

**EPSA<sup>®</sup>** *safety first*

**URETERAL CATHETER**

# URETERAL CATHETER

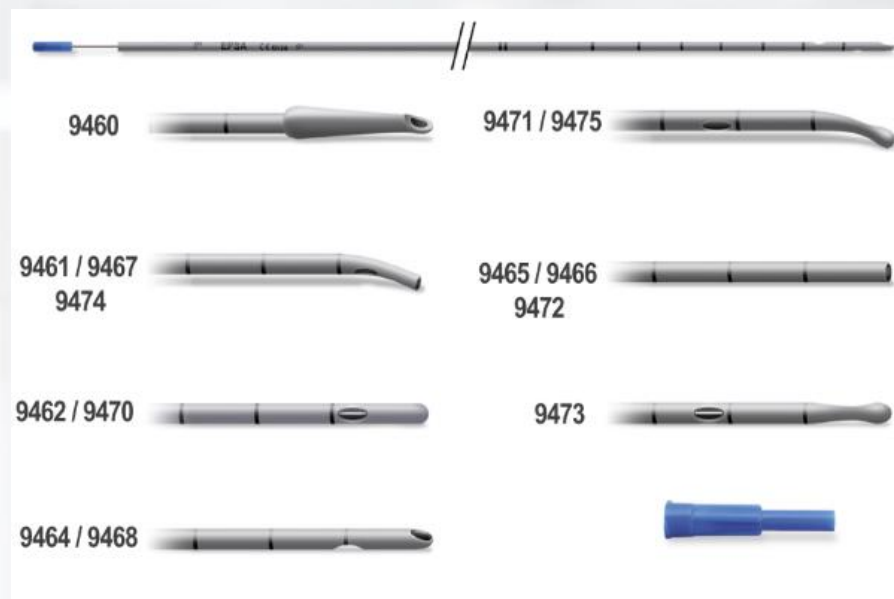
CODES: 9460 (chevassu) / 9461 (open, curved tip) / 9462 (cylindrical tip, one eye) / 9464 (bevelled tip, one eye) / 9465 (open tip, one eye) / 9466 (open tip, two eyes) / 9467 (open curved tip, one eye) / 9468 (bevelled tip, two eyes) / 9470 (cylindrical tip, two eyes) / 9471 (cylindrical, curved tip, 2 eyes) / 9472 (open tip) / 9473 (olive tip, two eyes) / 9474 (open, curved tip, two eyes) / 9475 (curved, cylindrical tip, one eye)

1 PUR catheter, with wide variety of tips, radiopaque, graduated in cm. (for diagnostic and therapeutic procedures).

1 guide wire made of stainless steel.

1 Luer connector

**STERILE, SINGLE PACK, SINGLE USE.**



### Available Sizes

Ch 3,0 / 4,0 / 5,0 / 6,0 / 7,0 / 8,0  
 EXCEPT CODE 9460 Ch 4,0 / 5,0 / 6,0 / 7,0 / 8,0

## Recommendation for use

Recommendation of a professional on the use of the technology.

The Ureteral Catheter is indicated with:

Diagnostic purpose:

- Carrying out contrasted imaging studies of the urinary excretory pathway (uretero-

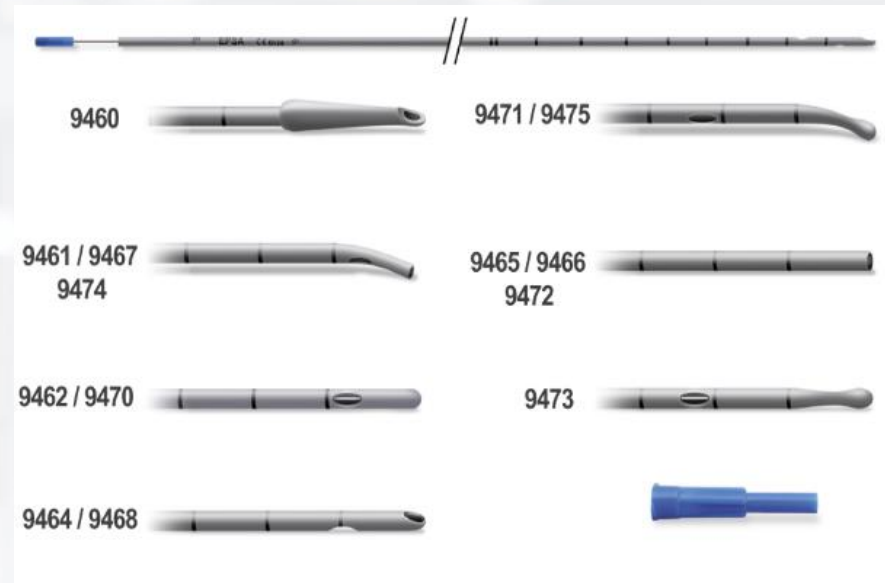
retrograde renography), the Chevassu Ureteral Catheter being specifically indicated.

- Obtaining urine samples directly at the ureteral level for studies bacteriological, cytological, etc.

Therapeutic purpose:

- Congenital or acquired, intrinsic or extrinsic obstructive pathological processes, which they

compromise normal urinary flow through the ureter.



Causes of obstruction:

- . intraluminal: urinary lithiasis: stones and grit; clots; strange bodies;

- . parietal: tumors of the ureter; scars;

- . extrinsic: compression by neighboring tumors; compression due to lymphadenopathy;

fibrosis retroperitoneal; ureter ligatures (iatrogenic).