

The PleurX™ Pleural Catheter System is designed to allow you to manage fluid that has accumulated in your chest, in the comfort of your home.

The PeritX™ Peritoneal Catheter System is designed to allow you to manage fluid that has accumulated in your abdomen, in the comfort of your home.

While you have been trained by your doctor or nurse in the correct way to use the items in the drainage kit, we realize you may still have some questions.

This brochure should provide answers to the most common questions about using the drainage kit. These questions and answers are also available in the Instructions for Use included with the drainage kit. If you have any problems or additional questions about draining fluid, please refer to the Instructions for Use or contact your doctor or nurse. Information is also available online at **bd.com/drainage**

PleurX™ Pleural Catheter System

Indications for Use: The PleurX™ Pleural Catheter System is indicated for intermittent, long term drainage of symptomatic, recurrent, pleural effusion, including malignant pleural effusion and other recurrent effusions that do not respond to medical management of the underlying disease. The devices are indicated for the palliation of dyspnea due to pleural effusion and providing pleurodesis (resolution of the pleural effusion). The PleurX™ Pleural Catheter is indicated for adults only.

The Lockable Drainage Line is used to drain fluid using standard wall suction, water seal drainage system, vacuum bottle, or other appropriate method.

Warnings: Do not put anything except the access tip of the Lockable Drainage Line, Catheter Access Kit, or PleurX™ Vacuum Bottles into the catheter valve since any other device could damage the valve. A damaged valve may allow air into the body or let fluid leak out through the valve when not draining.

Do not place the PleurX™ Pleural Catheter into the peritoneal space as it could lead to misidentification of the catheter and/or mistreatment of the patient.

PeritX™ Peritoneal Catheter System

Indications for Use: The PeritX™ Peritoneal Catheter System is indicated for intermittent, long term drainage of symptomatic, recurrent, malignant and non-malignant ascites that does not respond to medical management of the underlying disease and for the palliation of symptoms related to recurrent ascites. The use of the PeritX™ Peritoneal Catheter for non-malignant ascites is limited to patients who are intolerant or resistant to maximum medical therapy, refractory to large volume paracentesis (IVP) and are not

candidates for a trans-jugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt or LVP. The PeritX™ Peritoneal Catheter is indicated for adults only.

The Lockable Drainage Line is used to drain fluid using standard wall suction, water seal drainage system, vacuum bottle, or other appropriate method.

Warnings: Do not put anything except the access tip of the Lockable Drainage Line, Catheter Access Kit, or PleurX™ Vacuum Bottles into the catheter valve since any other device could damage the valve. A damaged valve may allow air into the body or let fluid leak out through the valve when not draining.

A diagnostic paracentesis should be performed if the patient shows signs or symptoms of possible spontaneous bacterial peritionitis (SBP) such as fever or abdominal pain. If SBP is present, the patient should be treated per institutional guidelines, including systemic antibiotics and repeat diagnostic paracentesis at the end of the antibiotic regimen. For a patient with resolved SBP, the patient should be treated per institutional guidelines, including prophylactic antibiotics to help in the prevention of refractory or recurrent SBP. In the case of refractory or recurrent infections, the catheter should be removed and reinserted at the discretion of the clinician after the SBP has resolved.

Do not place the PeritX $^{\text{\tiny{M}}}$ Peritoneal Catheter into the pleural space as it could lead to misidentification of the catheter and/or mistreatment of the patient.

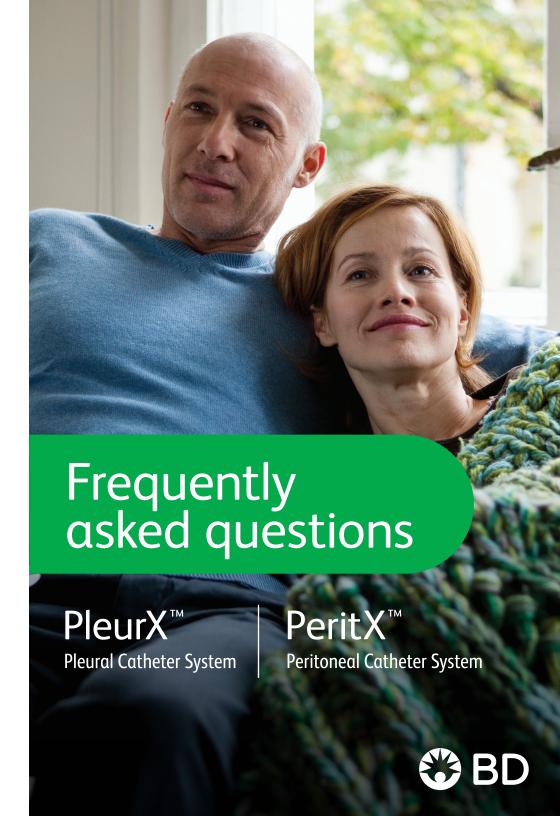
Please consult product labels and package inserts for indications, contraindications, hazards, warnings, cautions, and information for use

BD, Vernon Hills, IL, 60061, U.S.

bd.com/drainage

BD, the BD Logo, PeritX and PleurX are trademarks of Becton, Dickinson and Company or its affiliates. © 2023 BD. All Rights Reserved. BD-20596v2







1. How often should I drain the fluid from my chest or abdomen?

You should drain fluid as directed by your doctor, usually every 1–2 days. Consult your doctor before changing the frequency of your drainage.

2. What if I still feel short of breath or experience discomfort after I finish draining?

Notify your doctor if you continue to feel short of breath or experience discomfort. Do not drain more than 1,000 mL of fluid from your chest or 2,000 mL of fluid from your abdomen at any one time.

3. When will I know if the catheter can be removed?

When you try to drain fluid three times in a row and each time less than 50 mL drains into the bottle, you should see your doctor to find out if the catheter can be removed or if it needs to be replaced. (See next question.)

4. What does it mean if the volume of my drainage is smaller, or if I do not drain any fluid?

If the fluid goes away suddenly or if the amount of drainage gradually declines, it is possible that the catheter may be clogged. Squeeze the catheter and the drainage line gently. If the drainage does not begin, follow the instructions for changing to another bottle. If the drainage does not start when you use a second bottle, call your doctor.

If the amount of fluid gradually declines, the fluid may be drying up and it may be time for the catheter to be removed. Refer to the previous question, "When will I know if the catheter can be removed?"

5. How long will the catheter be in my chest or abdomen?

The catheter will remain in your chest or abdomen until fluid stops draining. The amount of time will vary from patient to patient. Fluid buildup is not likely to stop in the abdomen, but may stop in the chest. The catheter may remain in place as long as you need it.

6. What should I do if the color of the fluid changes from the usual color?

Any change in the appearance of the fluid should be reported to your doctor.

7. Can I take a shower or bath with the catheter in place?

Shower: You can take a shower or sponge bath if a self-adhesive dressing like the one in the Procedure Pack is securely attached to your skin and working properly. The self-adhesive dressing is designed to keep fluid out. Be sure the dressing is completely and securely attached and the catheter and gauze pads are all contained underneath it. If the gauze becomes wet when showering, remove the dressing immediately, clean and dry the area and apply a new dressing as instructed in the *Instructions for Use* that came with the drainage kit.

Bath: Do not allow the catheter, even if covered with the dressing, to soak underwater in a tub, bath or pool.

8. What happens if the catheter is accidentally pulled out?

In the unlikely event the catheter is pulled out or the cuff becomes exposed, cover the exit site with a sterile dressing and seek immediate medical attention. The catheter has a polyester cuff that is normally under the skin where the catheter is inserted. This cuff and the sutures—located where the catheter exits your body—help keep the catheter in place.

9. How will I know if my catheter is infected?

You should contact your doctor immediately if you believe your catheter is infected. Pain, redness (erythema), warmth to touch, swelling (edema), fever or fluid from around the catheter site may be a sign that your catheter is infected. Some discomfort and redness after insertion is expected but should not continue or worsen.

When should I reorder supplies?

You should reorder supplies when you have three drainage kits remaining.

How do I reorder supplies?

Contact Edgepark® Medical at **877.307.8033** or online at **www.edgepark.com**

What if I need additional help ordering supplies?

Contact our team of Patient Navigators at 833.549.7677