

miniNAV[®]XABO[®]

(EN) Instructions for use |

www.miethke.com

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1 PREFACE AND IMPORTANT INFOR-MATION

Preface

Thank you for purchasing the medical device miniNAV XABO. Please contact us if you have any questions about the contents of these instructions for use or the use of the product. Your team at Christoph Miethke GmbH & Co. KG

Relevance of the instructions for use



WARNING

Improper handling and non-intended use of this product can cause risks and damages. Therefore, please read and closely follow these instructions for use. Always keep them to hand. Follow the safety instructions to avoid personal injury or material damage.

Scope

miniNAV XABO includes the following compo-

miniNAV XABO

Additional options:

- Reservoirs
 (including paediatric versions)
- Prechambers
 (including paediatric versions)
- ► Burrhole Deflector (including paediatric version)
- Ventricular Catheter with stylet

Basic UDI-DI

4041906555-XABO-0000002CM

2 INFORMATION ON HANDLING THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

2.1 EXPLANATION OF THE WARNINGS



DANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



NOTICE

Indicates information considered important, but not hazard-related (e.g. messages relating to property damage).

The symbols for danger, warning and caution are yellow warning triangles with a black edge and a black exclamation mark.

2.2 DISPLAY CONVENTIONS

Display	Description	
Italics	Indicates product names	

2.3 OTHER ACCOMPANYING DOCU-MENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFOR-MATION

These instructions for use as well as translations into additional languages can be found on our website:

https://www.miethke.com/downloads/

The delivery includes a Patient Implant Card (IC) with IC label containing product information. The respective healthcare facility must record the information about the patient, the implant as well as the doctor in charge on the IC, and the IC label must be attached. The Patient Implant Card is thus intended to make all of the important information available to the patient in a compact form. This website also contains information about the symbols used on the Patient Implant Card together with a description on how the Patient Implant Card is to be completed by the healthcare institution.

Patient labels containing information about the product are enclosed with the delivery. The patient labels provide the treating physician with all the product information in a compact form for the patient record. For individually purchased shunt components, the patient label must be added to the existing Implant Card. Helpful information for patients, particularly concerning the symbols on the Implant Card

https://www.miethke.com/ic/

If you still need additional information despite carefully reading the instructions for use and

and the labels, is available on this website:

the additional information, please contact us or your authorised distributor.

2.4 FEEDBACK ON THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Your opinion is important to us. Please let us know if you have any requests and criticisms about these instructions for use. We will analyse your feedback and take it into account for the next version of the instructions for use where appropriate.

2.5 COPYRIGHT, DISCLAIMER, WAR-RANTY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Christoph Miethke GmbH & Co. KG guarantees a faultless product that is free of material and manufacturing defects upon delivery.

No liability, guarantee or warranty for safety and functionality can be assumed if the product is modified in any way other than described in this document, if it is combined with products by another manufacturer or if it is used in any way other than for the intended purpose and the intended use.

Christoph Miethke GmbH & Co. KG points out that the reference to its trademark rights applies solely to jurisdictions in which it has trademark rights.

3 DESCRIPTION miniNAV XABO

3.1 MEDICAL PURPOSE

The product *miniNAV XABO* is intended for shunting of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF).

3.2 CLINICAL BENEFITS

The clinical benefit of the MIETHKE shunt component *miniNAV* as part of a *XABO* shunt system is improvement of symptoms in the hydrocephalus therapy.

3.3 INDICATIONS

The following indications apply to *miniNAV XABO*:

Treatment of hydrocephalus

3.4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

The following contraindications apply to *mini-NAV XABO*:

- Infections in the implantation area
- Pathological concentrations levels (e.g. of blood components and/or protein) within the cerebrospinal fluid
- Intolerance to materials of the shunt system
- Hypersensitivity to rifampicin and/or clindamycin hydrochloride

3.5 INTENDED PATIENT GROUPS

 Patients who are treated with a CSF shunt system on account of their clinical picture

3.6 INTENDED USERS

In order to avoid risks due to false diagnoses, incorrect treatments and delays, the product must only be used by users with the following qualifications:

- Medical professionals, e. g. neurosurgeons
 - Knowledge of mode of operation and intended use of the product
- Successful participation in product training

3.7 INTENDED USE ENVIRONMENT

Professional Healthcare Facilities

 Implantation under sterile operating theatre conditions

3.8 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

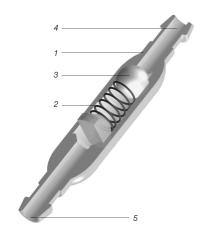


Fig. 1: Cross section of miniNAV

- 1. Titanium housing
- 4. Inlet connector
- Coil spring
- 5. Outlet connector
- 3. Sapphire ball

The *miniNAV* was designed with the goal of offering the smallest possible valve with reliable shunting control while simultaneously avoiding the well-known issues such as clogging and dependence on subcutaneous pressure. The *miniNAV* consists of a stable titanium housing (1) in which the tried and tested principle of a ball-cone valve is integrated. A coil spring (2) determines the opening pressure of the ball-cone valve. The sapphire ball (3) guarantees precise closure. A connector or a silicone catheter is optionally connected to the distall end of the valve. The connecting nozzles for the inlet (4) and outlet (5) are also made of titanium.

PHYSICAL BACKGROUND

Horizontal body position

When the body is in a lying position, the pressure at the valve is calculated by determining the difference between the intraventricular pressure and the pressure in the abdomen (see Figure 2). In a healthy person, intraventricular pressure is positive when the body is in a lying position. To adjust this pressure by means of valve drainage, the appropriate pressure level

must be chosen, taking the abdominal cavity pressure into account. The IVP is then calculated by determining the sum of the valve opening pressure and the abdominal cavity pressure (see Figure 2).

Vertical body position

In a healthy person, ventricular pressure is slightly negative when the body is in a standing position. To adjust this pressure by means of valve drainage, the valve opening pressure must be set much higher than would be required if the person were lying down. It is only in this way that the valve can compensate for the level of hydrostatic pressure minus the abdominal cavity pressure and the desirable, slightly negative, intraventricular pressure.

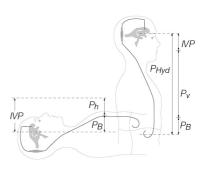


Fig. 2: Pressure ratios for horizontal and vertical positions

IVP: Intraventricular pressure

P_h: Valve opening pressure in horizontal body position (only ball-cone valve)

 P_{v} : Valve opening pressure in the vertical body position (ball-cone valve + gravitational valve)

 $P_{_{\rm B}}$: Pressure in the abdominal cavity

P: Hydrostatic pressure

Horizontal: $IVP = P_b + P_B$

Vertical: IVP = P - P - P - P

The *miniNAV XABO* consists of a *miniNAV* valve in combination with *XABO* Catheters.

XABO Catheters are made from silicone, they are impregnated with antibiotics in a special treatment process and contain 0.054% rifampicin and 0.15% clindamycin hydrochloride. Laboratory test have shown XABO

Catheters to reduce colonisation with grampositive bacteria of the silicone catheter surface. The laboratory tests were performed with Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis and Bacillus subtilis. Systemic therapeutic effects are highly unlikely as the amounts of rifampicin and clindamycin hydrochloride contained in the catheter represent only a fraction of the therapeutic dose of these antibiotics.

3.9 OPERATING PRINCIPLE OF THE VALVE

The *miniNAV* is a differential pressure valve that is not posture-dependent.

The basic operating principle of the *miniNAV* is shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 a) shows the *miniNAV* in closed position. Shunting is not possible. If the intraventricular pressure (IVP) exceeds the valve opening pressure, the spring force that otherwise holds the ball-cone valve closed is overcome. The spring is compressed, and the ball moves out of the cone, opening up a gap for fluid drainage (Fig. 3 b).

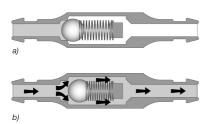


Fig. 3: miniNAV
a) closed b) open

3.10 SELECTION OF THE APPROPRIATE PRESSURE SETTING

This is a non-binding recommendation for the treating physician. The physician decides on each case independently, individually and autonomously in accordance with his/her diagnosis.

The pressure level of the *miniNAV* should be selected according to the pathology. If the patient suffers from overdrainage symptoms or complications are expected, the SA 2.0 should be implanted in addition to the *miniNAV*. The SA 2.0 is an additional valve specifically designed for overdrainage.

3.11 PRESSURE-FLOW CHARAC-TERISTICS

A flow rate of 5 to 50 ml/h causes the following pressure-flow characteristics. The pressure level at the reference flow rate of 20 ml/h is highlighted in bold. The reference flow rate is highlighted by a dotted line (----). Note that testing the product may provide different results depending on the test setup.

The combination with catheters (inner diameter > 1 mm) does not fundamentally affect the pressure-flow characteristics.

The following diagrams show the pressure-flow characteristics for the available pressure levels of the *miniNAV*:

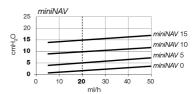


Fig. 4: Pressure-flow characteristics of the miniNAV Pressure (cmH₂O), flow rate (ml/h)

Tolerance: +3/-2 cmH₂O

3.12 PRESSURE LEVEL IDENTIFICATION IN X-RAY IMAGES

The pressure levels of the *miniNAV* can be identified post-surgically by the coding. The coding is done via the valve's housing shape. For example, if the valve has a concave (curved inward) shape on the proximal end and a convex (curved outward) shape on the distal end, it has a pressure level rating of 5 cmH $_2$ O (Fig. 5). The coding of the available pressure levels of the *miniNAV* includes:

Pressure level	Coding
0 cmH₂O	
5 cmH₂O	4 (1)(1)
10 cmH ₂ O	
15 cmH ₂ O	(D(C))

Fig. 5: X-ray image of the miniNAV with pressure level 5 cmH₂O: a) concave, b) convex

3.13 SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Combination with shunt components

The *miniNAV XABO* can be safely combined with our range of implantable shunt components. We recommend using the Christoph Miethke GmbH & Co. KG products in combination with *miniNAV XABO*.

Reservoirs

The use of shunt systems with a reservoir makes it possible to puncture the reservoir and check the shunt function.

Any punction of the reservoir should be performed perpendicular to the reservoir surface with a sharp cannula of max. Ø 0.9 mm. The silicone membrane can be punctured 30 times without any restrictions. A stable titanium base prevents the base from being pierced.

An integrated check valve in the SPRUNG RESERVOIR and the CONTROL RESERVOIR pumps the cerebrospinal fluid towards the valve, thus making it possible to check the distal part of the shunting system (reservoir difficult to squeeze out) as well as the Ventricular Catheter (reservoir fills very slowly after squeezing out). The volume per pump cycle is approx. 0.2 ml for the normal reservoirs und approx. 0.1 ml for the paediatric reservoirs with check valve.

During pumping, access to the *Ventricular Catheter* is closed. The use of a reservoir does not change the opening pressure of the shunt system.

Λ

CAUTION

Frequent pumping of the Reservoir can result in excessive shunting and thus lead to pressure conditions outside the normal physiological range. The patient should be properly informed about this risk.

Burrhole Deflector

Because of the tight fit on the Ventricular Catheter, the Burrhole Deflector makes it possible to choose the length of catheter penetrating into the skull prior to implantation. The Ventricular Catheter is deflected at a right angle in the burr hole (see chapter 4.5.5).

Tube systems

The miniNAV XABO is supplied as a shunt system with integrated catheters (internal diameter 1.2 mm, external diameter 2.5 mm).

The catheters are made from silicone and contain barium sulphate. This ensures that the X-ray image is clearly visible.

For a new connection of catheters and connectors, the catheters must be carefully secured with a ligature to the valve's connectors or shunt components.

3.14 FUNCTIONAL SAFETY AND COM-PATIBILITY WITH DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

- miniNAV XABO together with the entire shunt system can safely withstand pressure of up to 100 cmH₂O occurring during and after surgery.
- Nuclear magnetic resonance (MRI) examinations up to a field strength of 3 Tesla or computed tomography (CT) examinations can be performed without danger or impairment to the valve function. The miniNAV XABO is MR Conditional. The Catheters are MR Safe. Reservoirs, Prechambers, Burrhole Deflectors and Titanium Connectors are MR Conditional. The stylet is MR Unsafe.

The conditions for MRI security of the products are found on our website: https://miethke.com/downloads/

3.15 SUMMARY OF SAFETY AND CLINICAL PERFORMANCE

The summary of safety and clinical performance (SSCP) can be downloaded from the following address:

https://www.miethke.com/downloads/

4 PROPERTIES miniNAV XABO

4.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

4.1.1 miniNAV XABO VARIANTS

The miniNAV XABO is available in a range of different variants. They differ in the pre-set pressure level of the differential pressure unit.

Variant	Differential pressure unit	
miniNAV 0	0 cmH ₂ O	
miniNAV 5	5 cmH₂O	
miniNAV 10	10 cmH₂O	
miniNAV 15	15 cmH₂O	

These variants are also available as shunt systems and can come with the following components: XABO Ventricular Catheters, Prechambers, Reservoirs.

4.1.2 SCOPE OF DELIVERY

Box content	Number
miniNAV XABO Shunt system sterile packaging	1
Instructions for use for miniNAV XABO	1
Patient Implant Card (IC)	1
IC label	6
Patient label	6
Insert regarding the Patient Implant Card	1

4.1.3 STERILITY



WARNING

The products must not be used if the packaging or the product is damaged or after the expiry date.

The product *miniNAV XABO* is sterilised under strictly controlled conditions using irradiation. The respective expiry date is printed on the

packaging. The inner sterile packaging consists of a gas- and liquid-tight barrier to protect the antibiotics.

4.1.4 REPEATED USE AND RESTERILISATION



WARNING

The product must not be resterilised or reprocessed in any other way as the safe functioning and sterility of the product cannot be guaranteed.

Products that have already been implanted in a patient must not be reused either on the same or a different patient in order to minimise the risk of infection.

4.1.5 PRODUCT LIFETIME

The technical lifetime of the medical device *miniNAV XABO* is 15 years. Patient-specific circumstances or known side effects such as biological deposits or infection can shorten the lifetime and make revision necessary. In a favorable case, the real lifetime can also exceed the expected time span.

4.1.6 SINGLE-USE PRODUCT

This product is intended for single use. Reprocessing may lead to significant changes to the properties of the *miniNAV XABO*. No guarantee can be assumed for the functional safety of resterilised products.

4.1.7 PRODUCT CONFORMITY

The product meets current regulatory requirements.

The requirements stipulate the comprehensive documentation of the whereabouts of medical devices used in humans. The individual identification number of the medical device should therefore be recorded in the patient's medical records to ensure complete traceability.

4.2 IMPORTANT SAFETY INFOR-MATION

4.2.1 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Important! Read all safety instructions carefully before using the product. Follow the safety instructions in order to avoid injuries and lifethreatening situations.



WARNING

- ► The products must not be used if the packaging or the product is damaged or after the expiry date.
- Due to the risk of injury resulting from incorrect use of the product, the instructions for use must be carefully read and understood before the product is used for the first time.
- Prior to use, it is essential to check the product for completeness and integrity.

4.2.2 COMPLICATIONS, SIDE EFFECTS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESIDUAL RISKS

The following complications can occur in coniunction with the *miniNAV XABO*:

- Headaches, dizzy spells, mental confusion, vomiting in cases of possible leakage from the shunt system and shunt dysfunction
- Redness/irritation of the skin and tightness around the implantation site as an indication of a possible infection at the implant
- Occlusions caused by protein and/or blood components in the cerebrospinal fluid
- Overdrainage/underdrainage
- Noise development

Violent external shocks (accident, fall etc.) may put the integrity of the shunt system at risk.

As a precaution, a physician must be consulted immediately if the patient suffers from skin rashes and tightness, severe headaches, dizzy spells or similar.

The following residual risks exist when using the *miniNAV XABO*:

- Persistent headache
- Severe infection (e.g. sepsis, meningitis) / allergic shock
- Acute and chronic hygroma/subdural haematoma
- Cerebrospinal fluid accumulations
- Tissue damage/puncture
- Skin irritation

- Local shunt irritation
- Allergic reactions to catheter components, particularly to the active antibiotic substances rifampicin and clindamycin hydrochloride

4.2.3 REPORTING OBLIGATION

All serious incidents (damage, injuries, infections, etc.) occurring in relation to the product must be reported to the manufacturer and the responsible state authority.

4.3 PATIENT EDUCATION

The attending physician is responsible for informing the patient and/or his/her proxy in advance. The patient is to be informed about warnings, precautions, contraindications, precautionary measures to be taken as well as restrictions on use in relation to the product. (Ch. 4.1.5, 4.2, 4.5, 4.7).

4.4 TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

The medical devices must always be transported and stored in a clean and dry place. miniNAV XABO is to be protected from direct sunlight. The products should not be removed from the packaging until they are required.

4.4.1 TRANSPORT

Transport conditions

Temperature range	≤ 40 °C
for transport	

4.4.2 STORAGE

Storage conditions

Temperature range	≤ 30 °C
for storage	

4.5 USE OF THE PRODUCT

4.5.1 INTRODUCTION

The *miniNAV XABO* is a valve with a pre-set differential pressure unit.

The miniNAV XABO is used for shunting cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) into the peritoneum in the treatment of hydrocephalus. Valves and Reservoirs are placed in suitable positions along the course of the shunt

4.5.2 SAFETY NOTICES AND WARNINGS



WARNING

- The correct flow direction must be strictly observed as per the arrows. Incorrect implantation will result in flow prevention and underdrainage.
- miniNAV XABO must not be immersed in antibiotic solutions. The contact of the catheter with sterile water or sterile saline solution should be limited to a minimal period of time and should be done immediately prior to implantation. The solution may take on a faint orange colour.
- Silicone is extremely electrostatic. Care must be taken to avoid the catheters coming into contact with dry cloths, talcum powder or rough surfaces. Clinging particles could lead to tissue reactions.
- When using sharp instruments, care should be taken to avoid cuts and scratches in the silicone elastomer.
- It must be ensured that the ligature is not tightened excessively. Damage may result in a loss of integrity of the shunt and thus necessitate a revision.
- The catheters should only be blocked with an atraumatic clamp and not directly behind the shunt component (e.g. valve, reservoir or connector) as they might be damaged otherwise.



CAUTION

Frequent pumping of the Reservoir can result in excessive shunting and thus lead to pressure conditions outside the normal physiological range. The patient should be properly informed about this risk.

4.5.3 REQUIRED MATERIALS

The *miniNAV XABO* is designed so that it can be safely used with the shunt components described in chapter 3.13.

Catheters with an inner diameter of 1.2 mm and an outer diameter of 2.5 mm should be used for connection. In any case, catheters have to be carefully secured with a ligature to the connectors of the shunt components. Any kinks in the catheter must be avoided.

4.5.4 PREPARING FOR IMPLANTATION

Checking the sterile packaging

Immediately before using the product, the sterile packaging must be visually inspected in order to check the integrity of the sterile barrier

system. The products should only be removed from the packaging immediately prior to use.

Preoperative valve test

The *miniNAV XABO* should be vented before implantation and checked for permeability. The most careful way of filling the valve is by aspiration through a sterile single-use syringe attached to the distal end of the catheter. The distal end of the valve is connected and immersed in a sterile physiological salt solution. The valve is patent if saline solution can be extracted (Fig. 6).



Fig. 6: Patency test



WARNING

- No antibiotic solution must be used for valve testing and/or venting, as this may result in a reaction with the active substances in the impregnation.
- Contaminants in the solution used for testing can impair the product's performance.
- Pressurisation with a single-use syringe should be avoided both at the proximal and the distal end (Fig. 7).



Fig. 7: Avoidance of pressurisation

4.5.5 PERFORMING THE IMPLANTATION

Positioning of the XABO Ventricular Catheter

Several surgical techniques are available for the positioning of the XABO Ventricular Catheter. The required skin incision should be made in form of a lobule pedicled towards the shunting catheter or by a straight skin incision. If a Burrhole Reservoir - or a SPRUNG RESERVOIR - is used, the skin incision should not be located right above the reservoir. To avoid CSF leakage, care should be taken that the dura opening is kept as small as possible after applying the burrhole.

miniNAV XABO is available in a range of different configurations: If using a Burrhole Reservoir - or a SPRUNG RESERVOIR -, the XABO Ventricular Catheter is implanted first. Once the mandrin has been removed, the patency of the XABO Ventricular Catheter can be tested by checking if cerebrospinal fluid is dripping out. The catheter is shortened and the Burrhole Reservoir - or the SPRUNG RESERVOIR - connected and the connection secured with a ligature.

When using a shunt system with a CONTROL RESERVOIR, a Burrhole Deflector is included. The Burrhole Deflector is used to adjust the length of the catheter to be implanted and to position it inside the ventricle. The Ventricular Catheter is deflected by 90° and the CONTROL RESERVOIR put into place. The position of the XABO Ventricular Catheter should be inspected after the procedure by imaging (such as CT or MRI).

Valve positioning

For ventriculoperitoneal shunting, a location behind the ear is suitable as an implantation position, whereby the implantation height has no influence on the valve function.

A large arch-shaped or a small straight skin cut with a pocket for the valve should be made. The catheter is pushed forward from the burr hole to the selected valve implantation location, shortened if necessary, and secured to the miniNAV XABO by ligature. The valve should not be located directly under the skin incision. The valve unit has an arrow in the flow direction (arrow towards distal or downwards).



WARNING

The correct flow direction must be strictly observed as per the arrows. Incorrect implantation will result in flow prevention and underdrainage.

Positioning of the XABO Peritoneal Catheter

The access site for the XABO Peritoneal Catheter is left to the surgeon's discretion. For example, it can be used in a paraumbilical application or applied at the level of the epigastrium. Likewise, various surgical techniques are available for placing the XABO Peritoneal Catheter.

The recommendation is to pull the XABO Peritoneal Catheter from the valve to the intended position using a subcutaneous Tunneller, if necessary with the aid of an auxiliary incision. The XABO Peritoneal Catheter, usually securely attached to the valve, has an open distal end and no wall slits.

Following the exposure of the peritoneum or with the aid of a trocar, the XABO Peritoneal Catheter (shortened if necessary) is pushed forward into the open space of the abdominal cavity.

4.5.6 POSTOPERATIVE TEST

Postoperative valve test

The *miniNAV XABO* has been constructed as a reliably functioning unit without pump or test function. The valve test can be performed by flushing, pressure measurement or pumping via a *Reservoir* or a *Prechamber*.

4.6 EXPLANTATION AND DISPOSAL

4.6.1 EXPLANTATION

The explantation of the *miniNAV XABO* should be performed according to the state of the art and in compliance with medical practice.

4.6.2 DISPOSAL

miniNAV XABO and shunt components

Products and product parts not used in the implantation or surgically removed must be disposed of correctly as potentially infectious material in accordance with medical practice as well as respective regional laws and regulations

4.7 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

4.7.1 MATERIALS THAT COME INTO CONTACT WITH BODILY TISSUE/ FLUIDS

Quantitative material properties

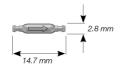
All implantable parts of a shunt system with direct contact to body tissues or fluids are biocompatible and are composed as follows:

- ► Titanium alloy TiAl, V, (ASTM F136)
- White sapphire Al₂O₃ (ISO 6474-1)

- Silicone elastomer (long-term implantable) impregnated with rifampicin und clindamycin hydrochloride
- ▶ Polyester ligature

4.7.2 TECHNICAL DATA

Manufacturer Christoph Miethke GmbH & Co. KG	
Product designation	miniNAV XABO
Medical Purpose	Shunting of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
Sterilisability	Cannot be resterilised
Storage	Store in a clean and dry place at ≤ 30 °C
For single use only	
Sketch with outer dimensions:	



4.8 SYMBOLS USED FOR LABELLING

Symbol	Explanation		
CE	EU conformity marking, xxxx indicates the identifier of the responsible notified body		
MD	Medical Device		
	Manufacturer		
₩	Date of manufacture		
	Use by		
LOT	Batch name		
REF	Catalogue number		
SN	Serial number		
UDI	Unique Device Identification		
UDI-DI	UDI-DI number		
STERILE R	Sterilised with irradiation		
STERNZE	Do not resterilise		
2	Do not reuse		
0	Double sterile barrier system		
(Do not use if the packaging is damaged; and follow the instructions for use		
**	Store in a dry place		
1	Upper temperature limit		
紫	Protect from sunlight		
[]i	Consult instructions for use / electronic instructions for use		

Symbol	Explanation		
V	Caution		
A	Contains a medicinal substance		
X	Pyrogen-free		
DATES	Free of natural rubber latex, latex-free		
$\mathbf{R}_{\!\scriptscriptstyleonly}$	Indicates that in the USA, the product may only be issued to physicians.		
MR	MR Conditional		
† ?	Patient identification		
[31]	During implantation		
W	Outpatient clinic or physician		
•	Website with patient information		
#	Model number / European Medical Device Nomenclature Code		

5 MEDICAL DEVICE CONSULTANTS

In compliance with regulatory requirements, Christoph Miethke GmbH & Co. KG has nominated medical device consultants as contacts for all product-related questions.

You can contact our medical device consultants at:

Tel. +49 331 62083-0 info@miethke.com



(EN) Technical alterations reserved

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