

# surf**cath**™

## Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS)



RDS is a pulmonary disorder resulting from a surfactant deficiency which commonly occurs in infants whose lungs have not yet fully developed.



In Europe, RDS is observed for about 90% of babies born at 24 weeks of gestation and for 80% of babies born at 28 weeks of gestation.<sup>1</sup>

## International recommendations<sup>1</sup>

"Preterm infants should be managed without mechanical ventilation where possible"

"CPAP with early rescue surfactant is considered optimal management for babies with RDS"

" LISA is the preferred mode of surfactant administration for spontaneously breathing babies on CPAP, provided that clinicians are experienced with this technique"

European Consensus Guidelines on the Management of RDS - 2019

## LISA method: Less Invasive Surfactant Administration

LISA method consists of a surfactant administration through a thin catheter inserted with Magill forceps through the vocal cords while maintaining a non-invasive ventilation.



## References

1 David G. Sweet et al., European Consensus Guidelines on the Management of Respiratory Distress Syndrome – 2019 Update

2 Aldana-Aguirre JC, Pinto M, Featherstone RM, et al. Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed 2017;102:F17–F23





## A catheter for surfactant administration using the LISA technique

For babies needing treatment for respiratory distress syndrome (RDS), our new surf**cath**<sup>™</sup> uses the LISA (Less Invasive Surfactant Administration) technique to place the catheter. It was specifically designed to improve manoeuvrability during placement whilst also eliminating the need for the commonly used Magill forceps.



#### 2cm soft distal black tip ⊢

- 2cm mark shows when surfcath  $^{\rm TM}$  is in place
- Soft tip minimises risk of tracheal lesions and prevents kinking
- Pre-curved to follow the airway anatomy and eases the passage between the vocal cords

#### Transparent bendable thermoplastic material +

- Transparent material allows visual check on the delivery of surfactant
- Thermosensitive material allows you to curve surfcath<sup>™</sup> prior to use meaning no need for Magill forceps
- Semi-rigid material also allows high manoeuvrability, helping to follow the airway anatomy

#### Less invasive 6Fr gauge +

- No obstruction of the airways allowing spontaneous breathing
- Low dead space (0.2mL)



#### 20cm length with cm markings

- Longer length eases manipulation of the surfactant syringe away from the patient's head
- Centimetre markings indicate the inserted length and check that surf**cath**<sup>™</sup> stays in place



## Scan to watch our video

on how to use surf**cath™** 

Please note: The link will take you to an external website

Code	Size	Length	Priming vol	Units/Box
5590.106	6 Fr	20 cm	0.2 ml	10

