suspected. It is advisable to postpone valve implantation if an infection is present anywhere in the body (septicemia, bacteremia). Atrial shunting is not advised for patients with congenital heart disease or other serious cardiopulmonary abnormalities.

The OSV II[™] Valve System should not be implanted in patients with untreated choroid plexus tumors. Such tumors produce CSF at rates in excess of the specification of the flow regulation Stage II, and the OSV II[™] Valve System would underdrain under these conditions. The OSV II[™] Valve System should not be used for drainage of extraventricular fluid collections such as hygromas or cysts; such conditions are typically treated with very low differential pressure valves.

OSV II[™] Valve Unit

Reference		
With Antechamber	Without Antechamber	
909700	909701	



OSV II[™] **Two-Piece Shunt System**

			Refer	ence	
With Antechamber	Package content	909707S	909712	909707	909714
F. A	 Valve With Antechamber Integral polysulfone connector, open-ended, striped drainage catheter (110 cm, F7) Straight, polypropylene connector Luer connector Right angle guide 	*	*	*	*
	+ Straight Ventricular Catheter (15 cm, F8) + Introducing Rod	-	*	-	*
	+ Malleable Tunneler (65 cm)	-	-	*	*

		Reference			
Without Antechamber	Package content	909708\$	909713	909708	909715
Jo. is	Valve Without Antechamber Integral polysulfone connector, open-ended, striped drainage catheter (110 cm, F7) Straight, polypropylene connector Luer connector Right angle guide	*	*	*	*
	+ Straight Ventricular Catheter (15 cm, F8) + Introducing Rod	-	*	-	*
	+ Malleable Tunneler (65 cm)	-	-	*	*



OSV II[™] One-Piece Shunt System

		Reference		
With Antechamber	Package content	909718	909706	909704
1000	Integral straight ventricular catheter (F8) and open-ended, striped drainage catheter (110cm, F7) Ventricular catheter introducer Right angle guide Straight, polypropylene connector Luer connector	Attached Ventricular catheter 7 cm	Attached Ventricular catheter 9 cm	Attached Ventricular catheter 13 cm
		Refer	rence	
Without Antechamber	Package content	909719	909705	
100	Integral straight ventricular catheter (F8) and open-ended, striped drainage catheter (110cm, F7) Ventricular catheter introducer Right angle guide Straight, polypropylene connector Luer connector	Attached Ventricular catheter 7 cm	Attached Ventricular catheter 9 cm	

OSV II[™] Burr Hole Shunt System

		Reference
With Antechamber	Package content	909721
# A A	Integral 6.4 mm burr hole cap, and openended, striped drainage catheter (110cm, F7) Straight polypropylene connector Regular and shallow polypropylene burr hole reservoirs Luer connector Straight ventricular catheter (15cm, F8) with radiopaque length dots, introducing rod	*
		Reference
Without Antechamber	Package content	909720
# A	Integral 6.4 mm burr hole cap, and openended, striped drainage catheter (110cm, F7) Straight polypropylene connector Regular and shallow polypropylene burr hole reservoirs Luer connector Straight ventricular catheter (15cm, F8) with radiopaque length dots, introducing rod	*



OSV II[™] Lumbar Valve System

Indications For Use

The OSV II[™] Lumbar Valve System is an implantable system used in the treatment of patients with communicating hydrocephalus to shunt CSF from the lumbar subarachnoid region to the peritoneal cavity.

Contraindications

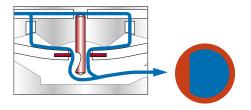
The OSV II™ Lumbar Valve System should not be used in patients with non-communicating hydrocephalus. This valve system should not be implanted when an infection along the shunt pathway (e.g. meningitis, ventriculitis, peritonitis) is suspected. It is advisable to postpone valve implantation if an infection is present anywhere in the body (septicemia, bacteremia). The OSV II™ Lumbar Valve System should not be implanted in patients with untreated choroid plexus tumors. Such tumors produce CSF at rates in excess of the specification of the flow regulation Stage II, and the OSV II™ Lumbar Valve System would underdrain under these conditions.

		Reference
With Antechamber	Package content	909711
	 With integral proximal tubing (5cm, F8), and open ended, striped drainage catheter (110cm, F7) Closed tip lumbar catheter (80cm, F5) Guidewire in dispenser 14G Tuohy needle Stepdown polypropylene connector (F8/F5) Luer connector Suture clamp (F5) Straight polypropylene connector 	*
		Reference
Without Antechamber	Package content	909710
	 With integral proximal tubing (5cm, F8), and open ended, striped drainage catheter (110cm, F7) Closed tip lumbar catheter (80cm, F5) Guidewire in dispenser 14G Tuohy needle Stepdown polypropylene connector (F8/F5) Luer connector Suture clamp (F5) Straight polypropylene connector 	*



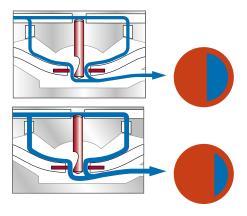
OSV II Low Pro[™] Valve

OSV II Low Pro[™] Valve utilizes the Self-Adjusting technology in a lower profile design to suit the needs of various patient populations



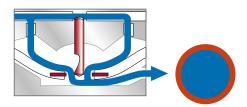
STAGE I – 30-120 mm H₂O Differential Pressure (DP) Valve.

This stage begins when the flow rate reaches 5ml/h.



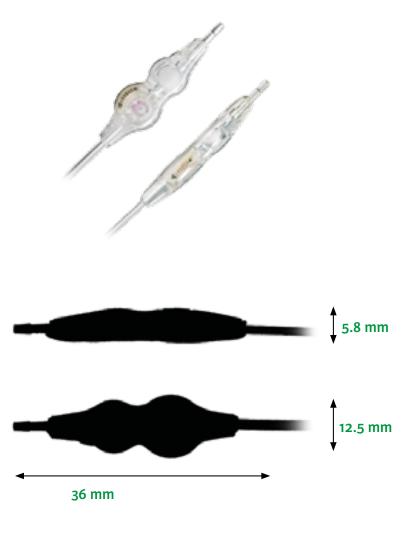
STAGE II – 120-300 mm H₂O Flow Regulating Valve.

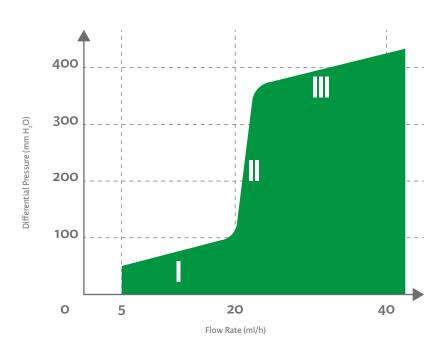
Maintains a close balance between CSF flow and production rate, restricting flow around 20 ml/h, whatever the differential pressure is.



STAGE III – Above 300 mm H_2O Safety Valve.

Immediately restores normal ICP during unexpected pressure elevation. Rarely needed.







Indications For Use

The OSV II[™] Valve System is an implantable system used in the treatment of patients with hydrocephalus, to shunt CSF from the ventricles to the peritoneal cavity or other appropriate drainage site such as the heart's right atrium.

Contraindications

This valve system should not be implanted when an infection along the shunt pathway (e.g. meningitis, ventriculitis, peritonitis) is suspected. It is advisable to postpone valve implantation if an infection is present anywhere in the body (septicemia, bacteremia). Atrial shunting is not advised for patients with congenital heart disease or other serious cardiopulmonary abnormalities.

The OSV II[™] Valve System should not be implanted in patients with untreated choroid plexus tumors. Such tumors produce CSF at rates in excess of the specification of the flow regulation Stage II, and the OSV II[™] Valve System would underdrain under these conditions. The OSV II[™] Valve System should not be used for drainage of extraventricular fluid collections such as hygromas or cysts; such conditions are typically treated with very low differential pressure valves.

OSV II Low Pro[™] Valve Unit

Reference	Description
909700P	With Low Profile Antechamber and integral connectors



OSV II Low Pro[™] Two-Piece Shunt System

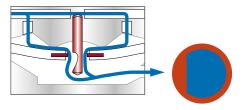
		Reference
Valve with Low Profile Antechamber	Package content	909712P
180 m	Valve with low profile antechamber Integral polysulfone connector, open-ended, striped drainage catheter (110 cm, F7) Separated straight Ventricular Catheter (15 cm, F8) with radiopaque dots every 2cm Straight, polypropylene connector Luer connector Right angle guide Introducing Rod	*



Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Standard

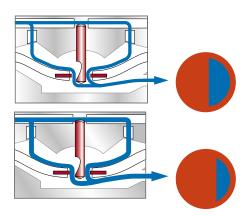
The Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Standard and Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Mini are implantable hydrocephalus valve systems for controlled cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) drainage from the ventricles to the peritoneal cavity or other appropriate drainage site such as the heart's right atrium. Unlike conventional valves, the Integra Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow is a variable resistance valve that maintains drainage at a constant rate, between 8 and 17 ml/hr, within the physiological range of intracranial pressure (ICP). The mechanism incorporates a safety pressure relief mode to prevent accidental intracranial hypertension. The Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow delivers positionindependent performance, without programming or frequent adjustments.





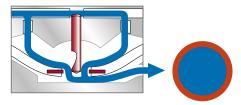
STAGE I – 30-120 mm H₂O Differential Pressure (DP) Valve.

This stage begins when the flow rate reaches 5ml/h.



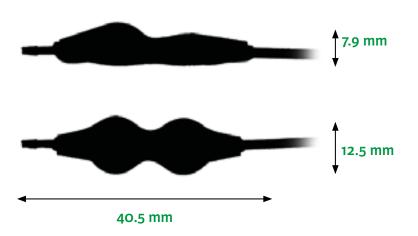
STAGE II - 120-300 mm $H_{2}O$ Flow Regulating Valve.

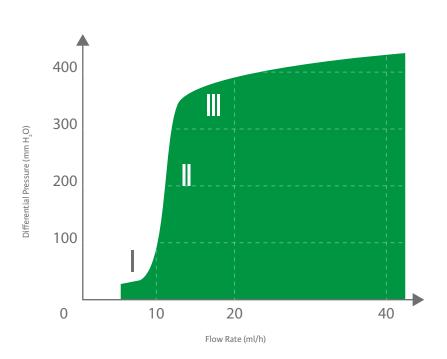
Maintains a close balance between CSF flow and production rate, restricting flow around 10 ml/h, whatever the differential pressure is.



STAGE III – Above 300 mm H₂O Safety Valve.

Immediately restores normal ICP during unexpected pressure elevation. Rarely needed.







Indications For Use

The Integra Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow is an implantable system used in the treatment of patients with hydrocephalus, to shunt CSF from the ventricles to the peritoneal cavity or other appropriate drainage site such as the heart's right atrium.

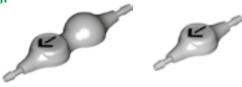
Contraindications

This valve system should not be implanted when an infection along the shunt pathway (e.g. meningitis, ventriculitis, peritonitis) is suspected. It is advisable to postpone valve implantation if an infection is present anywhere in the body (septicemia, bacteremia). Atrial shunting is not advised for patients with congenital heart disease or other serious cardiopulmonary abnormalities.

The Integra Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow should not be implanted in patients with untreated choroid plexus tumors. Such tumors produce CSF at rates in excess of the specification of the flow regulation Stage II, and the Valve would underdrain under these conditions. Integra Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow should not be used for drainage of extraventricular fluid collections such as hygromas or cysts; such conditions are typically treated with very low differential pressure valves.

Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Standard, Valve Unit

Reference	
With Antechamber	Without Antechamber
909500	909501



Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Standard, Two-Piece Shunt System

		Reference			
With Antechamber	Package content	909507S	909512	909514	
15° 15	 Integral polysulfone connector, open-ended, striped drainage catheter (110 cm, F7) Straight, polypropylene connector Luer connector Right angle guide 	*	*	*	
	+ Straight Ventricular Catheter (15 cm, F8) + Introducing Rod	-	*	*	
	+ Malleable Tunneler (65 cm)	-	-	*	
		Refe	rence		
Without Antechamber	Package content	909508S	909513		
Jo. to	 Integral polysulfone connector, open-ended, striped drainage catheter (110 cm, F7) Straight, polypropylene connector Luer connector Right angle guide 	*	*		
	+ Straight Ventricular Catheter (15 cm, F8) + Introducing Rod	_	*		



Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Standard, One-Piece Shunt System

		Reference
With Antechamber	Package content	909506
100	Integral straight ventricular catheter (F8) and open-ended, striped drainage catheter (110cm, F7) Ventricular catheter introducer Right angle guide Straight, polypropylene connector Luer connector	Attached Ventricular catheter 9 cm

Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Standard, Burr Hole Shunt System

		Reference
With Antechamber	Package content	909521
	 Integral 6.4 mm burr hole cap, and open-ended striped drainage catheter (110cm, F7) Straight polypropylene connector Two (2) polypropylene burr hole reservoirs Luer connector Straight ventricular catheter (15cm, F8) with radiopaque length dots, introducing rod 	*
		Reference
Without Antechamber	Package content	909520
# A A	Integral 6.4 mm burr hole cap, and open-ended striped drainage catheter (110cm, F7) Straight polypropylene connector Two (2) polypropylene burr hole reservoirs Luer connector Straight ventricular catheter (15cm, F8) with	*



Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Lumbar

Indications For Use

The Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Lumbar is an implantable system used in the treatment of patients with communicating hydrocephalus to shunt CSF from the lumbar subarachnoid region to the peritoneal cavity.

Contraindications

The Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Lumbar should not be used in patients with non-communicating hydrocephalus. This valve system should not be implanted when an infection along the shunt pathway (e.g. meningitis, ventriculitis, peritonitis) is suspected. It is advisable to postpone valve implantation if an infection is present anywhere in the body (septicemia, bacteremia). The Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Lumbar should not be implanted in patients with untreated choroid plexus tumors. Such tumors produce CSF at rates in excess of the specification of the flow regulation Stage II, and the Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Lumbar would underdrain under these conditions.

Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Lumbar, Lumbo Peritoneal Shunt System

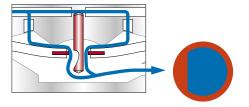
		Reference
Without Antechamber	Package content	909510
	With integral proximal tubing (5cm, F8), and open-ended, striped drainage catheter (110cm, F7) Closed tip lumbar catheter (80cm, F5) Guidewire in dispenser 14G Tuohy needle Stepdown polypropylene connector (F8/F5) Luer connector Suture clamp (F5) Straight polypropylene connector	*



Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Mini

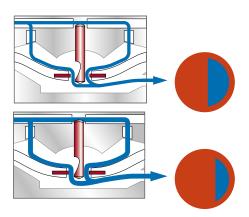
Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Mini utilizes the Self-Adjusting technology in a lower profile design to suit the needs of various patient populations.





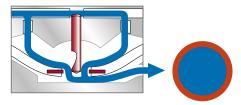
STAGE I – 30-120 mm H₂O Differential Pressure (DP) Valve.

This stage begins when the flow rate reaches 5ml/h.



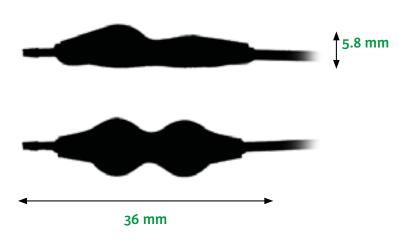
STAGE II – 120-300 mm H₂O Flow Regulating Valve.

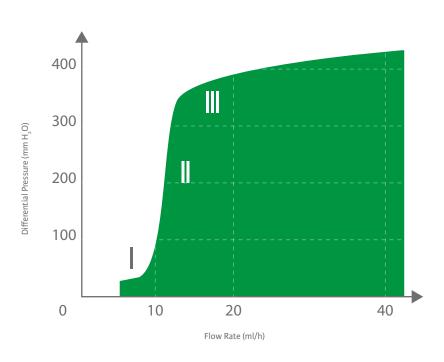
Maintains a close balance between CSF flow and production rate, restricting flow around 10 ml/h, whatever the differential pressure is.



STAGE III – Above 300 mm H₂O Safety Valve.

Immediately restores normal ICP during unexpected pressure elevation. Rarely needed.







Indications For Use

The Integra Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow is an implantable system used in the treatment of patients with hydrocephalus, to shunt CSF from the ventricles to the peritoneal cavity or other appropriate drainage site such as the heart's right atrium.

Contraindications

This valve system should not be implanted when an infection along the shunt pathway (e.g. meningitis, ventriculitis, peritonitis) is suspected. It is advisable to postpone valve implantation if an infection is present anywhere in the body (septicemia, bactere-mia). Atrial shunting is not advised for patients with congenital heart disease or other serious cardiopulmonary abnormalities.

The Integra Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow should not be implanted in patients with untreated choroid plexus tumors. Such tumors produce CSF at rates in excess of the specification of the flow regulation Stage II, and the Valve would underdrain under these conditions. Integra Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow should not be used for drainage of extraventricular fluid collections such as hygromas or cysts; such conditions are typically treated with very low differential pressure valves.

Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Mini, Valve Unit

Reference	Description
909 500P	Valve alone with low profile antechamber and 2 integral connectors

Integra® Flow Regulating Valve Low Flow, Mini, Two-Piece Shunt System

	Reference		
Package content	909512P	9OS512P	
Valve with small antechamber, One integral connector, Striped peritoneal catheter (110 cm, F7), Right angle guide, Straight connector, Luer connector	*	*	
Straight ventricular catheter (15 cm) with radiopaque length dots every 2 cm, introducing rod	*	-	
Straight ventricular catheter (15 cm) with printed length marks every 1 cm, introducing rod	-	*	





INTEGRA®
CSF Management
III. Differential
Pressure Valves



Integra DP™ Valve System

The Integra $DP^{\mathbb{T}}$ valve is a differential pressure (DP) valve. The original ball-incone and spring mechanism is the basis of all our Integra $DP^{\mathbb{T}}$ Valve Systems. Several color-coded pressure ranges are offered in standard and pediatric versions. A variety of system configurations are available, depending on physician preference. Each valve system includes all the necessary components required for implantation. A serial number is engraved on the body of the valve.

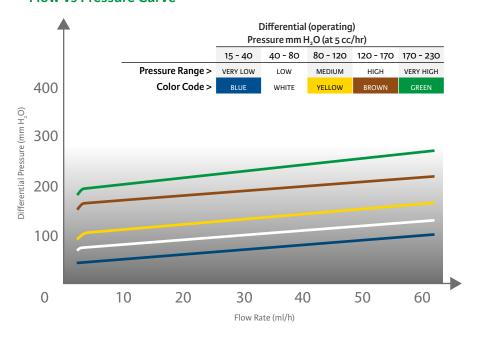
Indications

The Integra $\mathsf{DP}^{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{M}}$ valve is indicated for patients with hydrocephalus or other conditions in which CSF flow and/or absorption is impaired.

Contraindications

The Integra DP^{m} valve should not be used when an infection exists along the shunt pathway (meningitis, ventriculitis, peritonitis, septicemia and/ or bacteremia). The use of the ventriculoatrial approach is contraindicated in patients with serious heart or cardiopulmonary disease.

Flow vs Pressure Curve







Integra DP^{T} Two-Piece Shunt System

				Refe	rence			
Regular	Package content	901112*	901122	901142	901162	901145	901165	
	Pressure Range >	VERY LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM	HIGH	
	Color Code >	BLUE	WHITE	YELLOW	BROWN	YELLOW	BROWN	
<i>[]</i>	 Standard Integra DP™ valve unit with integral antechamber and open-ended, striped drainage catheter with slits (110 cm, F7) Plastic subcutaneous tube passer Introducing rod Stainless steel right angle connector Stainless steel straight connector 	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	+ Finned ventricular catheter (15 cm, F8)	*	*	~	*	-	-	
/	+ Straight ventricular catheter (15 cm, F8) with radiopaque length dots	-	-	-	-	*	*	
					Reference			
Pediatric	Package content	902012*	902045	902080	902125	902545	902580	902525
	Pressure Range >	VERY LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Color Code >	BLUE	WHITE	YELLOW	BROWN	WHITE	YELLOW	BROWN
1.77	 Pediatric Integra DP™ valve unit with integral antechamber and open-ended, striped drainage catheter with slits (110 cm, F7) Plastic subcutaneous tube passer Introducing rod Stainless steel right angle connector Stainless steel straight connector 	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	+ Finned ventricular catheter (15 cm, F8)	*	*	*	*	-	-	-
	+ Straight ventricular catheter (15 cm, F8) with radiopaque length dots	_	-	-	_	*	*	*

 $^{{}^*\, {\}sf Recommended} \ {\sf for} \ {\sf post-operative} \ {\sf drainage} \ {\sf of} \ {\sf hygromas} \ {\sf and} \ {\sf other} \ {\sf extraventricular} \ {\sf conditions}.$



Integra DP[™] Valve Unit

				Reference				
Standard	Package content	901113*	901123	901143	901163	901183		
	Pressure Range >	VERY LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	VERY HIGH		
	Color Code >	BLUE	WHITE	YELLOW	BROWN	GREEN		
f	 Standard Integra DP™ valve unit with integral, open-ended, striped drainage catheter with slits (110 cm, F7) Two straight stainless steel connectors 	*	*	*	*	*		
Pediatric	Package content	902123	902143	902163				
	Pressure Range >	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH				
	Color Code >	WHITE	YELLOW	BROWN				
//.	 Pediatric Integra DP™ valve unit with integral, open-ended, striped drainage catheter with slits (110 cm, F7) Two straight stainless steel connectors 	*	*	*				

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Recommended for post-operative drainage of hygromas and other extraventricular conditions.

Integra DP™ Burr Hole Shunt System

Standard	Package content	907122	907142	907162
	Pressure Range >	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Color Code >	WHITE	YELLOW	BROWN
<i>[6]</i>	Standard Integra DP™ valve unit with integral burr hole cap, and open-ended, striped drainage catheter with slits (110 cm, F7) Stainless steel burr hole reservoir (6.4 mm diameter) Straight ventricular catheter (15 cm, F8) with radiopaque length dots Introducing rod Stainless steel straight connector	*	*	*
Pediatric	Package content	908122	908142	908162
	Pressure Range >	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Color Code >	WHITE	YELLOW	BROWN
/s//	Pediatric Integra DP™ valve unit with integral burr hole cap, and open-ended, striped drainage catheter with slits (110 cm, F7) Stainless steel burr hole reservoir (6.4 mm diameter) Straight ventricular catheter (15 cm, F8) with radiopaque length dots Introducing rod Stainless steel straight connector	*	*	*

Reference



Atlas Valve System

The Atlas valve is a differential pressure (DP) valve. The Atlas Valve mechanism is directly derived from the original Integra DP^{M} spring and ball-in-cone valve mechanism. Each configuration comes in different color-coded pressure ranges for patient needs. A radiopaque code on each valve readily identifies the pressure range on post-implant images.

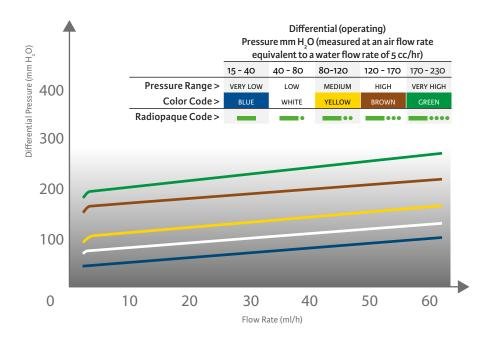
Indications

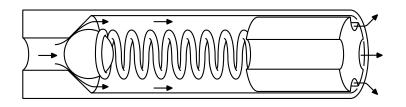
ATLAS Valve Systems are implantable devices which serve as a parallel flow pathway to divert cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) from the cerebral ventricles to an appropriate drainage site. They provide controlled intraventricular pressure and CSF drainage in patients with hydrocephalus or other conditions in which CSF flow and/or absorption is impaired.

Contraindications

Integra Hydrocephalus Valve Systems and components should not be used when an infection exists along the shunt pathway (meningitis, ventriculitis, peritonitis, septicemia and/or bacteremia). Postponement of shunt implantation is advisable if infection is present anywhere in the body. The use of the ventriculoatrial approach is contraindicated in patients with serious heart or cardiopulmonary disease.

Flow Vs Pressure Curve





The compact size of the valve modules provides the Atlas valves with a low profile in all configurations. A serial number printed on the valve body ensures traceability.





Atlas Two-Piece Shunt System

			Reference	
Regular	Package content	906125	906145	906165
	Pressure Range >	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Color Code >	WHITE	YELLOW	BROWN
	Standard Atlas valve unit with integral			
	antechamber and open-ended, striped drainage			
///	catheter with slits (110 cm, F7)			
	• Plastic subcutaneous tube passer	*	~	*
	Introducing rod			
	• 2 straight polypropylene connectors			
	Right Angle Guide			
//	+ Straight ventricular catheter (15 cm, F8) with radiopaque length dots	*	*	*

Atlas Valve Unit

		Reference		
Regular	Package content	906120	906140	906160
	Pressure Range >	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Color Code >	WHITE	YELLOW	BROWN
	Atlas valve unit with integral polypropylene			
	connector and open-ended striped drainage	•	•	
	catheter with slits (110 cm, F7)			
	Straight, polypropylene connector			

Atlas Burr Hole Shunt System

		Refe	rence
Regular	Package content	9MA1221	9MA1421
	Pressure Range >	LOW	MEDIUM
	Color Code >	WHITE	YELLOW
	• Atlas valve unit with integral, 6.4 mm burr hole		
18111	cap, and open-ended striped drainage catheter		
(h	with slits (110 cm, F7)		
-	Straight polypropylene connector		
	• Ventricular catheter (15 cm, F8) with radiopaque	*	*
	length dots		
	Introducing rod		
	Polypropylene burr hole reservoir (diam. 6.4		
	mm)		



H-V Lumbar Valve

Horizontal-Vertical (H-V) Lumbar Valve System

Each Horizontal-Vertical (H-V) lumbar valve system adjusts for changes in posture to maintain pressure at appropriate levels in the standing and recumbent positions. When the valve unit is horizontal, the spring-actuated, ball-in-cone inlet valve alone controls the lower pressure limit. When the valve unit is vertical, the gravity-actuated, ball-in-cone outlet valve combines with the inlet valve to control the higher pressure. Each valve unit is color-coded according to its combination of horizontal and vertical closing pressures for easy identification.

Selection of Pressure Range

The horizontal pressure range should generally be selected according to the extent of the patient's ventricular enlargement. If ventricular enlargement is extreme, valves with lower horizontal pressure ranges are usually selected. If the degree of ventricular enlargement is minor, higher horizontal pressures are generally applied. The vertical valve pressure should be selected on the basis of the patient's height from the base of the spine to the head.

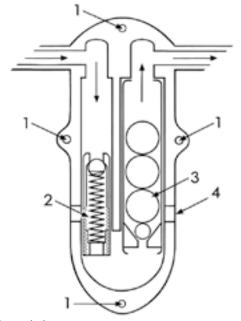
Indications

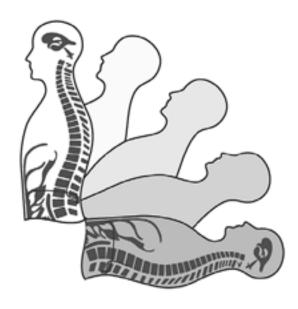
Horizontal-Vertical Lumbar Valve Systems are implantable devices used in the treatment of patients with communicating hydrocephalus to shunt cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) from the lumbar subarachnoid region to the peritoneal cavity.

Contraindications

The H-V Lumbar Valve System should not be used in patients with non-communicating hydrocephalus. Integra NeuroSciences hydrocephalus valve system components should not be used when infection exists along the shunt pathway (meningitis, ventriculitis, peritonitis, septicemia, bacteremia). Postponement of shunt or component implantation is advisable if infection is present anywhere in the body.

Cross Section Of Valve Unit





- 1) Suture holes
- 2) Inlet valve
 - (controls pressure in the horizontal position)
- 3) Outlet valve (controls pressure in the vertical position)
- 4) Color-coded band



Horizontal-Vertical (H-V) Lumbar Three-Piece Shunt System

			Reference		
For patients with minor ventricular enlargement	Package content		903325A	903335A	903345A
		Color Code >	BLUE	YELLOW	GREEN
		Suggested Application >	SMALL CHILDREN	TALL CHILDREN, ADULTS	TALL ADULTS
	Closing Pressure (mm H_O)>	Horizontal >	85-125	85-125	85-125
	Closing Flessure (mmH ₂ 0)/	Vertical >	205-285	265-365	325-445
	 2 side-by-side, ball-in-cone valves in a silicone elastomer housing Closed tip lumbar catheter (80 cm, F5) Suturable tubing clamp F5 Stainless steel straight connector Stainless steel stepdown connector F8/F5 Open-ended, striped peritoneal catheter (91 cm, F7) Antechamber Guidewire in dispenser 14G Tuohy needle Luer Connector 		*	*	*
				Reference	
	Package content		903320A	903330A	903340A
For patients with extreme ventricular enlargement		Color Code >	RED	WHITE	BROWN
		Suggested Application >	SMALL CHILDREN	TALL CHILDREN, ADULTS	TALL ADULTS
	Closing Pressure (mm H,O)>	Horizontal >	50-80	50-80	50-80
	Closing r ressure (minn, 0) >	Vertical >	170-240	230-320	290-400
	 2 side-by-side, ball-in-cone valves in a silicone elastomer housing Closed tip lumbar catheter (80 cm, F5) Suturable tubing clamp F5 Stainless steel straight connector Stainless steel stepdown connector F8/F5 Open-ended, striped peritoneal catheter (91 cm, F7) Antechamber Guidewire in dispenser 14G Tuohy needle Luer Connector 		*	*	*

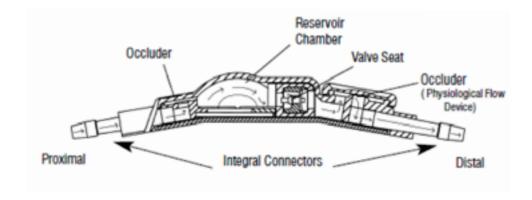


NOVUS™ Valve, Standard and NOVUS™ Valve, Mini Valve

The NOVUSTM Valve, Standard and NOVUSTM Valve, Mini Valve are silicone elastomer valves used for the treatmentof hydrocephalic patients when shunting cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) from the ventricles of the brain. The valves incorporate an internal low or medium pressure valve assembly which is mounted distal to an integral pumping reservoir for proximal control of CSF flow. The devices also provide one-way flow control. An integral occluder is incorporated on the proximal end of the valves, while an integral Physiological Flow Device is mounted on the distal end and also serves as an occluder. The occluder and Physiological Flow Device are designed to manually control the flushing or pumping of CSF proximally or distally. The devices are fitted with a polypropylene needle guard, designed to prevent inadvertent needle puncture during percutaneous injection. The valves contain an integral plastic connector on each end to simplify the assembly procedure. The valves contain no metal parts to inter fere with computerized axial tomography.

The Integra Hydrocephalic Shunt Kits are designed to deliver CSF from the ventricles of the brain to the peritoneal cavity. Each kit contains either a NOVUS Valve, Standard or NOVUS Valve, Mini Valve, a Pudenz Ventricular Catheter and an integral, openended kink resistant catheter attached to the outlet of the valve. The kits are available in low and medium pressure ranges. All valves and catheters contain barium sulfate for xray detectability. No metal parts are used anywhere in the system, to eliminate any possibility of interference with CT scanning or MR imaging.





Indications For Use

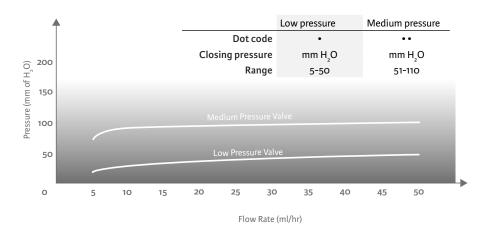
The NOVUS Valve, Standard and NOVUS Valve, Mini utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, are components in systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles of the brain into either the right atrium of the heart or the peritoneum. The NOVUS Valve, Mini valve can be used in (but is not restricted to) situations where skin erosion may be a problem, as with older patients. Valves with a Physiological Flow Device are intended to reduce the hazard of negative intraventricular pressure (respect to atmospheric pressure) when the patient is sitting, standing or semirecumbent.

Contraindications

Ventriculoatrial or ventriculoperitoneal shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia, or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body. The ventriculoatrial method of shunting is contraindicated for patients with congenital hear t disease or other anomalies of the cardiopulmonary system.



Valve performance chart frome the NOVUS™ DFU

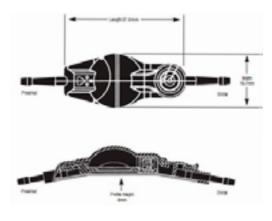


Novus™ Valve Unit

Each Novus™ Hydrocephalus Valve is packaged with a barium impregnated silicone right-angle ventricular catheter guide.

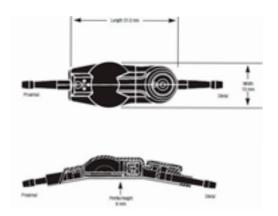
Novus™ Valve Unit, Standard Size

Pressure range	Reference
Low	NL8509010
Medium	NL8509020



Novus™ Valve Unit, Mini Size

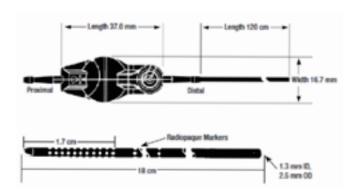
Pressure range	Reference
Low	NL8509011
Medium	NL8509021



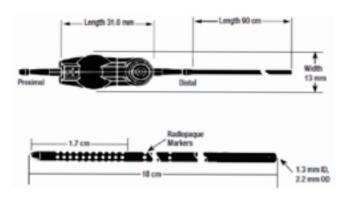


Novus[™], Two Pieces Shunt System

	Standard Size	
Package content	Pressure range	Reference
One (1) Standard Novus™	Low	NL8509610
hydrocephalus Valve with integral 120 cm open-ended, barium embedded striped peritoneal catheter • One (1) 18 cm standard Pudenz ventricular catheter with stylet • One (1) barium-impregnated silicone rightangle ventricular catheter quide	Medium	NL8509620



	Mini Size	
Package content	Pressure range	Reference
One (1) Mini Novus™ hydrocephalus	Low	NL8509311
Valve with integral 90 cm open-ended, barium embedded striped peritoneal catheter One (1) 18 cm small Pudenz ventricular catheter with stylet One (1) barium-impregnated silicone right-angle ventricular catheter guide	Medium	NL8509321





Contour-Flex[™] Valve System

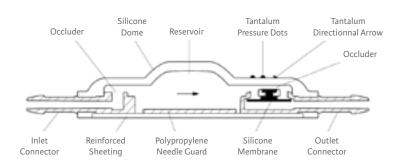
Using a silicone membrane pressure control element, all valves provide a consistent pressure/flow characteristics and a closing pressure. The Contour-Flex valve has proximal and distal occluders to facilitate two-way flushing. This valve has a flexible profile to conform to the curvature of the cranium.

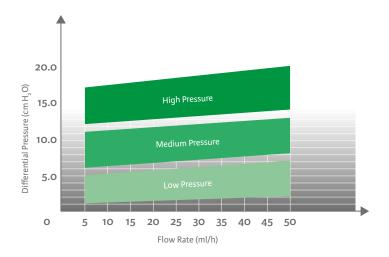
Indications

The Contour-Flex $^{\mathbb{M}}$ Valve is used in treatment of patients with hydrocephalus. It is a component of a system designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the ventricles of the brain to an appropriate drainage site such as the atrium of the heart or to the peritoneal cavity.

Contraindications

Hydrocephalus shunt systems should not be implanted when the patient has known or suspected infections in the vicinity of any of the implanted components (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia, peritonitis, etc.). Avoid implanting hydrocephalus shunt systems if infection is present anywhere in the body. Shunting into the atrium of patients with congenital heart disease or other cardiopulmonary anomalies is contraindicated.

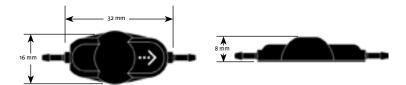




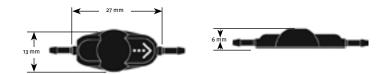




Contour-Flex[™] Valve Unit



Regular	Pressure Range	Reference
	LOW	CFRL
	MEDIUM	CFRM
	HIGH	CFRH



Small	Pressure Range	Reference
	LOW	CFSL
	MEDIUM	CFSM
	HIGH	CFSH

Contour-Flex[™] Two-Piece Shunt System

Regular	Performance Level	Reference
• Contour-Flex™ Regular valve with integral 91 cm, barium-sulfate striped drainage catheter, open ended	LOW	11811
Separate 15 cm, barium-sulfate impregnated ventricular catheter with stylet and right angle guide	MEDIUM	11812
0	HIGH	11813
Small	Performance Level	Reference
 Contour-Flex™ Small valve with integral 91 cm, barium- sulfate striped drainage catheter, open ended 	LOW	14085
	LOW	14085



Regular	Performance Level	Reference
• Contour-Flex™ Regular valve	LOW	12508
Separate 91 cm, barium-sulfate striped drainage catheter, open ended Separate 15 cm, barium-sulfate impregnated ventricular catheter with stylet and right angle guide	MEDIUM	12509
Small	Performance Level	Reference
 Contour-Flex™ Small valve Separate 91 cm, barium-sulfate striped drainage catheter, open ended 	LOW	12505
Separate 15 cm, barium-sulfate impregnated ventricular catheter with stylet and right angle guide	MEDIUM	12506

$\textbf{Contour-Flex}^{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{TM}}}\,\textbf{One-Piece Shunt System}$

Regular	Performance Level	Reference
• Contour-Flex™ valve	LOW	14161
 Integral 91 cm, barium-sulfate striped drainage catheter, open ended Integral 15 cm, barium-sulfate impregnated ventricular catheter with stylet and right angle guide 	MEDIUM	14162
Ventricular catheter introducer	HIGH	14163



$\textbf{Contour-Flex}^{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{TM}}}\,\textbf{Burr Hole Shunt System}$

Regular	Performance Level	Reference
• Contour-Flex™ Regular valve with integral 91 cm, barium- sulfate striped drainage catheter, open ended	LOW	11854
 Integral Burr Hole cap & reservoir Separate 15 cm, barium-sulfate impregnated ventricular catheter with stylet and right angle guide 	MEDIUM	11855
0	нісн	11856
Small	Performance Level	Reference
• Contour-Flex [™] Small valve with integral 91 cm, barium-sulfate striped drainage catheter, open ended	Performance Level	Reference 16254

Closing Pressure Range



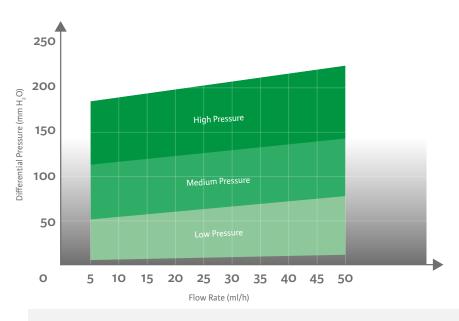
Pudenz Valve

The addition of integral connectors to facilitate catheter attachment and the availability of an integral Anti-Siphon Device provides flexibility. All Pudenz Flushing Valves feature an injectable reservoir for CSF sampling, distal flushing and distal patency testing. A one-way diaphragm-type flow control valve and radiopaque pressure range indicators are incorporated in all Pudenz Valves.

Valve Performance Chart

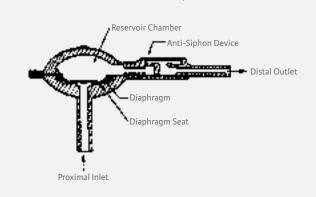
	_	mm H ₂ O		
		5-50	51-110	111-180
	Pressure Range >	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Flour/Drossure >	@ 5 ml/h	5 mm H ₂ O	50 mm H ₂ O	110 mm H ₂ O
Flow/Pressure >	@ 50 ml/h	75 mm H ₂ O	140 mm H ₂ O	220 mm H_2O
	Radiolucent Code >	•••	••	•

Note: Values shown in the flow/pressure-range chart are the low point of the established 5-ml/h range and the high point of the 50 ml/h range.

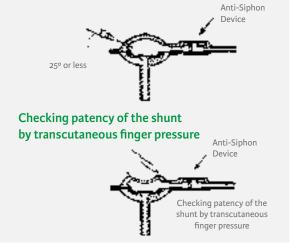


Flushing Procedure for Pudenz CSF Valve

Diagrams are shown here for illustration purposes only. Always refer to the relevant Instructions for Use for complete clinical instructions.



Injecting fluids into the distal catheter





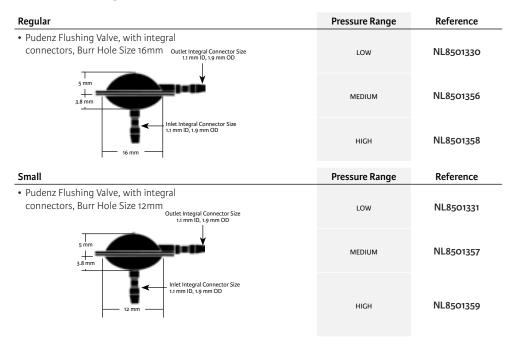
Indications For Use

The Pudenz Flushing Valve, utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, is a component in systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles of the brain into either the right atrium of the heart or the peritoneum.

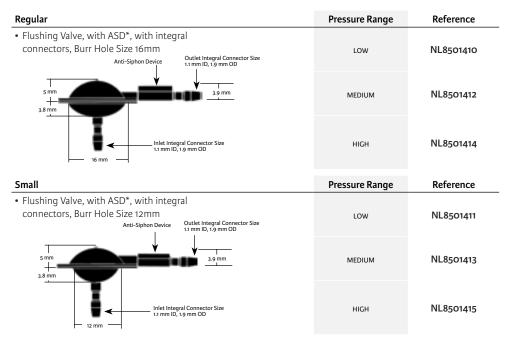
Contraindications

Ventriculoatrial or ventriculoperitoneal shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body. The ventriculoatrial method of shunting is contraindicated for hydrocephalic patients with congenital heart disease or other anomalies of the cardiopulmonary system.

Pudenz Flushing Valves



Pudenz Flushing Valve with Anti-Siphon Device (ASD)



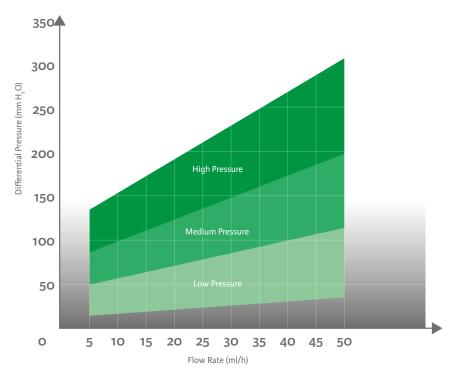
* ASD: Anti-Siphon Device



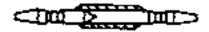
UltraVS[™] Valve System

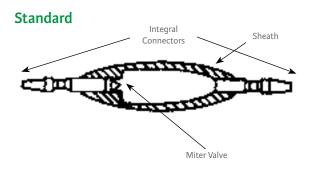
The cylindrical shape of UltraVS[™] Valve lowers the profile of the valve system. At only 13 mm long and 3.8 mm wide, the UltraVS[™] Neonate is appropriate for neonatal patients. UltraVS[™] Cylindrical Valve incorporates a miter valve mechanism, a design that naturally opens more slowly in response to hydrostatic pressure than a diaphragm type valve. All UltraVS[™] Cylindrical Valves incorporate integral connectors to allow catheter connection. The addition of an integral injectable Rickham-style reservoir allows CSF sampling. UltraVS[™] Cylindrical Valves are available in two sizes, and each size is available in three pressure ranges.













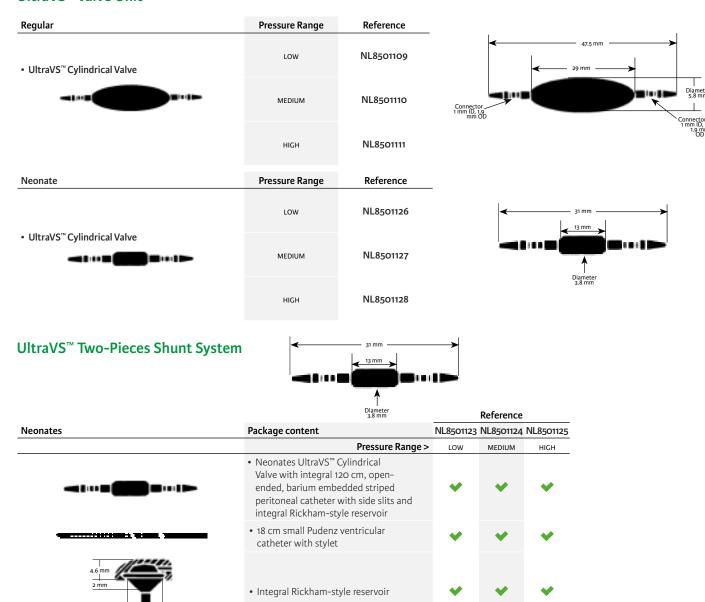
Indications For Use

The UltraVS™ In-Line Valves, utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, are components in systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) from the lateral ventricles into either the peritoneal cavity or the right atrium of the heart. The in-line and burr-hole systems are designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles into the peritoneal cavity. A ventriculoperitoneal shunting system may be indicated to avoid the cardiovascular complications of an atrial shunt or for a hydrocephalic patient in whom an atrial shunt is contraindicated. The Small and Neonate Models can be used in (but are not restricted to) situations where skin erosion may be a problem, as with premature infants, pediatric patients and older patients.

Contraindications

Ventriculoatrial or ventriculoperitoneal shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body. The ventriculoatrial method of shunting is contraindicated for hydrocephalic patients with congenital heart disease or other anomalies of the cardiopulmonary system.

UltraVS™ Valve Unit





Essential Valve System

Indications For Use

The Essential Shunt Kit-Flat bottom design, utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, is designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles of the brain into the peritoneum. The Essential Shunt Kit-Flat bottom design, can be used in (but is not restricted to) situations where skin erosion may be a problem, as with older patients. The CSF Flow control valve, utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, is a component in systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles of the brain into either the right atrium of the heart or the peritoneum. Note: this kit provides a peritoneal catheter. For cardiac shunting, a cardiac catheter must be purchased separately.

Contraindications

Ventriculoperitoneal shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia, or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body.

Essential Two-Piece Shunt System

Flat Bottom Design	Pressure Range	Reference
Essential valve with integral 120 cm kink resistant striped peritoneal catheter	LOW	NL8504120
Separate 18 cm ventricular catheter with stylet and right angle guide	MEDIUM	NL8504121
Burr-hole Design	Pressure Range	Reference
	LOW	NL8504110
 Essential valve with integral 120 cm kink resistant striped peritoneal catheter Separate 18 cm ventricular catheter with stylet and right angle quide 	MEDIUM	NL8504111
3 3 3 3 3	HIGH	NL8504112





INTEGRA®
CSF Management
IV. Speciality Drainage
Products



Gravity Compensating Accessory

The Gravity Compensating Accessory (GCA) is designed to be mounted in line with the Integra DP^{TM} valve or any other differential pressure valve system in order to counteract the siphoning effect of hydrostatic pressure when the patient is in the erect position. The GCA can be used in all cases where an anti-siphon device is deemed necessary. Its operating characteristics are not dependent on its location along the shunt distal tubing and they are not sensitive to external pressure.

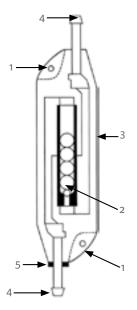
Indications

The GCA is an implantable device which is implanted in series with a hydrocephalus valve to control cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) drainage from the cerebral ventricles to an appropriate drainage site. It is designed to minimize the excessive reduction in intraventricular pressure (relative to atmosphere) and CSF volume caused by the "pull" exerted by the fluid column within the outflow catheter when the patient is sitting or standing.



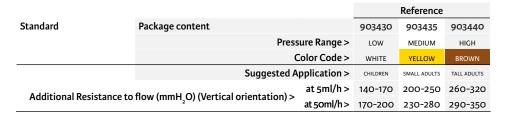
The GCA should not be implanted when an infection exists along the shunt pathway (meningitis, ventriculitis, septicemia and/or bacteremia). Postponement of shunt or component implantation is advisable if infection is present anywhere in the body. The use of the Gravity Compensating Accessory is not recommended in shunt systems containing flow regulating or antisiphon mechanisms.

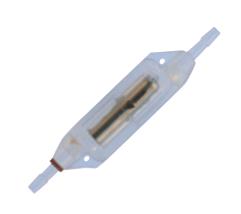


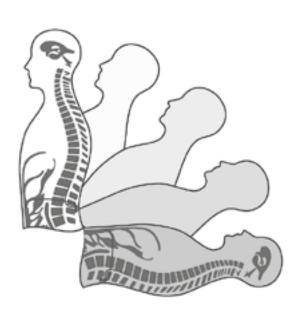


- 1) Suture holes
- 2) Gravity actualised, ball-in-cone mechanism
- 3) Silicone elastomer housing
- 4) Integral plastic connectors
- 5) Color band











Anti-Siphon Device

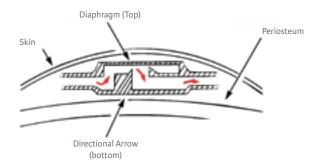
Indications

The Anti-Siphon Device, utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, is a component in systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles of the brain into either the right atrium of the heart or the peritoneum. The device is designed to reduce the potential hazards of excessive lowering of intraventricular pressure (with respect to atmospheric pressure) when the patient is in a sitting, standing or erect position.

Contraindications

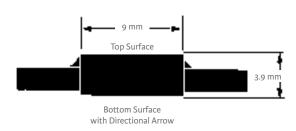
Ventriculoatrial or ventriculoperitoneal shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body.

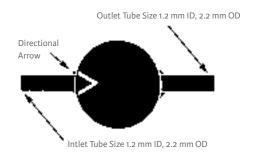
The original physiologically designed siphon control mechanism, the Anti-Siphon Device, is normally open. The anti-siphon device reacts only as needed to changes in hydrostatic pressure. When a patient sits or stands, the device resists the hydraulic siphoning common to differential pressure CSF-control valves, preventing over-drainage and keeping the patient's intra-ventricular pressure within the physiological normal range. The Anti-Siphon Device may be connected in series with any flushing reservoir or proximal control valve using the connectors packaged with the device. The Anti-Siphon Device is an integral component of many Integra valve systems.





Anti-Siphon Device minimizes siphon effect by closing as the hydrostatic pressure changes relative to patient position (standing, sitting or supine).





Anti-Siphon Device Kit

	Package content	Reference
-9 -	One Anti-Siphon Device	NL8500200
	Two Pudenz Straight Connectors	



Spetzler[™] Lumbar-Peritoneal Valve

The original lumbar-peritoneal shunt designed for the treatment of communicating hydrocephalus in adults can be inserted without a laminectomy. Pressure control is achieved through a combination of the double slit valve at the peritoneal end and the small inner diameter catheter. Each Spetzler™ Lumbar-Peritoneal Shunt is packaged as a complete kit. Optional in-line valves and reservoirs are also available.

Indications

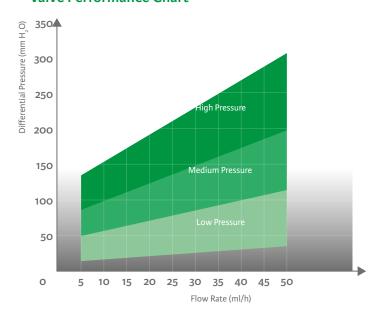
Percutaneous lumbar peritoneal shunting may be utilized in the treatment of communicating hydrocephalus. It is designed to shunt CSF from the lumbar subarachnoid space to the peritoneal cavity. The shunt may be used for diagnosis, evaluation or treatment of normal pressure communicating hydrocephalus. A percutaneous lumbar peritoneal shunt is also useful in the management of persistent cerebrospinal fluid fistulas, bulging cranial and suboccipital decompressions and in transient CSF absorption defects, e.g., postmeningitic or post-hemorrhagic hydrocephalus. The In-Line Valve, available as a separate component of the system, is indicated for use where added resistance is desired to alleviate symptoms of low pressure in the small percentage of patients who, after normal drainage and in the normal course of treatment, develop such symptoms.



Contraindications

Lumbar Peritoneal Shunting Systems should not be used for noncommunicating hydrocephalus. Lumbar Peritoneal Shunting Systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis. It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body. Lumbar peritoneal shunting systems are contraindicated in cases of spinal abnormalities that would prevent free insertion of the lumbar catheter. Lumbar peritoneal shunts are contraindicated in infants where the lower end of the spinal cord has not yet migrated to its cephalad L1-2 position. In view of the marked narrowing of the lumbosacral canal in achondroplastic patients, a lumbar shunt in the subarachnoid space is contraindicated. The trocar method of peritoneal catheter introduction is contraindicated if there have been previous abdominal operations or if excessive obesity exists.

Valve Performance Chart



mm H2O @ 9 ml/Hr 15-54 55-94 95-150 Pressure Range > MEDIUM LOW HIGH Flow/ @5 ml/Hr 5 mm H O 50 mm H₂O 85 mm H₂O Pressure @ 50 ml/Hr 115 mm H₂O 200 mm H₂O 310 mm H₂O Radiolucent Code >

Closing Pressure Range

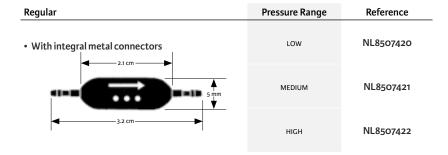
Note: Addition of a large or small reservoir to the one-piece shunt system will add a minimum pressure of 50 mm of H₂O at a flow rate of 23 ml/h.

Trimming the shunt length by 20 cm will result in an overall decrease in system pressure of approximately 15 mm H₂O at a flow rate of 23 ml/h.

Note: Valves shown in the flow/pressure range chart are the low point of the established 5 ml/h range and the high point of the 50 ml/h range.



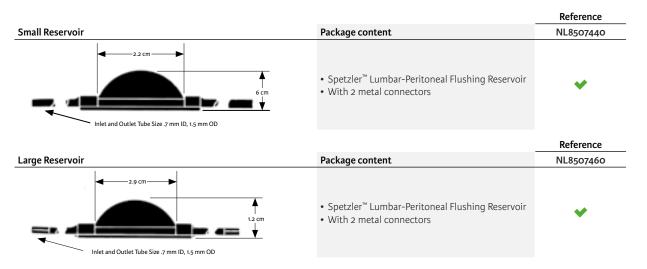
Spetzler[™] **Lumbar-Peritoneal In-Line Valves**



Spetzler[™] Lumbar-Peritoneal One-Piece, with Tuohy Needle Kit



Spetzler[™] **Lumbar-Peritoneal Flushing Reservoir**





Edwards-Barbaro Syringo-Peritoneal Shunt Kit

Edwards-Barbaro Syringo-Peritoneal Shunt is the original T-tube catheter, designed to provide continuous drainage of fluid from within a spinal cord cyst (syrinx) to the peritoneum. The small T-tube diameter (approximately 5FR) minimizes the size of the myelotomy, and the "T" shape allows drainage from above and below the myelotomy site.

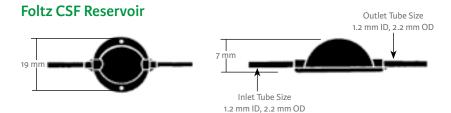
Indications

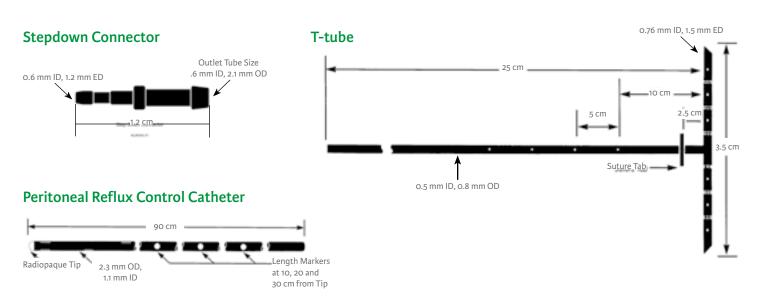
A variety of operations are used in the treatment of syringomyelia. The Integra Edwards/Barbaro Syringo-Peritoneal Shunt can be used alone or in combination with other procedures in the treatment of all forms of syringomyelia, Including those associated with Chiari malformations, trauma or arachnoiditis. Fluid contained within cystic spinal cord tumors generally has a higher protein content and may not flow through this system. For this reason, the Integra Edwards/Barbaro Syringo-Peritoneal Shunt is not recommended in the treatment of cystic spinal cord tumors. Any spinal cord lesion which contains anything other than clear, colorless fluid should be examined carefully for evidence of an associated tumor.



Contraindications

Syringo-Peritoneal Shunting systems should not be used In the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body. Use of the Integra Edwards/Barbaro Syringo-Peritoneal Shunt is contraindicated in the presence of spinal tumors. Careful examination of spinal cord lesion fluid should be made to eliminate possibility of tumor.





Package content One (1) 25 cm x 3.5 cm 5FR T-tube One (1) 90 cm peritoneal reflux control catheter One (1) step down connector One (1) Foltz CSF Reservoir



INTEGRA®
CSF Management
V. CSF Reservoirs



Integra Reservoirs

Designed as a closed ventricular access system, the Integra Reservoir facilitates CSF withdrawal as well as delivery of radioisotopes and chemotherapeutic agents. Several models are offered to accommodate many different treatment protocols. The reservoir may also be converted to or added in-line to an existing shunt system. Each Standard Integra CSF Reservoir is packaged with a small Pudenz ventricular catheter (NL8501504).

Indications

The Integra CSF Reservoir provides access to the lateral cerebral ventricles via hypodermic puncture. It is useful in obtaining CSF samples for cytological and chemical studies, for monitoring ventricular fluid pressure and for ventricular drainage. The reservoir provides easy access to the lateral ventricles and to cystic tumors for the injection of chemotherapeutic agents and/or radio-isotopes. The Convertible Integra CSF Reservoir may be utilized in hydrocephalic patients as a component in systems designed to shunt CSF from the lateral ventricles into either the right atrium of the heart or the peritoneum.

Contraindications

If the Convertible Integra CSF Reservoir is used as part of a shunting system, the following contraindications should be noted: Ventriculoatrial or ventriculoperitoneal shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body.

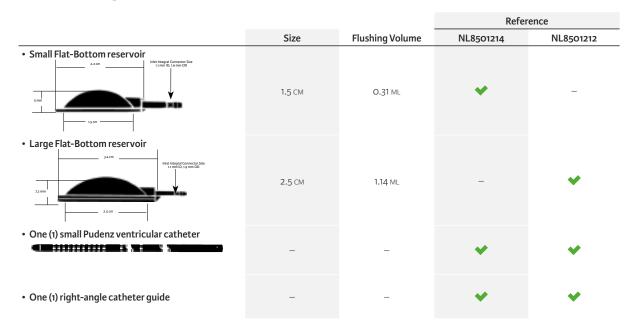
Standard Integra CSF Reservoir

			Refere	ence
	Size	Flushing Volume	NL8501210	NL8501211
• Burr Hole reservoir 2.2 cm 6 mm 5.8 mm Inlet Integral Connector Size 1.1 mm ID, 1.9 mm OD	1.5 см	0.68 ML	*	-
• Flat-Bottom reservoir 3.4 cm 7.2 mm Inlet Integral Connector Size 1.1 mm ID, 1.9 mm OD	2. 5 CM	1.26мL	-	*
One (1) small Pudenz ventricular catheter	-	-	*	*

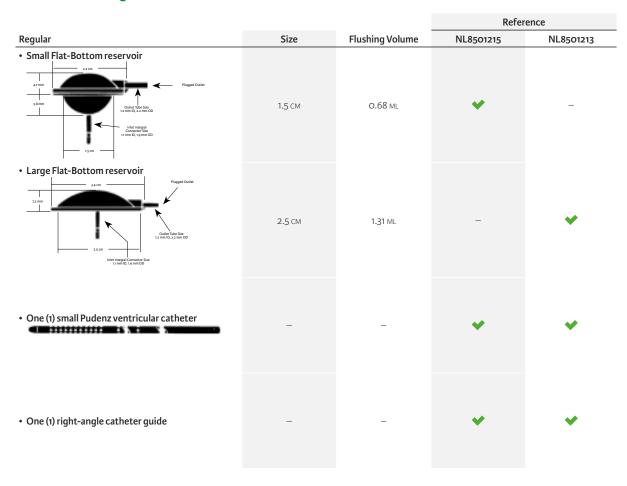




Side-Inlet Integra CSF Reservoir



Convertible Integra CSF Reservoir





On-Off Flushing Reservoirs

On-Off Flushing Reservoirs feature the On-Off Device, a proximal occluder and reinforced flat-bottom. The reservoir is offered with or without an Anti-Siphon Device.

Indications

The On-Off Flushing Reservoir, utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, is a component in systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles into either the right atrium of the heart or the peritoneum. Reservois with an Anti-Siphon Device are intended to reduce the hazard of negative intraventricular pressure when the patient is sitting, semi-recumbent or standing.



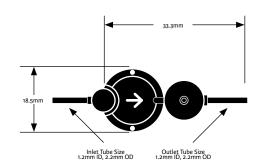
Contraindications

Ventriculatrial or ventriculoperitoneal shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body. The ventriculoatrial method of shunting is contraindicated for hydrocephalic patients with congenital heart disease or other anomalies of the cardiopulmonary system.

On-Off Flushing Reservoir

On-On Flushing Reservoir

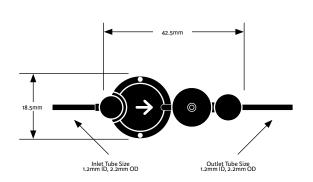






On-Off Flushing Reservoir with Anti-Siphon Device







Burr Hole Reservoirs And Caps

Indications

Hydrocephalus valve components are elements used in the implantation of hydrocephalus valve systems. In addition, the burr hole reservoir may be used in conjunction with a ventricular catheter to access ventricular CSF.

Contraindications

Hydrocephalus valve components should not be implanted when an infection exists along the shunt pathway (meningitis, ventriculitis, septicemia and/or bacteremia). Postponement of component implantation is advisable if infection is present anywhere in the body.

Burr Hole Reservoirs And Caps with X-ray Detectable Side Arms Burr Hole Reservoirs And Caps without Side Arms

- Burr hole reservoir
- Radiopaque silicone elastomer cap

Diameter: 6.4 mm, radi- opaque polypropylene	Depth	Reference	Diameter: 6.4 mm, radiopaque polypropylene	Depth	Reference
===	• Regular Depth 2.5 mm	999110	O P	• Regular Depth 2.5 mm	999112
	Shallow Depth 0.8 mm	999111		• Shallow Depth o.8 mm	999113
Diameter: 6.4 mm, stainless steel	Depth	Reference	Diameter: 6.4 mm, stainless steel	Depth	Reference
¥	• Regular Depth 2.5 mm	955110	¥	• Regular Depth 2.5 mm	955112
7	Shallow Depth o.8 mm	955111	~	Shallow Depth o.8 mm	955113
Diameter: 10 mm, stainless steel	Depth	Reference	Diameter: 10 mm, stainless steel	Depth	Reference
	• Regular Depth 2.5 mm	955140	9	• Regular Depth 2.5 mm	955142
	• Shallow Depth o.8 mm	955141		• Shallow Depth o.8 mm	955143



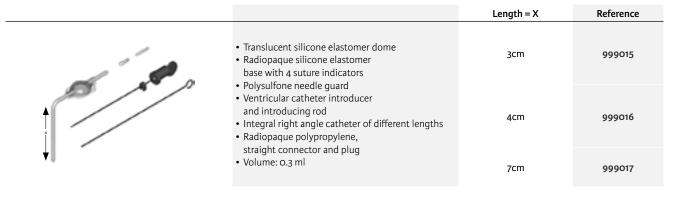
Integral Ventricular Reservoirs

Indications

The Ventricular Antechamber is a CSF reservoir allowing CSF transmission into a shunt system and access to the CSF compartments for sampling or injection. The Integral Ventricular Reservoir may be used as a ventricular access port, and later, if needed, connected to a valve for hydrocephalus patients. The Antechamber should be punctured with a 25G needle.

Contraindications

Implantation should be postponed when an infection exists anywhere in the body. For further information, refer to the Instructions for Use of the Integra NeuroSciences Valve Systems.



CSF Reservoirs

Indications

The CSF Reservoir is an implantable device used in conjunction with a ventricular catheter to access ventricles.

Contraindications

The CSF Reservoir should not be implanted when an infection is suspected.

	Reference			
Package content	999301	999302	999303	999304
CSF Reservoir: • Translucent silicone elastomer dome • Resist up to 250 punctures* • Radiopaque polypropylene needle guard • Volume: 0.6 ml • Radiopaque polypropylene, integral connector • 4 suture indicators	*	*	*	*
+ Right angle Ventricular catheter (7 cm, F8) + Introducing rod	-	*	-	-
+ Right angle Ventricular catheter (9 cm, F8) + Introducing rod	-	-	*	-
+ Straight Ventricular catheter (15 cm, F8) with radiopaque length tantalum dots every 2 cm up to 10 cm from tip + Right angle guide + Introducing rod	-	-	-	*

^{*} With a 25G needle



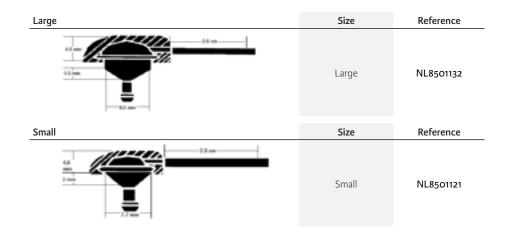
Rickham-Style Reservoirs

Indications

The UltraVS In-Line Valves, utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, are components in systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) from the lateral ventricles into either the peritoneal cavity or the right atrium of the heart. The in-line and burr-hole systems are designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles into the peritoneal cavity. A ventriculoperitoneal shunting system may be indicated to avoid the cardiovascular complications of an atrial shunt or for a hydrocephalic patient in whom an atrial shunt is contraindicated. The Small and Neonate Models can be used in (but are not restricted to) situations where skin erosion may be a problem, as with premature infants, pediatric patients and older patients.

Contraindications

Ventriculoatrial or ventriculoperitoneal shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body. The ventriculoatrial method of shunting is contraindicated for hydrocephalic patients with congenital hear t disease or other anomalies of the cardiopulmonary system.







INTEGRA®
CSF Management
VI. Catheters
& Other Accessories



CSF Ventricular Catheters

Indications & Contraindications for following references

Cat.#	Description
951101	Ventricular Catheters
951101A	
951102	Ventricular Catheters
951102A	
9MD102A	25 cm Ventricular Catheter
9MZ203	Right Angle Ventric. Catheter F8 3 cm
9MZ204	Right Angle Ventric. Catheter F8 4 cm
9MZ205	Right Angle Ventric. Catheter F8 5 cm
9MZ206	Right Angle Ventric. Catheter F8 6 cm
9MZ207	Right Angle Ventric. Catheter F8 7 cm
9MZ208	Right Angle Ventric. Catheter F8 8 cm
9MZ209	Right Angle Ventric. Catheter F8 9 cm
9MZ210	Right Angle Ventric. Catheter F8 10 cm
9MZ211	Right Angle Ventric. Catheter F8 11 cm
9MZ213	Right Angle Ventric. Catheter F8 7-5 cm

Indications

The ventricular catheters are intended for ventricular shunting of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). Catheters featuring radiopaque dots allow the surgeon to determine the location and depth of the catheter during implantation and on X-Ray.

Contraindications

Ventricular catheters should not be used when an infection exists along the shunt pathway (meningitis, ventriculitis, peritonitis, septicemia, bacteremia). Postponement of shunt or component implantation is advisable if infection is present anywhere in the body. The use of the ventriculoatrial approach is contraindicated in patients with serious heart or cardiopulmonary disease.

Indications & Contraindications for VC1 & PC1

Indications

The Integra NeuroSciences Ventricular Catheter and Peritoneal Catheter are used in treatment of patients with hydrocephalus. They are components of a system designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the ventricles of the brain to the peritoneal cavity.

Contraindications

Hydrocephalus shunt systems should not be implanted when the patient has known or suspected infections in the vicinity of any of the implanted components (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septice—mia, peritonitis, etc.). Avoid implanting hydrocephalus shunt systems if infection is present anywhere in the body.



Indications & Contraindications for following references

Cat.#	Description	
953100	Atrial Catheter	
953101	Peritoneal Catheter	
9MZ100	46 cm Atrial Catheter	
9MZ101	91 cm Peritoneal Catheter	
9MZ1011	110 cm Peritoneal catheter	

Peritoneal Catheter

The 91cm peritoneal catheter is used to drain CSF from the outlet of the valve unit into the peritoneum. The distal end of the catheter has four staggered rows of 6-mm slits, which are not readily visible. If the distal outlet hole of the catheter becomes obstructed, the slits open for drainage. The slits perform optimally in a saline environment after soaking for 24 hours at 37°C. To view the slits in a dry environment, pinch the tubing about one inch from the distal end of the catheter and rotate the catheter using thumb and index finger. If the slits still are not visible, dip the distal end of the catheter into sterile saline solution for about one minute. Then insert a metal rod (such as the introducing rod supplied with Integra NeuroSciences ventricular catheters) into the same end. Grasp the tubing about two inches from the distal end. With the other hand, grasp the tubing near the distal end and gently compress the tubing by moving the hands together until the slits appear.

Atrial Catheter

The 46cm atrial catheter is used to drain CSF from the outlet of the valve unit into the right atrium of the heart. The distal end of the catheter does not have any slits. Materials in contact with body tissues or body fluids are silicone elastomer with barium sulfate.

Contraindications

Hydrocephalus shunt systems should not be implanted when the patient has known or suspected infections in the vicinity of any of the implanted components (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia, peritonitis, etc.). Avoid implanting hydrocephalus shunt systems if infection is present anywhere in the body. Shunting into the atrium of patients with congenital heart disease or other cardiopulmonary anomalies is contraindicated.



Standard Ventricular Catheters		Length	Size	Style	Reference
0//	 15 cm Ventricular catheter with radiopaque length dots every 2 cm up to 10cm from tip (F8) Straight polypropylene 	15 cm	ID: 1.4mm	Full Barium	9MD102A
	connector Right angle guide Introducing rod		OD: 2.7mm		
0//	15 cm Ventricular catheter Straight polypropylene connector	15 cm	ID: 1.4mm	Full Barium	951102A
	Right angle guide Introducing rod		OD: 2.7mm		
	15 cm Ventricular catheter Stainless Steel Right angle guide Introducing rod	15 cm	ID: 1.4mm	Full Barium	951102
			OD: 2.7mm		
o	25 cm Ventricular catheter (F8)Right angle guideIntroducing rod	25 cm	ID: 1.4mm	Full Barium	VC1
			OD: 2.7mm		
Finned Ventricular Catheters		Length	Size	Style	Reference
0//	 15 cm Finned Ventricular catheter Straight polypropylene connector Right angle guide Introducing rod 	15 cm	ID: 1.4mm	Full Barium	951101A
			OD: 2.7mm		75 1
•	15 cm Finned Ventricular catheter Stainless Steel Right	15 cm	ID: 1.4mm	Full Barium	951101
	angle guide Introducing rod	.5 5	OD: 2.7mm)3o.



Pudenz Ventricular Graduated Model Catheters

Indications

The Pudenz Ventricular Catheter, utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, is a component in systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles of the brain into either the right atrium of the heart or the peritoneum.

Contraindications

Ventriculoatrial or ventriculoperitoneal shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body. The ventriculoatrial method of shunting is contraindicated for hydrocephalic patients with congenital heart disease or other anomalies of the cardio pulmonary system.

Standard Pudenz Ventricular Graduated Model Catheter		Length	Size	Style	Reference
	Radiopaque tantalum markings between 4cm and The standard	10 000	ID: 1.3mm	Barium Stripe	NL8501228
	10cm intervals with larger 18 cm markings at 5cm and 10 cm aid in catheter placement.	18 CM	OD: 2.5mm		
Small Pudenz Ventricular Graduated Model Catheter		Length	Size	Style	Reference
	Radiopaque tantalum markings between 4cm and	18 cm	ID: 1.3mm	Parium String	NL8501504
	10cm intervals with larger markings at 5cm and 10 cm aid in catheter placement.	16 CIII	OD: 2.5mm	Barium Stripe	

Right Angle Ventricular Catheters

Right Angle Ventricular Catheters		Length (x)	Length (y)	Size	Style	Reference
		3 cm				9MZ203
		4 cm				9MZ204
		5 cm	2.2 cm ID: 1.4 mm			9MZ205
F8 ventricular ca Straight polypro	- F0 ventricular catheter	6 cm			9MZ206	
	Straight polypropylene connector Introducing rod	7 cm		ID: 1.4 mm	Parium String	9MZ207
		8 cm	OD: 2.7 mm	Barium Stripe	9MZ208	
• Introducing rod		9 cm				9MZ209
		10 cm			9MZ210	
		11 cm				9MZ211
		7 cm	5 cm			9MZ213



Portnoy Ventricular Catheter

Indications

The Portnoy Ventricular Catheter, utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, is a component in systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles into either the right atrium of the heart or the peritoneum.

Contraindications

Ventriculoatrial or ventriculoperitoneal shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia, or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body.

Portnoy Ventricular Catheter	Length	Size	Style	Reference
	18 cm	ID: 1.3mm OD: 2.2mm	Barium Impregnated, Flanged	NL8501229

Cyst Puncture Catheter

Indications

The Cyst Puncture Catheter is used for the puncture and drainage of intracranial cysts. It is especially designed to facilitate the puncture of cystic lesions that cannot be entered with standard ventricular catheter, because they either have walls too tough to be penetrated by blunt ended catheters, or because they are relatively mobile and are displaced by the catheter rather than punctured.

The patients' clinical pathology dictates whether the Cyst Puncture Catheter is connected to either an internal drain (cystoperitoneal shunting) or an external drainage system.

Contraindications

None known.

Cyst Puncture Catheter		Length	Size	Reference
///	Radiopaque silicone elastomer catheter with radiopaque length dots at 5, 10 and 15cm from tip, with open, tapered tip and with 2 large side holes	35 cm	ID: 1.4mm	051401
	Blunt introducing rod for catheter placement Sharp introducing rod for cyst puncture	25 cm	OD: 2.7mm	951401



CSF Peritoneal, Lumbar & Cardiac Catheters

Pudenz Peritoneal Graduated Model Catheters

Indications

The Pudenz Peritoneal Catheter, utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, is a component in systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles into the peritoneum. A ventriculoperitoneal shunting system may be indicated to avoid the cardio - vascular complications of an atrial shunt or for a hydrocephalic patient in whom an atrial shunt is contraindicated.

Contraindications

Ventriculoperitoneal shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body.



Differential Pressure Range

	111111120			
	15-54	55-94	95-150	
Pressure Range >	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	
Radiolucent Code >	•	••	•••	

Pressure Range	Length	Size	Style	Reference
LOW	00 cm	ID: 1.4mm		NL8501380
	90 cm	OD: 2.7mm		NL8501380
	00.00	ID: 1.4mm	Davium String	NII Orogania
MEDIUM	90 cm	OD: 2.7mm	Barium Stripe	NL8501381
HIGH		ID: 1.4mm		NII 00-
	90 cm	OD: 2.7mm		NL8501382

Peritoneal Catheters Open-Ended with Slits



Length	Size	Style	Reference	
120 cm	ID: 1.3mm		NL8501376	
	OD: 2.5mm			
00 cm	ID: 1.1mm	Darium String	DC4	
90 cm	OD: 2.3mm	Barium Stripe	PC1	
	ID: 1.1mm		953101	
91 cm	OD: 2.3mm			
	ID: 1.1mm		aN7.a.	
91 cm	OD: 2.1mm	Full Barium	9MZ101	
110 cm	ID: 1.1mm	Full Barlum	oM71011	
	OD: 2.1mm		9MZ1011	



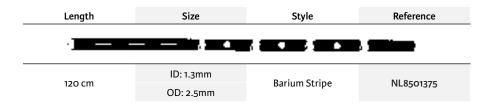
Reflux Control Peritoneal Catheter

Indications

The Peritoneal Reflux Control Catheter and Peritoneal Open-Ended Catheter With Slits, utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, are components for systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles into the peritoneum. A ventriculoperitoneal shunting system may be indicated to avoid the cardiovascular complications of an atrial shunt or for a hydrocephalic patient in whom an atrial shunt is contraindicated.

Contraindications

Ventriculperitoneal shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body.



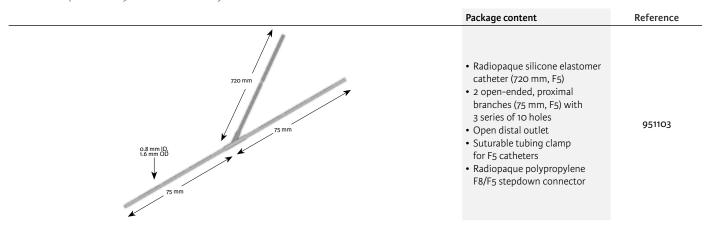
Y-Lumbar Catheter

Indications

The Y-Lumbar Catheter is an implantable device designed to be connected to a hydrocephalus shunt system, for cerebrospinal fluid drainage from the lumbar subarachnoid space to the peritoneal cavity.

Contraindications

Integra NeuroSciences hydrocephalus valve system components should not be used when infection exists long the shunt pathway (meningitis, ventriculitis, peritonitis, septicemia, bacteremia). Postponement of shunt or component implantation is advisable if infection is present anywhere in the body.





Cardiac Catheters

Indications

The Pudenz Cardiac Catheter, utilized in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, is a component in systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral ventricles of the brain into the right atrium of the heart. The Infant Cardiac Catheter is utilized when the common facial and/or internal jugular veins are too small to accommodate the larger cardiac catheter.

Contraindications

Ventriculoatrial shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body. The ventriculoatrial method of shunting is contraindicated for hydrocephalic patients with congenital heart disease or other anomalies of the cardiopulmonary system.

Indications and Contraindications of references 953100 & 9MZ100 are on page 57.

Cardiac Catheter Standard	Length	Size	Style	Pressure Range	Reference
		ID: 1.4mm		LOW	NL8501201
	60 cm		Barium Stripe	MEDIUM	NL8501200
		OD: 2.7mm		HIGH	NL8501202
Cardiac Catheter Pediatric	Length	Size	Style	Pressure Range	Reference
		ID: 1.3mm		LOW	NL8501221
	60 cm		Barium Stripe	MEDIUM	NL8501220
		OD: 2.2mm		HIGH	NL8501222
Atrial catheter (F7)	Length	Size	Style	Reference	
		ID: 1.1mm	B		
	46 cm	OD: 2.3mm	Barium Stripe	953100	
Atrial catheter (F6)	Length	Size	Style	Reference	
	46 cm	ID: 1.1mm	Full Barium	9MZ100	
	40 Cm	OD: 2.1mm	i un banum	91412100	



Shunt Accessories

Integra offers a variety of disposable accessories, including catheter connectors, guides, passers and introducers. All connectors and guides are packaged sterile, unless otherwise indicated.

Indications and contraindications for ref NL8501900, NL8501902, NL8501908, NL8501911, NL8501913, NL8501919:

Indications

Integra connectors are utilized principally in the treatment of hydrocephalic patients, as components in systems designed to shunt cerebrospinal fluid from the lateral cerebral ventricles of the brain into either the right atrium of the heart or the peritoneum.

Contraindications

Integra connectors are designed for use as components in systems which provide access to the ventricles of the brain, particularly hydrocephalic shunt systems. Hydrocephalic shunting systems should not be used in the presence of known or suspected infections along the course of the shunt (meningitis, ventriculitis, skin infections, bacteremia, septicemia or peritonitis). It is advisable to avoid shunting procedures if infection is present anywhere in the body.

Indications and contraindications for ref 991002:

Indications

The Right Angle Guide is a component of Integra NeuroSciences Hydrocephalus Valve Systems. It is used to form a right angle bend in a F7, F8 ventricular catheter at the burr hole (diameter 5 mm). Implanted materials are silicone elastomer impregnated with barium sulfate.

Contraindications

Integra NeuroSciences hydrocephalus valve components should not be implanted when an infection exists along the shunt pathway (meningitis, ventriculitis, septicemia and/or bacteremia). Postponement of shunt or component implantation is advisable if infection is present anywhere in the body.

Indications and contraindications for ref 999004, 999005, 999007:

Indications

The Integra Suturable Tubing Clamps are used to anchor a ventricular or a lumbar catheter to the surrounding patient's tissues, for use with an Integra Lumbo-Peritoneal Hydrocephalus Valve System, an Integra External CSF Drainage Set or an Integra Intraventricular Monitoring Catheter Set.

Contraindications

Integra hydrocephalus valve systems and components should not be used when an infection exists along the shunt pathway (meningitis, ventriculitis, peritonitis, septicemia and/or bacteremia). Postponement of shunt or component implantation is advisable if infection is present anywhere in the body. ICP monitoring and external CSF drainage systems are contraindicated in patients: with a history of bloodclotting abnormalities, receiving anticoagulants, with scalp or skin infections.



Catheter Connectors and Right Angle Guides

	Package content	Reference
41- -IP	Pudenz Straight Connector	NL8501900
ز	Pudenz Right Angle Connector	NL8501902
-	• Pudenz Three-Way ("Y") Connector	NL8501908
■1 ■	Threaded Straight Connector	NL8501911
ئـــــ	Threaded Right Angle Connector	NL8501913
\$4000H	Double-Threaded Straight Connector	NL8501919
	Right Angle Guide for F8 Catheters (5 per box)	991002
	Suturable Tubing Clamp for F7 Catheters (5 per box)	999004
	Suturable Tubing Clamp for F5 Catheters (5 per box)	999005
	Suturable Tubing Clamp for F8 Catheters (5 per box)	999007



Radiopaque Polypropylene Connectors

 Package content	Size	Packaging	Reference
Straight Connector	OD: 2.0 mm	5 sterile units per box	999410
Right Angle Connector	OD: 2.0 mm	5 sterile units per box	999411
Three-Way ("Y") Connector	OD: 2.0 mm	5 sterile units per box	999412
Three-Way ("T") Connector	OD: 2.0 mm	5 sterile units per box	999414
• Stepdown (F8 to F5), OD:1.8-1.5mm; ID o.8mm	OD: 1.8 - 1.5 mm	5 sterile units per box	999415

Stainless Steel Connectors

 Package content	Size	Packaging	Reference
Straight Connector	OD: 1.8 mm	5 sterile units per box	901410
Right Angle Connector	OD: 1.8 mm	5 sterile units per box	901411
Three-Way ("Y") Connector	OD: 1.8 mm	5 sterile units per box	901412
Three-Way ("T") Connector	OD: 1.8 mm	5 sterile units per box	901414
• Stepdown (F8 to F5), OD:1.8-1.5mm; ID o.8mm	OD: 1.8 - 1.5 mm	5 sterile units per box	901415

^{*} Special order - contact your Integra NeuroSpecialist



Shunt Implantation Instruments

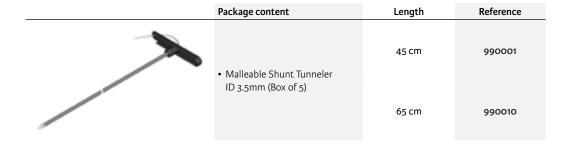
Catheter Passer and Introducer

Description

The Tunneler is a single-use instrument consisting of a stainless steel cannula with removable handle, plastic line with bullet-shaped end and barbed end, and sheath. The tunneler is used to make a subcutaneous tunnel between two incisions for procedures such as the subcutaneous insertion of the peritoneal drainage catheter of a hydrocephalus shunt. The barbed end is intended to be connected to a 0.8 to 1.4 mm internal diameter catheters. The tunneler is available in 45 and 65 cm lengths.

Contraindications

None known.



Reusable Peritoneal Introducers

Description / Indications

The Integra Peritoneal Introducer is a reusable, stainless steel obturator with a suture hole in the bullet-shaped tip and a stainless steel handle. The introducer is designed to be used with a sheath (inner diameter: 4 mm) to make a subcutaneous tunnel between two incisions for the subcutaneous insertion of the peritoneal drainage catheter of a hydrocephalus shunt. When ordering additional sheaths, specify Catalog No. 990-012 (31 cm), Catalog No. 901-118 (46 cm) or Catalog No. 901-124 (61 cm).

Contraindications

None known.





Replacement Peritoneal Introducer Sheaths

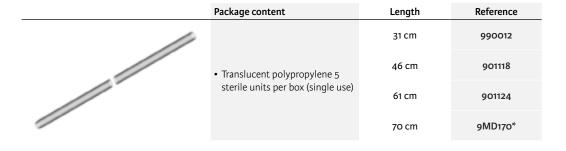
Descriptions / Indications

The Peritoneal Introducer Sheath from Integra is designed to be used with a Peritoneal Introducer of appropriate length during the placement of a peritoneal drainage catheter in the treatment of hydrocephalus (also see instructions supplied with the Peritoneal Introducers from Integra NeuroSciences). It features a tapered tip to facilitate subcutaneous insertion and passage.

The 31 cm sheath (Catalog N° 990012) is to be used in the usual manner with the 31 cm Integra NeuroSciences Peritoneal Introducers, the 46 cm sheath (Catalog N° 901118) with the 46 cm Introducers, and the 61 cm sheath (Catalog N° 901124) with the 61 cm Introducers. The sheath is made of polypropylene.

Precautions

This product is for single use only. All components are extremely difficult to clean after being exposed to biological materials and adverse patient reactions may result from reuse. This product is sterilized with ethylene oxide. Do not use if the package is open or damaged. Use the device prior to the "Use Before" date on the package label. Caution: Do not re-sterilize. Integra will not be liable for any or all damages including, but not limited to, direct, indirect, incidental, consequential or punitive damages resulting from or related to re-sterilization.



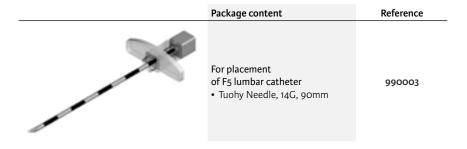
Tuohy Needle

Indications

The Integra 14G Tuohy Needle is an instrument used to facilitate implantation of a F5 lumbar catheter into the subarachnoid space of the spine, for use with an Integra lumboperitoneal shunt or an Integra lumbar external drainage set.

Contraindications

Bleeding disorders and infections.





INTEGRA®
CSF Management
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