CONQUEST®

PTA Dilatation Catheter

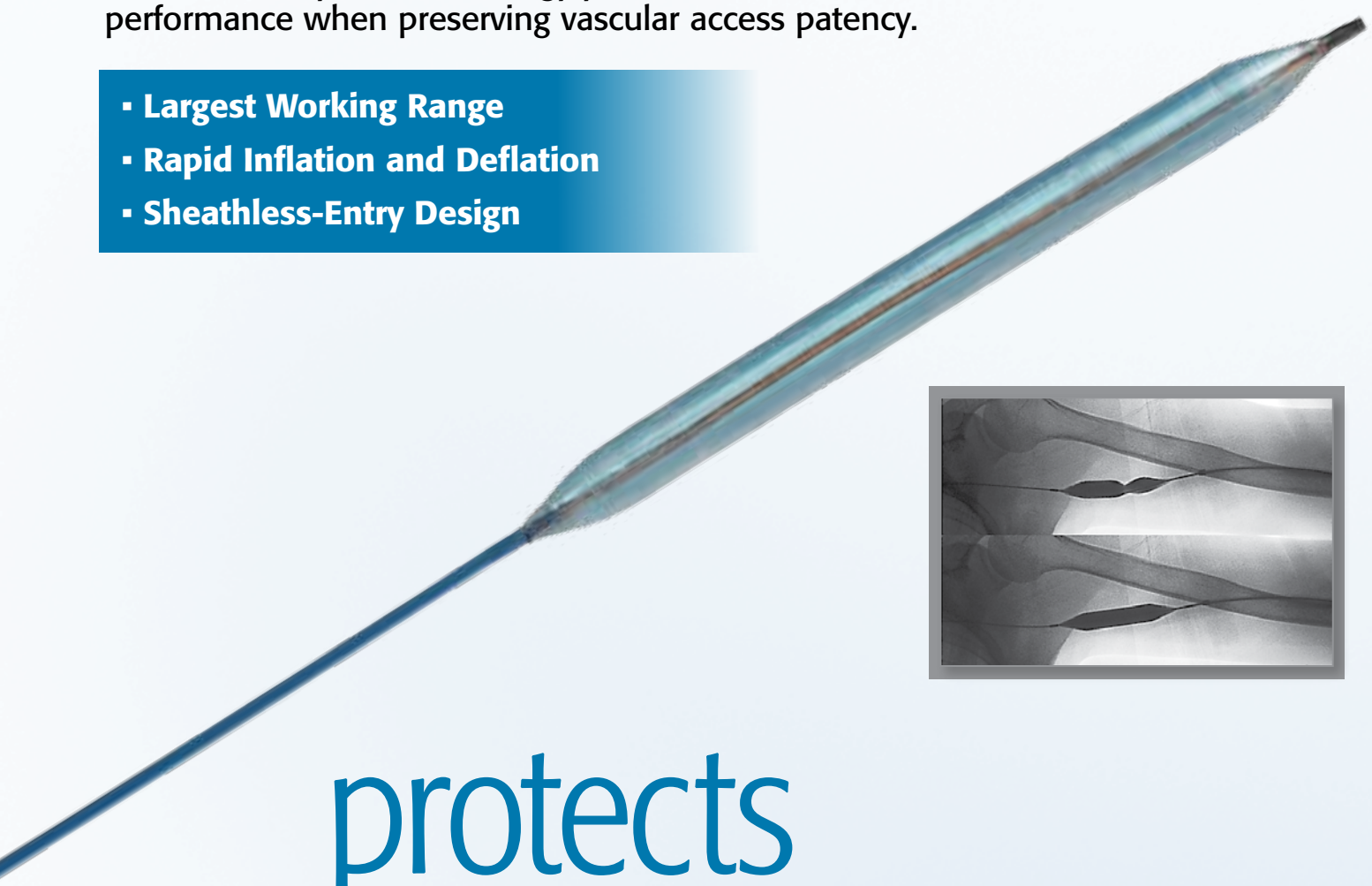
Incomparable Strength to Conquer Resistant Lesions

BARD | PERIPHERAL VASCULAR

consistent
PERFORMANCE

The combination of the highest pressures available with ultra non-compliant technology provides consistent performance when preserving vascular access patency.

- **Largest Working Range**
- **Rapid Inflation and Deflation**
- **Sheathless-Entry Design**



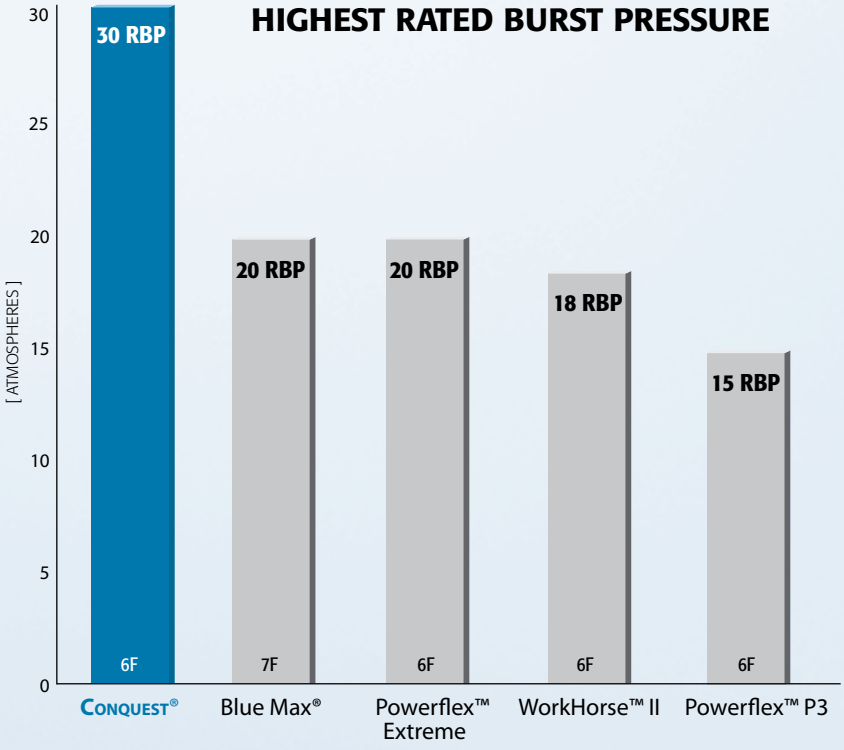
protects
WITH ULTRA NON-COMPLIANT TECHNOLOGY

- **Allows Higher Pressures Without Over Expansion**
- **Predictable Balloon Diameters**
- **Virtually No Balloon Growth - Even at High Pressures**

CONQUEST®
PTA Dilatation Catheter

conquers
THE MOST RESISTANT LESIONS

- **Up to 30 ATM Rated Burst Pressure**
- **Delivers Maximum Forces to Areas of Most Resistance**
- **Puncture Resistant, Composite Balloon Material**



30 atmospheres Rated Burst Pressure allows for the treatment of more resistant lesions. Rated burst pressure for 7mm x 4cm balloon. Information taken directly from each manufacturer's product brochure.

Ultra High Pressure PTA Dilatation Catheter

Conquest® PTA Dilatation Catheter Product Offering

Shaft Length			Balloon Size				
50 cm	75 cm	120 cm	Diameter (mm)	Length (cm)	RBP† (atm)	Nominal Pressure* (atm)	Sheath Size (Fr)
☐ CQ5052	☐ CQ7552		5	2	30	8	6
☐ CQ5054	☐ CQ7554	☐ CQ12054	5	4	30	8	6
☐ CQ5058	☐ CQ7558		5	8	27	8	6
☐ CQ5062	☐ CQ7562	☐ CQ12062	6	2	30	8	6
☐ CQ5064	☐ CQ7564	☐ CQ12064	6	4	30	8	6
☐ CQ5068	☐ CQ7568		6	8	27	8	6
☐ CQ5072	☐ CQ7572	☐ CQ12072	7	2	30	8	6
☐ CQ5074	☐ CQ7574	☐ CQ12074	7	4	30	8	6
☐ CQ5076	☐ CQ7576		7	6	27	8	6
☐ CQ5078	☐ CQ7578		7	8	27	8	6
☐ CQ5082	☐ CQ7582	☐ CQ12082	8	2	27	8	6
☐ CQ5083	☐ CQ7583		8	3	27	8	9
☐ CQ5084	☐ CQ7584	☐ CQ12084	8	4	27	8	6
☐ CQ5086	☐ CQ7586		8	6	25	8	6
☐ CQ5088	☐ CQ7588		8	8	25	8	6
☐ CQ5092	☐ CQ7592		9	2	26	8	7
☐ CQ5094	☐ CQ7594	☐ CQ12094	9	4	26	8	7
	☐ CQ75102		10	2	24	8	7
	☐ CQ75104	☐ CQ120104	10	4	24	8	7
	☐ CQ75122		12	2	20	8	8
	☐ CQ75124		12	4	20	8	8

CALIBER™ Inflation Device REORDER CODE CL3030 — .035 guidewire compatible

† RBP (Rated Burst Pressure): the pressure at which Bard has 95% confidence that 99.9% of the balloons will not burst at or below upon single inflation

* Nominal pressure: the pressure at which the balloon reaches its labeled diameter

Please contact your local Bard Peripheral Vascular Sales Representative for availability of sizes.

PHYSICIAN'S SIGNATURE

REPRESENTATIVE NAME

CONTACT PHONE NO.

Bard® Conquest® PTA Dilalation Catheter

Indications for Use: CONQUEST® PTA Balloon Dilatation Catheter is recommended for use in Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty of the femoral, iliac, and renal arteries and for the treatment of obstructive lesions of native or synthetic arteriovenous dialysis fistulae. This device is also recommended for post-dilatation of stent grafts in the peripheral vasculature. This catheter is not for use in coronary arteries.

Contraindications: None known.

Warnings: 1) Contents supplied STERILE using ethylene oxide (EO). Non-Pyrogenic. Do not use if sterile barrier is opened or damaged. Single patient use only. Do not reuse, reprocess or re-sterilize. **2)** This device has been designed for single use only. Reusing this medical device bears the risk of cross-patient contamination as medical devices – particularly those with long and small lumina, joints, and/or crevices between components – are difficult or impossible to clean once body fluids or tissues with potential pyrogenic or microbial contamination have had contact with the medical device for an indeterminable period of time. The residue of biological material can promote the contamination of the device with pyrogens or microorganisms which may lead to infectious complications. **3)** Do not resterilize. After resterilization, the sterility of the product is not guaranteed because of an indeterminable degree of potential pyrogenic or microbial contamination which may lead to infectious complications. Cleaning, reprocessing and/or resterilization of the present medical device increases the probability that the device will malfunction due to potential adverse effects on components that are influenced by thermal and/or mechanical changes. **4)** To reduce the potential for vessel damage, the inflated diameter and length of the balloon should approximate the diameter and length of the vessel just proximal and distal to the stenosis. **5)** When the catheter is exposed to the vascular system, it should be manipulated while under high-quality fluoroscopic observation. Do not advance or retract the catheter unless the balloon is fully deflated. If resistance is met during manipulation, determine the cause of the resistance before proceeding. Applying excessive force to the catheter can result in tip breakage or balloon separation. **6)** Do not exceed the RBP recommended for this device. Balloon rupture may occur if the RBP rating is exceeded. To prevent over pressurization, use of a pressure monitoring device is recommended. **7)** After use, this product may be a potential biohazard. Handle and dispose of in accordance with acceptable medical practices and applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.

Precautions: 1) Carefully inspect the catheter prior to use to verify that catheter has not been damaged during shipment and that its size, shape and condition are suitable for the procedure for which it is to be used. Do not use if product damage is evident. **2)** The Conquest catheter shall only be used by physicians trained in the performance of percutaneous transluminal angioplasty. **3)**. The minimal acceptable sheath French size is printed on the package label. Do not attempt to pass the PTA catheter through a smaller size sheath introducer than indicated on the label. **4)** Use the recommended balloon inflation medium. Never use air or other gaseous medium to inflate the balloon. **5)** If resistance is felt during post procedure withdrawal of the catheter, it is recommended to remove the balloon catheter and guidewire/introducer sheath as a single unit. **6)** Do not continue to use the balloon catheter if the shaft has been bent or kinked. **7)** Prior to re-insertion through the introducer sheath, the balloon should be wiped clean with gauze, rinsed with sterile normal saline, and refolded with the balloon re-wrap tool. Balloon re-wrapping should only occur while the balloon catheter is supported with a guidewire..

Potential Adverse Reactions: The complications which may result from a peripheral balloon dilatation procedure include: • Additional intervention • Allergic reaction to drugs or contrast medium • Aneurysm or pseudoaneurysm • Arrhythmias • Embolization • Hematoma • Hemorrhage, including bleeding at the puncture site • Hypotension/hypertension • Inflammation • Occlusion • Pain or tenderness • Pneumothorax or hemothorax • Sepsis/infection • Shock • Short term hemodynamic deterioration • Stroke • Thrombosis • Vessel dissection, perforation, rupture, or spasm.

Please consult product labels and package inserts for indications, contraindications, hazards, warnings, cautions and instructions for use. Warning: Do not exceed RBP as balloon rupture may occur. To prevent over pressurization, use of a pressure monitoring device is recommended.

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