

# Low Profile Mini SPC (Suprapubic Catheter) button - Patient Information



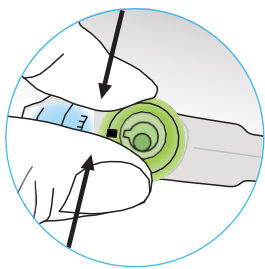
## What is a suprapubic catheter?

A suprapubic catheter (SPC) is a soft tube that drains urine from your bladder through a small opening in your lower abdomen. Unlike a urethral catheter that is inserted into your urethra and guided up to the bladder

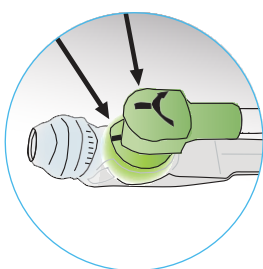
## Attaching the drainage sets to the MiniSPC button

Always wash your hands with soap and water. Rinse and dry them well.  
Refer to the *MiniSPC Button Directions for Use* for full instructions.

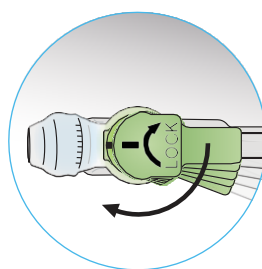
To attach a drainage set to your Button, line up the black line on the drainage set connector with the black line on the button's port. Press the drainage set connector into the button port. Turn 3/4 to the right (clockwise) to lock the drainage set in place.



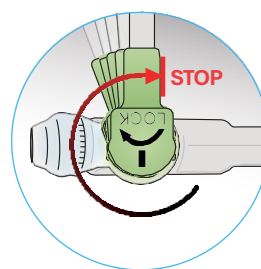
STABILIZE



ALIGN & INSERT



ROTATE



LOCK



DRAIN

## Caring for your MiniSPC button.

For optimal performance, it is recommended that the MiniSPC® Button be changed every 28 days or as often as indicated by your healthcare professional. Proactive replacement of the device will help ensure optimal functionality and will help prevent unexpected device failure.

Balloon Inflation Volumes			
Fr Size	Minimum Fill Volume	Recommended Fill Volume	Maximum Fill Volume
12Fr	2ml	2.5ml	3ml
14Fr	3ml	4ml	5ml
16Fr	4ml	6ml	8ml
18Fr	6ml	8ml	10ml
20Fr	7ml	10ml	15ml
24Fr	7ml	10ml	15ml

## Use and Care of the drainage set

When drainage is complete, remove the drainage set.

- Close the clamp to prevent leakage while removing the drainage set.
- Remove the drainage set by holding the MiniSPC Button in place, grasp the drainage connector, twist 3/4 turn to the left (anti clockwise) to unlock and gently remove the drainage set from the MiniSPC Button.
- Flush the device according to your healthcare provider's instructions or local Trust/Health Board policy
  - A Luer slip syringe may be inserted directly into the drainage port of the MiniSPC Button for flushing.
- Store drainage set in a clean, dry place. A previously used drainage set may be reused for drainage only. Do NOT reuse a used drainage set for flushing
- Drainage sets are meant to be periodically replaced for optimal performance and cleanliness.
  - AMT recommends that the drainage set be changed at least weekly or as often as indicated by your healthcare professional

## Troubleshooting

### Balloon will not inflate or deflate:

Inflation and deflation problems typically occur due to residue blocking the fill-lumen. Use a clean syringe when inflating the balloon. If balloon will not deflate, contact your healthcare professional for removal. If deflation problem is the result of fungal growth, eliminating source of fungal growth or anti-fungal medication may be required.

### Anti-Leakage valve leakage or blockage:

Leakage/blockage of the anti-leakage valve typically occurs due to residue becoming stuck in the valve area, preventing the valve from fully closing. Flush the device in accordance with frequency and protocol established by your physician. The valve can also become inverted in rare cases.

Insert drainage set into port to reset valve if this occurs.

### Foul smell coming from the device:

Foul smells can occur due to not properly flushing the device with sterile water after each use, infection, or other growth forming inside of the device. If a foul smell is noted coming from the device, device should be flushed and stoma site should be gently cleaned with soap and warm water. If foul smell does not go away, it is recommended that you contact your healthcare professional.

### Device fit is too tight or too loose:

Balloon fit can be adjusted by adjusting balloon inflation within the balloon inflation range (see chart above). If balloon fit is too loose, increase balloon fill-volume above recommended but not above max fill-volume. If balloon fit is too tight, decrease fill-volume below recommended but not below min fill-volume. If device does not properly fit with the fill volume range, a new device length will be needed.

### Balloon failure:

Early balloon failure can occur due to a number of factors, including incorrect balloon fill volume, trauma, contact with a sharp or abrasive material, incorrect stoma length measurement, and overall care of the device.

### Plug will not stay closed:

Ensure that plug is being firmly and fully pressed into the interlock connector. Check the plug and drainage-port area for any excess residue build-up. Clean excess residue with cloth and warm water

### Device has become discoloured:

The device can become discoloured over days of use. This is normal during general use of the device.

