Innovative Health Technologies

IHT
Cordynamic

Amicath®

Dilatation and Perfusion Coronary Catheter

Designed for a safer and easier primary angioplasty in AMI

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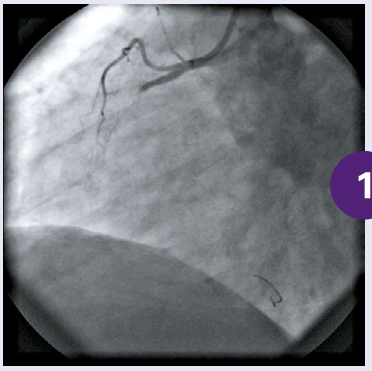
Amicath®

Dilatation and Perfusion Coronary Catheter

A unique device, specifically designed to facilitate the decision-making process in primary angioplasty, with efficacy and safety.

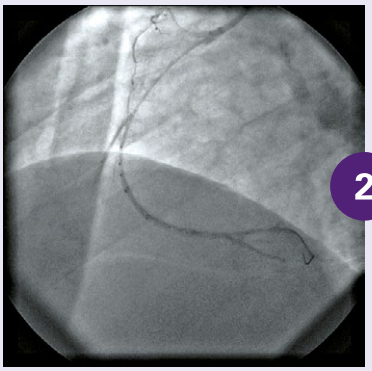


1

Inferior AMI

Proximal RCA occlusion

Persistent and invariable TIMI 0 flow after crossing the lesion with the guide wire



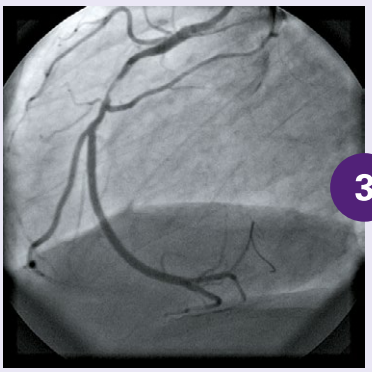
2

Local infusion of drugs or contrast media

Amicath® easily crosses the lesion, allows the analysis of the distal vessel and allows the distal administration of drugs for the *in situ* treatment of total acute occlusion and myocardial infarction

Through the high flow distal holes, fluids can be injected:

- Contrast media to assess the anatomy of the vessel distal to the occlusion. By simultaneus injection of contrast media through the guiding catheter, lesion length can be estimated.
- Drugs (Adenosine, NTP, Abciximab, etc.) to locally manage thrombotic occlusion and myocardial injury, directed to thrombus fibrinolysis, reduction of thrombogenicity, vasodilatation... in order to prepare the microcirculation and reduce the risk of reperfusion injury prior to the recanalization of the artery, reduce the risk of distal embolism, break down the thrombotic load and improve myocardial blush.



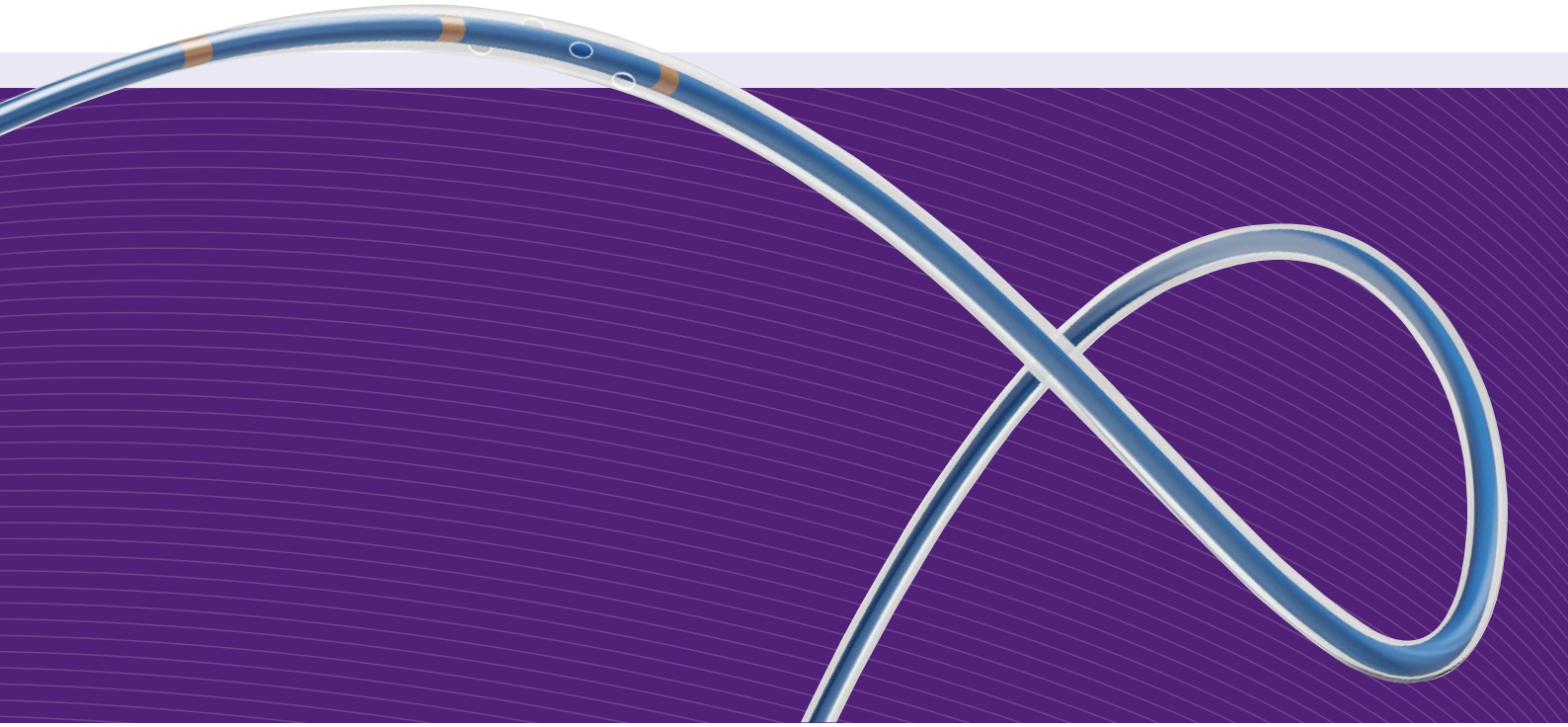
3

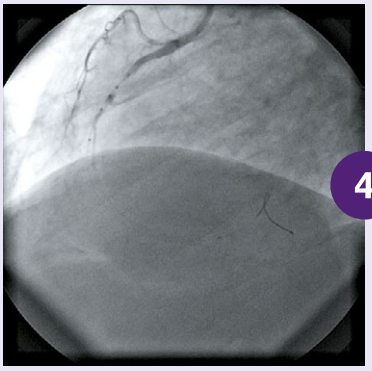
Recanalization of the artery without predilatation

Evaluation of thrombotic load

Amicath®'s 'Dotter' effect avoids thrombus fragmentation and distal embolization, while reaching artery TIMI 3 flow after its removal

The increasing profile from the tip to the mid section of the catheter (0.018" to 1.42 mm) when removed, provides the 'Dotter' effect, opening the artery without thrombus fragmentation in a short time. TIMI grade 3 flow is achieved. Evaluation of the thrombotic load to determine the need for thrombus aspiration or direct stenting.

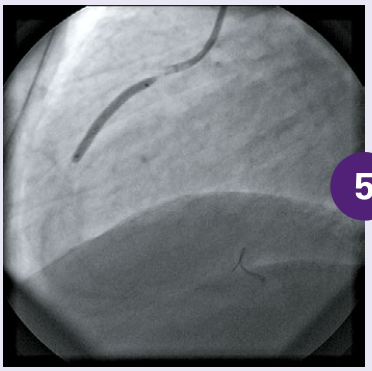




4

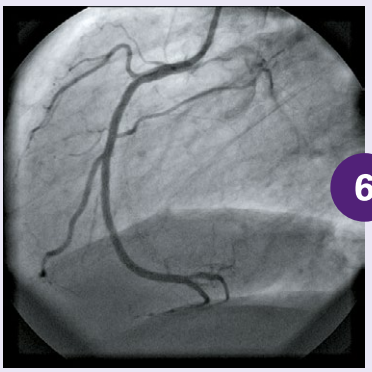
Amicath® provides accurate information on lesion length

Radiopaque markers are spatially arranged at 10/20/30 mm from the first marker. These permit an exact intra-coronary analysis of the lesion length, allowing much more accurate selection of the stent to be implanted.



5

Direct stent implantation

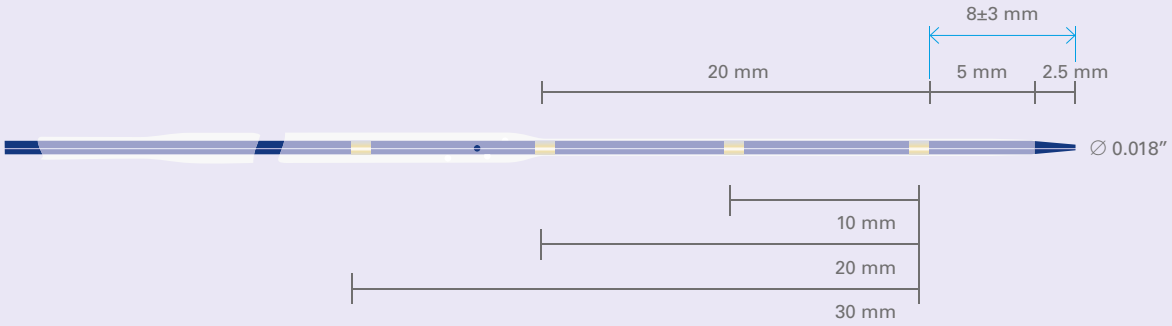


6

Final result after stent implantation

TIMI 3 distal flow, with no evidence of embolization

Amicath®



Summary of technical specifications	
Total length	138-140 cm
Length of the distal body	25 cm
Tip profile	0.018"
Length of the tip	2.5 ± 1 mm
Crossing profile	≤ 0.026"
'Dotter' profile	1.42 mm
Radiopaque markers	4, of which 3 are located at 10 / 20 / 30 mm from the first marker
Sideholes	4 spirally placed between the proximal markers
Diameter of the proximal body	≤ 2.37 F
Diameter of the distal body	≤ 4.26 F
Pushability	High
Flexibility	High on distal extreme
Navigability	High

Ordering reference number
0053900

Recommended guiding catheter: 6F
Recommended steerable guide wire: 0.014"

Device restricted for use by a doctor or under the supervision of a doctor.
Before using this device, carefully read the warnings and possible complications described in the instructions for use.

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