## **Magic Safety & Warnings**

## **Contraindications**

The MAGIC micro-catheter is contraindicated when, in the medical judgment of the physician, use of such product may compromise the patient's condition.

The MAGIC micro-catheters are contraindicated for neonates, premature neonates, infants, children, pregnant and nursing women.

## **Potential Complications**

Potential complications include, but are not limited to

- Puncture site hematoma
- Vessel perforation or dissection
- Vasospasm
- Hemorrhage
- Pain and tenderness
- Infection
- Thromboembolic episodes
- Neurological deficits including stroke
- Vascular thrombosis
- Death

## **Precautions for Use**

<u>CAUTION: The MAGIC micro-catheters are not compatible with embolization agents containing DMSO or methyl metacrylate (as EUDRAGIT®)</u>



- Do not use if pouch is open or damaged. These products are sterile when the packaging is not damaged.
- MAGIC micro-catheter is intended for single use only. Do not reuse. Any reuse of the device cause a high risk of microbiological contamination for the patient as well as a risk of loss of the device characteristics.
- Do not resterilize.
- Store in a dry place at room temperature and away from light.
- Do not use the product after the expiry date.
- These devices must be used by specialist physicians in interventional neuroradiology and / or specialist physicians in interventional radiology.



- DEHP Presence of phthalate.
- The instructions for use of products to be flushed out through MAGIC micro-catheters must be respected.

- The using pressure must not exceed the maximum value of 7 bars/100 psi as indicated on the label.
- Do not infuse with a syringe smaller than 2,5 ml (piston diameter smaller than 10 mm). The procedure must be stopped and the micro-catheter removed immediately if any resistance occurs during the injection.
- Never use the MAGIC micro-catheters with embolization agents containing DMSO or methyl métacrylate (as EUDRAGIT®).
- MAGIC micro-catheters are distinguished from the other micro-catheters by their super supple distal shaft. Their rupture strength is limited and inversely proportional to micro-catheters diameter.
- The mandrel is not to be used as a guide-wire. The misuse of the mandrel as a guide-wire may cause micro-catheter and/or vessel perforation. The mandrel should never be manipulated within the micro-catheter before its complete extraction.

Never force an intravascular device against resistance without having first checked the cause by angiographic control. Forcing against resistance may damage the micro-catheter or induce lesions in the patient.