

medbar[®]

Endometrial Suction Curette Endometrial Suction Curette with Syringe



REF 232 01



REF 232 02

CE 2292



Endometrial Suction Curette

Intended Use

- Endometrial suction curette is used to take endometrical sample.

Product Features of Endometrial Suction Curette

- Outside diameter: 3 mm.
- Length (with pistons): 26 cm.
- Appropriate for endometrial biopsy and for use in menstrual extractions.
- Smooth catheter surface.
- Flexible and soft, allowing the curette to adapt to each unique uterine cavity.
- Should have four holes on tip.
- Dilation not required due to the small size of the tip.
- Provides for a simple and atraumatic procedure.
- Procedure carried out in less than one minute.

Product Features of Endometrial Suction Curette with Syringe

- Outside diameter: 3 mm.
- Appropriate for endometrial biopsy and for use in menstrual extractions.
- Smooth catheter surface.
- Easy to use with special design.
- Dilation not required due to the small size of the tip.
- Provides for a simple and atraumatic procedure.
- Easier sampling with syringe.

Sterilization

- Products are sterilized with Ethylene Oxide.

Quality

- Manufactured according to ISO 13485:2012 Quality Management Standard.
- CE certificated according to 93/42/EEC Medical Device Directory.

Biocompatibility

- Latex-free.

Shelf Life

- 5 years.

REF NO	PRODUCT NAME	STERILIZATION	PACKAGING
232 01	Endometrial Suction Curette	EO	Inner Box: 100 units Outer Box: 1800 units
232 02	Endometrial Suction Curette with Syringe	EO	Inner Box: 50 units Outer Box: 300 units

Uses

- A Curette:** is a surgical instrument designed for scraping or debriding biological tissue or debris in a biopsy, excision, or cleaning procedure. In form, the curette is a small hand tool, often similar in shape to a stylus; at the tip of the curette is a small scoop, hook, or gouge. The verb to curette means "to scrape with a curette", and curettage is treatment that involves such scraping.
 - Use of an endometrial sampler is gaining popularity as an alternative to formal dilatation and curettage (D&C). Studies demonstrate that such methods reduce the number of D&Cs required to assess the endometrium: (lining of the uterus) by 65%. This has significant benefits in terms of patient safety and cost. An endometrial biopsy helps your doctor find problems in the endometrium.
- Endometrial Biopsy:** is a medical procedure that involves taking a tissue sample of the lining of the uterus. The tissue subsequently undergoes a histologic evaluation (microscopic anatomy of cells and tissue), which aids the physician in forming a diagnosis.
- Usually done by a gynecologist, a family medicine physician, or a nurse practitioner who has been trained to do the test. The sample will be looked at by a pathologist. The biopsy can be done in your doctor's office.

Uses

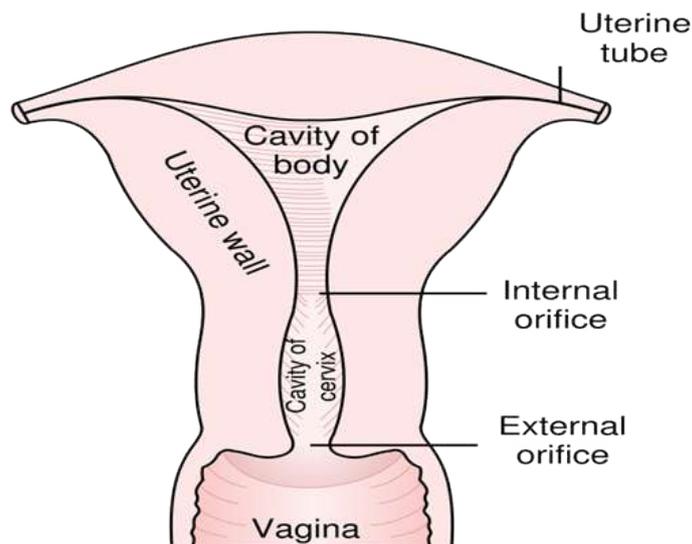
Why is it done?

- Check for cancer of the uterus.
- Find the cause of heavy, prolonged, or irregular uterine bleeding. It is often done to find the cause of uterine bleeding in women who have gone through menopause.
- See whether the lining of the uterus (endometrium) is going through the normal menstrual cycle changes.
- Check for cancer of the uterus.

Procedure

Generally, an endometrial biopsy follows this process:

- 1 The patient is asked to lie on the table with her feet in the stirrups for a pelvic examination. She may or may not be given localized anesthesia.
- 2 A speculum will be inserted into the vagina to spread the walls of the vagina apart to expose the cervix. The cervix will then be cleansed with an antiseptic solution.
- 3 A tenaculum, a type of forceps, will hold the cervix steady for the biopsy.
- 4 The biopsy curette will be inserted into the uterine fundus and with a scraping and rotating motion some tissue will be removed.
- 5 The removed tissue will be placed in formalin or equivalent for preservation.
- 6 The tissue will be sent to a laboratory, where it will be processed and tested. It will then be read microscopically by a pathologist who will provide a histologic diagnosis.
- 7 Used for Menstrual Extractions: is a form of vacuum aspiration, used to empty the uterus. In contrast to other forms of vacuum aspiration, it has been used as a way to pass the entire menses at once.



Advantage of Endometrial Suction Curette over Dilation and Curettage (D&C)

- Does not require dilation.
- Atraumatic: less pain.
- Shorter procedure.
- More cost effective: cheaper.

Endometrial Suction Curette



INPUT MATERIAL	USED AREA
Polypropylene	
Polyethylene	Piston
Sterilization Pouch	Package

Endometrial Suction Curette with Syringe



INPUT MATERIAL	USED AREA
Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET)	Cannula Body
Polycarbon (PC)	Luer Connector
Polyethylene (PE)	Cap
Polypropylene (PP)	Injector
Silicone Oil	Silicon Oil
Sterilization Pouch	Package

