

Figure 1

1. Place the Arndt Multiport Airway Adapter (AMPA) on the endotracheal tube (ETT).
2. Fully deflate the blocker balloon.
3. Lubricate the bronchoscope, blocker, and inside of the ETT.
4. Place the blocker through the AMPA's blocker port until the guide loop is visible.

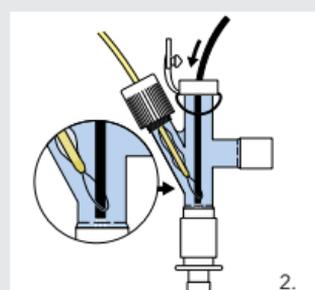


Figure 2

5. Place the bronchoscope through the diaphragm of the AMPA's bronchoscopy port and advance it until the guide loop comes into view.
6. Advance the bronchoscope through the guide loop, coupling the blocker to the bronchoscope.



Figure 3

7. Advance the bronchoscope into the section of the lung to be blocked.

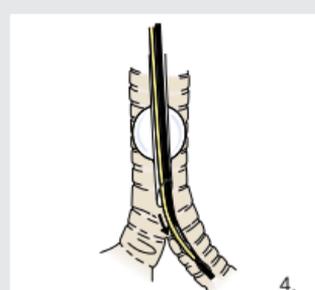


Figure 4

8. Keeping the bronchoscope position stable, advance the blocker until the guide loop is visible beyond the end of the bronchoscope.

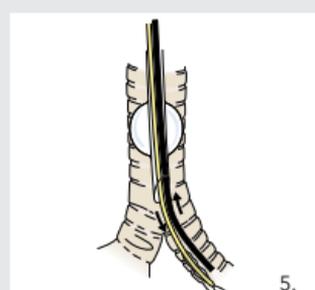


Figure 5

9. Retract the bronchoscope. The blocker may be advanced or retracted to properly position the balloon within the bronchus.

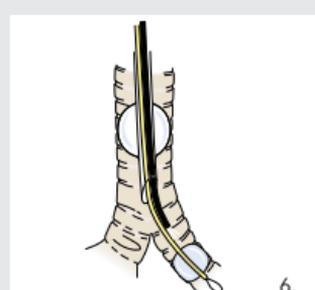


Figure 6

10. Place the patient in the final position for the procedure. Inflate the balloon under bronchoscopic guidance. Once the correct balloon placement is achieved, the balloon may be deflated until one-lung ventilation is required.
11. To perform one-lung ventilation, inflate the balloon to the same air volume that was used during initial placement.
12. Once the blocker is in the final position, tighten the blocker port on the AMPA.
13. After the balloon is properly inflated, remove the guide loop assembly and inspect the blocker position using the bronchoscope.
14. The guide loop assembly may be reinserted if repositioning of the blocker is necessary.
15. Upon completion of one-lung ventilation, deflate the balloon and remove the blocker from the bronchus.

*For complete instructions, contraindications, warnings, and precautions, see the Instructions for Use that are included with the product.

QUICK REFERENCE CARD*

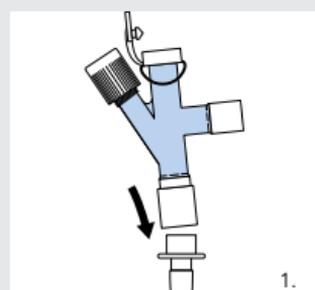


Figure 1

1. Place the Arndt Multiport Airway Adapter (AMPA) on the endotracheal tube (ETT).

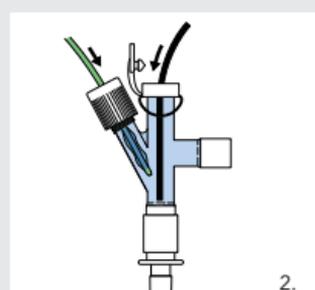


Figure 2

2. Fully deflate the blocker balloon.
3. Lubricate the bronchoscope, blocker, and inside of the ETT.
4. Place the bronchoscope through the diaphragm of the AMPA's bronchoscopy port and advance it until the carina is visible.
5. Place the Cohen Tip Deflecting Endobronchial Blocker through the blocker port of the AMPA.

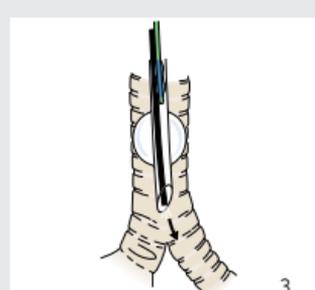


Figure 3

6. To facilitate guidance of the blocker into the desired main bronchus, insert the blocker with the rotating wheel facing the side to be blocked.
7. Advance the blocker until it is out of the ETT and is visualized by the fibreoptic bronchoscope.

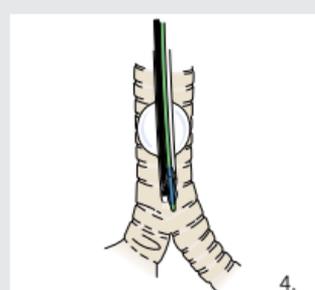


Figure 4

8. The black mark at the proximal end of the blocker indicates the direction of the tip deflection.
9. Rotate the blocker by twisting the proximal end of the blocker until the black mark faces the main bronchus to be blocked, if necessary.
10. Keeping the bronchoscope position stable, the deflection of the blocker tip should be done with the wheel under direct vision. In most cases, a 10-45 degree deflection is sufficient to direct the blocker into the main bronchus to be blocked.

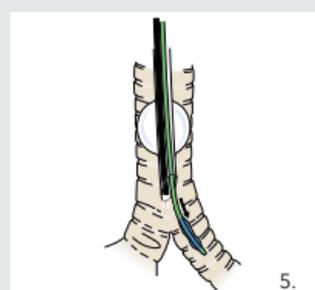


Figure 5

11. Advance the blocker into the main bronchus to be blocked.

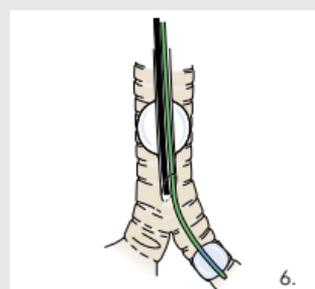


Figure 6

12. Place the patient in the final position for the procedure. Inflate the balloon under bronchoscopic guidance.
13. Once the correct balloon placement is achieved, the balloon may be deflated until one-lung ventilation is required.
14. To perform one-lung ventilation, inflate the balloon to the same air volume that was used during placement.
15. After the balloon is properly inflated, inspect the blocker position using the bronchoscope.

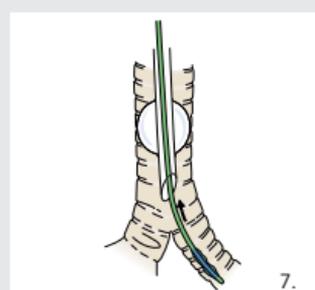


Figure 7

16. Upon completion of one-lung ventilation, deflate the balloon and remove the blocker from the bronchus.