# EPSA<sup>®</sup> safety first

DOUBLE-LUMEN BRONCHIAL TUBE (RIGHT)

## **EPSA**<sup>°</sup>

### DOUBLE-LUMEN BRONCHIAL TUBE (RIGHT)

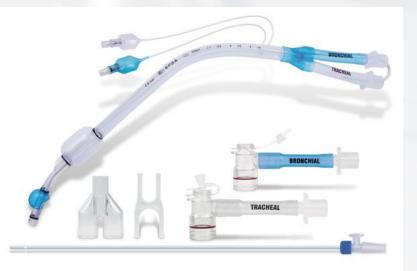
#### CODES: 9791 / 9783

1 PVC tube, divided by longitudinal partition in two (2) channels (tracheal and bronchial), polished distal orifices, atraumatic.

Semi-seated connectors.

Low-pressure cuff, delimited by radiopaque rings (bluebronchial / colourless-tracheal), pilot balloon and retention valve.

STERILE, SINGLE PACK, SINGLE USE.



**Available Sizes** 

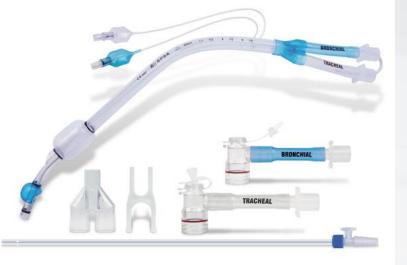
Ch 26 / 28 / 33 / 35 / 37 / 39 / 41

## **EPSA**<sup>°</sup>

#### **Recommendation for use**

Recommendation of a professional on the use of the technology.

The Double-Lumen Bronchial Tube is indicated in selective endobronchial anesthetic intubation, for pulmonary and thoracic surgery, in the performance of bronchial spirometry that requires individual pulmonary ventilation and in lung lavage maneuvers.



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#### **Recommendation for use**

Its purpose is to regulate the passage of air, gases, medicines or diagnostic and therapeutic instruments, allowing an adequate management of the pleuropulmonary sector to be treated. It can be used in:

- Anatomical lung separation
- . Massive hemoptysis
- . Total lung lavage due to pulmonary alveolar proteinosis
- . Profuse secretions (e.g., bronchiectasis, lung abscess)
- Physiological lung separation
- . Unilateral parenchymal lesion
- . Aspiration
- . Pulmonary contusion
- . Pneumonia
- . Unilateral pulmonary edema
- . Individual lung transplantation (postoperative complications)
- . Bronchopleural fistula
- . Unilateral bronchospasm
- . Severe bilateral lung disease: conventional ventilation failure.

