

Posidyne® ELD Filter



Air-eliminating filter designed for 96-hour particle, bacteria and endotoxin retention

Features

- Removes particles
- Retains microorganisms and associated endotoxins
- ▶ Eliminates air
- Non-phthalate fluid pathway
- ▶ Slim housing profile

Benefits

- Protects patients against particlerelated risks
- 96-hour life on filter and set reduces cost of IV therapy and minimizes nursing time and set manipulations
- Minimizes air emboli
- Suitable for paclitaxel delivery
- Simple to tape in place

Filtration. Separation. Solution.sm

Inadvertent Contamination of Infusion Solutions Can Have Serious Consequences

- ▶ Particulate contamination arises from a variety of sources, intrinsically in infusates and equipment or extrinsically due to manipulations.¹ Particles cause phlebitis on peripheral infusion lines and have serious systemic effects, damaging the lung and solid organs by irritation of the endothelium and by deposition in the microvasculature².
- Microbiological contamination of IV administration systems arises inadvertently due to manipulations³. Some bacteria can grow rapidly in infusion fluids, increasing the infection risk⁴.
- ▶ Endotoxins have serious effects on the inflammatory and coagulation systems. They are released by Gram-negative bacteria and have been shown to penetrate conventional IV filters⁴. Only filters that retain endotoxins can safely be used for more than 24 hours⁵.
- ▶ Entrained air can arise from infusion solutions degassing, incomplete priming or disconnections. Air can be particularly problematic on central lines, leading to air embolism, which can be fatal⁶.

Specifications

Filter Media

0.2 µm positively charged Nylon Posidyne® membrane

Filters and Tubing Extension

Non-phthalate, free of natural rubber latex

Dimensions (approximate)

Length = 6.9 cm Width = 3.6 cm Depth = 0.7 cm

Connectors

Male luer lock outlet and female luer lock inlet

Filter Housing Volume

Approximately 2 mL

Approximate Total Hold-up Volume

ELD96NT*, ELD96NTE**	2.0 mL		
ELD96LLCE**	2.6 mL		
ELD96LL*	2.7 mL		
ELD96LYL*, ELD96LYLE**, ELD96NY*	2.8 mL (including volume from Y-site to tubing outlet of 0.3 mL)		
ELD96NYS*	4.3 mL (including volume from Y-site to tubing outlet of 1.0 mL)		
ELD96LYLS*, ELD96LYLSE**	4.3 mL (including volume from Y-site to tubing outlet of 1.2 mL)		
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^{*}Intended for distribution or use in the USA.

Sterility

Sterile and non-pyrogenic fluid pathway

Maximum Flow Rate***

Variants with standard bore extension tubing: approximately 21-23 mL/min ELD96NYS approximately 35 mL/min

Variants with microbore extension tubing: approximately 13-14 mL/min ELD96NY approximately 18.5 mL/min

Maximum Working Pressure

1500 mm Hg (approximately 30 psi, 2 bar)

Usage Specifications

Single patient use up to 96 hours Can be used with continuous infusions or intermittent infusions/injections

***Tested under gravity with 0.9% saline solution at 1 m head height.

Ordering Information

Product Description	Reorder Code USA Only Europe Only		(Units/Case) USA Europe	
With microbore extension tubing	ELD96LL	ELD96LLCE ¹	48	50
With microbore extension tubing and Y injection site	ELD96LYL	ELD96LYLE ¹	48	50
With microbore extension tubing and needleless Y injection site	ELD96NY	_ 	48	
With standard bore extension tubing and Y injection site	ELD96LYLS	ELD96LYLSE ¹	48	50
With standard bore extension tubing and needleless Y injection site	ELD96NYS	_	48	
Without extension tubing	ELD96NT	ELD96NTE	40	40

¹with downstream slide clamp

References

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- Richards, C. & Thomas, P. (1990) Use of endotoxin retentive intravenous filters with pediatric total parenteral nutrition solutions. J Clin Pharm Ther., 15:53-8.
- 5. Richards, C. & Grassby, P.F. (1994) A comparison of the endotoxin-retentive abilities of two '96-h' in-line intravenous filters. *J Clin Pharm Ther*, 19:199-202.
- Coppa, G.F. et al. (1981) Air embolism: a lethal but preventable complication of subclavian vein catheterization. JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr, 5:166-8.
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Packaning

^{**}Intended for distribution or use in Europe.