Instructions for use

CE 2797

[Product Name]

Nasal oxygen Cannula

[Intended Use]

It is used to supply oxygen clinically.

[Type and Specification]

Adult Double Prongs, Adult Single Prong, Child Double Prongs, Child Single Prong.

[Structure and Composition]

Nasal oxygen tube consists of nasal prong, headset tubing, adjuster, wye connector, main tube, and inlet connector.

[Indication]

There is no specific disease or medical condition. It is only intended for the diseases or conditions that need oxygen.

[Contraindications]

There are no known contraindications.

[Patient target group]

Adults, children.

[Intended users]

Healthcare Professionals.

[Use Method]

1. The patient's treatment plan should be checked before oxygen therapy begins.
2. Determine the oxygen concentration required for treatment and the oxygen delivery device, and explain to the patient the required oxygen delivery device.
3. Open the package and take out the nasal oxygen tube: Connect the inlet connector of nasal oxygen cannula with the oxygen port.
4. Adjust the flow rate to a predetermined flow rate according to the required oxygen concentration.
5. After confirming that the oxygen access is normal, insert the nasal plug into the patient's nostrils and fix it.
6. Remove nasal prongs after treatment, disconnect the inlet connector of nasal oxygen cannula from the oxygen port and turn off the oxygen source.

[Warnings and Precautions]

1. The product has been sterilized with ethylene oxide with validity for five years.
2. This product is for single use. Please destroy it after use, the destruction procedures shall be handled harmlessly by qualified or authorized institutions according to the local relevant regulations.
3. Check whether the package is complete. If the package is damaged, do not use it.
4. Nasal oxygen tube is a low-flow oxygen supply system, with the potential danger of low oxygen and high oxygen concentration.
5. Use by critically ill patients to prevent nasal plugs from falling off.
6. This product needs to be operated and used by healthcare professional.
7. Please inform the manufacturer in case of any incidents related to the device occur and report to the competent authority of the Member State in which the incidents occurred, if applicable.
8. Do not reuse. There is a risk of infection if reused. Nasal oxygen cannulas that have come into contact with skin may retain oils and moisture, accelerating the aging and hardening of the cannula. This can lead to poor adhesion between the cannula and nasal cavity, making it prone to detachment. It may also compress the nostrils, potentially causing skin pain.
9. Do not use near sparks or open flames.
10. Smoking during oxygen therapy is dangerous and is likely to result in serious injury from fire.

[Side-effects or complications]

1. Prolonged use of nasal oxygen cannula to inhale oxygen, dry oxygen may take away the moisture in the nasopharynx, leading to dry mucous membrane in the nasopharynx and causing discomfort, and may even lead to symptoms such as dry nose, dry pharynx and sore throat.
2. The material of the nasal oxygen cannula or impurities in the oxygen may irritate the mucous membrane of the nasopharynx, causing damage to the mucous membrane and making the patient feel a tingling sensation in the nasopharynx.
3. Nasal oxygen cannulas that are not cleaned or replaced in a timely manner are likely to harbor bacteria, viruses, and other pathogens. These pathogens may enter the nasal cavity and respiratory tract with oxygen, increasing the chance of infection and triggering diseases such as upper respiratory tract infections and sinusitis.
4. Some patients may feel uncomfortable wearing nasal oxygen cannula, especially if used for extended periods of time, and may experience nasal pressure or discomfort.
5. Although nasal oxygen cannulas provide oxygen at low concentrations (usually ≤45%), flow control in patients requiring long-term oxygen therapy (e.g., COPD) requires strict adherence to medical advice. Oxygen toxicity can only be triggered by the incorrect use of high-concentration oxygen equipment (e.g., masks, ventilators) and prolonged inhalation of pure oxygen.

[Shelf-life]

5 years.

[Clinical Lifetime]

Less than 7 days.

[Intended Clinical Benefits]

1. Less spillage of oxygen.
2. The actual cost is low.

[Sterilization Method]

Ethylene oxide.

[Storage and Transport Conditions]

1) No heavy pressure, direct sunlight and rain and snow immersion, so as not to damage the equipment
2) Handling process should be handled gently to avoid violent collision
3) Keep away from fire and heat sources to avoid heat deformation of the instrument
4) Store in a cool and dry place with good ventilation and no corrosive gases.
5) Store in a suitable environment: Temperature -20°C to +40°C, humidity 45% to 75% RH, atmospheric pressure 86 to 106 kPa.

[Production Date]

See on the package.

[Symbol Explanation]

	Manufacturer		Date of manufacture, Country of manufacture
EU REP	Authorized representative in the European Community/ European Union	LOT	Batch code
	Use-by date		Do not use if package is damaged and consult instructions for use
	Consult instructions for use or consult electronic instructions for use		Caution
	Do not resterilize, Indicates a medical device that is not to be resterilized		Do not re-use
	Single sterile barrier system	STERILE EO	Sterilized using ethylene oxide
MD	Medical device	UDI	Unique device identifier
CE 2797	CE Marking	REF	Catalogue number
LATEX	Latex free		Keep dry
	Keep away from sunlight		Stacking layer limit
	Fragile ,handle with care		

[Manufacturer]
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