COVIDIEN™

Reliant™

Button Switch Pencil Holster

REF VL2610
REF VL2610DB
REF VL2610E

en **Instructions for Use**
fr **Mode d'emploi**
pt **Instruções de uso**
de **Gebrauchsanleitung**
es **Instrucciones de uso**
it **Istruzioni per l'uso**
nl **Gebruiksaanwijzing**
sv **Bruksanvisning**
ru **Инструкция по применению**
zh 使用说明

Part No. 1076088

Manufactured for Covidien llc,
15 Hampshire Street, Mansfield, MA 02048 USA.
EC REP Covidien Ireland Limited,
IDA Business & Technology Park, Tullamore

STERILE R

Single use

Rx ONLY

Reliant™

REF VL2610	**Button Switch Pencil, Holster**	**10' (3 m)**
REF VL2610DB	**Button Switch Pencil, Holster**	**15' (4.6 m)**
REF VL2610E	**Button Switch Pencil, Holster**	**15' (4.6 m)**

For use with a max peak voltage of 4600 V.
VL2610E is for use with ERBE™* generator.

Not made with natural rubber latex.

Do not use if package is opened or damaged.

Handswitching

Indications for Use

Electrosurgical accessory. Handswitching, disposable pencil intended to remove tissue and control bleeding by use of high-frequency electrical current.

Warning

This product cannot be adequately cleaned and/or sterilized by the user in order to facilitate safe reuse, and is therefore intended for single use. Attempts to clean or sterilize these devices may result in bio-incompatibility, infection, or product failure risks to the patient.

Fire Hazard Do not place active accessories near or in contact with flammable materials, such as gauze or surgical drapes.

Electrosurgical accessories that are activated or hot from use can cause a fire. Use a holster to hold electrosurgical pencils and similar accessories safely away from patients, personnel, and surgical drapes.

When not in use, place active accessories in a holster or in a clean, dry, nonconductive, and highly visible area not in contact with the patient. Inadvertent contact with the patient may result in burns.

Warning

Confirm proper electrosurgical generator settings before proceeding with surgery. Power-setting guidelines may vary due to differences in surgical techniques, patients, electrodes, and surgical setup. Use the lowest possible power settings that achieves the desired surgical effect. (This is important due to the potential of inadvertent burning at high voltages.)

Activate the electrode only when ready to deliver electrosurgical current and the active tip is in view (especially if looking through an endoscope). A complete understanding of the principles of monopolar electrosurgical procedures is necessary to avoid shocks and burns to the patient.

Fire/Explosion Hazard The following substances will contribute to increased fire and explosion hazards in the operating room:

- Flammable anesthetics
- Flammable substances, such as alcohol-based skin prepping agents and tinctures
- Naturally occurring flammable gases that may accumulate in body cavities, such as the bowel
- Oxygen-enriched atmospheres
- Oxidizing agents, such as nitrous oxide (N_2O) atmospheres

The sparking and heating associated with electrosurgery can provide an ignition source. Observe fire precautions at all times. When using electrosurgery in the same room with any of these substances or gases, prevent their accumulation or pooling under surgical drapes, or within the area where electrosurgery is performed.

Fire/Explosion Hazard Verify all oxygen circuit connections are leak free before and during the use of electrosurgery. Verify endotracheal tubes are leak free, and that the cuff is properly sealed to prevent oxygen leaks. Enriched oxygen atmospheres may result in fires and burns to patients or the surgical team.

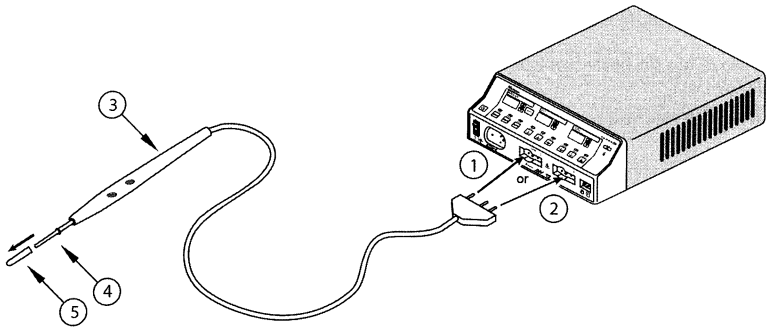
Position surgical electrode cables to avoid contact with the patient or other leads.

Warning

Some surgeons may elect to "buzz the hemostat" during surgical procedures. It is not recommended, and the hazards of such a practice probably cannot be eliminated. Burns to the surgeon's hands are possible. To minimize the risk:

- Do not lean on the patient, the table, or the retractors while buzzing the hemostat.
- Activate cut rather than coag. Cut has a lower voltage than coag.
- Use the lowest power setting possible for the minimum time necessary to achieve hemostasis.
- Activate the generator after the accessory makes contact with the hemostat. Do not arc to the hemostat.
- Firmly grasp as much of the hemostat as possible before activating the generator. This disperses the current over a larger area and minimizes the current concentration at the fingertips.
- "Buzz the hemostat" below hand level (as close as possible to the patient) to reduce the opportunity for current to follow alternate paths through the surgeon's hands.
- Place the **flat** surface of the electrode against the hemostat or other metal instrument.

Handswitching Pencil



①Pencil-to-generator connection
or
②Pencil-to-generator connection

③Pencil
④Electrode
⑤Tip protector

Before Surgery

1) Open package by peeling the lid back at any corner.
2) Remove the disposable electrosurgical device and holster from the package using aseptic technique.

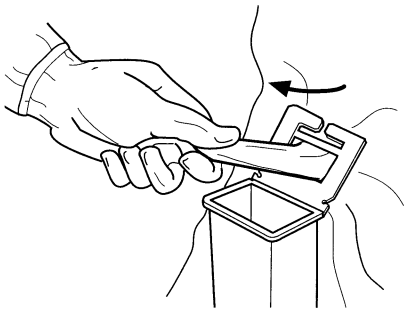
Precaution

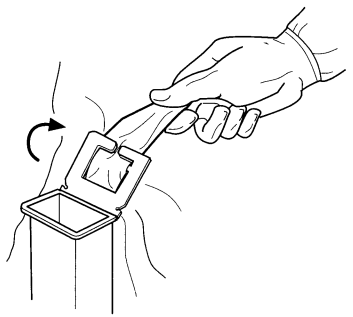
Ensure the electrode is securely seated in the pencil. An improperly installed electrode may result in injury to the patient or surgical team by arcing at the electrode and pencil connection.

Electrosurgical Generators and Pencils

- Check the manufacturer's instructions for proper setup, use, and troubleshooting of the electrosurgical generator.
- When changing the electrode, ensure the pencil is not connected to the generator, or that the generator is off or in the standby mode, if available.

3) Remove the device from the holster. Attach the holster to the surgical drape by pulling the drape material through the slots.





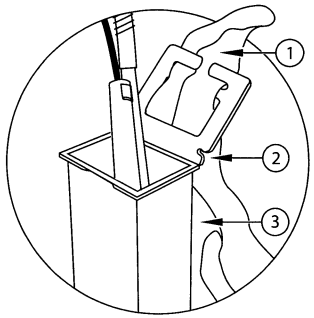
4) If needed, change the electrode orientation. Grasp the electrode by the insulating sleeve and pull it out of the device. Rotate the electrode to the desired orientation and reinsert it into the device.

Notice

The device will also accept 3/32" (2.36 mm) non-locking electrodes.

5) Remove the tip protector from the electrode.
6) Check the electrode connection for a secure fit.
7) Insert the connector into the monopolar receptacle on the generator.

During Surgery When Not in Use



① Sterile drape
② Cord lock
③ Holster

After Surgery

Discard the pencil, electrode, and holster after use. These are not designed to withstand resterilization. Do not resterilize.