

Missouri PD Catheters



- Bead and flange combination at the deep cuff strengthens the anchorage of the catheter into the abdominal wall.
- The silicone bead rests just inside the peritoneum to prevent dialysate leakage.
- The flange is placed flat just outside the peritoneum and is sutured to the rectus muscle. A purse-string suture between the bead and the flange decreases the risk of early leakage.
- The flange increases the mass of tissue ingrowth into the cuff and flange structure, which further reduces the risk of leakage.
- The bead-and-flange are affixed to the tubing at a 45 degree angle in order to point the intraperitoneal segment downwards with less tendency to migrate into the upper abdomen.

<i>Adult Missouri Catheters</i>	
Swan Neck Coil	SNCA 5263LFD
Swan Neck	SNA 5245LFD
<i>Pediatric Missouri Catheters</i>	
Swan Neck Coil	SNCP 5243LFD
Swan Neck	SNP 5238LFD

Presternal PD Catheters



- The presteral catheter is composed of two segments, distal and proximal, trimmed to size for the patient, and joined with a titanium connector in the subcutaneous tunnel at the time of implantation.
- The proximal segment comes in a two cuff swan neck configuration while the distal segment is a coiled configuration.
- Presternal catheters are indicated for patients with a more active lifestyle. As the exit site is located on the upper chest wall instead of at the belt line, this catheter is ideal for those patients who enjoy wading in a pool or soaking in a tub.
- Presternal catheter is particularly useful for obese patients who may have difficulty manipulating a catheter at the belt line and those with abdominal ostomies. The catheter exit location in the chest is preferred by some patients for psychological/body image reasons.
- Clinical results achieved with presteral catheters show excellent outcomes with decreased frequency of exit/tunnel infection. Such outcomes possibly result from more effective immobilization of the catheter on the chest, less trauma, longer subcutaneous tunnel and avoidance of submersion in stagnant water.

