

PHILIPS

QuickCat

Extraction catheter



Remove the burden
quickly

Deliverability plus extraction performance

Philips QuickCat extraction catheter - your first choice for fresh, soft thrombus removal

Exceptional performance

Optimal tip design: Direct contact tip design, combined with optimal tip angle, allows for direct contact with thrombus.

Remarkable deliverability

Excellent pushability*: Flexible and kink-resistant Pebax distal end complemented by a more stiff proximal end to traverse tortuous anatomy.

Easy advancement*: Hydrophilically-coated distal end with a 4.5F crossing profile allows for ease of advancement.

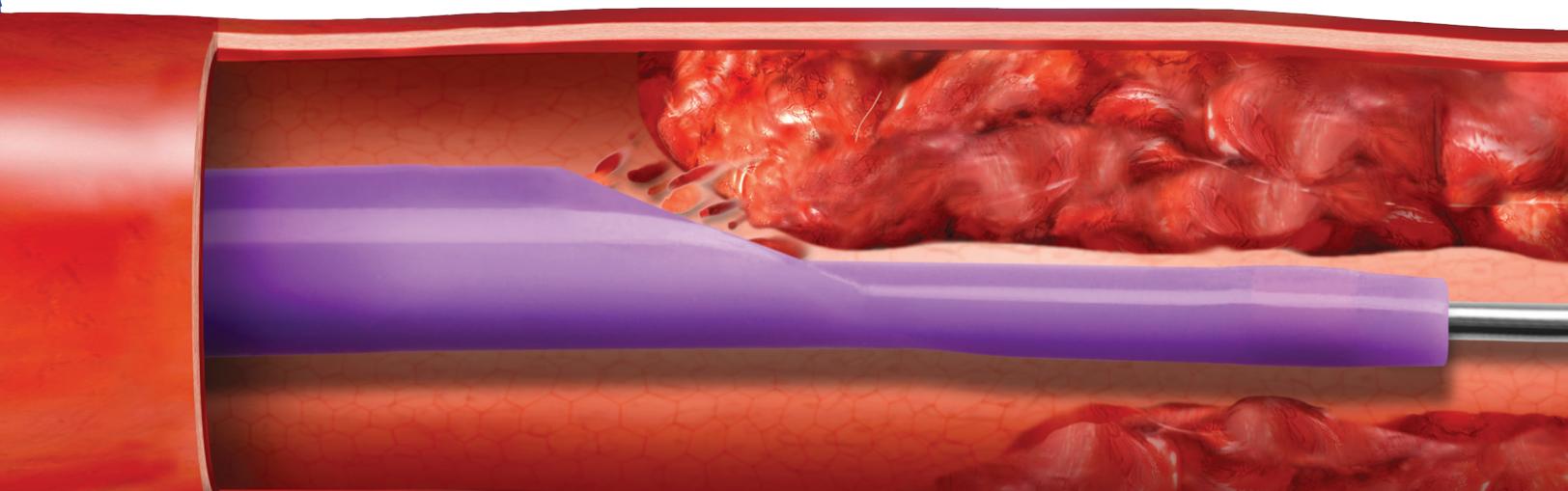
Exceptional extraction performance

Low incidence of clogging*: Consistent extraction lumen through the length of the catheter minimizes bottle-necking.

Specifications

Working length	145 cm
Rapid exchange segment length	10 cm
Radiopaque marker	Located 1 mm from the tip
Crossing profile	4.5F / 0.059"
Guidewire compatibility	0.014"
Extraction lumen area*	0.858 mm ²
Guide catheter compatibility	6F / ≥ 0.068 "
Extraction rate	1.16 mL/sec

*Data on file at Philips. Pebax is a registered trademark of Arkema.





The QuickCat extraction catheter combines **exceptional deliverability and extraction performance**, creating one outstanding device.

Philips QuickCat extraction catheter

Ordering information

Model number	60090-01
Guide catheter compatibility (F/in)	6F / ≥ 0.068 in
Guidewire compatibility (in/mm)	0.014 in / 0.36 mm
Catheter crossing profile	4.5F / 0.059 in
Working length	145 cm

Important safety information

The Philips QuickCat extraction catheter is indicated for removal of fresh, soft emboli and thrombi from arterial blood vessels.

Potential adverse events associated with the use of the QuickCat catheter include: a sudden, temporary or ongoing re-closure of the treated blood vessels, blood clot or obstruction of the artery by plaque debris; a tear, rupture or damage to the artery, vein or bypass graft; minor bleeding or bruising at the entry site. Other complications may occur.

Rare but serious potential adverse events associated with the use of some aspiration catheters that have been reported include: the need for urgent additional procedures or surgery due to bleeding, vascular damage, loss of blood flow, inability to restore blood flow or other complications; drug reactions for medications used during the procedure; decrease or loss of kidney function due to contrast exposure; infection, stroke, pulmonary embolism, heart attack or death.

This information is not intended to replace a discussion with your healthcare provider on the benefits and risks of this procedure to you.

