## Premofix® uno Radialis

# The fast pressure bandage for radial puncture site care with/without transparent inspection possibility



#### **Indication**

Premofix<sup>®</sup> uno Radialis for compression of radial puncture sites after invasive diagnosis and therapy.



#### **Characteristics**

- · ready to use bandage for left or right
- integrated, transparent compression segment (Radialis T)
- with special transparent thumb-pressure-plate (Radialis T)
- visual control already during application
- easy and quick to apply



- no slipping of the backstrap through the eye
- stable and secure by unique material combination
- tear-resistant even during strong extension
- bacteria-impermeable material but kind to skin
- high transverse stability





enables an earlier mobilization of the patient



Premofix<sup>®</sup> uno Radialis – for left or right

Product	Description	Art.No.	Shipping unit
Premofix® uno Radialis T (transparent)	Single-use - pressure bandage to apply pressure on punctured radial arteries - transparent	DV1082T	40 pieces
Premofix® uno Radialis N (non transparent)	Single-use - pressure bandage to apply pressure on punctured radial arteries - non transparent	DV1080N	40 pieces





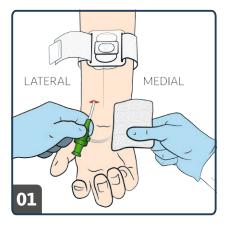
**Phone** +49 56 51 - 320 512 **Fax** +49 56 51 - 320 513 **Mail** info@andanza.de

Home www.andanza.de

QM-Zertifiziert nach: DIN EN ISO 13485 DIN EN ISO 9001

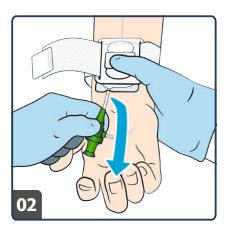


### Application Radialis N/T



**01.** Before pulling out the sheath, the Premofix® Radialis can already be prepared above the puncture site. For more safety, the puncture site should be compressed manually before applying the bandage.

Make sure that the band points to the outside of the wrist joint, as shown. Only that way a proper result can be achieved.



**02.** Using Premofix® Radialis N, a sterile compression pad should be placed between the compression plate and the skin. With Radialis T, compression pads are not necessary. Disinfecting the plate's surface is sufficient.

Place the bandage on the puncture site, as shown. Then hold the patient's arm with one hand, applying pressure on the compression device with your thumb. Then pull out the sheath. Press hard enough to prevent any bleeding. If necessary, check the pulse after deposing the sheath.



**03.** Fasten the bandage by pulling the band straight up while applying pressure on the plate.

Do not pull the band to the side, as the compression plate would change its orientation and move out of place.

Wrap the band around the arm while keeping tension and secure the Velcro fastening.



**04.** Check the pulse and the puncture site. For safety reasons, check again after 2-5 Minutes.

To prevent unintentional opening at some patients, securing the bandage with an adhesive tape can be necessary.

The pressure can be reduced by 0.5 to 1 band ribs after 2 hours. The total compression time should last about 4 hours, depending on the patient's condition, medication and puncture hole size.

