

buttonhole[®]

Needle Set with steripick[™]



STERILITY, CONVENIENCE, SAVINGS

buttonhole®

Repeated cannulation of the same site (constant-site technique) has been used worldwide to cannulate native AV fistulas in hemodialysis for over 25 years.

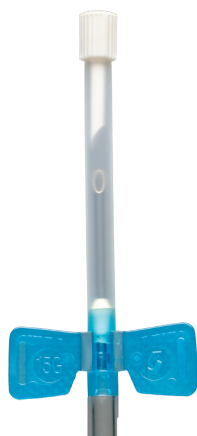
Reported benefits of ButtonHole include:

- Less discomfort in cannulation for both patients and staff¹
- Reductions in incidence of hematoma and risk of thrombosis²
- Less painful cannulation because of the scar tissue tunnel track, which can reduce patient fear²
- Fewer missed sticks³



steripick™

The SteriPick provides a highly effective solution designed for the safe and simple removal of the ButtonHole scab:



- It can be removed without exposing the needle.
- It remains sterile until the point of actual use (removing the scab).
- Its sharp point is covered and protected throughout shipping of the needle.



- Its tip is designed for safe and easy scab removal.
- It replaces the need for tweezers or other separate instruments.
- It is available on a wide range of gauges, tubing lengths, rotating hubs and cannula lengths.

For more information
on ButtonHole, ButtonHole
with SteriPick, or other
innovative Medisystems®
products, call
1-800-369-MEDI

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As a self-care patient, keeping my access site
clean and working is very important to me.

The simplicity and safety of the **steripick™**

gives me the confidence to perform buttonhole cannulation.”

”



— Harvey Wells, Home HD patient

¹ Hartig V, Smyth W. Everyone Should do Buttonhole: a Novel Technique for Regional Australian Renal Service. *J Renal Care*. 2009 Sept; 35(3) 114-119.

² Rosa M, Marticorena, Joyce Hunter, Stephen MacLeod, Elizabeth Petershofer, Niki Dacouris, Sandra Donnelly, Marc B. Goldstein. The salvage of aneurysmal fistulae utilizing a modified buttonhole cannulation technique and multiple cannulators. *Hemodialysis International* 2006; 10:193-200.

³ Verhallen AM, Kooistra MP, Van Jaaisveld BC. Cannulating in Hemodialysis: Rope Ladder or Buttonhole Technique? *Nephrol Dial Transplant*. 2007 Sept; 22(9):2601-4.