

### Single Lumen

J-1040	20g X 8cm (3 ¼")
J-1040A	20g X 13cm (5 ¼")
J-1041	18g X 8cm (3 ¼")
J-1041A	18g X 13cm (5 ¼")
J-1042	16g X 13cm (5 ¼")
J-1042A	16g X 20cm (8")
J-1043	14g X 13cm (5 ¼")
J-1043A	14g X 20cm (8")

### Double Lumen

J-1044	4fr X 13cm (5 ¼")
J-1044A	7fr X 20cm (8")
J-1044B	7fr X 30cm (12")

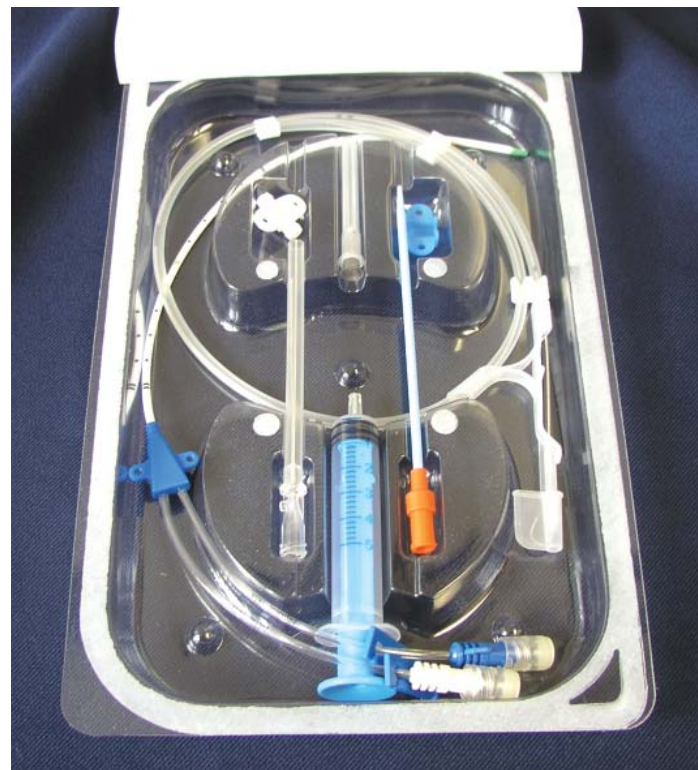
### Triple Lumen

J-1045	5.5fr X 13cm (5 ¼")
J-1045A	7fr X 20cm (8")
J-1045B	7fr X 30cm (12")

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



## Central Venous Catheter Kits



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**Please read the instructions in this manual  
before using**

## Central Venous Catheters

The CVC is designed for placement in the jugular vein in critically ill patients. It's designed for long term vascular access. Careful placement and catheter maintenance will ensure the use of this catheter over an extended period.

Please carefully study and familiarize yourself with the contents of the CVC kit before attempting placement.

The CVC catheters are inserted via the Seldinger technique.

The catheter kit consists of

- Introducer needle
- "J" spring steel guide wire
- Vessel dilator
- Polyurethane catheter
- Male adapter plugs
- Extra suture wings



### Overview of Procedure

- Vascular access is achieved by insertion of the insertion needle into the jugular vein
- "J" spring steel guide wire is attached to the hub of insertion needle and passed down it into the vein
- Insertion needle is removed
- Vessel dilator is threaded down guide wire just into vein then removed
- Polyurethane catheter is threaded over the guide wire down the vein
- Guide wire is gently retracted and removed
- Catheter is sutured into place, use male adapters or suture wings as needed

### Directions for Use

- This insertion is considered a sterile procedure. Aseptic technique is a must for the success of this procedure.
- Surgical shave and prep catheter site on the middle portion of neck. A local anesthetic can be used if deemed necessary.
- Make a venipuncture with the insertion needle and place it well into the vein.
- Aspirate with syringe to insure proper placement in vein.
- Prepare guide wire. This wire must be totally retracted inside white protective sheath. Remove protective cap from guide wire sheath.
- Attach guide wire sheath to needle hub.
- Grip the wire in the exposed area in the protective sheath.

- The wire is now threaded into the vein through the needle.
- Some resistance may be felt because of valves in the vein, occluding the vein by pressing on it proximally can open these valves. Several inches of guide wire should remain outside of the animal. A length of guide wire at least equal to the length of the catheter should be in the vein. The catheter maybe too long in some cases and will need a portion to protrude outside the vein. Please use suture wings to add additional support.

### CAUTION

***Never let go of the wire***

***Never withdraw the guide wire against the insertion needle bevel***

- While holding the wire, remove guide wire sheath and remove or backup the insertion needle.
- Vessel dilator is attached to the guide wire. It functions to further open tissue and vessel for easier catheter insertion. It does not have to be used but will make the task easier. The vessel dilator is threaded on the guide wire. The tapered end is put first. It should just enter into the vein. It is then removed and put aside.

### Catheter Placement

The distal catheter tip is passed over the wire. Next hold the catheter near the skin and with a slight rotary motion pass it into the vein. When the catheter is placed into final position in vein then the guide wire can be removed. Attach a syringe and aspirate.

Attach catheter to a male adapter plug. A heparin PSS lock should be maintained to catheter patent.

Suture catheter in place using the suture wings in CVC kit. Be sure to place sutures in every aspect of suture wings.

A "T" bore extension set should be used to reduce catheter strain.

