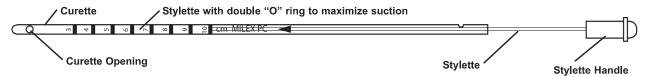
Pipet Curet™ • Endometrial Suction Curette

MX140 (3 mm OD) • MX145 (3 mm OD, Soft Yellow) • MX150 (4 mm OD)

Directions for Use (English)





DEVICE DESCRIPTION

The Pipet Curet[™] is a single-use, sterile, disposable, suction curette for obtaining a histologic biopsy of the uterine mucosal lining or sample extraction of uterine menstrual content for microscopic examination or culturing. The MX145 is ideal for patients with low pain threshold or hyperanxiety.

CAUTION

U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

PRECAUTIONS

- · Determine depth of uterus and direction of endocervical canal prior to beginning the procedure.
- NEVER use force to introduce curette into canal.
- In cases where there is a marked cervical stenosis, Dilateria™ (Laminaria japonica) should be considered for use (to soften and dilate cervical os) prior to performing the procedure.

INDICATIONS FOR USE

- · Cancer screening
- · Endometrial dating
- · Determine response to estrogen-replacement therapy
- Bacterial culturing
- Detection of pathology resulting in infertility
- · Monitoring patients receiving tamoxifen therapy
- · Secondary Amenorrhea

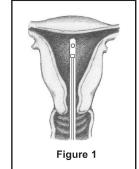
CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Patients where pregnancy is suspected
- Patients with, or recently recovered from pelvic inflammatory disease
- Patients with any cervical or pelvic infections (infections should be treated and cured before performing any endometrial sampling procedure)
- Patients suffering from any diseases or conditions which could under all circumstances contraindicate outpatient surgical treatment, e.g., severe anemia, heart disease, or clotting mechanism deficiencies

In general, the same criteria for regular hospital D&C should be followed for office suction curettage

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

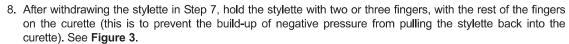
- 1. Prepare vaginal area and cervix as you would for any sterile intrauterine procedure.
- 2. With a vaginal speculum in place and the cervical os visible, carefully sound the uterus with the sound curved in the direction of the canal, to determine both the position and the depth of the uterine cavity. In only an extremely small percentage of cases is anesthesia and/or premedication necessary. Advise patient that there may be a minimum amount of discomfort when the curette is first introduced. The discomfort can be alleviated by swabbing the internal os with a diluted topical anesthetic for approximately one minute prior to insertion of curette.
- 3. It may be necessary to use a tenaculum to grasp the cervix and apply gentle traction to straighten endocervical canal. To stabilize the cervix in those women with an anteverted uterus, grasp the anterior lip of the cervix with a tenaculum; if uterus is retroverted, grasp the posterior lip of the cervix and apply gentle traction to straighten the cervical curvature. If cervical canal is very dry, apply a small amount of sterile water-soluble gel to the entering end of the curette.
- 4. With the stylette positioned at the distal end of the curette, the Pipet Curet is gently inserted through the cervical canal and into the uterine cavity, to a depth corresponding to the depth determined by uterine sound. See **Figure 1**.
- 5. Release traction (remove tenaculum).

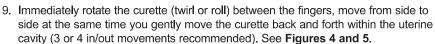


Pipet Curet™ Endometrial Suction Curette - Directions for Use • English (continued)

- 6. Hold the curette in position with one hand. With the other hand, rapidly withdraw the stylette with one swift steady motion, avoiding interruption in movement. See Figure 2.
- 7. The stylette is withdrawn from curette as far as it will go. (The curette is designed to prevent total withdrawal of the stylette from the curette.) Leave the stylette fully retracted during the entire procedure.

NOTE: Hold the stylette at the base to prevent the stylette from being pulled back into the curette by suction created. See Figure 3. Partial, interrupted, or slow withdrawal of stylette will not provide the amount of negative pressure (suction) needed to obtain necessary tissue retrieval.







- 11. Cut off distal end of the Pipet Curet just above the curette opening, letting the tip drop into the container with appropriate fixative. See Figure 6.
- 12. Feed the stylette back into the curette to expel remaining tissue into the fixative.
- 13. Fill a specimen container with fixative.
- 14. Tightly close the specimen container and label.
- 15. Transfer the depth of uterine cavity as determined by uterine sounding to the patient's chart.
- 16. Dispose of the Pipet Curet in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local Medical Hazardous / Waste practices.

NOTE: Uterine mucosal specimen should be visible within the curette. Generally, little if any bleeding occurs.

Any cervical manipulation may cause a vaso-vagal reaction. The patient should be watched for evidence of unusual pallor, nausea, vertigo or weakness. These symptoms will generally respond to about 15 minutes of rest and/or mild analgesic.

POST-PROCEDURE

Following the procedure, have the patient report any bleeding, low-grade fever, and/or continued cramping.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

REF Reorder Number

Batch Code

Use By

STERILE EO Sterilized Using Ethylene Oxide

ATTENTION: See instructions for use.

ECREP Authorized Representative in the European Community.

> Product conforms to the 93/42/EEC

Latex Free

Do Not Reuse



Medical Device Directive

Dilateria™ and Pipet Curet™ are trademarks of CooperSurgical, Inc.

© 2012 CooperSurgical, Inc.



Made in the USA

95 Corporate Drive • Trumbull, CT 06611 USA Phone: (800) 243-2974 • Fax: (800) 262-0105 www.coopersurgical.com

International: Phone: (203) 601-9818 Fax: (203) 601-4747

EC REP Leisegang Feinmechanik GmbH Leibnizstraße 32 D-10625, Berlin GERMANY

37632 • Rev. A • 1/12

