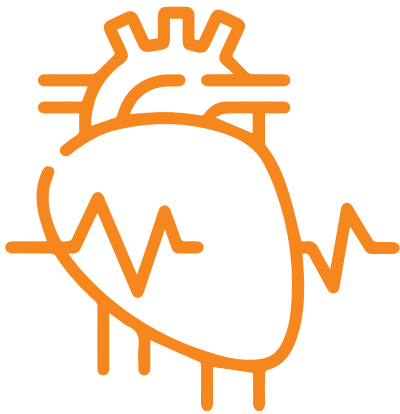




BAGHDAD
FACTORY



ENDOVASCULAR

logue

Quality in Care

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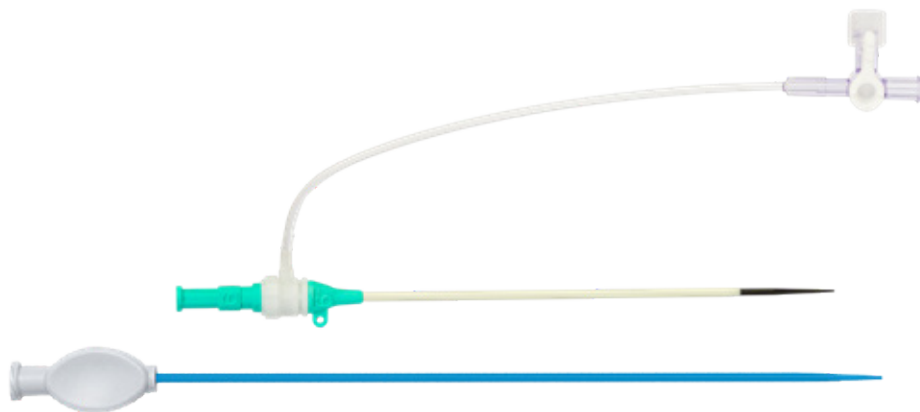
Access





- Introducer Sheath
- Peel Away Sheath
- Dual Peel away Sheath
- Introducer Needles

Access



Radial and femoral sheaths are two common types of introducer sheaths used in interventional procedures. Here are some comparisons between radial and femoral sheaths:

1. **Access site:** Radial sheaths are placed in the radial artery in the wrist, while femoral sheaths are placed in the femoral artery in the groin.
2. **Size:** The radial artery is smaller than the femoral artery, which means that smaller catheters and instruments are typically used with radial sheaths. Femoral sheaths can accommodate larger catheters and instruments.

Introducer Sheath

- The introducer sheath is very good and revolutionary medical tool. It helps ease even insertion into the vessels. The hemostasis valve decreases blood leakage during the procedure. It helps in facilitating, placing and, cancellation of devices.
- An introducer sheath is a medical device used during various interventional procedures in which catheters or other medical instruments need to be inserted into the body. It is a thin, hollow tube made of flexible material, such as plastic or silicone, that is inserted into a blood vessel or other body cavity to provide access for the catheter or instrument.

Product Line	Sheath Dimensions	Guidewire Dimensions	Scalpel	Introducer Needle	Code
Femoral Sheath	6Fx11cm	0.035"x45cm	Included	18G	30011101
Radial Sheath	6Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012101

- The introducer sheath is typically inserted through a small incision in the skin and then threaded through the blood vessel to the site where the procedure is being performed. Once in place, the sheath provides a stable platform for the catheter or instrument to be advanced through, reducing the risk of damage to the blood vessel or surrounding tissues.
- Introducer sheaths come in a variety of sizes and shapes, depending on the specific procedure being performed and the size of the catheter or instrument that will be inserted. They are commonly used in procedures such as angiography, cardiac catheterization, and electrophysiology studies.
- Introducer sheath benefits:
 1. Reduced trauma
 2. Improved safety
 3. Shorter procedure times
 4. Improved patient comfort



The use of introducer sheaths can lead to improved outcomes for patients undergoing interventional procedures, reducing the risk of complications such as bleeding, hematoma, or infection.

Guidepro: Standard Sheath

Femoral Sheath

Sheath Dimensions	Guidewire Dimensions	Scalpel	Introducer Needle	Code
5Fx11cm	0.038"x45cm	Included	18G	30011201
6Fx11cm	0.038"x45cm	Included	18G	30011202
7Fx11cm	0.038"x45cm	Included	18G	30011203
8Fx11cm	0.038"x45cm	Included	18G	30011204
5Fx11cm	0.035"x40cm	Included	18G	30011205
6Fx11cm	0.035"x40cm	Included	18G	30011206
7Fx11cm	0.035"x40cm	Included	18G	30011207

Radial Sheath

Sheath Dimensions	Guidewire Dimensions	Scalpel	Introducer Needle	Code
5Fx8cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012201
6Fx8cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012202
7Fx8cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012203
5Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012204
6Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012205
7Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012206



Proset: Hydrophilic Sheath

- A hydrophilic introducer sheath is a type of medical device used during interventional procedures that require access to the body's blood vessels. It is a specially coated sheath that is designed to reduce friction between the sheath and the catheter, making it easier to insert the catheter through the blood vessel.
- The hydrophilic coating is typically made of a hydrogel material that absorbs water, allowing the sheath to become slippery and easier to advance through the blood vessel, which can help to reduce the risk of vascular injury.
- Hydrophilic introducer sheaths are commonly used in interventional cardiology and radiology procedures, such as angiography, embolization, and stent placement. They can be used with various types of catheters, including diagnostic catheters, guide catheters, and therapeutic catheters.

Femoral Sheath

Sheath Dimensions	Guidewire Dimensions	Scalpel	Introducer Needle	Code
5Fx11cm	0.038"x45cm	Included	18G	30011301
6Fx11cm	0.038"x45cm	Included	18G	30011302
7Fx11cm	0.038"x45cm	Included	18G	30011303

Radial Sheath

Sheath Dimensions	Guidewire Dimensions	Scalpel	Introducer Needle	Code
5Fx8cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012301
6Fx8cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012302
7Fx8cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012303
5Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012304
6Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012305
7Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	Included	21G	30012306



Some of the benefits of using a hydrophilic introducer sheath include:

1. **Reduced friction:** Making it easier to insert the catheter through the blood vessel.
2. **Improved safety:** The reduced friction can help to reduce the risk of vascular injury during the procedure.
3. **Improved patient comfort:** It can help to reduce patient discomfort and pain during the procedure.
4. **Improved procedural success rates:** The reduced friction and improved ability can help to improve the success rates of interventional procedures.



Swift Sheath: Hydrophilic Super Sheath

Designed for Ease of Entry and Reduced Trauma

1. Smooth Transitions:

- Smooth transitions facilitate ease of entry with lower insertion force
- Improved kink resistance and lubricity enhance pushability while maintaining device integrity
- Long, gradually tapered tip reduces potential for vessel trauma

2. Excellent Catheter Passage:

- Silicone-coated valve and smooth inner surface promote device passage
- Tricuspid valve design promotes hemostasis

3. Ease of Use:

- Innovative dilator/hub twist-lock for safety and security during insertion
- Translucent hub allows visibility
- Rotating suture wing allows for sheath securement



Radial Sheath

Sheath Dimensions	Guidewire Dimensions	Introducer Needle	Code
5Fx8cm	0.021"x45cm	20G	30012401
6Fx8cm	0.021"x45cm	20G	30012402
7Fx8cm	0.021"x45cm	20G	30012403
5Fx8cm	0.025"x45cm	20G	30012404
6Fx8cm	0.025"x45cm	20G	30012405
7Fx8cm	0.025"x45cm	20G	30012406
5Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	20G	30012407
6Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	20G	30012408
7Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	20G	30012409
5Fx11cm	0.025"x45cm	20G	30012410
6Fx11cm	0.025"x45cm	20G	30012411
7Fx11cm	0.025"x45cm	20G	30012412
5Fx8cm	0.021"x45cm	22G	30012413
6Fx8cm	0.021"x45cm	22G	30012414
7Fx8cm	0.021"x45cm	22G	30012415
5Fx8cm	0.025"x45cm	22G	30012416
6Fx8cm	0.025"x45cm	22G	30012417
7Fx8cm	0.025"x45cm	22G	30012418
5Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	22G	30012419
6Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	22G	30012420
7Fx11cm	0.021"x45cm	22G	30012421
5Fx11cm	0.025"x45cm	22G	30012422
6Fx11cm	0.025"x45cm	22G	30012423
7Fx11cm	0.025"x45cm	22G	30012424

*Syringes are Optional

*Scalpel is Included

Peel Away Sheath

- The Peel-Away Introducer Set is intended for the percutaneous introduction of balloon, electrode and closed or non-tapered end catheters into central and peripheral vasculature, and for nonvascular use.
- Peel-away sheaths are a type of introducer sheath used in interventional procedures that require access to the body's blood vessels. They are designed to simplify the removal of the sheath after the procedure is complete, reducing the risk of complications and improving patient comfort.

Sheath Dimensions	Guidewire Dimensions	Tip Type	Syringes	Introducer Needle	Code
6Fx16cm Dilator 19cm	0.035"x40cm	J3	10ml with luer lock	18G	30013101
7Fx16cm Dilator 19cm	0.035"x40cm	J3	10ml with luer lock	18G	30013102
8Fx16cm Dilator 19cm	0.035"x40cm	J3	10ml with luer lock	18G	30013103
9Fx16cm Dilator 19cm	0.035"x40cm	J3	10ml with luer lock	18G	30013104
10Fx16cm Dilator 19cm	0.035"x40cm	J3	10ml with luer lock	18G	30013105
11Fx16cm Dilator 19cm	0.035"x40cm	J3	10ml with luer lock	18G	30013106
6Fx16cm Dilator 19cm	0.035"x40cm	Straight	10ml with luer lock	18G	30013107
7Fx16cm Dilator 19cm	0.035"x40cm	Straight	10ml with luer lock	18G	30013108
8Fx16cm Dilator 19cm	0.035"x40cm	Straight	10ml with luer lock	18G	30013109
9Fx16cm Dilator 19cm	0.035"x40cm	Straight	10ml with luer lock	18G	30013110
10Fx16cm Dilator 19cm	0.035"x40cm	Straight	10ml with luer lock	18G	30013111
7Fx16cm	0.038"x45cm	J3	Optional	18G	30013112
8Fx16cm	0.038"x45cm	J3	Optional	18G	30013113
9Fx16cm	0.038"x45cm	J3	Optional	18G	30013114
10Fx16cm	0.038"x45cm	J3	Optional	18G	30013115
11Fx16cm	0.038"x45cm	J3	Optional	18G	30013116
12Fx16cm	0.038"x45cm	J3	Optional	18G	30013117

***Scalpel is Included**

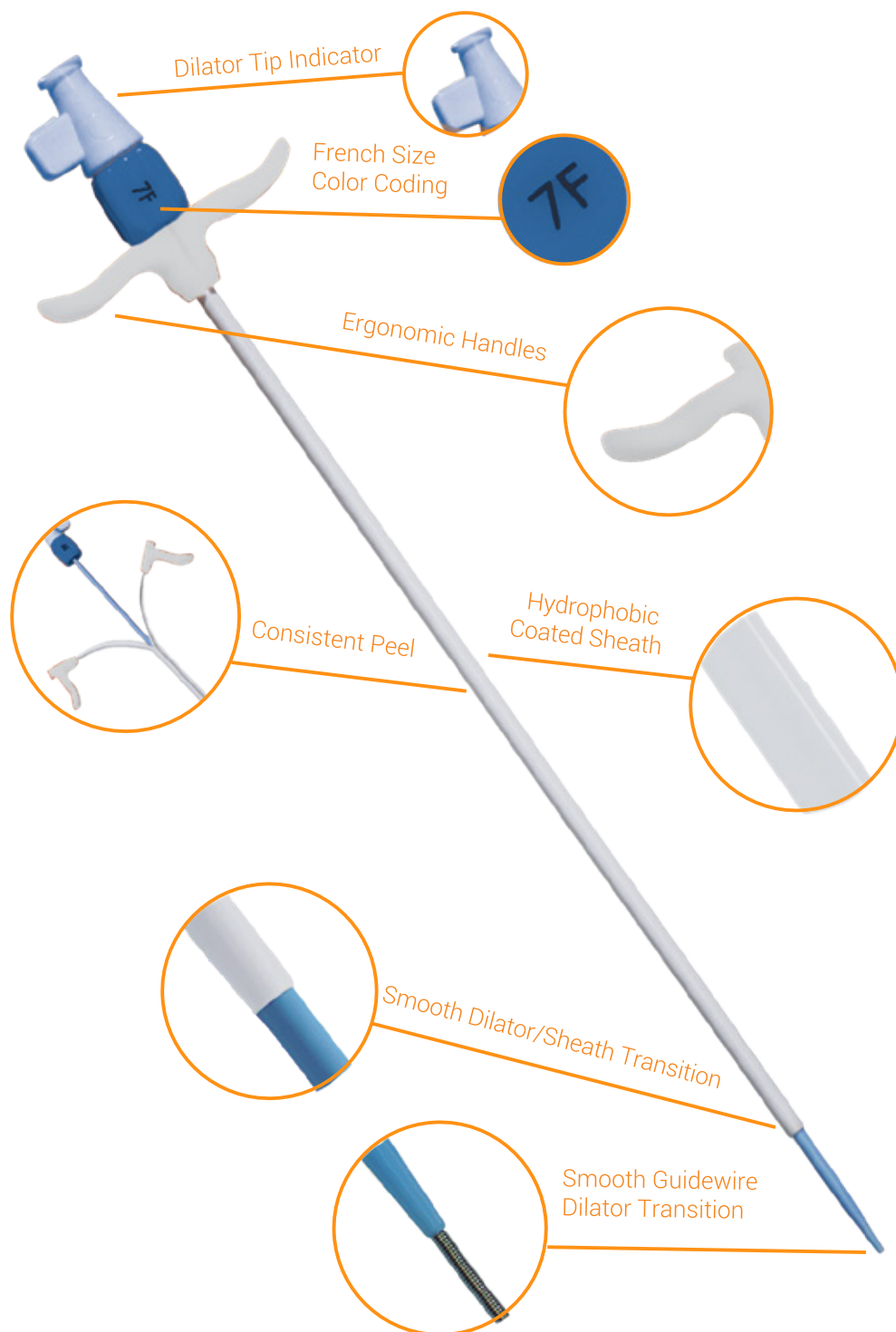


- A peel-away sheath typically consists of an outer sheath and an inner dilator. The outer sheath is inserted into the blood vessel over a guidewire and advanced to the site of the procedure. The inner dilator is then used to create a larger opening in the skin and blood vessel, allowing the catheter or instrument to be inserted.
- After the procedure is complete, the outer sheath is removed by peeling it away from the skin in a single, smooth motion, leaving the catheter or instrument in place.
- This can help to reduce the risk of bleeding or hematoma formation, as well as reduce the discomfort and pain associated with traditional sheath removal techniques.

Benefits peel-away sheath:

1. **Reduced risk of bleeding:** The peel-away sheath can be removed in a single, smooth motion, reducing the risk of bleeding or hematoma formation.
2. **Improved patient comfort:** The peel-away sheath can help to reduce patient discomfort and pain during the procedure and after the sheath is removed.
3. **Improved safety:** The peel-away sheath can help to reduce the risk of complications associated with traditional sheath removal techniques, such as accidental vessel injury or catheter dislodgement.





Peel-away sheaths are commonly used in a variety of interventional procedures, including angiography, embolization, and stent placement. They can also be used with various types of catheters, including diagnostic catheters, guide catheters, and therapeutic catheters.

Dual Peel Away Introducer

(for introduction of 2 probes VDD-DDD)

Sheath Dimensions	Guidewire Dimensions	Tip Type	Syringes	Introducer Needle	Code
2x (10 F x 16 cm), 2x dilator 19 cm	0.035"x40cm	Straight	10ml with luer lock	18G	30013201

***Scalpel is Included**

- Dual peel introducer sheaths is used in interventional cardiology procedures to provide access to the body's blood vessels.
- The choice between dual peel and single peel introducer sheaths depend on the preference and experience of the operator, as well as the specific needs of the patient and procedure.
- Both dual peel and single peel introducer sheaths can be effective for providing access to the body's blood vessels during interventional cardiology procedures.

	Single peel away introducer	Dual peel away introducer
Number of peels	1	2
Size	Smaller in diameter	Larger in diameter
Procedure	Required slightly less time	Required slightly more time

Introducer Needles

Size	Straight Entry	Y - Entry
17Gx7cm	30014101	-
18Gx7cm	30014102	30014201
18Gx6.5cm	30014103	30014201
20Gx3.8cm	30014104	30014201
21Gx7cm	30014105	30014201
21Gx5cm	30014106	30014201
21Gx3.8cm	30014107	30014201



- An introducer needle is a medical device used to gain access to a patient's blood vessels, typically for the purpose of inserting a catheter or other medical instrument.
- The function of an introducer needle is to create a small puncture in the skin and blood vessel, allowing the guidewire and the introducer sheath to be inserted.
- Once the needle is in place, a guidewire is inserted through the needle and advanced into the blood vessel.
- The introducer sheath is then inserted over the guidewire into a central vein; using a Seldinger technique

Seldinger Technique:

- Needle puncture with subsequent guidewire introduction into vessel through needle; needle exchanged for sheath/catheter over wire
- The Seldinger technique is employed to access a central vein with a 5 or 6 French sheath. The sheath has a haemostatic valve, which prevents blood loss at the time of lead insertion.

Diagnosis

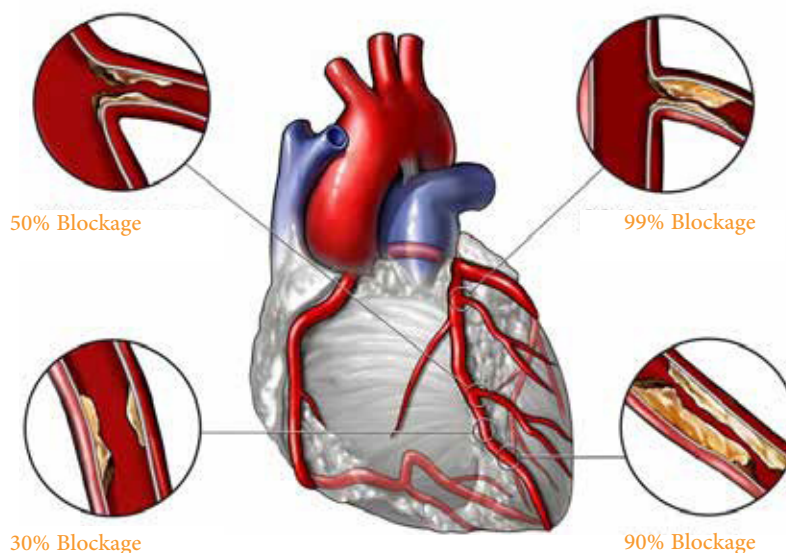




- Manifolds
- Pressure Lines
- Angiography Syringes
- Diagnostic Guidewires (PTFE Coated)
- Diagnostic Catheters

Diagnosis

Angiography is used to check the health of the blood vessels and how blood flows through them. It can help to diagnose or investigate several problems affecting blood vessels, including: atherosclerosis and narrowing of the arteries



Manifolds

- Transparent stopcock body manifold provides durability and visibility.
- Ergonomic, low-torque stopcock handles designed for easy grip and smooth rotation.
- Airless rotator improves patient safety by minimizing the possibility of trapped air and creates more room for the clinician's fingers.
- Withstand pressure up to 500PSI.
- Available in single, double and triple ports.
- Available options of a kit reduce set up time thus streamlining clinical set up time.



Standard Manifolds

Description	Pressure Resistance	Stopcock Type	Code
One Port	500 PSI (35 bar)	ON	30020001
One Port	500 PSI (35 bar)	OFF	30020002
Two Ports	300 PSI (20.7 bar)	ON	30020101
Two Ports	300 PSI (20.7 bar)	OFF	30020102
Two Ports	500 PSI (35 bar)	ON	30020103
Two Ports	500 PSI (35 bar)	OFF	30020104
Two Ports	1000 PSI (70 bar)	ON	30020105
Two Ports	1000 PSI (70 bar)	OFF	30020106
Two Ports	300 PSI (20.7 bar)	ON	30020201
Three Ports	300 PSI (20.7 bar)	OFF	30020202
Three Ports	500 PSI (35 bar)	ON	30020203
Three Ports	500 PSI (35 bar)	OFF	30020204
Three Ports	1000 PSI (70 bar)	ON	30020205
Three Ports	1000 PSI (70 bar)	OFF	30020206

Manifolds with Integrated Transducer

Description	Pressure Resistance	Stopcock Type	Cable Length (cm)	Code
Two Ports	500 PSI (35 bar)	ON	120	30020301
Two Ports	500 PSI (35 bar)	OFF	120	30020302
Three Ports	500 PSI (35 bar)	ON	120	30020401
Three Ports	500 PSI (35 bar)	OFF	120	30020402

Manifold Kit

Description	Pressure Resistance	Stopcock Type	Code
Manifold 2-ports, Angiography Syringe, High Pressure Tubing, Contrast Media Tubing	500 PSI (35 bar)	ON	30021101
	500 PSI (35 bar)	OFF	30021102
Manifold 3-ports, Angiography Syringe, High Pressure Tubing, Contrast Media Tubing , Infusion Set	500 PSI (35 bar)	ON	30021201
	500 PSI (35 bar)	OFF	30021202



Pressure Lines

- A pressure line is a fluid-filled tubing system used to measure and monitor fluid pressure in a variety of applications mostly it is used to monitor blood pressure and other vital signs in patients.
- A typical pressure line consists of a flexible tubing that is connected to a pressure sensor at one end and a transducer or monitoring device at the other end.
- The pressure sensor converts the fluid pressure into an electrical signal, which is transmitted through the tubing to the monitoring device.

Non Braided without Rotating Adaptor

Pressure Resistance	Tube OD	Length (cm)	Code
500 PSI (35bar)	3mm	10	30022101
500 PSI (35bar)	3mm	20	30022102
500 PSI (35bar)	3mm	30	30022103
500 PSI (35bar)	3mm	60	30022104
500 PSI (35bar)	3mm	90	30022105
500 PSI (35bar)	3mm	120	30022106
500 PSI (35bar)	3mm	150	30022107
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	20	30022108
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	30	30022109
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	60	30022110
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	90	30022111
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	120	30022112
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	150	30022113
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	200	30022114

Non Braided with Rotating Adaptor

Pressure Resistance	Tube OD	Length (cm)	Code
500 PSI (35bar)	3mm	90	30022201
500 PSI (35bar)	3mm	120	30022202
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	20	30022203
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	60	30022204
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	90	30022205
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	120	30022206
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	150	30022207
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	180	30022208
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.2mm	200	30022209

Braided with Rotating Adaptor

Pressure Resistance	Tube OD	Length (cm)	Code
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.65mm	20	30022301
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.65mm	60	30022302
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.65mm	90	30022303
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.65mm	120	30022304
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.65mm	150	30022305
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.65mm	180	30022306
1200 PSI (70bar)	3.65mm	200	30022307



Angiography Syringes

Angiography Syringe - Ring Plunger (with Rotating Adaptor)

Nominal Capacity	Code
10ml	30023101
12ml	30023102

Angiography Injector Syringes

Injector	Compatible Model	Syringe Set	Volume	Code
DSA	Angiomat 6000	Single	150ml	30022201
CT	Medrad Stellant D	Dual	200ml/200ml	30022202
CT	Libel-Flarshiem Optivant Dual Head	Dual	200ml/200ml	30022203
CT	Medtron Accutron CT-D	Dual	200ml/200ml	30022204
DSA	Medrad Mark V	Single	150ml	30022205

- Solid and smooth plunger with unique push button make it easy for operation.
- Clear and transparent barrel enables good clinical observation.
- Syringe designed with controlled silicon piston head and manufactured with lubricating technology which makes plunger easy to move & high-pressure resistance
- Silent rubber plug creates a unique smooth feeling during injection with less resistance.
- Rotating and fixed male lure makes it more flexible and stable in connection.
- 0.5ml safety fluid space aims to minimize the potential of air bubbles introduced into catheter.
- Benefits of Angiography Syringes:
 1. Large capacity
 2. High pressure resistance
 3. Precise control
 4. Safety & Compatibility



Diagnostic Guidewires PTFE Coated

- PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene) coating is a type of non-stick coating that is commonly used on diagnostic guidewires.
- PTFE is coated over the entire surface of wire before making spring coil to make a consistent coverage as well as smooth and flake resistant PTFE coated guidewire surface. High trackability, Low friction, durability, precise J-type shape memory in tip and appropriate catheter and sheath compatibility are the most significant features of this product.

J-Tip, Fixed Core, Finger Straight Enable

Diameter (inch/mm)	Length (cm)	Code
0.035 / 0.89	150	30024101
0.035 / 0.89	175	30024102
0.035 / 0.89	200	30024103
0.035 / 0.89	220	30024104
0.035 / 0.89	260	30024105
0.038 / 0.97	150	30024106
0.038 / 0.97	175	30024107
0.038 / 0.97	200	30024108
0.038 / 0.97	220	30024109
0.038 / 0.97	260	30024110

Benefits of PTFE Coated:

1. Smooth surface
2. Increased lubricity
3. Safety
4. Improved durability



Straight Tip, Fixed Core

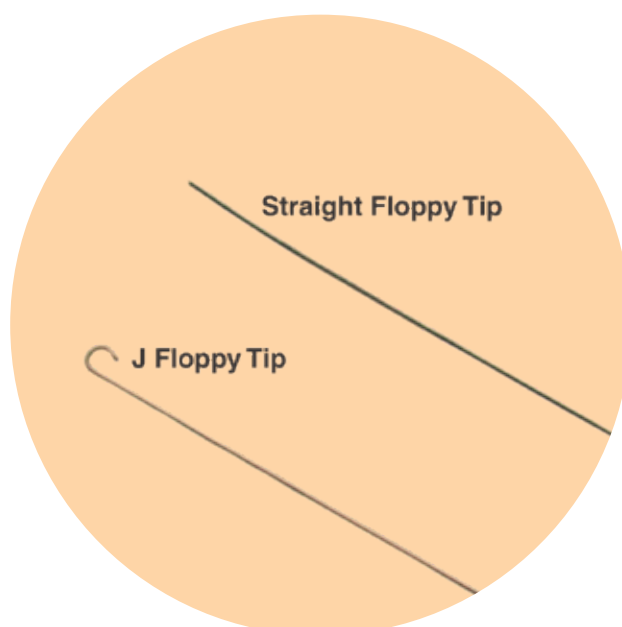
Diameter (inch/mm)	Length (cm)	Code
0.018 / 0.46	150	30024201
0.035 / 0.89	150	30024202
0.035 / 0.89	260	30024203
0.038 / 0.97	150	30024204
0.038 / 0.97	260	30024205

J-Tip, Movable Core, Finger Straight Enable

Diameter (inch/mm)	Length (cm)	Code
0.032 / 0.81	150	30024301
0.032 / 0.81	200	30024302
0.035 / 0.89	150	30024303
0.035 / 0.89	200	30024304

J-Tip and Straight Tip , (Ends Flexible, Fixed Core, Finger Straight Enable)

Diameter (inch/mm)	Length (cm)	Code
0.035 / 0.89	150	30024401
0.035 / 0.89	175	30024402
0.035 / 0.89	220	30024403
0.038 / 0.97	150	30024404

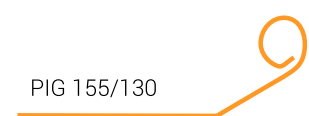
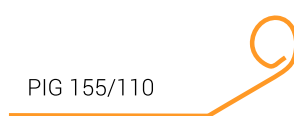
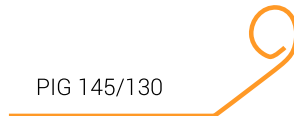
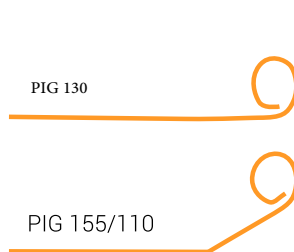
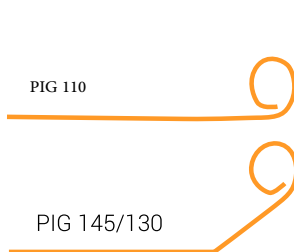
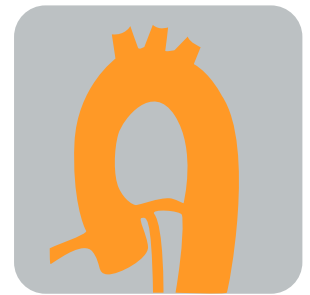


Diagnostic Catheters

A diagnostic catheter is a medical device used in cardiology to diagnose and evaluate various heart conditions. These catheters are used to access the heart through a blood vessel, typically the femoral artery or vein in the leg, and are used to measure various parameters of the heart, such as pressure, blood flow, and oxygen saturation.

Pigtail - for Ventriculography (PIG)

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		4 Fr	5 Fr	6 Fr
PIG	110	30025001	30025007	30025013
PIG	130	30025002	30025008	30025014
PIG 145	110	30025003	30025009	30025015
PIG 145	130	30025004	30025010	30025016
PIG 155	110	30025005	30025011	30025017
PIG 155	130	30025006	30025012	30025018

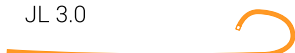


Judkins - for Left Artery (JL)

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		4 Fr	5 Fr	6 Fr
JL 3.0	100	30025101	30025107	30025113
JL 3.5	100	30025102	30025108	30025114
JL 4.0	100	30025103	30025109	30025115
JL 4.5	100	30025104	30025110	30025116
JL 5.0	100	30025105	30025111	30025117
JL 6.0	100	30025106	30025112	30025118



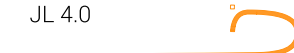
JL 3.0



JL 3.5



JL 4.0



JL 4.5



JL 5.0

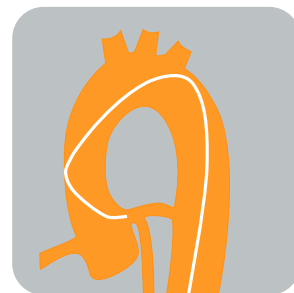


JL 6.0



Judkins - for Right Artery (JR)

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		4 Fr	5 Fr	6 Fr
JR 3.0	100	30025201	30025207	30025213
JR 3.5	100	30025202	30025208	30025214
JR 4.0	100	30025203	30025209	30025215
JR 4.5	100	30025204	30025210	30025216
JR 5.0	100	30025205	30025211	30025217
JR 6.0	100	30025206	30025212	30025218



JR 3.0



JR 3.5



JR 4.0



JR 4.5



JR 5.0

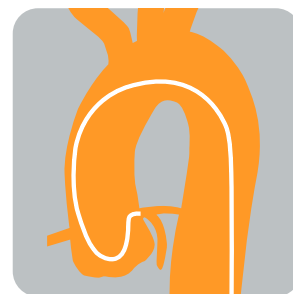


JR 6.0



Amplatz - for Left Artery (AL)

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		4 Fr	5 Fr	6 Fr
AL 1	100	30025301	30025304	30025407
AL 2	100	30025302	30025305	30025408
AL 3	100	30025303	30025306	30025409



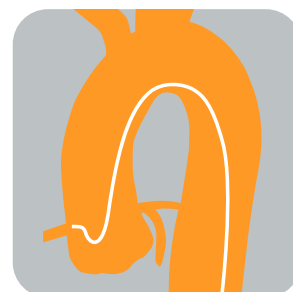
AL 1

AL 2

AL 3

Amplatz - for Right Artery (ARMOD)

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		4 Fr	5 Fr	6 Fr
AR1MOD	100	30025401	30025404	30025407
AR2MOD	100	30025402	30025405	30025408
ARMOD	100	30025403	30025406	30025409



AR 1

AR 2

AR 3

Multi Purpose

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		4 Fr	5 Fr	6 Fr
MPA	100	30025501	30025505	30025509
MPA2	100	30025502	30025506	30025510
MPB	100	30025503	30025507	30025511
MPB2	100	30025504	30025508	30025512



MPA

MPA2

MPB

MPB2

Williams

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		4 Fr	5 Fr	6 Fr
3DS	100	30025601	30025602	30025603



3DS



Duo Packs

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		4 Fr	5 Fr	6 Fr
JL4 / JR4	100	30025701	30025702	30025703
JL4 / 3DS	100	-	30025705	-

Multi Packs

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		4 Fr	5 Fr	6 Fr
JL4 / JR3.5 / PIG	100	30025801	30025808	30025815
JL3.5 / JR4 / PIG145	100	30025802	30025809	30025816
JL4 / JR4 / PIG	100	30025803	30025810	30025817
JL4 / JR4 / PIG145	100	30025804	30025811	30025818
3DS / JL4 / PIG145	100	30025805	30025812	30025819
ARMOD / JL4 / PIG145	100	-	30025813	-
3DS / JL4 / PIG	100	-	-	30025821



Diagnostic Catheters

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code	
		4 Fr	5 Fr
BERN	110	30026001	30026003
BERN	125	30026002	30026004
COBRA 2	65	-	30026102



Angiography Diagnostic Catheters

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code
		5 Fr
MPA	90	30027001
SIMMONS 2	90	30027101
VERTEBRAL	90	30027201
BERN	90	30027301



Benefits of Diagnostic Catheters :

1. **Flexibility:** Diagnostic catheters are made of flexible materials, such as polyurethane or polyethylene, which allow them to navigate through the complex anatomy of the heart and blood vessels.
2. **Multiple channels:** Diagnostic catheters typically have multiple channels or ports, which allow for the measurement of multiple parameters simultaneously. For example, a catheter may have separate channels for measuring pressure and blood flow.
3. **Compatibility:** Diagnostic catheters are compatible with a variety of different imaging systems and devices, such as X-ray machines and ultrasound equipment, which allows for real-time visualization of the heart during procedures.
4. **Accuracy:** Diagnostic catheters provide accurate and reliable measurements
5. **Safety:** Diagnostic catheters are designed with safety features, such as hemostasis valves and pressure sensors, which help reduce the risk of complications during and after procedures.

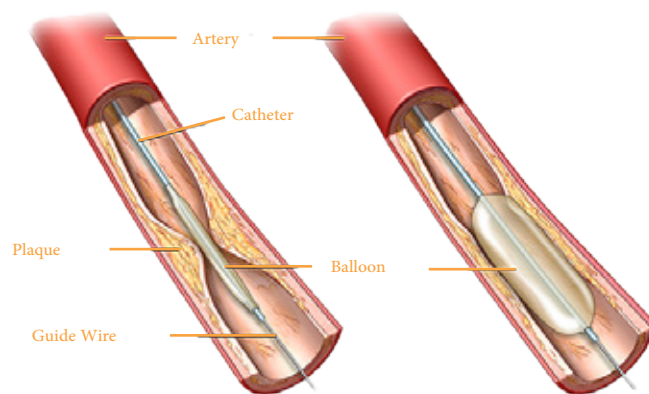
Therapeutic



- 
- A medical monitor is shown in a clinical setting, displaying various vital signs and waveforms. The monitor is white with a large screen and a control panel on the right. A hand is visible, interacting with the control panel. The screen shows a heart rate of 46, SpO2 of 99, and a respiratory rate of 14. There are also waveforms for ECG, SpO2, and Respiration. The control panel has several buttons, including 'Alarma', 'Pantalla principal', and 'Menu'.
- Guiding Catheter
 - Inflation Devices for PTCA
 - Y - Connector

Therapeutic

Angioplasty is a procedure to improve blood flow in coronary arteries that have become narrow or blocked by plaque. The procedure involves the use of a catheter with a small balloon at the end, which is inserted into the affected blood vessel and inflated to widen the vessel and improve blood flow.



Guiding Catheter

A guiding catheter is used in cardiac catheterization procedures to access the coronary arteries and perform various diagnostic and therapeutic interventions. The catheter is typically inserted through a blood vessel in the arm or leg and guided to the heart using X-ray or ultrasound imaging.

Extra Backup - Left Artery (XB)

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		5 Fr	6 Fr	7 Fr
XB 3.0	100	30030001	30030004	30030007
XB 3.5	100	30030002	30030005	30030008
XB 4.0	100	30030003	30030006	30030009



XB 3.0

XB 3.5

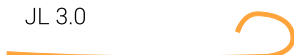
XB 4.0

Judkins - for Left Artery (JL)

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		5 Fr	6 Fr	7 Fr
JL 3.0	100	30030101	30030106	30030111
JL 3.5	100	30030102	30030107	30030112
JL 4.0	100	30030103	30030108	30030113
JL 4.5	100	30030104	30030109	30030114
JL 5.0	100	30030105	30030110	30030115



JL 3.0



JL 3.5



JL 4.0



JL 4.5

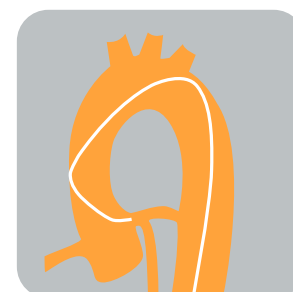


JL 5.0



Judkins - for Right Artery (JR)

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		5 Fr	6 Fr	7 Fr
JR 3.0	100	30030201	30030206	30030211
JR 3.5	100	30030202	30030207	30030212
JR 4.0	100	30030203	30030208	30030213
JR 4.5	100	30030204	30030209	30030214
JR5.0	100	30030205	30030210	30030215



JR 3.0



JR 3.5



JR 4.0



JR 4.5

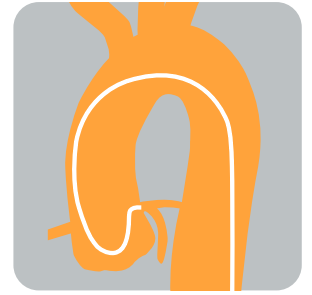


JR 5.0



Amplatz - for Left Artery (AL)

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		5 Fr	6 Fr	7 Fr
AL 1	100	30030301	30030304	30030307
AL 2	100	30030302	30030305	30030308
AL 3	100	30030303	30030306	30030309



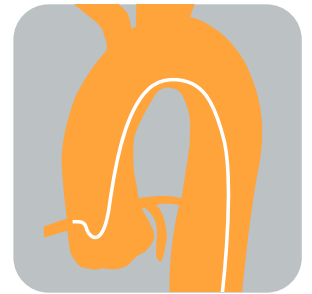
AL 1

AL 2

AL 3

Amplatz - for Right Artery (AR)

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		5 Fr	6 Fr	7 Fr
AR 1	100	30030401	30030404	30030407
AR 2	100	30030402	30030405	30030408
AR 3	100	30030403	30030406	30030409



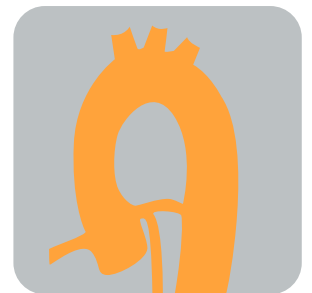
AR 1

AR 2

AR 3

Multi Purpose

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		5 Fr	6 Fr	7 Fr
MPA	100	30030501	30030503	30030505
MPB	100	30030502	30030504	30030506



Williams

Shape Discription	Length (cm)	Code		
		5 Fr	6 Fr	7 Fr
3DRC	100	30025601	30025602	30025603



Benefits of Guiding Catheter:

1. **Precise placement:** Coronary guiding catheters are designed to be easily to move. This allows for accurate evaluation of the heart and its functions and can help to improve patient outcomes.
2. **Flexibility:** Coronary guiding catheters are made of flexible materials, allowing for access to difficult-to-reach areas.
3. **Multiple shapes and sizes:** Coronary guiding catheters come in a variety of shapes and sizes to accommodate different anatomical variations and patient needs, providing greater flexibility and access during cardiac catheterization procedures.
4. **Real-time imaging:** Coronary guiding catheters are compatible with a variety of different imaging systems and devices, such as X-ray machines and ultrasound equipment, which provides real-time visualization of the heart during procedures.
5. **Reduced risk of complications:** Coronary guiding catheters are designed with safety features, such as hemostasis valves and pressure sensors, which help to reduce the risk of complications during and after procedures.
6. **Minimally invasive:** Coronary guiding catheterization procedures reducing the risk of complications and allowing for quicker recovery times.
7. **Cost-effective:** Compared to other diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, such as open-heart surgery, coronary guiding catheterization procedures can be a cost-effective option for diagnosing and treating certain heart conditions.

Overall, guiding catheters are an important tool in modern cardiology, providing greater **precision, flexibility, and safety, with minimal invasiveness and real-time imaging** capabilities. These features can help to improve patient outcomes and quality of life, and reduce the need for more invasive or risky procedures.

Inflation Devices for PTCA

Inflation devices for percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) are medical devices used to inflate the balloon catheter during the procedure. The device is used to deliver the precise amount of pressure needed to inflate the balloon and widen the blocked or narrowed arteries.



Benefits of Inflation device for PTCA:

- Precise control:** Inflation devices are designed to provide precise control over the inflation and deflation of the balloon catheter, allowing for accurate and effective treatment of the blocked or narrowed arteries.
- Compatibility:** Inflation devices are compatible with a variety of different balloon catheters, which allows for greater flexibility in use.
- Easy to use:** Inflation devices are easy to use, with user-friendly controls and intuitive interfaces that can be quickly learned by medical professionals.
- Real-time monitoring:** Inflation devices provide real-time monitoring of the inflation pressure, which allows healthcare providers to adjust the pressure as needed during the procedure.
- Safety:** Inflation devices are designed with safety features, such as pressure relief valves, which help to prevent overinflation and reduce the risk of complications during and after the procedure.

Inflation Device - Single Package

Brand	Pressure (ATM)	3-Way Stopcock	Code	
			Volume (20 ml)	Volume (30 ml)
Air- Boost	30	without	30031001	-
Ezflate	30	without	30031102	-
Inflate - Pro	30	with	30031203	30031202
Rapid Air	30	without	30031304	-



Inflation Device - Kit

Brand	Pressure (ATM)	Volume (20ml)	Code (Y-Connector)		
			Push-Pull	Push-Click	Push-Tuohy
Air- Boost	30	20	30032001	30032002	30032003
Ezflate	30	20	30032101	30032102	30032103
Inflate - Pro	30	20	30032201	30032202	30032203
Inflate - Pro	30	20	30032204	30032205	30032206
Rapid Air	30	20	30032301	30032302	30032303

*with Torque Device (up to 0.022")

*with Insertion Tool



Y-Connector Set

Brand	Insertion Tool	Extension Tube	3-Way Stopcock	Torque Device	
				Plastic Grip	Metal Grip
Push - Pull	with	with	with	30033001	30033002
Push - Click	with	with	with	30033101	30033102
Tuohy Burst	with	with	with	30033201	30033202





BAGHDAD FACTORY



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