



PleurX[®] catheter system

Home management of recurrent pleural effusions and malignant ascites

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



Why choose the PleurX catheter for your patients?

Clinically proven

- More than 15 years of clinical use
- Outcomes published in more than 30 clinical journal articles*
- Multi-specialty utilization (oncology, thoracic surgery, pulmonology/ interventional pulmonology, interventional radiology)

Positive outcomes

- Spontaneous pleurodesis in up to 70% of certain patient subgroups (~50% overall)^{1,2}
- Rapid symptom relief
- Low infection rates (less than 3%)^{1,3,4}
- Helps eliminate the need for hospital visits for repeat paracentesis or thoracentesis

Easy to use and well accepted

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

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

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

** Reimbursement is based on the details pertinent to each situation and may be subject to change. Contact your billing professional for more information.



1. Vacuum bottle

Active vacuum technology drains quickly and comfortably without the need for gravity. Bottles available in 500 mL and 1,000 mL sizes.

2. Patented safety valve

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

3. Polyester cuff

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

4. 15.5 Fr silicone catheter

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

5. Beveled fenestrations

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

PleurX drainage kit

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



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

Plastic vacuum bottle with drainage line

Self-adhesive dressing

Blue wrapping:

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



Patient starter kits

Each starter kit (50-0071 and 50-0075) contains:

PleurX drainage kits (qty. 4)

Convenient carrying box

Patient information kit

- Patient education DVD
- Introductory letter with ordering information
- Frequently asked questions (FAQ) brochure
- *Directions for use* booklet
- Reference wall chart
- Emergency information card

PleurX catheter kit

Each kit (50-7000B and 50-9000B) contains:

PleurX catheter, 15.5 Fr

Preparation components:

- Chloraprep® 10.5 mL applicator with Hi-Lite Orange® tint (qty: 2)
- Fenestrated drape
- Filter Straw® filter
- Lidocaine HCL USP, 1%, 5 mL (qty: 3 ampoules)
- SafetyGlide™ needle, 22G x 1 1/2" (3.8 cm)
- SafetyGlide needle, 25G x 1" (2.5 cm)

Placement components:

- Safety scalpel
- Guidewire introducer with needle
- Syringes, 10 mL (qty: 2)
- J-tip guidewire
- Forceps
- Dilator, 8 Fr
- Dilator, 12 Fr
- Peel-away introducer, 16 Fr
- Tunneler

Closing components:

- Tweezer
- Silk suture, 2-0 straight needle
- Silk suture, 3-0 curved needle
- Point Lok® sharps safety device

Drainage components:

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

Dressing components:

- Alcohol pad
- Gauze pads, 4"x 4" (10.2 cm x 10.2 cm) (qty: 6)
- Foam catheter pad
- Self-adhesive dressing

For your patients with recurrent pleural effusions and malignant ascites, consider the PleurX system as a preferred therapy option. Its clinically proven efficacy has been well documented, it is well accepted by patients² and it gives you another opportunity to improve the comfort and quality of your patients' lives.

Cat. no.	Description	Qty.
50-7000B	PleurX pleural catheter kit	1
50-9000B	PleurX peritoneal catheter kit	1
50-7500B	PleurX drainage kit with 500 mL vacuum bottle	10/cs
50-7510	PleurX drainage kit with 1,000 mL vacuum bottle	10/cs
50-7205B	500 mL vacuum bottle with drainage line	10/cs
50-7210	1,000 mL vacuum bottle with drainage line	10/cs
50-7225	Drainage line set	10/cs
50-7235	Replacement valve cap	10/cs
10383-010	Introducer set with guidewire, 16 Fr	1
50-0071	PleurX patient starter kit 1,000 mL	1
50-0075	PleurX patient starter kit 500 mL	1



PleurX catheter kit

To place an order or to learn more about how CareFusion can assist in your efforts to bring this valuable treatment option to more patients, contact your Interventional Specialties Sales Representative, call **800.653.6827** or visit carefusion.com/pleurx.

References:

- 1 Putnam JB, Walsh GL, et al. Outpatient Management of Malignant Pleural Effusion by a Chronic Indwelling Pleural Catheter. *Annals of Thoracic Surgery*, 2000; 69:369-375.
- 2 Warren, Kim and Liptay. Identification of clinical factors predicting PleurX catheter removal in patients treated for malignant pleural effusion. *European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery*, 2008; 33:89-94.
- 3 Courtney, Nemcek, Rosenberg et al. Prospective Evaluation of the PleurX Catheter When Used to Treat Recurrent Ascites Associated with Malignancy. *Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology*, 2008; 19:1723-1731.
- 4 Rosenberg, Courtney, Nemcek et al. Comparison of Percutaneous Management Techniques for Recurrent Malignant Ascites. *Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology*, 2004; 15:1129-31.

Additional clinical articles about the PleurX catheter system:

- 5 Musani AI, Haas AR, Seijo L, Wilby M, Sterman DH. Outpatient Management of Malignant Pleural Effusions with Small-Bore Tunneled Pleural Catheters. *Respiration*, 2004 Nov-Dec; 71 (6): 559-66.
- 6 Putnam JB, Light RW, et al. A Randomized Comparison of Indwelling Pleural Catheter and Doxycycline Pleurodesis in the Management of Malignant Pleural Effusions. *Cancer*, 1999; 86:1992-99.
- 7 Iyengar, TD, Herzog, TJ. Management of Symptomatic Ascites in Recurrent Ovarian Cancer Patients Using and Intra-abdominal Semi-permanent Catheter. *American Journal of Hospice & Palliative Care*, 2002; 19(1):35-38.
- 8 Warren, Kalimi, Khodadian and Kim. Management of MPE Using The PleurX Catheter. *Annals of Thoracic Surgery*, 2008; 85:1049-1055.
- 9 Tremblay, Mason and Michaud. Use of tunneled catheters for malignant pleural effusions in patients fit for pleurodesis. *European Respiratory Journal*, 2007; 30(4):759-762.
- 10 Tremblay and Michaud. Single-Center Experience with 250 Tunneled Pleural Catheter Insertions for malignant pleural effusions. *CHEST*, 2006; 129:362-8.
- 11 Richard, Coldwell, Boyd-Kranis et al. PleurX Tunneled Catheter in the Management of Malignant Ascites. *Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology*, 2001; 12(3):373-375.
- 12 Haas A, Sterman D, Musani A. Malignant Pleural Effusions: Management Options with Consideration of Coding, Billing and a Decision Approach. *CHEST*, 2007; 132:1036-1041.
- 13 Pien GW, Gant MJ, Washam CL, Sterman DH. Use of an Implantable Pleural Catheter for Trapped Lung Syndrome in Patients with Malignant Pleural Effusion. *CHEST*, 2001; 119:1641-1646.
- 14 Musani AI. Emerging Paradigms in the Management of MPEs. *Respiratory Medicine*, 2008, doi: 10.1016.
- 15 Lee YC, Light RW. Management of Malignant Pleural Effusions. *Respirology*, 2004; 9(2):148-56.
- 16 Brubacher S, Holmes BG, Gobel BH. Use of the PleurX Pleural Catheter for the Management of Malignant Pleural Effusions. *Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing*, 2003; 7(1):35-38.
- 17 Ohm C, Park D, Vogen M, Bendick P, Welsh R, Pursel S, Chmielewski G. Use of an Indwelling Pleural Catheter Compared with Thorascopic Talc Pleurodesis in the Management of Malignant Pleural Effusions. *American Surgeon*, 2003; 69:198-202.
- 18 Van den Torn LM, Schaap E, Surmont VF, et al. Management of recurrent malignant pleural effusions with a chronic indwelling pleural catheter. *Lung Cancer*, 2005; 50(1):123-7.
- 19 Tremblay A, Patel M, Michaud G. Use of Tunneled Pleural Catheters in Malignant Mesothelioma. *J Bronchol*, 2005; 12:203-206.
- 20 Moffett PU, Moffett BK, Laber DA. Diagnosing and Managing Suspected Malignant Pleural Effusions. *J Support Oncol*, 2009; 7:143-146.
- 21 Sioris T, Sihvo E, et al. Long-term indwelling pleural catheter (PleurX) for malignant pleural effusion unsuitable for talc pleurodesis. *EJSO* 35, 2009 546-551.
- 22 Mercky P, Sakr L, et al. Use of a Tunneled Pleural Catheter for the Management of Refractory Hepatic Hydrothorax: A New Therapeutic Option. *Respiration*, 2010 Feb; online.
- 23 Davies HE, Rahman NM, et al. Use of Indwelling Pleural Catheters for Chronic Pleural Infection. *CHEST*, 2008; 133:546-549.
- 24 Pollak JS, Burdige CM, Rosenblatt M, Houston JP, Hwu WJ, Murren J. Treatment of Malignant Pleural Effusions with Tunneled Long-Term Drainage Catheters. *Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology*, 2001; 12:201-208.
- 25 Schrader JM, Ferson PF. Managing recurrent pleural effusions with an indwelling pleural catheter. *JAAPA*, 2009; 22(5):27-34.
- 26 Rosenberg SM. Palliation of Malignant Ascites. *Gastroenterology Clinics of North America* 2006 Mar; 35(1):189-99.
- 27 Behrendt R. Management of Malignant ascites: Current treatment options. *Oncology Nursing News*, 2008; 2(1):1-16.
- 28 Brooks RA, Herzog TJ. Long-term semi-permanent catheter use for palliation of malignant ascites. *Gynecologic Oncology*, 2006; 101(2):360-2.

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