

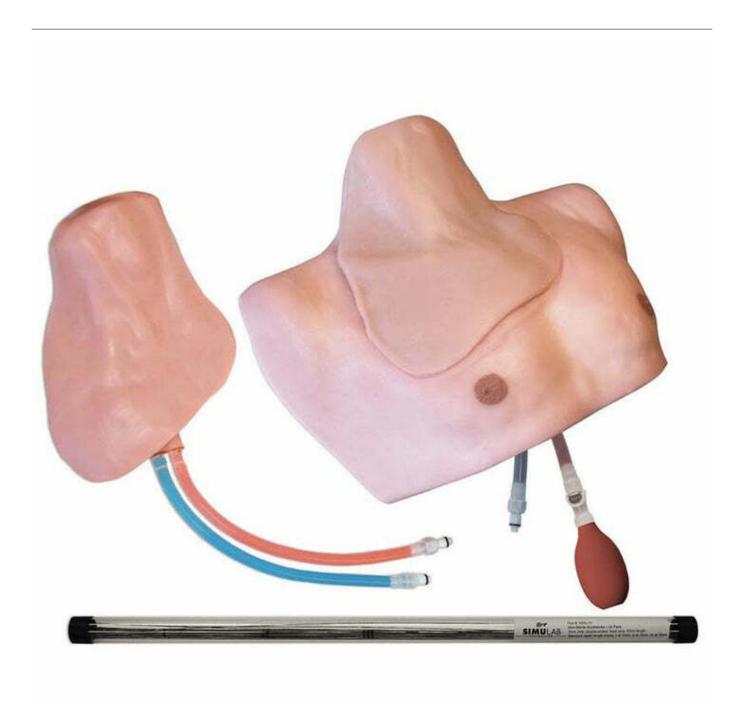
HELAGO-CZ, s.r.o. Commercial Register maintained by the Regional Court in Hradec Králové Section C, File 17879 Kladská 1082 500 03 Hradec Králové 3

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Fax: 495 220 154 GSM gate: 602 123 096 E-mail: info@helago-cz.cz Web: http://www.helago-cz.cz CLTP-52 - CentraLineMan Training Package (CLM-50, CLW-52, CLMT-50, NSG-10, LVP-10)

Order code: 4129.CLTP52



Information about product price on demand

Parameters

Cannula, injection, puncturing - filter

Catheter insertion

Quantitative unit ks

The CentraLineMan® Training Package offers reduced pricing on the package components. The package includes CentraLineMan, the most widely used Central Venous Catheterization training solution in the market. It also includes an additional replaceable tissue, a CentraLineWear System and a pack of non-sterile guidewires.

The flexible system offers unsurpassed value with clinically relevant anatomy, time-tested ultrasound compatible tissues that maintain visual acuity, market-leading durability from needle sticks to full catheterizations.

Includes:

- CentraLineMan Torso (CLM-50)
- CentraLineWear System (CLW-52)
- 2 Replaceable Tissues (CLMT-50)
- 25 Non-sterile Guidewires (NSG-10)
- 1 Large Venipuncture Pad (LVP-10)
- Vessel Filling Port and Fill Line Pulse Bulb and Venous Pressure Regulator
- Carrying Case
- Fluid: Arterial (red) and Venous (blue)

Features:

Clinically Relevant Anatomy Includes:

- Upper torso and neck
- Trachea
- Clavicle
- Sternal notch
- Sternocleidomastoid muscle
- Sternal and clavicular heads of the sternocleidomastoid muscle
- Manubrium
- Lateral border of the first rib
- Superior vena cava
- Upper lung

Ultrasound Vascular Anatomy Includes:

- Subclavian vein
- Carotid vein
- Subclavian artery
- Carotid Artery

Skills:

- Practice full central venous catheterization using ultrasound-guided or blind/landmark insertion approaches at the subclavian, supraclavicular, and internal jugular access sites.
- Practice placing the patient in the appropriate position per access site standards
- Gain experience in identifying and selecting appropriate access sites based on patient anatomical variations
- Practice palpating external landmarks to identify vessel location
- Practice identifying unsuccessful vessel access through fluid feedback representing arterial puncture