PALL Medical

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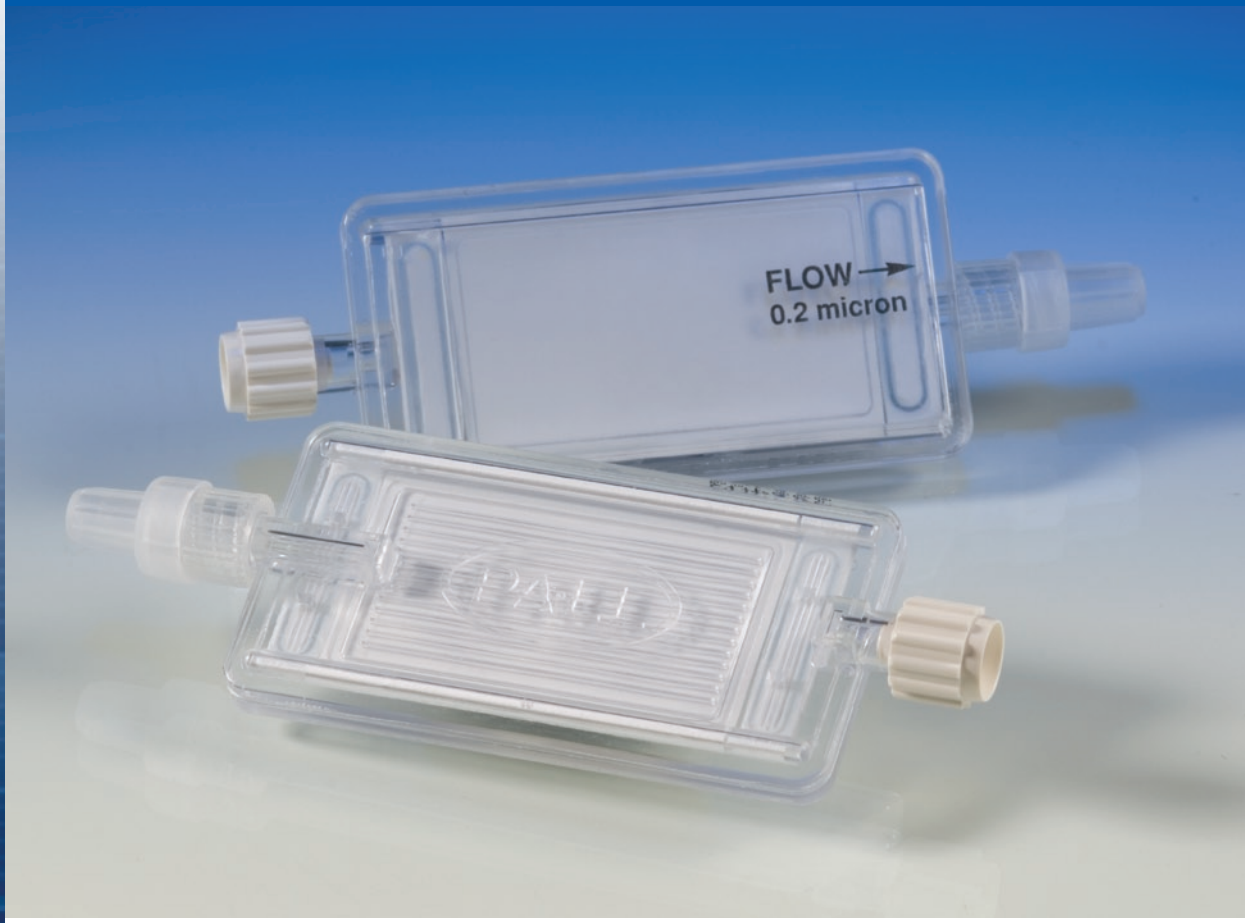
Nanodyne™ ELD Filter



96-hour air eliminating particle, microbial, and endotoxin retentive filter

Features

- Retains particles down to nano-size
- Retains microorganisms and associated endotoxins
- Eliminates air
- Non-phthalate fluid pathway
- Slim housing profile

Benefits

- Protects patients against particle related risks
- 96-hour filter and set life
- Reduced nursing time and cost
- Fewer unprotected set manipulations
- Minimises air emboli
- Prevents interruption of drug delivery due to air inclusions
- Suitable for paclitaxel delivery
- Simple to tape in place

*Filtration. Separation. Solution.*SM

Inadvertent Contamination of Infusion Solutions can have Serious Consequences

Origin of contamination

Particulate contamination arises from a variety of sources, such as drug incompatibility reactions [1], handling and manipulating infusion systems [2], [3] incomplete reconstitution of drugs [4], [5], and residues from the production process of systems and infusates [6], [7].

Clinical effects

Micro- and nano-particles contained in infusion solutions may induce the formation of thrombi [2], [8], [9] and lead to embolisation clinically.

Foreign particles introduced into the human blood have been shown to trigger the onset of inflammation [11]. Particles from a drug preparation have been found to cause the loss of functional capillary density *in vivo*, which leads to an impairment of microcirculation and may result in a loss of organ function [7], [12].

Micro-organisms and endotoxins

Recent studies show that 26% of blood stream infections related to short term central venous catheters were caused by intraluminal contamination [13]. Microbial contamination of IV administration systems often arises from handling of the infusion set [14]. The bacteria involved may shed endotoxins, which may have serious effects on the inflammatory and coagulation systems. Pall Nanodyne filters retain endotoxins [15].

Air emboli

Entrained air can arise from infusion solutions degassing, incomplete priming, disconnections or repeated injections [16].

Pall Nanodyne filters protect the patients

Pall Nanodyne filtration products protect the patient against macro-, micro- and nano-sized particles. Clinical studies show, that Pall Nanodyne filters lead to a significant reduction in patient complication rates [17], [18].

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
ISO male luer outlet and ISO female luer inlet
Sterility
Sterile and non-pyrogenic fluid pathway

Maximum Flow Rate
When tested under gravity with 0.9% saline solution at 1m head height Pall ELD96 filter variants have a flow rate of 13 - 23 ml/min, depending on filter variant. Please contact your Pall representative for further information.
Maximum Working Pressure
1500 mm Hg (approximately 30 psi, 2 bar)
Usage
Single patient use up to 96 hours
Can be used with continuous infusions or intermittent infusions/injections

Approximate Total Hold-up Volume

ELD96NTE	2.0 mL
ELD96LLCE	2.6 mL
ELD96LYLE	2.8 mL (including volume from Y-site to tubing outlet of 0.3 mL)
ELD96LYLSE	4.3 mL (including volume from Y-site to tubing outlet of 1.2 mL)

Ordering Information

Product Description	Reorder Code	Packaging (Units/Case)
With microbore extension tubing[1]	ELD96LLCE	50
With microbore extension tubing[1] and Y injection site	ELD96LYLE	50
With standard bore extension tubing[1] and Y injection site	ELD96LYLSE	50
Without extension tubing	ELD96NTE	40

[1]with downstream slide clamp

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