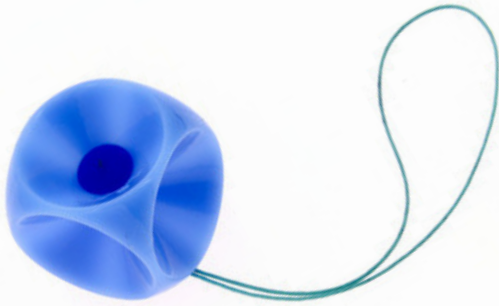


Technical sheet

PESSARY



Silicone cube

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Presence of pelvic infection or lacerations
- The patient is not willing to cooperate (especially with the Cube)
- Endometriosis
- The decision to use a pessary in a pregnant woman is left to the professional medical.

*Available in sizes: 29mm, 32mm & 37mm

ADJUSTMENT OF A PESSARY

There is no infallible device to determine the ideal size and design of pessary required for a particular case. Depending on the type of condition, its severity and the patient's physiognomy, the professional will be the sole judge of which pessary is appropriate. Even before fitting a pessary, the patient should be informed that it is not uncommon to have to change the size or model of pessary more than once before finding the ideal pessary. For this reason, the patient should see her doctor again within 24 hours after the first adjustment and again 72 hours after the second.

Thereafter, a follow-up every 4 to 6 weeks is recommended as long as the patient wears the pessary. At each visit, the pessary should be removed and the vaginal vault inspected to ensure that there is no allergic reaction or undue pressure on the vaginal walls. Most pessaries are too difficult to insert or remove for the patient to do on her own, so we recommend that it be inserted and removed by a healthcare professional. The CUBE pessaries are the exception to this rule. The patient should be able to insert, remove and clean the pessary herself on a daily basis. The pessary used should generally be the largest size that the patient feels comfortable with. Experience has shown that to achieve a good pessary fit, the most commonly used pessaries should be tried on, i.e. 3 or 4 sizes.

ADVANTAGES OF SILICONE

- Hypo-allergenic
- Long shelf life
- Flexibility
- Can be sterilised in an autoclave

PESSARY CARE

The pessary is coated with food grade powder. It should be washed with mild soap, rinsed with water and dried before initial use.

1/ For the patient:

For the cubic pessary, each evening after removal of the pessary, the patient should wash it with liquid soap and water.

2/ For the professional:

For his trials the professional should sterilize the pessaries used after their use. After cleaning, the pessaries can be sterilised in an autoclave, 134°C, prion cycle.