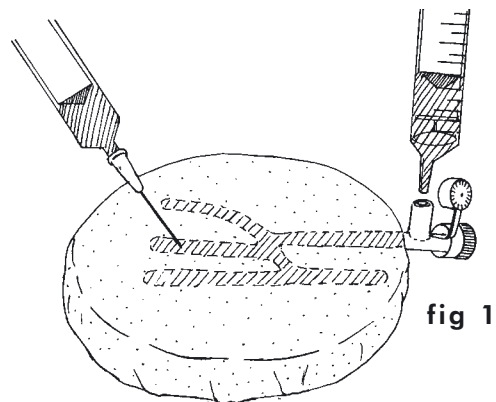


Venepuncture Pads

This range of models include the **00140 Ante Cubital Fossa Pad**, the **00161 Three Vein Pad** and the **00211 Extended ACF Pad**. These trainers allow for the withdrawal of mock blood and insertion of a cannula. The blood vessels have a self-sealing mechanism and are designed for repeated use. They are easily recharged using our **00220 Mock Blood**. All the trainers except the Extended ACF Pad have a replaceable epidermis layer and replaceable blood vessels.

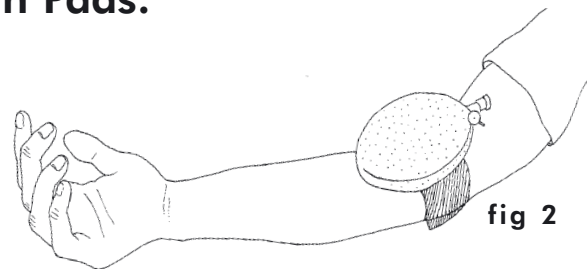
Charging the veins with more blood - ACF & Three Vein Pads:

1. Blood can be introduced either through the one-way valve at the end of the cannulation pad, with a syringe, or by injecting through the vein **fig 1**. Never introduce more than 2 or 3 mls at any time; if overcharged they tend to exude some liquid. The veins will last for a long time (normal life of each vein is 25 -50 insertions).



Positioning the ACF & Three Vein Pads:

1. The ACF Pad when put in place at the elbow will mirror the anatomy of the venous structure of the ante cubital fossa on the right side **fig 2**.



2. The Three Vein Pad does not mirror anatomy and is designed to be mounted on to a limb; the location depending on the size of the person **fig 3**.

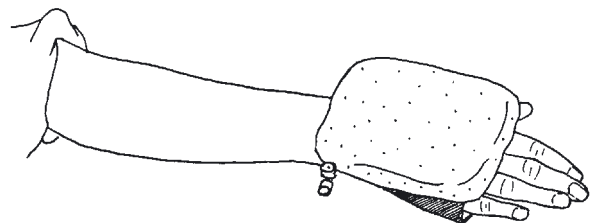


fig 3

Extended ACF Pad:

Re-order Code: 00211

This pad is designed for the practice of passing catheters into the venous structure of the arm. This together with the **00140 Ante Cubital Fossa Pad** and the **00310 Injection Trainer** (not illustrated) provide excellent training for venous access and injection procedures practiced on the arm.

1. The vein in the Extended ACF Pad can be used many times and should be recharged through the needle **fig 4**. Ensure that only 2 or 3 mls of simulated blood are put in at any one time; if overcharged they tend to exude some liquid.

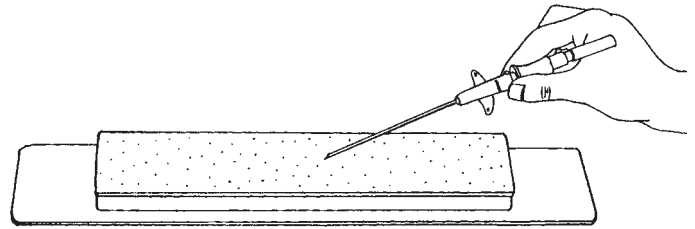


fig 4

Replacing the veins and epidermis - ACF & Three Vein Pads:

Re-order Codes: 00180 Vein for ACF Pad, 00170 Epidermis for ACF Pad, 00213 Vein for Three Vein Pad , 00200 Epidermis for Three Vein Pad.

1. Having removed the epidermis , gently draw the veins out of the base **fig 5**.

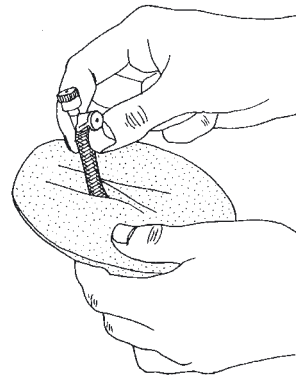


fig 5

2. Holding the edges of the cannulation pad, curve it slightly so that the upper edge of the cannulation pad, onto which the veins are being placed, is slightly convex. This will enable the veins to fit easily into the receiving furrow **fig 6**.

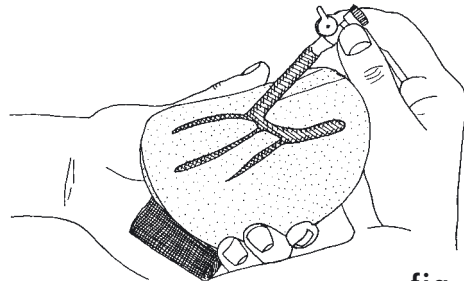


fig 6

3. Release the pad and allow the base to form around the veins again.

4. Replace the epidermis in the normal way ensuring that it is lying smoothly and evenly over the cannulation pad **fig 7**.

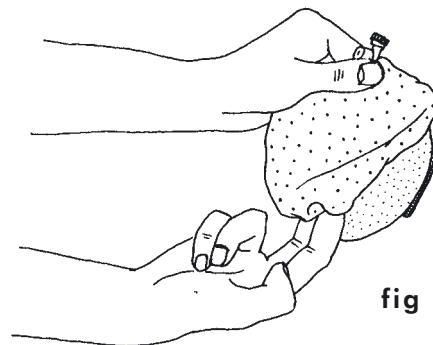


fig 7

5. The pad is now ready to use.

Care of products made from Latex Foam Rubber:

1. Latex foam is a natural product; store away from strong light and in an airtight bag to reduce exposure to ozone. Ozone is generated by some electrical equipment including telephones and computers.
2. Wash your hands before touching the foam. (If the foam is handled after contact with certain metals such as copper, it becomes yellow and discoloured).
3. The foam may be washed effectively using any soap and rinsed afterwards. 'Vanish'™ soap is very effective.
4. Do not ingest the product and practice normal hygiene after handling the products.

