HITACHI
Inspire the Next

Puncture Electronic Linear Probe
UST-5045P-3.5
Instruction Manual

MN1-0490 Rev.26

Notes for operators and responsible maintenance personnel

★ *Please read through this Instruction Manual carefully prior to use.*

★ *Keep this Instruction Manual together with the ultrasound diagnostic instrument for any future reference.*

CE 0123

Hitachi, Ltd.

Introduction

This is an instruction for model UST-5045P-3.5, an ultrasound probe.
Read the manual carefully before using the instrument. Take special note of the items in section 1, "Safety Precautions".
Keep this manual securely for future reference.

The CE mark on the probe indicates that this probe is valid when it is connected to equipment bearing the CE mark that is specified as available in section 2 of this document. Therefore, if a probe bearing the CE mark is connected to equipment that is specified as available but does not have a CE mark, part of this instruction manual may not apply.

Symbols used in this document

The terms below are used in the safety information provided to prevent hazards and injuries to the operator or patients. The severity of the hazard and injury that can occur when failing to observe the displayed safety information are indicated in four levels: "Danger", "Warning", "Caution" and "Note".

⚠ Danger
Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury to the operator or patient.

⚠ Warning
Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury to the operator or patient.

⚠ Caution
Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury to the operator or patient, or property damage only.

⚠ Note
Indicates a strong request concerning an item that must be observed in order to prevent damage or deterioration of the equipment and also to ensure that it is used efficiently.

The type of safety information is indicated by the symbols below.

⚠ This symbol means attention is required.
⃠ This symbol means that the described action is prohibited.
❗ This symbol means the described action is mandatory.

CONTENTS

4. Usage

5. Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization

This Instruction Manual contains the main body of 62pages and 6pages until the CONTENTS.

1. Safety Precautions

1-1. Intended use

This probe is intended for use by a doctor when placed into direct contact with the skin making ultrasonic observations of surrounding organs.

It also enables the doctor to guide the puncture needle under the ultrasound guide into the patient's body.

⚠ Caution
Do not use this equipment for other than its intended purpose. Use for other purposes can cause burns or other injuries to the patient or operator.

1-2. Usage precautions

The terms below are used in the safety information provided to prevent hazards and injuries to the operator or patients. The severity of the hazard and injury that can occur when failing to observe the displayed safety information are indicated in four levels: "Danger", "Warning", "Caution" and "Note".

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❗	This symbol means the described action is mandatory.

1-2-1. Warnings and safety information

⚠ Warning
Follow the information in this manual and the documentation supplied with any equipment used together with this probe. Use that is not in accordance with the supplied documentation can result in a serious or moderate injury, equipment breakdown or physical damage that impairs operation.
Be sure to preparations for use. Use of the equipment without noticing an abnormal condition can result in injury to the operator or patient. If any abnormalities are noted on the equipment in the start up inspection, immediately stop using it and contact one of our offices and/or distributor's offices listed on the back cover. See section 3 “Preparation for use” for the start up inspection content and procedure.
Do not use on the eyes. This equipment is not intended for use on the eyes. The acoustic output can have an adverse effect on the eyes.
Do not attempt to disassemble, modify or repair the equipment. Electric shock or other unforeseen accidents could result. Contact one of our offices and/or distributor's offices listed on the back cover to request repair.
Clean, disinfect and sterilize before using the equipment. Perform proper cleaning, disinfection and sterilization after use. Otherwise, there is a risk of infection. Note that the probe is not sterilized at the factory. Before using the equipment first, be sure to clean, disinfect and sterilize it.
Wear medical gloves during examination. Conducting examinations with the bare hands can expose the operator to a risk of infection.
Dispose the probe used for patients with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. Otherwise, there is a risk of infection to the operator or patient. Our ultrasound probe is not compatible with any disinfection/sterilization method for Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.
When using ultrasound contrast agent, follow the supplied documentation. Unexpected accidents could result. Check the state of the patient and take appropriate precautions to avoid side effects.
Do not use the equipment fallen on to floor. Ohterwise, there is a risk of infection. Stop the operation and perform the procedure in section 8 "Periodic Inspection", section 5 "Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization" and section 3-1 "Start up check of the probe".

⚠ Caution	
❗	Constantly check for anything abnormal about the patient's condition, equipment. Continued use without noticing that an abnormal condition has occurred can result in an electric shock and injury to the operator or patient. If an abnormal condition occurs, immediately move the equipment away from the patient and stop use of the equipment.
❗	The equipment is vulnerable to damage by impact. Therefore, handle it with care. There is a risk of damage to the equipment when the equipment is fallen or hit somewhere.
⃠	Do not use this equipment with other equipment except for those specifically approved in the manual. Use with unapproved equipment can result in an electric shock, burn or other injury to the patient or operator and damage to this equipment and the other equipment.
❗	Scan for the minimum length of time necessary for the diagnosis and at the lowest suitable output. Overuse can adversely affect the internal tissues of the patient. For details about the acoustic output, please refer to the documentation supplied with the ultrasound diagnostic instrument.
❗	Regularly perform maintenance inspection and safety tests of the equipment. If you use equipment for a long period of time, it can reduce the performance or cause smoke or fire. If anything unusual occurs, immediately stop using it and contact one of our offices and/or distributor's offices listed on the back cover.
❗	Use, move and transport the equipment under the environmental conditions specified in this manual. Otherwise, it may be damaged. See section 2-5 "Environmental conditions" and section 7-4 "Environmental conditions during transportation".

1-2-2. Puncturing precautions

⚠ Warning
Puncturing must be performed by a skilled doctor. Improper puncturing can injure the patient. Puncturing operations must be performed by a doctor who fully understands the characteristics of ultrasound diagnostics and who is skilled and has a thorough knowledge of puncture operations under an ultrasound guide.
The equipment must be cleaned, disinfected and sterilized before use. Be sure to always properly clean, disinfect and sterilize after use. Otherwise, an infection can occur. Note that the equipment is not sterilized when shipped from the factory. Before using the equipment, be sure to clean, disinfect and sterilize it as required.
When puncturing, be sure to wear sterilized medical gloves. Puncturing with the bare hands can expose the operator or patient to a risk of infection.
This needle guide, guard plate and lock plate are used by attaching them to the probe and following the instructions in this manual. Attaching them improperly to the probe or performing puncture operations without attaching them to the probe can result in the needle guide, guard plate and lock plate coming off during surgery or in puncturing of an unintended body part. For details on the attachment procedure, see section 4-2 "Attaching of the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate".
For the acoustic medium, use sterilized physiological saline solution. Using an unsterilized acoustic medium can cause an infection on the patient.
Check that the gauge size of the puncture needle that is used matches the gauge size of the needle guide. Using when the gauge sizes of the puncture needle and the needle guide do not match can result in puncturing of an unintended body part. Also, even if the gauge size is the same, the diameters may vary between different puncture needle manufacturers and products. For puncture needles diameters can be used for the needle guide, see section 2-2-2 "Specifications of the needle guide".
Use sterilized puncture needles. Otherwise, an infection can occur.
Do not use needles were bent. Puncturing of an unintended body part causing an injury to the patient.
Be careful when handling the puncture needle. Accidentally puncturing your hand or other body part can result in infection of the operator or patient.
During the puncture operation, display a suitable puncture guide line on the screen of the ultrasound diagnostic instrument. Puncturing of an unintended body part can cause an injury to the patient. Display the puncture guide line on the screen referring to the instruction manual supplied with the ultrasound diagnostic instrument, use it as an aid in determining the puncturing direction.
Check beforehand any areas not displayed on the ultrasound image that are along the puncturing path. If other tissues are in the area not displayed on the ultrasound image, there is a risk of puncturing an unintended body part and causing an injury to the patient.

⚠ Warning
Do not puncture the heart region. Puncturing the heart region may cause a micro electric shock.
Check that no other organs lie in the puncture path. If another organ lies in the puncture path, an unintended body part can be punctured and cause an injury to the patient. Before puncturing, carefully check the body parts and constantly confirm the needle echo during the operation.
Constantly check the safety in the needle insertion direction using the needle echo rendered by the ultrasonic wave. A bent puncture needle can result in puncturing of an unintended body part and cause an injury to the patient.
Do not try to forcibly perform operations. If excessive force is applied in a direction other than the insertion direction of the puncture needle, the puncture needle can deviate from the puncture guide line, resulting in puncturing of an unintended body part and causing an injury to the patient.
For details about the reuse and disposal of puncture needles, follow the instructions in the documentation supplied with the puncture needles. Reuse of puncturing needles that are not reusable or improper disposal could result in an infection.
Do not use the needle guide, guard plate and lock plate fallen on to floor. Otherwise, there is a risk of infection. Stop the operation and perform the procedure in section 5 "Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization" section 3-2 "Start up check of the needle guide" and section 3-3 "Checking the needle echo".
When inserting an RFA(Radio Frequency Ablation) needle, do not insert while bending the needle. Inserting while bending the needle can break the insulation membrane covering the RFA needle and could cause burns to the patient.
Before using a needle cannula with the needle guide as a guide, first check that the cannula moves smoothly through the tube without causing any damage on the surface of the cannula and then operate with caution. If the cannula does not move smoothly or is forced to bend when inserted in or pulled out of the needle guide, it may damage the insulation membrane covering the cannula and may cause burns to the tissue exposed to the damaged area of the cannula.

⚠ Caution
Handle the needle carefully to ensure that the probe, the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate are not damaged. Using the probe, the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate that have been damaged by a needle can result in an injury to the operator or patient.
Check beforehand if the patient has any allergic reactions to metals. If the patient has a metal allergy of stainless steel, the puncture needle may be hazardous for patient as an allergic risk.

⚠ Note
Before carrying out a puncture operation on the patient, check the relative safety not only of the equipment directly related to the puncture operation, but also of peripheral equipment and measuring instruments.

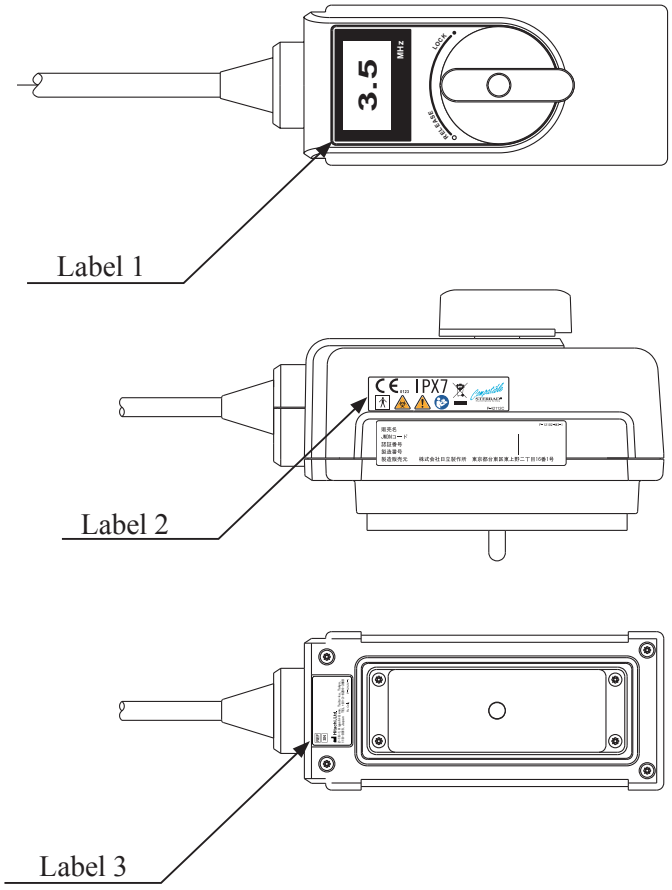
1-2-3. Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization precautions

⚠ Warning
Wear protective gloves and other protective gear during cleaning, disinfection and sterilization. Handling of the equipment with your bare hands before disinfection or sterilization can result in an infection.
After soaking in cleaning agents, thoroughly wash the equipment with running water. Residual cleaning agents can cause an adverse reaction on the bodies of the operator or patient.
After soaking in a disinfectant, throughly wash the equipment with deionized water. Leavings of the disinfectant can cause an adverse reaction on the bodies of the operator or patient.
Perform aeration completely after gas disinfection and sterilization. Residual gas can cause an adverse reaction on the bodies of the operator or patient.
Do not clean, disinfect or sterilize using procedures other than those specified in this manual. Infection could result due to incomplete cleaning, disinfection and sterilization. It can also result in damage to the equipment or reduced performance. The probe cannot withstand autoclave sterilization or boiling and other types of sterilization at temperatures exceeding 60°C (140°F).
For details on the usage conditions of chemicals and sterilization procedures, refer to the documentation supplied with the respective chemical or sterilization equipment. Infection could result due to incomplete disinfection or sterilization. This could also cause deterioration of the equipmente.

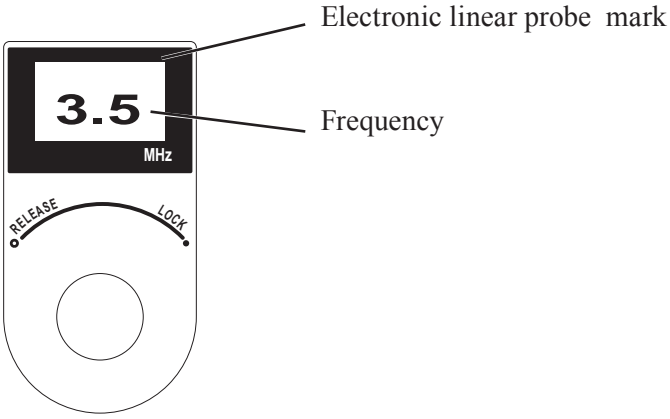
⚠ Caution
Do not immerse the probe in any liquids beyond the range of IPX7 shown in section 2-2 "Specifications". Use when liquid has gotten inside the connector can result in a risk of electric shock to the operator or patient. If liquid gets inside the connector, immediately stop use and contact one of our offices and/or distributor's offices listed on the back cover.

1-2-5. Labels

(1) Probe unit



Label 1



Label 2

CE 0123

This instrument complies with Directive 93/42/EEC relating to Medical Device and Directive 2011/65/EU relating to RoHS.

IPX7

IPX7 mark
See section 2-2, “Specifications”.

Type BF applied part

Do not waste the instrument as general waste. Comply with a local regulation.
See section 10.

STERRAD sterilization compatibility mark
See section 5.

Safety warning sign

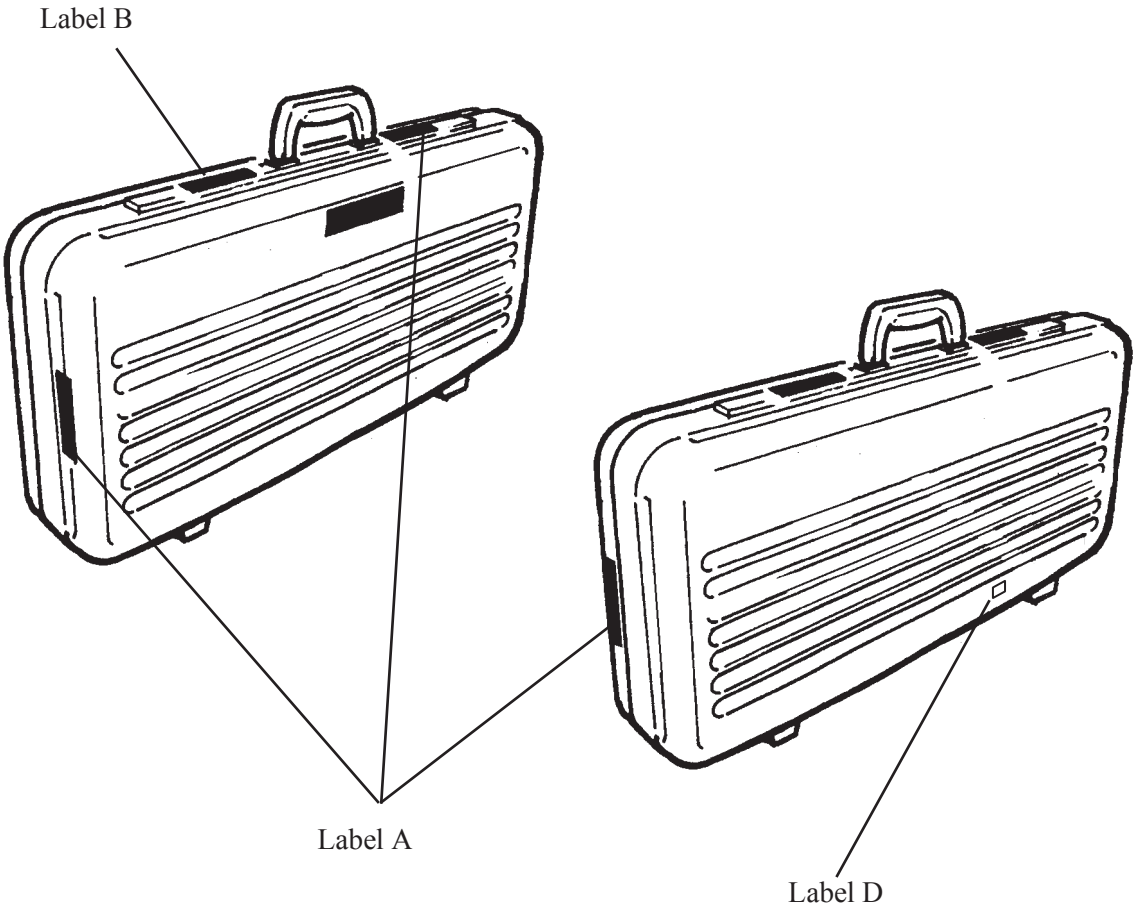
Biohazard
See section 5.

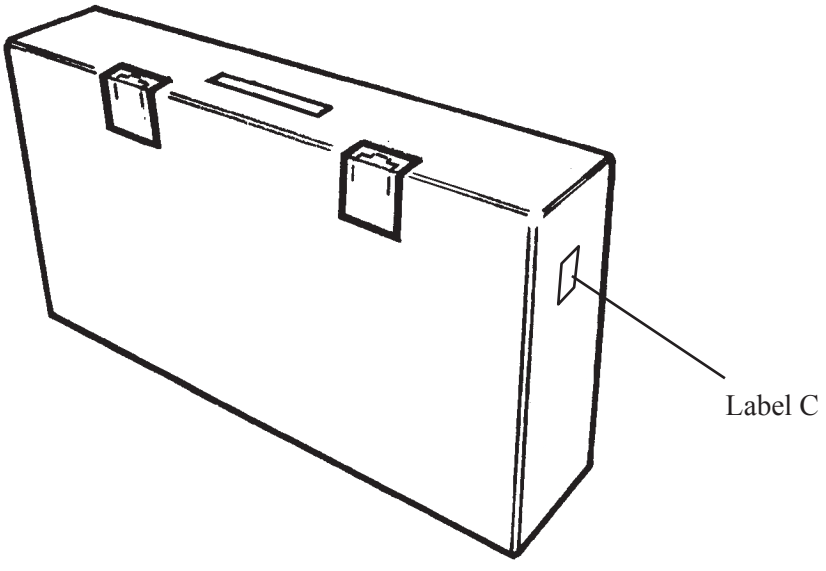
Follow the instruction manual to operate this instrument. If not avoided, may result in injury, property damage, or the equipment trouble.

Label 3

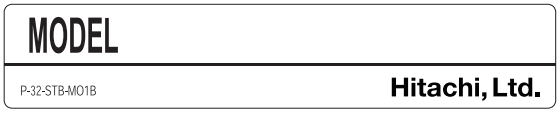
Model
Serial No.
Manufacturer
Address
Rx Only:
By prescription only. U.S. Federal Law restricts this device to sale on order of a physician only.

(2) Storage case





Label A

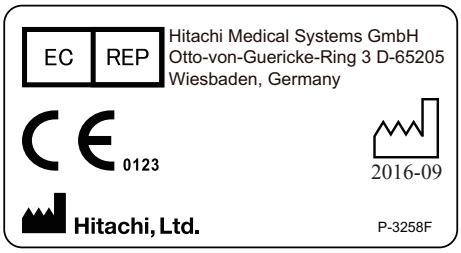


Model

Label B

Serial No.

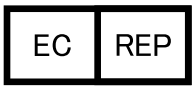
Label C



This instrument complies with Directive 93/42/EEC relating to Medical Device and Directive 2011/65/EU relating to RoHS.

DATE OF MANUFACTURE
(in case of 2016-09)

MANUFACTURER



AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE IN EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Label D

DATE OF MANUFACTURE
(in case of 2016-09)

2. Specifications and Parts name

2-1. Principles of operation

This probe and the ultrasound diagnostic instrument enable image diagnosis using ultrasonic waves. These instruments operate under the principles described below.

(1) When an electric pulse signal is applied from the transmitter to the transducer of the probe, the transducer operates by converting electrical vibrations to mechanical vibration energy for emitting pulse-shaped ultrasonic waves into the body part contacting the transducer or into liquid or other medium.

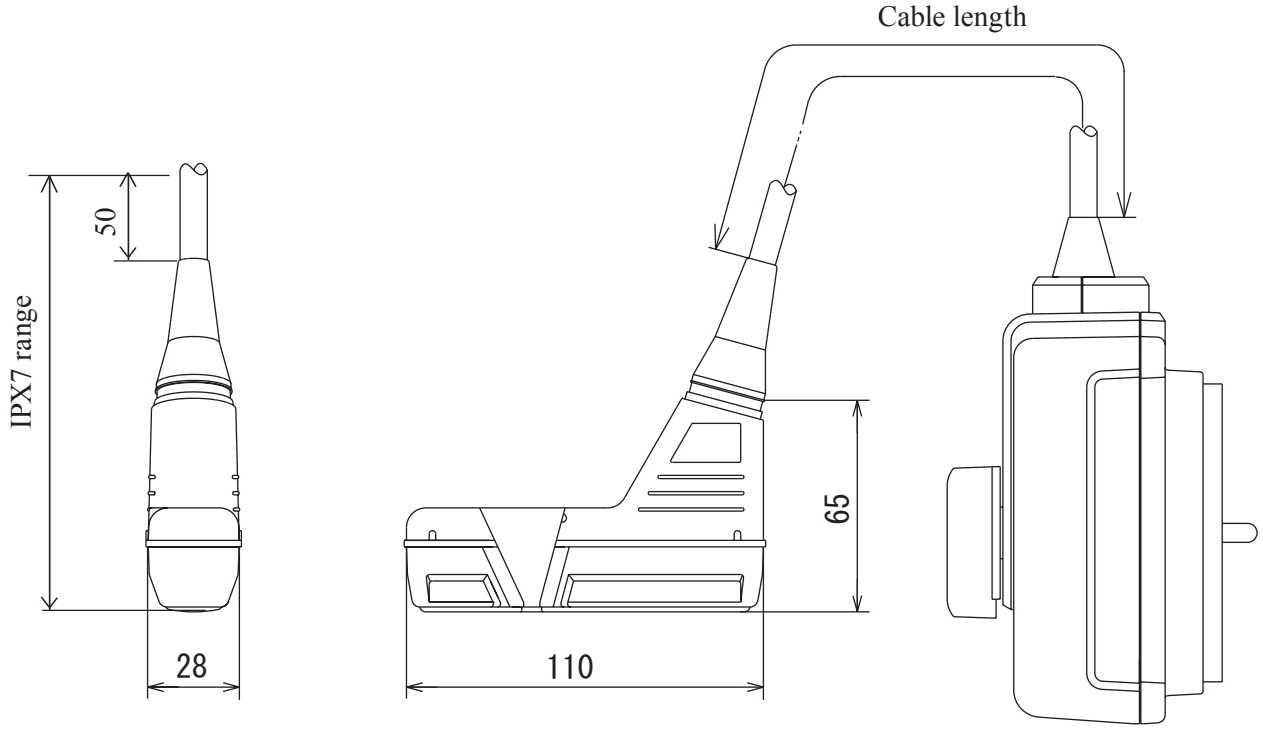
(2) The emitted ultrasonic waves are reflected by boundaries with different acoustic characteristics (acoustic impedance) within the body.

(3) The transducer is also used to receive reflected ultrasonic waves. The transducer vibrates mechanically due to the received ultrasonic vibrations and uses an electro-mechanical conversion operation to convert the received mechanical vibrations to electric energy. The received echo is also converted to electric signals and a brightness modulation operation is used to convert the electric pulses to shades of brightness for forming an image.

2-2. Specifications

2-2-1. Specifications of the probe

Application regions:	Surface puncturing, abdomen, general areas
Form of application to patient:	Surface
Connectable instruments:	SSD-900, SSD-3500, SSD-4000, SSD-α5, Prosound 6, Prosound α6, Prosound α7, F37
Field of view:	80mm
Frequency:	3.5 MHz
Cable length:	2.0 m
Weight:	1010 g
Service life:	Three years
Range of applied part	Ultrasonic irradiation area, see the section 2-4.
Parts treated as applied parts	Probe tip itself and 1 m of the cable near the probe tip.
IPX7 range	As shown in the figure below.
External dimensions:	As shown in the figure below.

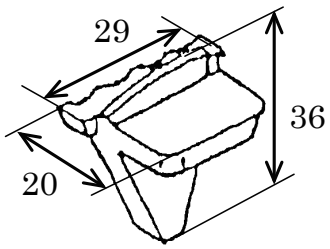


Unit: mm

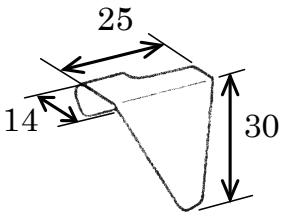
Remarks:
The dimensions and weight are within ±10% of the indicated values.

2-2-2. Specifications of the needle guide

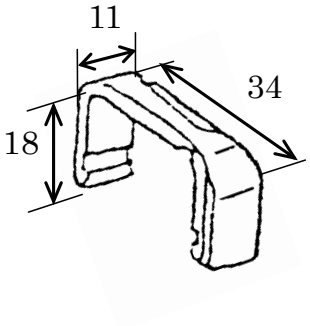
Material		Polyetherimide (Needle guide, lock plate) Stainless steel (Guard plate, needle stopper, depth gauge)
Needle guide, usable puncture needle size and diameter		
	Standard	MP-2416U-G22 : 22G(0.71±0.02mm) MP-2416U-G19 : 19G(1.06±0.02mm) MP-2416U-G18 : 18G(1.26±0.02mm) MP-2416U-G15 : 15G(1.81±0.03mm)
	Option	MP-2416U-G23 : 23G(0.63±0.02mm) MP-2416U-G21 : 21G(0.81±0.02mm) MP-2416U-G20 : 20G(0.88±0.02mm) MP-2416U-G17 : 17G(1.48±0.02mm) MP-2416U-G16 : 16G(1.61±0.02mm) MP-2416U-G14 : 14G(2.11±0.03mm) MP-2416U-G13 : 13G(2.41±0.03mm) MP-2416U-G12 : 12G(2.76±0.03mm) MP-2416U-G11 : 11G(3.06±0.03mm)
Puncture angle		-10°, 0°, 10°, 20°
Service life		Three years
External dimensions		As shown in the figure below.



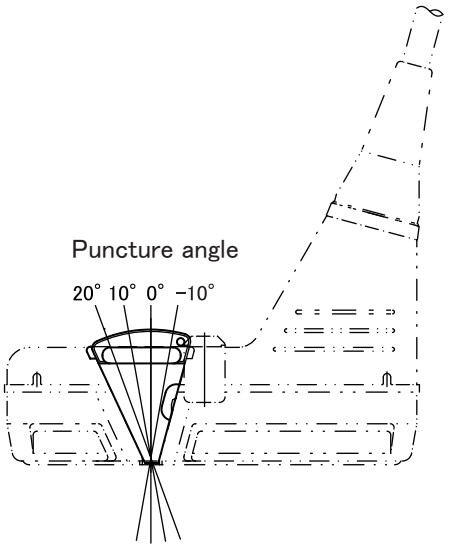
Needle guide
MP-2416U-G**

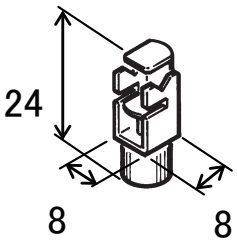


Guard plate
MP-2416U-BP

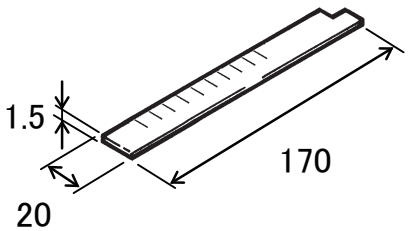


Lock plate
MP-2416U-LP





Needle stopper
MP-2477



Depth gauge
MP-2416U-DG

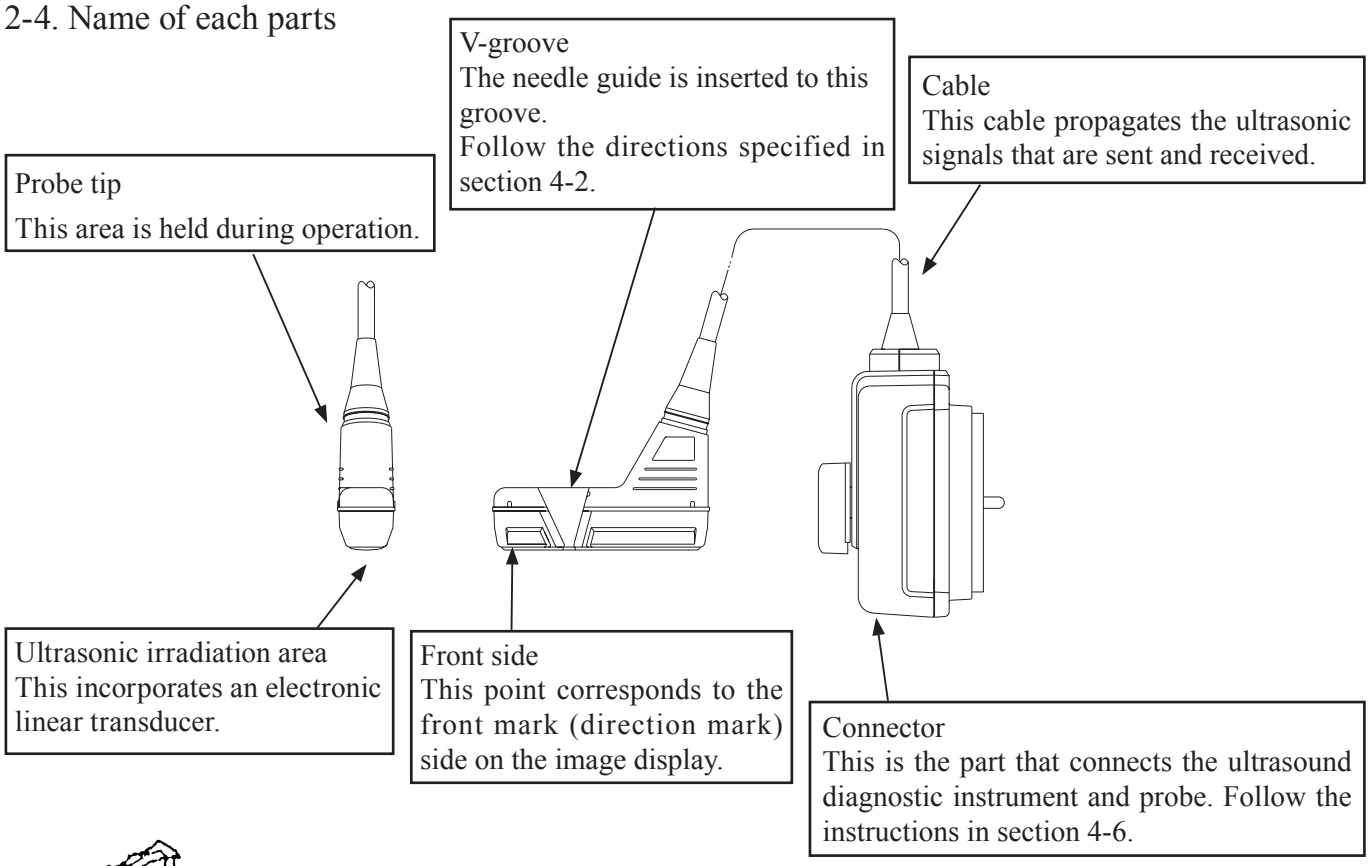
Unit: mm

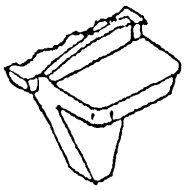
Remarks
The dimensions are within ±10% of the indicated values.

2-3. Performance

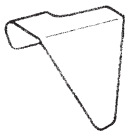
For measurement tolerances, operating tolerances and other data, refer to the instruction manual for the ultrasound diagnostic instrument.

2-4. Name of each parts

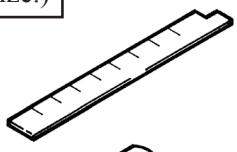




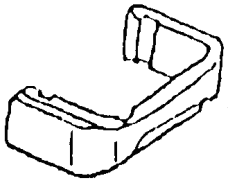
Needle guide
Follow the directions specified in section 4-2.
(Use one that fits adapted needle size.)



Guard plate
It guards the probe from needle.
Follow the directions specified in section 4-2.



Depth gauge
Needle stopper
This is used for setting a puncture needle depth into the patient's body.



Lock Plate
This is used to hold the needle guide.
Follow the directions specified in section 4-2.

⚠ Caution

- Do not pull, bend, twist, or apply excessive force to the cable.
  The conductors may break and the cable may become unusable.
- Do not subject the ultrasonic radiation part to hard impact.
  The impact may cause damage to the transducer, and that results in noise or no echo in the image.
  In most cases, the ultrasonic radiation part itself is not damaged because the part is made of elastic material.

2-5. Environmental conditions

Use and store the equipment under the following conditions.

2-5-1. Operating environmental conditions

Ambient temperature:	10°C to 40°C
	50°F to 104°F
Relative humidity:	30% to 75%
Atmospheric pressure:	700 hPa to 1060 hPa
Altitude:	3,000 m or less

2-5-2. Storage environmental conditions

Ambient temperature:	–10°C to 50°C
	14°F to 122°F
Relative humidity:	10% to 90%
Atmospheric pressure:	700 hPa to 1060 hPa

⚠ Caution

Avoid operating or storing the equipment in the following locations.
- Locations exposed to water or other liquids
- Locations subject to adverse conditions such as air pressure, temperature, humidity, ventilation, direct sunlight, dust, or air containing salt, sulfur, or other corrosive substances
- Locations where chemical substances are stored or where gases are generated

Storage in these locations can result in a breakdown or reduced performance.

Avoid rapid temperature change which may cause condensation. Avoid using in locations where condensation or water droplets can form.

Condensation can occur when moving the equipment from a cool location to a warm one. Use when condensation has occurred can result in a breakdown or reduced performance.

2-6. Classification of ME equipment

- Classification based on degree of protection against electric shock . Type BF applied Part
- Classification for protection against ingress of liquids ..... IPX7 (Watertight equipment)
- Operation mode ..... Continuous operation
- Method of sterilization ..... See section 5 “Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization”

For the range of applied parts, parts treated as applied parts and the range of IPX7, see section 2-2.

3. Preparations for Use

3-1. Start up check of the probe

3-1-1. Visual check

Visually check the probe tip, ultrasonic irradiation area, cable and connector.
If any holes, indentations, abrasion, cracks, deformation, looseness, discoloration, or other abnormalities are found, do not use the equipment.

3-1-2. Verification of cleaning, disinfection and sterilization

Verify that cleaning, disinfection and sterilization are conducted according to the intended use.

3-1-3. Verification of operation

Connect to the ultrasound diagnostic instrument by following the instructions in section 4-6, “Connecting to the ultrasound diagnostic instrument" and check that the selected probe match the linear display and the displayed frequency and check the image for errors.

Remarks
For details on the displayed screens, see the documentation supplied with the ultrasound diagnostic instrument.
If the probe is operated in still air, brightness on the top of the image may be non uniform, but this does not affect the performance of the probe.

⚠ Warning

Be sure to preparations for use.
Using the equipment without noticing an abnormal condition can result in injury to the operator or patient. If an inspection finds an abnormal condition in the equipment, immediately stop use and contact one of our offices and/or distributor's offices listed on the back cover.

⚠ Caution

Do not use the probe if the selected probe and image do not match the frequency.
An incorrect acoustic output can result in burns or other injuries to the patient. Contact one of our offices and/or distributor's offices listed on the back cover.

3-2. Start up check of the needle guide

3-2-1. Visual check

Check that the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate are not in the abnormal conditions listed below.

- Abnormalities seen in visual such as deformation, cracks, abnormal gaps, damage, foreign matter adhering, severe discoloration.

3-2-2. Mechanical inspection

Check the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate mechanism while they are attached to the probe.

- Check that the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate are firmly attached to the probe.

Remarks

See Section 4-2. "Attaching of the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate".

3-2-3. Verification of operation

When puncturing under the ultrasonic guide, for safety reason, it is also recommended that you have a full understanding of ultrasound diagnostic characteristics and conduct practice beforehand using a tub or similar object.

3-3. Checking the needle echo

3-3-1. Check preparation

(1) Required items

Tub	(Depth of 20 cm or more)
Warm water	40°C (104°F)
Thermometer	
Probe	
Needle guide	MP-2416U-G22, G19, G18, G15 (standard configuration) or others (user's selection of the options)
Puncture needle	Size : 22G, 19G, 18G, 15G (standard configuration) or others (depend on user's selection)
	Length : 150 mm to 200 mm

(2) Setup procedure

1. Put warm water at 40°C (104°F) into the tub.
   Use a thermometer to check the water temperature.

2. Refer to section 4-1 "Operation" and attach the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate to the probe, and insert the puncture needle into the needle groove.
   Check that the puncture needle has no bending or other defects.

3. Connect the probe to the ultrasound diagnostic instrument.
   Turn on the ultrasound diagnostic instrument to display the puncture guide line on the monitor screen.

Remarks:
For details of the puncture guide line, refer to the instruction manual of the ultrasound diagnostic instrument.

⚠ Caution
Use warm water at 40°C (104°F) in the check of the needle echo. In the actual puncture operation, the needle echo and guide line may not match and this could result in puncturing of an unintended body part. It is well-known that the acoustic characteristics of water at 40°C (104°F) are the most similar to those of the human body.
Be sure to select the guide line of the correct angle. The ultrasound diagnostic instrument has two different angled guide lines depending on the angle of the needle guide.

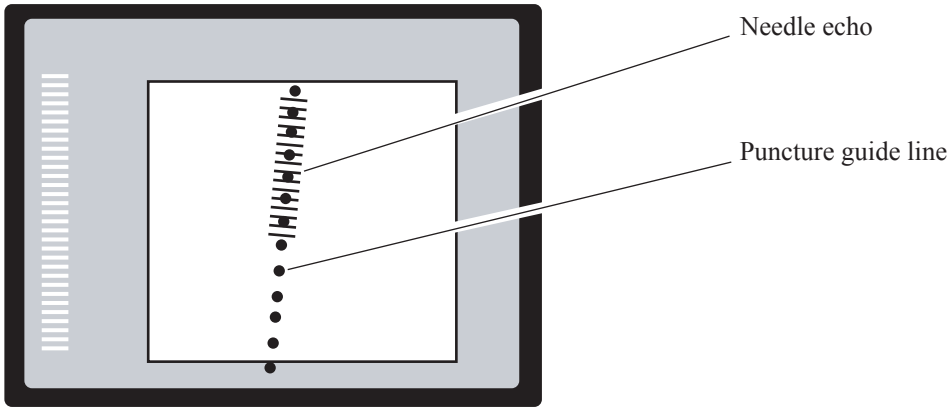
3-3-2. Checking the needle echo

(1) Dip the probe tip into the warm water so that the needle echo is displayed.

(2) Check the following points.

- The needle echo matches with the puncture guide line.
- The echo of the entire needle is displayed fully and clearly.

Image on the monitor screen



3-4. Performing cleaning, disinfection and sterilization

(1) Before use, clean, disinfect and sterilize the needle guide, the guard plate, the lock plate, the needle stopper and the depth gauge.

See section 5 "Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization".

(2) Clean, disinfect and sterilize the probe to be used in accordance with its usage purpose.

⚠ Warning

The equipment must be cleaned, disinfected and sterilized before use.
Be sure to always properly clean, disinfect and sterilize after use.
Failure to do so could result in an infection. Note that the equipment is not sterilized when shipped from the factory. Before using the equipment for the first time, be sure to clean, disinfect and sterilize it as required.

4. Usage

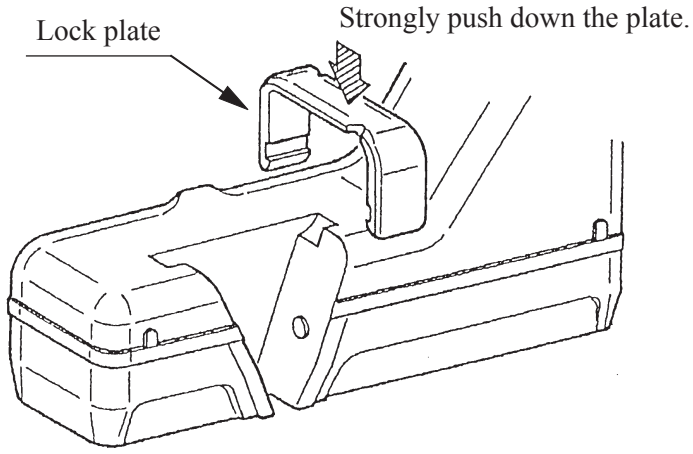
4-1. Operation

Bring the ultrasonic irradiation area of the probe into contact with the skin surface. An image of the region of interest is displayed on the monitor of the ultrasound diagnostic instrument. For details on displaying and adjusting the screens, see the documentation supplied with the ultrasound diagnostic instrument.

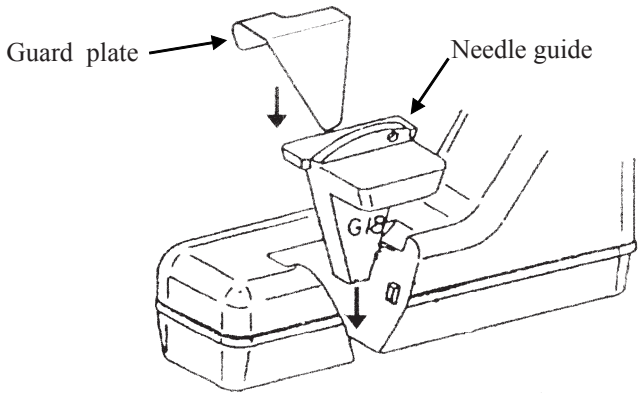
⚠ Caution
Do not move the probe with excessive force. Pressing down with more force than necessary can cause injury to the patient.
Scan for the minimum length of time necessary for the diagnosis and at the lowest suitable output. There is the possibility that the patient's internal tissues could be affected. For details about the acoustic output, please refer to the documentation supplied with the ultrasound diagnostic instrument.
Do not touch the connector terminal pin of the probe. The probe may deteriorate or be damaged due to electrostatic discharge.
Do not touch the electronic probe connecting socket of the diagnostic instrument and the patient at the same time. It can cause electric shock to the patient.

4-2. Attaching of the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate

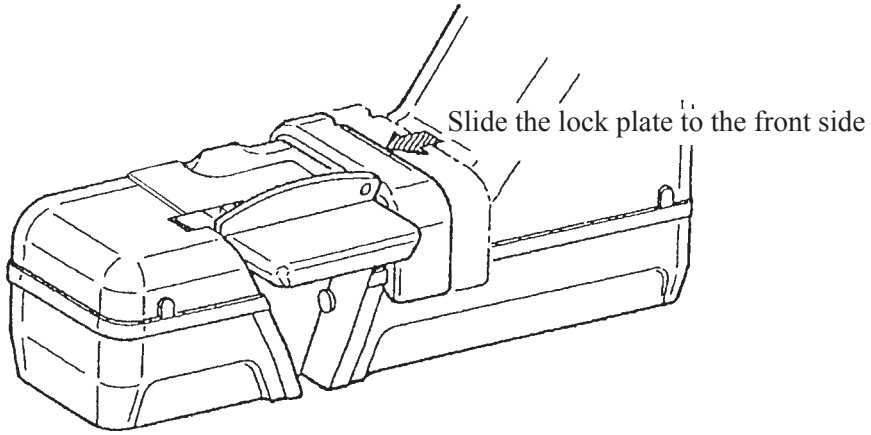
(1) Push down the lock plate from above the probe until it snaps.



(2) Insert the needle guide vertically from above the probe.



(3) Slide the lock plate to the front side. This locks the needle guide in place.



4-3. Usage of the needle stopper and the depth gauge

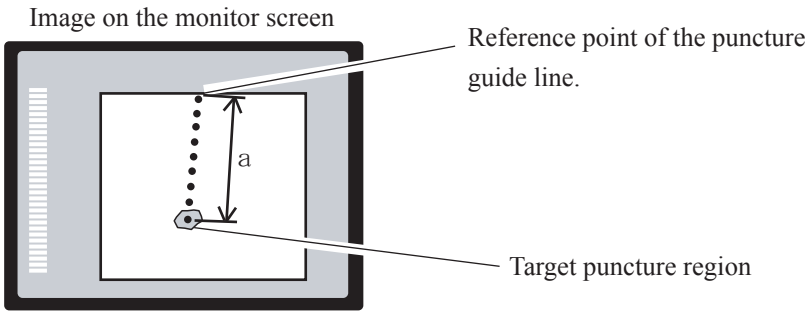
Use of the needle stopper and the depth gauge can prevent the needle tip being inserted beyond the pre-measured depth (target puncture region).
To use the needle stopper and the depth gauge, follow the procedure below.

(1) Display the puncture guide line on the monitor screen.

(2) Adjust the position and angle of the probe so that the target puncture region appears over the puncture guide line on the display, and then freeze the image.

(3) Measure the distance "*a*" from the reference point of the puncture guide line on the monitor screen to the target puncture region.
Use the puncture guide distance measurement function of the ultrasound diagnostic instrument.

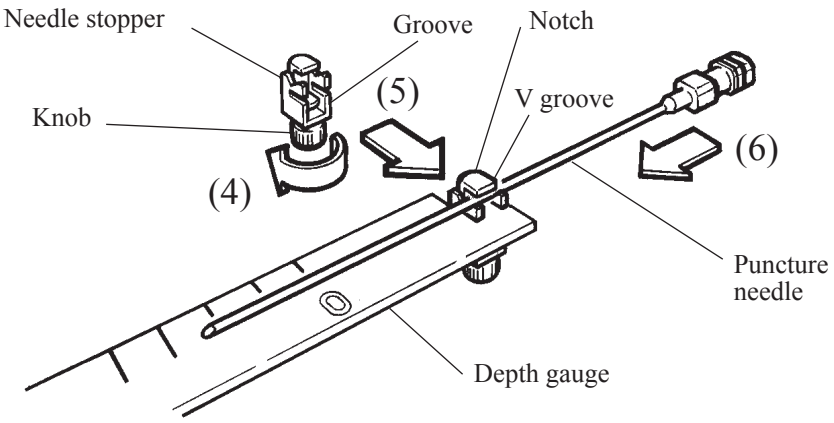
Remarks:
For details on the method of measuring the distance using the displayed puncture guide line and calipers, see the instruction manual of the ultrasound diagnostic instrument.



(4) Loosen the knob of the needle stopper.

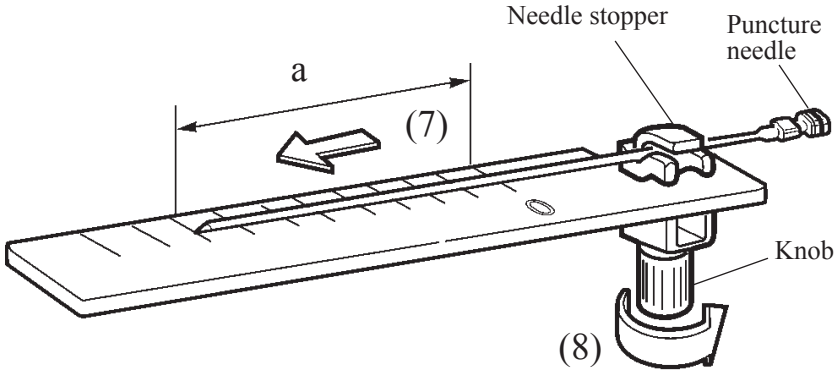
(5) Install the needle stopper on the depth gauge.
The groove of the needle stopper must be attached to the notch of the depth gauge.

(6) Insert the puncture needle into the V groove of the needle stopper.

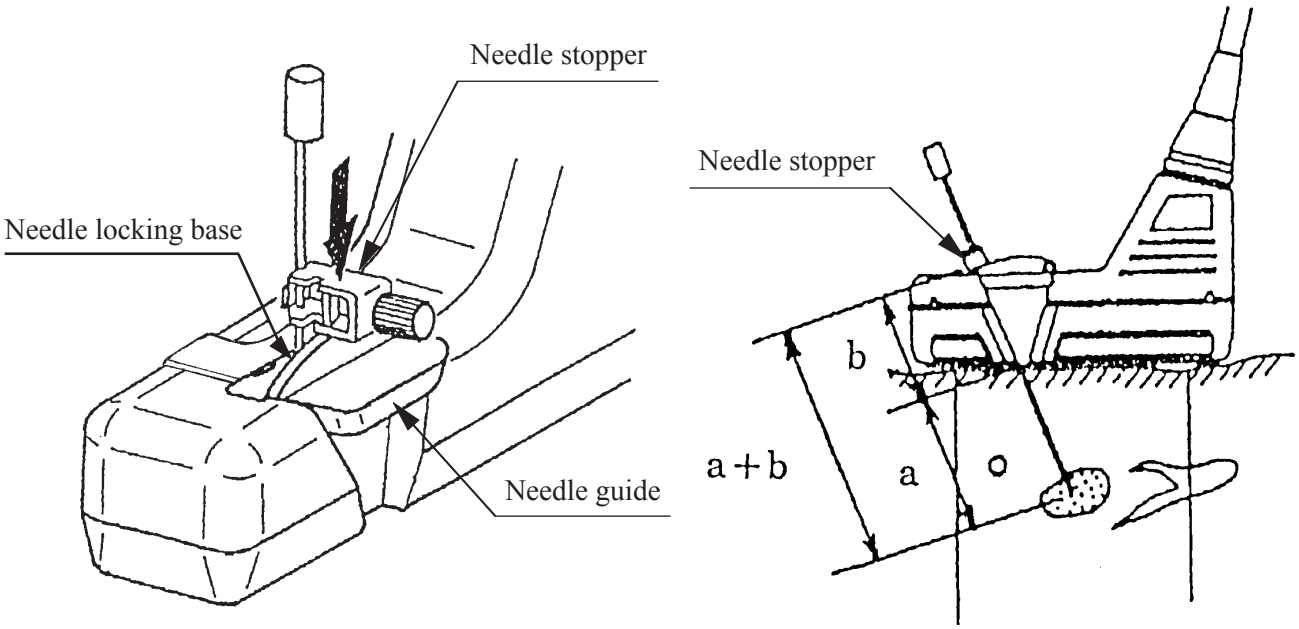


(7) Move the tip of the puncture needle to the scale position corresponding to the distance "*a*" measured in step (3) above.

(8) Tighten the knob of the needle stopper to lock the needle stopper to the puncturing needle.



(9) Insert the puncturing needle until the needle stopper contacts the needle locking base.
The tip of the puncturing needle reaches the target puncture region.



―Description―

The distance from the tip of the puncturing needle to the end of the needle stopper is given by length of Distance "a" + Distance "*b*"

Distance "*a*" : Distance from the reference point on the puncture guide line to the target puncture region.

* The 0 index line on the depth gauge corresponds to the reference point of the puncture guide line.

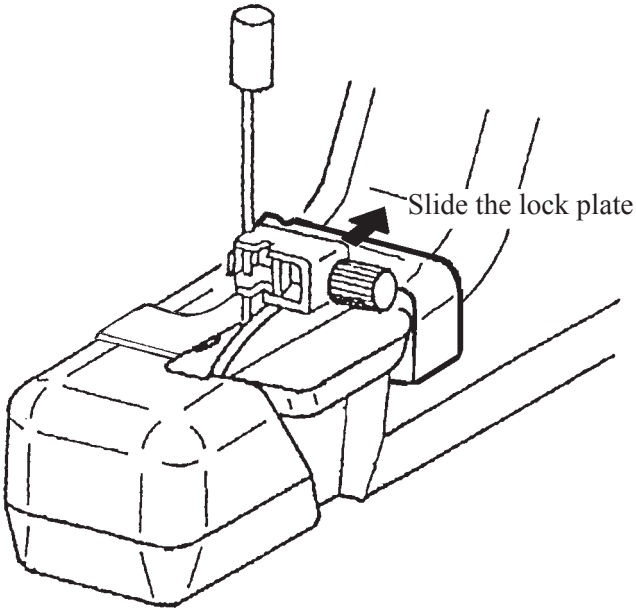
Distance "*b*": Distance from the end of the needle locking base on the needle guide to the reference point on the puncture guide line.

* On the depth gauge, this corresponds to the distance from the 0 index line to the notch.

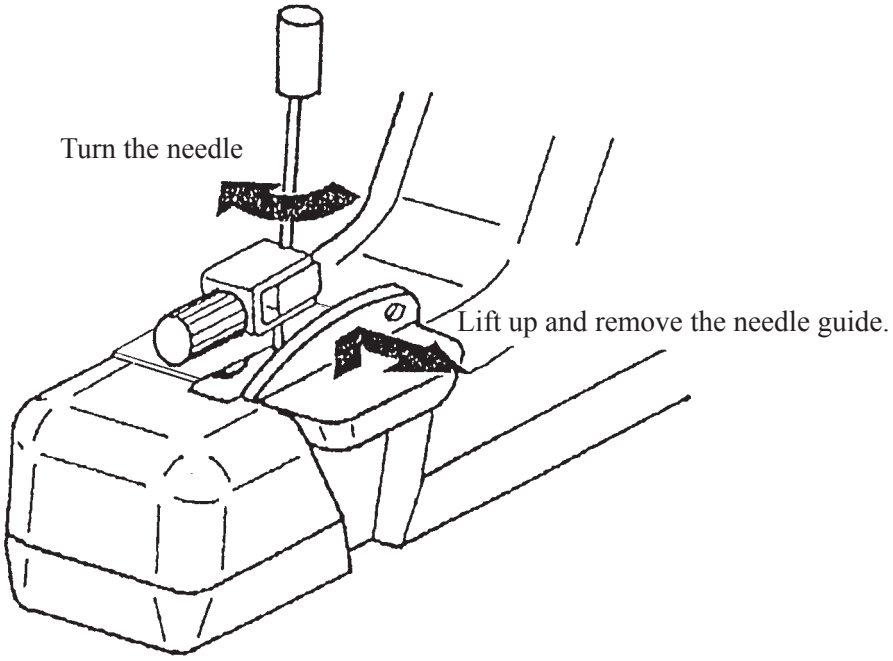
4-4. Leaving the needle

The probe and the neede guide can be removed from the puncture needle during puncturing.

(1) Slide the lock plate to the opposite side of the front.



(2) Turn the needle 90 degrees. Lift up and remove the needle guide.

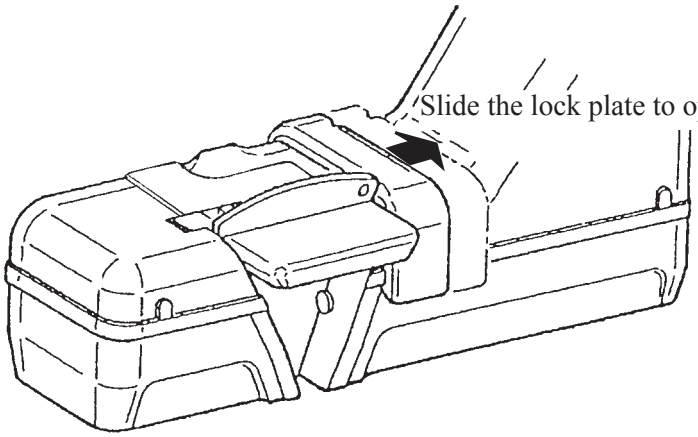


(3) Take the probe off the needle.

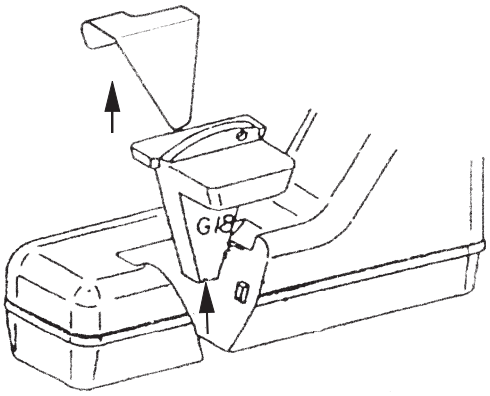
4-5. Removal of the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate

Remove the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate using the reverse procedure to that described in section 4-2. "Attaching of the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate".

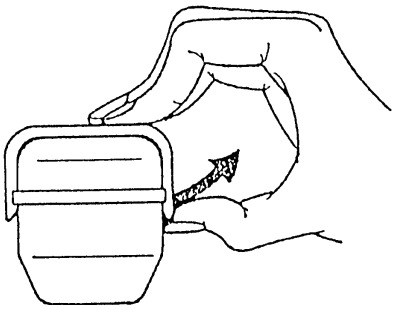
(1) To remove the needle guide, slide the lock plate to opposite side of the front.



(2) Lift up and remove the needle guide and guard plate.



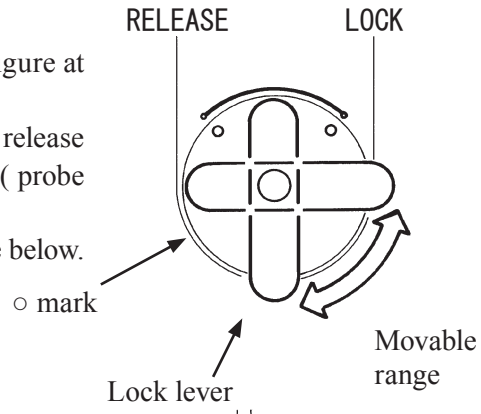
(3) To remove the lock plate, pull up its side as shown below.



(4) Immediately clean, disinfect and sterilize the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate after they are removed from the probe.

4-6. Connecting to the ultrasound diagnostic instrument

The lock lever of the connector moves over the range shown in the figure at right.
Align the ○ mark with the LOCK or RELEASE position and lock or release the electronic probe connecting socket of the diagnostic instrument (probe connector).
Connect the probe to the probe connector by following the procedure below.



- Connection procedure

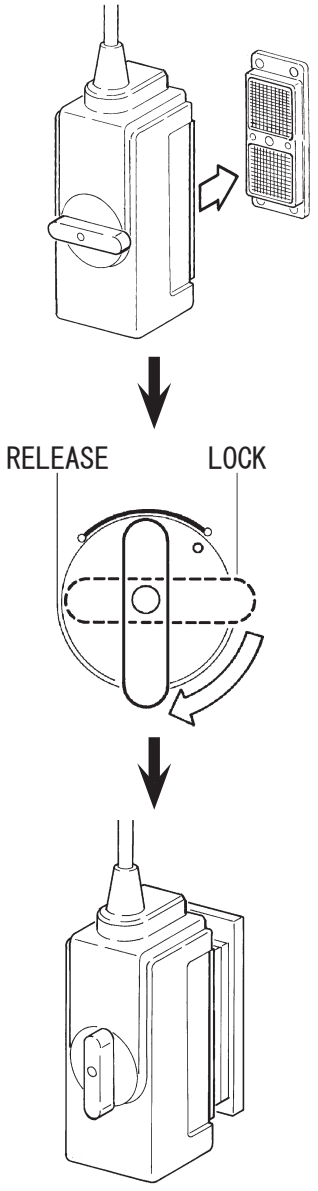
The probe is connected when in one of the following states.

- The power switch is set to OFF.
- The image displayed on the ultrasound diagnostic instrument is frozen.

Before inserting the probe into the probe connector, check that the connector pins are not bent.

1. Turn the connector lock lever to align the ○ mark on the lever with the RELEASE position.
2. Firmly insert the connector into the probe connector.
3. Turn the lock lever clockwise by 1/4 turn until the ○ mark is aligned with the LOCK position.
4. Check that the connector is firmly inserted into the probe connector.

This completes connection of the probe.

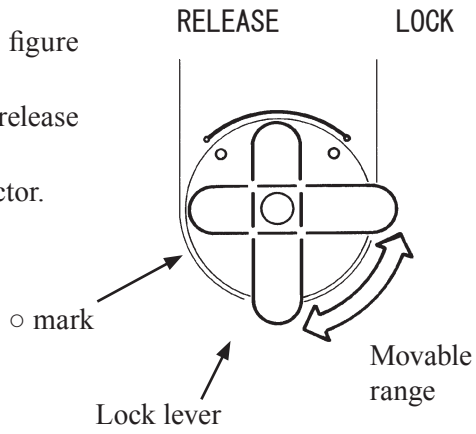


⚠ Caution

If there is resistance when trying to turn the lock lever when connecting the connector, do not forcibly try to connect it. Instead, correctly perform the steps for connecting the connector and firmly insert it into the probe connector.
Forcibly turning the lever may damage the connector and the probe connector on the instrument.

4-7. Removing from the ultrasound diagnostic instrument

The lock lever of the connector moves over the range shown in the figure at right.
Align the ○ mark with the LOCK or RELEASE position and lock or release the probe connector.
Use the procedure below to remove the probe from the probe connector.



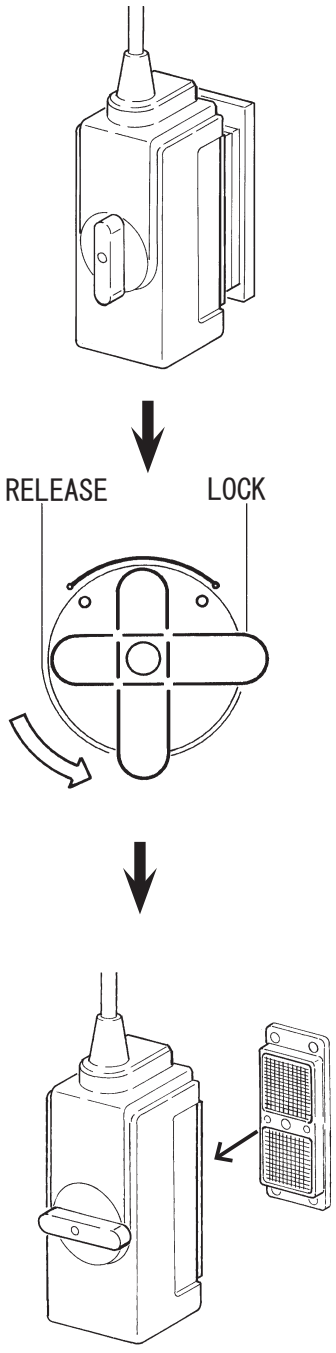
- Removal procedure

The probe is removed when in one of the following states.

- The power switch is set to OFF.
- The image displayed on the ultrasound diagnostic instrument is frozen.

1. Turn the connector lock lever to align the ○ mark on the lever with the RELEASE position.

2. Firmly grasp the connector unit and pull it out from the probe connector.



This completes the removal of the probe.
After use, perform cleaning, disinfection and sterilization of the probe by following the procedure in section 5 “Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization".
If the probe will not be used for an extended period of time, store it by following the instructions in section 6 “Storage".

4-8. Puncturing precautions

⚠ Warning
Puncturing must be performed by a skilled doctor. Improper puncturing can injure the patient. Puncturing operations must be performed by a doctor who fully understands the characteristics of ultrasound diagnostics and who is skilled and has a thorough knowledge of puncture operations under an ultrasound guide.
The equipment must be cleaned, disinfected and sterilized before use. Be sure to always properly clean and sterilize after use. Otherwise, an infection can occur. Note that the equipment is not sterilized when shipped from the factory. Before using the equipment, be sure to clean and sterilize it as required.
When puncturing, be sure to wear sterilized medical gloves. Puncturing with the bare hands can expose the operator or patient to a risk of infection.
This needle guide, guard plate and lock plate are used by attaching them to the probe and following the instructions in this manual. Attaching them improperly to the probe or performing puncture operations without attaching them to the probe can result in the needle guide, guard plate and lock plate coming off during surgery or in puncturing of an unintended body part. For details on the attachment procedure, see section 4-2 "Attaching of the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate".
For the acoustic medium, use sterilized physiological saline solution. Using an unsterilized acoustic medium can cause an infection on the patient.
Check that the gauge size of the puncture needle that is used matches the gauge size of the needle guide. Using when the gauge sizes of the puncture needle and the needle guide do not match can result in puncturing of an unintended body part. Also, even if the gauge size is the same, the diameters may vary between different puncture needle manufacturers and products. For puncture needles diameters can be used for the needle guide, see section 2-2-2 "Specifications of the needle guide".
Use sterilized puncture needles. Otherwise, an infection can occur.
Do not use needles were bent. Puncturing of an unintended body part causing an injury to the patient.
Be careful when handling the puncture needle. Accidentally puncturing your hand or other body part can result in infection of the operator or patient.
During the puncture operation, display a suitable puncture guide line on the screen of the ultrasound diagnostic instrument. Puncturing of an unintended body part can cause an injury to the patient. Display the puncture guide line on the screen referring to the instruction manual supplied with the ultrasound diagnostic instrument, use it as an aid in determining the puncturing direction.
Check beforehand any areas not displayed on the ultrasound image that are along the puncturing path. If other tissues are in the area not displayed on the ultrasound image, there is a risk of puncturing an unintended body part and causing an injury to the patient.

⚠ Warning

Do not puncture the heart region.
Puncturing the heart region may cause a micro electric shock.

Check that no other organs lie in the puncture path.
If another organ lies in the puncture path, an unintended body part can be punctured and cause an injury to the patient. Before puncturing, carefully check the body parts and constantly confirm the needle echo during the operation.

Constantly check the safety in the needle insertion direction using the needle echo rendered by the ultrasonic wave.
A bent puncture needle can result in puncturing of an unintended body part and cause an injury to the patient.

Do not try to forcibly perform operations.
If excessive force is applied in a direction other than the insertion direction of the puncture needle, the puncture needle can deviate from the puncture guide line, resulting in puncturing of an unintended body part and causing an injury to the patient.

For details about the reuse and disposal of puncture needles, follow the instructions in the documentation supplied with the puncture needles.
Reuse of puncturing needles that are not reusable or improper disposal could result in an infection.

Do not use the needle guide, guard plate and lock plate fallen on to floor.
Otherwise, there is a risk of infection. Stop the operation and perform the procedure in section 5 "Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization" section 3-2 "Start up check of the needle guide" and section 3-3 "Checking the needle echo".

When inserting an RFA(Radio Frequency Ablation) needle, do not insert while bending the needle.
Inserting while bending the needle can break the insulation membrane covering the RFA needle and could cause burns to the patient.

Before using a needle cannula with the needle guide as a guide, first check that the cannula moves smoothly through the tube without causing any damage on the surface of the cannula and then operate with caution.
If the cannula does not move smoothly or is forced to bend when inserted in or pulled out of the needle guide, it may damage the insulation membrane covering the cannula and may cause burns to the tissue exposed to the damaged area of the cannula.

⚠ Caution

Handle the needle carefully to ensure that the probe, the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate are not damaged.
Using the probe, the needle guide, the guard plate and the lock plate that has been damaged by a needle can result in an injury to the operator or patient.

Check beforehand if the patient has any allergic reactions to metals.
If the patient has a metal allergy of stainless steel, the puncture needle may be hazardous for patient as an allergic risk.

⚠ Note

Before carrying out a puncture operation on the patient, check the relative safety not only of the equipment directly related to the puncture operation, but also of peripheral equipment and measuring instruments.

4-9. Actions to be taken when an abnormal state is detected

4-9-1. Ensuring safety of patients

Immediately move the equipment away from the patient and quit operation.
Keep the patient in safe condition and administer the required medical treatment.

4-9-2. Handling the instrument

Turn off the ultrasound diagnostic instrument, remove its plug from the AC socket and sterilize if it is contaminated. For details, refer to the instruction manual for the ultrasound diagnostic instrument.

⚠ Caution
⃠ Do not use a equipment where a problem has been found. Using a equipment in an abnormal state can cause injury to the patient. Contact one of our offices and/or distributor's offices listed on the back cover.

5. Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization

Applicable cleaning, disinfection and sterilization methods for each product are listed in the Table 1. The detail of each method is described in Chapter 5-2.

Table 1 Applicable cleaning, disinfection and sterilization methods

Model	Refer the corresponded items in Chapter 5-3, 5-5, 5-6, 5-8 and 5-11	Cleaning		Disinfection		Sterilization					Waterproof cover (MP-2790)
		Manual	Automated *1	Manual	Automated *1	EtO	STERRAD®	Liquid *2	Autoclave	STERIS®	
UST-5045P-3.5	A	X		X		X	X	X			
MP-2416U-G** MP-2416-DG MP-2477 MP-2416U-LP MP-2416U-BP	B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		

Note: X means “Applicable”

*1: Automated Need waterproof cover

*2: Liquid sterilization USA only

5-1. Precautions for cleaning, disinfection and sterilization

The following warnings and cautions must be observed when cleaning, disinfecting and sterilizing the probe and accessories.

⚠ Warning	
❗	Wear protective gloves and other protective gear during cleaning, disinfection and sterilization. Handling of the probe with your bare hands before sterilization can result in an infection.
❗	After finishing soaking the probe in cleaning agents, thoroughly wash it with running water. Residual cleaning agents can cause an adverse reaction to the operator or the patient.
❗	After chemical sterilization, thoroughly wash the probe with sterile water. Residual chemicals can cause an adverse reaction to the operator or patient. (USA only)
❗	After disinfecting the probe, throughly wash the probe with deionized water. Leavings of the disinfectant can cause an adverse reaction on the bodies of the operator or patient. (EU only)
❗	Perform full aeration after gas sterilization. Residual gas can cause an adverse reaction to the operator or patient.
⃠	Do not clean or sterilize using procedures other than those specified in this manual. Failure to clean and sterilize the equipment can result in an infection. It can also result in damage to the probe or reduced performance. The probe is not compatible with autoclave sterilization or boiling and other types of sterilization at temperatures exceeding 60°C [140°F].
❗	For details on the usage conditions of chemicals and sterilization procedures, refer to the documentation supplied with the respective chemical or sterilization equipment. Infection can be resulted due to incomplete sterilization. Wrong sterilization procedure could cause deterioration of the probe.

⚠ Caution	
⃠	Do not immerse the probe into any liquid beyond the range of IPX7. The range is indicated in the section 2-2 "specification". If any liquid enters the connector, immediately stop using the probe and contact one of our offices and/or distributor's offices listed on the back cover. Liquid in the connector could cause electric shock to the operator or patient.
⃠	Do not wipe the ultrasonic radiation part with alcohol. Alcohol could damage the part.
⃠	Do not use organic solvent such as thinner for cleaning to prevent the probe from damage.
⃠	Do not use hard or sharp objects to remove residue on the probe. Such objects may damage the probe.

Additional information:
The Instructions provided above have been validated by the medical device manufacturer as being CAPABLE of preparing a medical device for re-use. It remains the responsibility of the processor to ensure that the processing as actually performed using equipment, material and personnel in the processing facility achieve the desired result. This requires validation and routine monitoring of the process. Likewise any deviation by the processor from the instructions provided should be properly evaluated for effectiveness and potential adverse consequences.

5-2. Reprocessing instruction according to ISO 17664

Take care about clean circumstances before using the probe on the next patients. If processors reprocess this equipment, refer to these instructions.

Table 1

WARNINGS	• The probe is delivered unsterile. Prior to the first use, reprocess the probe. • Do not exceed 60 °C [140 °F]. • Probe connector has no water resistance.
Limitations on reprocessing	The probe is not completely submergible (Do not immerse the probe into any liquid beyond the range of IPX7. The range is indicated in the section 2-2 "specification".) Parts which are not submergible can only be disinfected by wipe disinfection.
Transportation before using	Sterile pouch or container should be kept between transportation from Central Sterile Supply Department (CSSD) to operating room. Be careful that no damages are applied to sterile pouch or container for transportation.

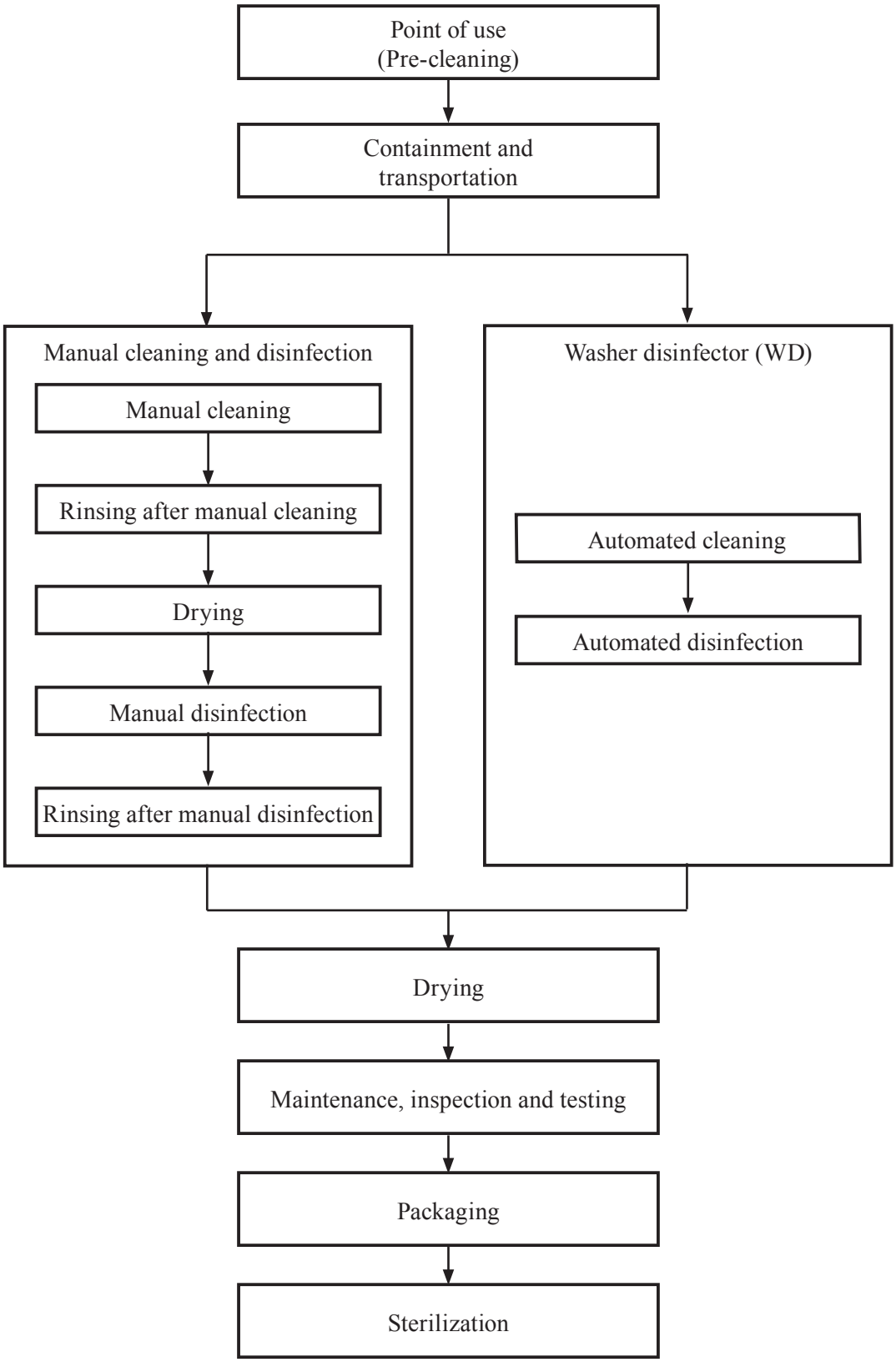
The level of processing required depends on the type of equipment and its use.
The CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) in the USA and the RKI (Robert Koch Institute) in Germany classify medical devices according to their use. For each classification, they specify the level of disinfection/sterilization processing that is required before use. Table 3 summarizes this information.

Table 2

Classification	**Definition**	**Processing**
Noncritical	Application part only contacts intact and uninjured skin	Cleaning ↓ Disinfection [in the USA, low-level disinfection]
Semicritical	Application part contacts mucosa (intracavitary application)	Cleaning ↓ Disinfection (Disinfectant with bactericidal, fungicidal and virucidal effect) [in the USA, high-level disinfection or sterilization]
Critical	Application part contacts intracorporeal tissue directly (intraoperative application)	Cleaning ↓ Disinfection ↓ Sterilization *1

*1. When sterilization is not possible, the FDA in the USA recognize that disinfection (in the USA, high-level disinfection) and the use of a sterile gel and sterile transducer cover, as described in the instructions provided with the transducer cover, is an accepted method of infection control for probe.

Flowchart of reprocessing process of this probe and accessories is as follows:



NOTE: Only the accessories are compatible with automated reprocessing according to the flowchart above.

5-3. Point of use (Pre-cleaning)

In the operating room after use of the probe

A) Probe

1) Remove any accessories from the probe like needle guide, the lock plate, the guard plate, needle stopper and depth gauge.
2) Flush patient's blood or fluid by tap water directly after use until the surface looks visually clean.
3) Wipe the whole surface of the probe by gauze pad and remove superficial visible impurities until the surface looks visually clean.

B). Accessories (needle guide, lock plate, guard plate, needle stopper and depth gauge)

1) Clean the accessory of all patient's blood or fluid with running tap water until the surface of the accessory looks visually clean.
2) Wipe the whole surface of the accessory by gauze pad.

5-4. Containment and transportation

Putting the contaminated equipment into exclusive shock and damage proof container for transportation is recommended. It is recommended that instruments are reprocessed as soon as possible and not later than 4 hours after usage.

⚠ Caution
Do not immerse the probe in any liquids beyond the range of IPX7 shown in section 2-2 "Specifications". Use when liquid has gotten inside the connector can result in a risk of electric shock to the operator or patient. If liquid gets inside the connector, immediately stop use and contact one of our offices and/ or distributor's offices listed on the back cover.

5-5. Manual cleaning and disinfection

Prepare following items before manual cleaning and disinfection.

A) Probe

1) Detergent: ENZOL®/Cidezyme® (Johnson & Johnson, #2258) or another cleaning agent with approved material compatibility for this medical device.
2) Disinfectant: Cidex® OPA (Johnson & Johnson, # 20391) or another disinfectant with approved material compatibility for this medical device.
3) 2 tanks, 1 for cleaning and 1 for disinfection - optional: 1 additional tank for rinsing with deionized/ tap water. (sufficient size for immersion of the submergible part of the probe at full length)
4) Syringe: 50 ml
5) Soft, fluff free cloth or single use towel
6) Personal protective equipment (gloves, water repellent protective skirt, face protection mask or protective glasses see also instructions of the manufacturer for the detergent and the disinfectant)

B). Accessories

1) Detergent: ENZOL®/Cidezyme® (Johnson & Johnson, #2258) or another cleaning agent with approved material compatibility for this medical device.
2) Disinfectant: Cidex® OPA (Johnson & Johnson, # 20391) or another disinfectant with approved material compatibility for this medical device.
3) 2 tanks, 1 for cleaning and 1 for disinfection - optional: 1 additional tank for rinsing with deionized/tap water. (sufficient size for immersion of the accessory)
4) Soft, fluff free cloth or single use towel
5) Personal protective equipment (gloves, water repellent protective skirt, face protection mask or protective glasses see also instructions of the manufacturer for the detergent and the disinfectant)

5-5-1. Manual cleaning

A) Probe

1) The temperature of the detergent solution should be between 15-30 °C [59-86 °F], concentration is 1.6%. Please note the minimum contact time of the detergent in the manufacturer's instruction. If a differing detergent is used, please also consider the approved material compatibility for this probe.
2) Immerge the submergible part of the probe (see figure) without connector into the detergent.
3) Wipe the submergible part of the probe under the surface of the detergent solution with a single-use, fluff-free soft cloth to remove all visible soil. Be sure that all grooves of the probe are implemented during the cleaning process.
   Using a 50 ml syringe flush the cavity of the probe 5 times under the surface of the detergent solution with 50 ml diluted detergent.
   Brush the whole length of the the cavity of the probe at least 5 times by using an applicable brush. Brush the probe until visually clean.
4) Wipe the non-submergible parts of the probe with a soft cloth dipped with a detergent.
5) Rinse the submergible part of the probe with running tap water for 1 minute.
6) Alternatively to step 5 suspend the submergible part of the probe in a tray filled with deionized water/tap water for 5 min.
7) Visually check the the outer surface and the cavity of the probe for cleanness. If necessary, use magnifying glass for visually check. If there is still soil visible, repeat all above steps.

B). Accessories

1) The temperature of the detergent solution should be between 15-30 °C [59-86 °F], concentration is 1.6%. Please note the minimum contact time of the detergent in the manufacturer's instruction. If a differing detergent is used, please also consider the approved material compatibility for this medical device.
2) Immerge the accessory without connector into the detergent.
3) Wipe the accessory under the surface of the detergent solution with a single-use, fluff free soft cloth to remove all visible soil. Be sure that all grooves of the accessory are implemented during the cleaning process. If necessary use an appropriate cleaning brush for this purpose.
4) Rinse the accessory with running tap water for 1 minute.
5) Alternatively to step 4 suspend the accessory in a tray filled with deionized water/tap water for 5 min.
6) Visually check the outer surface of the accessory for cleanness. If necessary, use magnifying glass for visually check. If there is still soil visible, repeat all above steps.

5-5-2. Manual disinfection

A) Probe

1) Before immersing the equipment, it is recommended to test the concentration of disinfectant solution before each usage. The solution Cidex® OPA is ready for use and does not need to be diluted. Test strips to verify that the appropriate concentration of Cidex® OPA is correct are available by manufacturer. Test strips will indicate a concentration above the Minimum Effective Concentration (MEC). Temperature of disinfectant solution should be minimum 20 °C[68 °F]. The minimum contact time is 5 minutes. If a differing disinfectant is used follow the manufacturer's instructions. Please also consider the material compatibility for the medical device.
2) Wipe the non-submergible parts of the probe with a soft and fluff free cloth with disinfectant.
3) Immerge the submergible part of the probe (see figure) into the disinfectant. Rinse the cavity of the probe with 50 ml disinfectant solution. Set a clock to insure the recommended contact time is observed.
4) Rinse the submergible part of the probe with running deionized water for 1 minute.
5) Alternatively to step 4 suspend the submergible part of the probe in a tray filled with deionized water for 5 min.
6) Visually check the outer surface of the probe for that there are no leavings of the disinfectant. If necessary, repeat the rinsing.

⚠ Caution

Do not wipe the ultrasonic radiation part with alcohol.
Alcohol could damage the part.

B). Accessories

1) Before immersing the equipment, it is recommended to test the concentration of disinfectant solution before each usage. The solution Cidex® OPA is ready for use and does not need to be diluted. Test strips to verify that the appropriate concentration of Cidex® OPA is correct are available by manufacturer. Test strips will indicate a concentration above the Minimum Effective Concentration (MEC). Temperature of disinfectant solution should be minimum 20 °C[68 °F]. The minimum contact time is 5 minutes. If a differing disinfectant is used follow the manufacturer's instructions. Please also consider the material compatibility for the medical device.
2) Immerge the accessory into the disinfectant. Set a clock to insure the recommended contact time is observed.
3) Rinse the accessory with running deionized water for 1 minute.
4) Alternatively to step 3 suspend the accessory in a tray filled with deionized water for 5 min.
5) Visually check the outer surface of the accessory for that there are no leavings of the disinfectant. If necessary, repeat the rinsing.

⚠ Warning

After finishing soaking the probe in the cleaning agent or disinfectant, thoroughly rinse it with running water (after cleaning) and deionized water (after disinfection). Residual agent can cause an adverse reaction to the operator or patient.

5-5-3. Cable and connector

Wipe the cable in 20 cm intervals with gauze dipped in ethyl alcohol or water, and dry it after wiping.
Clean the connector with gauze dipped in ethyl alcohol, and dry it after cleaning.
Clean the other parts of the probe which must not be soaked in liquid in the same manner as the connector.

⚠ Note
If the entire length of the cable is wiped at once, a part of the cable may be wrinkled. If this occurs, pull the wrinkled part in the opposite direction to smooth it.

5-6. Automated cleaning and disinfecting

A) Probe

⚠ Warning
⃠ The probe cannot withstand automated cleaning and disinfecting.

B). Accessories

The following items must be provided prior to automated cleaning and disinfection:

a) Washer disinfector: according to ISO 15883 with chemo-thermal program (temperature: max 60 °C[140 °F])
b) Detergent: Korsolex Endo-Cleaner (Bode Chemie; # 972 020)
c) Disinfectant: Korsolex Endo-Disinfectant (Bode Chemie; # 972 030)
d) Washer disinfector accessories: basket with lid for holding the accessories

1) The parameters of the cleaning and disinfection of the device are as follows:

Program step	**Water (40l)**	**Dosage (ml/l)**	**Temp. (°C)/(°F)**	**time (min)**
Pre-Rinse	Cold water			5
Cleaning	Deionized water	5 (0.5%)	50/122	10
Rinse	Deionized water			1
Disinfection	Deionized water	10 (1%)	55/131	5
Rinse	Deionized water			1
Rinse	Deionized water		55/131	1
Drying			55/131	15

2) After closing the door, start the chemo-thermal program.
3) Open the door after the end of the program.
4) Check whether the accessory is dry. If not, proceed as described under drying.

5-7. Applicable cleaners and disinfectants / Suppliers List

The applicable chemical solutions are listed below.

General name	Trade name	Manufacturer
Enzyme cleaning agent	ENZOL®/Cidezyme® Practical liquid 0.8V/V%	ADVANCED STERILIZATION PRODUCTS® A Johnson & Johnson company Division of Ethicon, Inc.
Alkylpolyalkylenglykolether	Korsolex® Endo-Cleaner	BODE Chemie GmbH

General name	Trade name	Manufacturer
Glutaral	CIDEX® Solution 2.4%	ADVANCED STERILIZATION PRODUCTS® A Johnson & Johnson company Division of Ethicon, Inc.
Ortho-phthalaldehyde	CIDEX® OPA Solution 0.55%	
Glutaral	Cidex plus®	
Glutaral	STERIHYDE® * Practical liquid 2W/V%	Maruishi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Benzethonium chloride	Hyamine® * Practical liquid 0.1W/V%	DAIICHI SANKYO Co., Ltd.
Didecyl dimethylammonium chloride	Cleanisept® Wipes * Solution 7.5%	Dr. Schumacher GmbH
Hydrogen peroxide	ANIOXYDE 1000 * Solution 0.15%	Laboratories ANIOS
Dimethyl-dioctyl-ammonium-chloride	Gigasept® AF forte * Solution 2.0%	Schülke & Mayr
Glutaral	Korsolex extra *	BODE Chemie GmbH
Glutaral	Korsolex Endo-Disinfectant	BODE Chemie GmbH

Note: * indicates that the marked disinfectant is not applicable in Canada.

High-level disinfection

General name	Trade name	Manufacturer
Hydrogen peroxide	PERASAFE™ * Practical liquid 1.62W/V%	ANTEC INTERNATIONAL
Peracetic acid	Acecide® * Solution 6%	Saraya Co., Ltd.
Glutaraldehyde	WAVICIDE®-01 * Solution 2.65%	Medical Chemical Corporation
Glutaraldehyde	STERANIOS * Solution 2.0%	Laboratoires ANIOS
Glutaral	Cidex plus® Solution 3.4%	ADVANCED STERILIZATION PRODUCTS® A Johnson & Johnson company Division of Ethicon, Inc.

Note: * indicates that the marked disinfectant is not applicable in Canada.

⚠ Warning

After disinfection, thoroughly rinse the probe with deionized water.
Residual disinfectant can cause an adverse reaction to the operator or patient.

5-8. Drying

A) Probe

1) Wipe the probe with single use, fluff free wipe or towel for removing moisture on the surface of the equipment.
2) If using drying heater for medical equipment, the temperature limit is a maximum of 60 °C [140 °F]. Dry the cavities of the probe by applying compressed air. The compressed air should be filtered with a sterile filter that removes air particles of less than 0.2 μm.
3) If using natural drying, temperature range should be between 15-30°C[59-86°F] for a minimum time of 4 hours.

B). Accessories

1) Wipe the accessory with single use, fluff free wipe or towel for removing moisture on the surface of the equipment.
2) If using drying heater for medical equipment, the temperature limit is a maximum of 60 °C [140 °F]. Dry until no visible moisture is left.
3) If using natural drying, temperature range should be between 15-30°C[59-86°F] for a minimum time of 4 hours.

5-9. Maintenance, inspection and testing

Confirm following items

1) the function of mechanical moving parts
2) the image performance when the probe is connected to the scanner
3) there are no abnormal exterior damages such as cracks on the surface of the equipment
4) Safety tests (See section 8-1)

5-10. Packaging

Store the disinfected probe in a dustproof environment until next application. Before sterilization it is necessary to pack all parts in a pouch suitable for sterilization, or in a tray with wrap according to ISO 11607-1 and ISO 11607-2 “Packaging for terminally sterilized devices” and ISO/TS 16775 “Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Guidance on the application of ISO 11607-1 and ISO 11607-2” or the local hospital procedure. Follow the pouch manufacturer’s specifications or the local regulations for how to pack and seal the pouches. Check the sealing seam after heat sealing for any defects. In case of processing mistakes or defects the package has to be opened again and the device has to be packed and sealed again.

5-11. Sterilization

See “Table 1. Applicable cleaning, disinfection and sterilization methods” for available sterilization methods Follow the instructions of the sterilizer manufacturer regarding usage, temperature and sterilization-time etc. Handling and maximum input to chamber of sterilizer should be according to operation manual of the sterilizer.

5-11-1. Ethylene oxide (EtO) gas sterilization

Sterile conditions of applicable sterilization methods are as follows.

Regarding the operation of the sterilizer, refer to the documentation supplied with the sterilizer.

Perform sterilization in the following conditions:	
Gas Type:	10% EO/ 90% HCFC
Temperature:	50 - 60°C
	122 - 140°F
Exposure Time:	More than 120 minutes
Pressurization:	162 - 200kPa
Depressurization:	13 - 8kPa
Relative humidity:	40 - 90%
Aeration is minimum	12 hours

⚠ Warning

Perform full aeration after gas sterilization.
Residual gas can cause an adverse reaction to the operator or patient.

5-11-2. STERRAD® sterilization

Sterile conditions of applicable sterilization methods are as follows.
The applicable gas is listed below.

General name	Trade name	Manufacturer
Hydrogen peroxide (58% density)	STERRAD® Sterilization system (STERRAD® 50, 100S, 200, NX or 100NX)	ADVANCED STERILIZATION PRODUCTS® A Johnson & Johnson company Division of Ethicon, Inc.

Regarding the operation of the sterilizer, refer to the documentation supplied with the sterilizer.

Remark:
Some discoloration of the probe may occur, but this does not affect performance or safety.

⚠ Caution

Do not sterilize the probe using the STERRAD system if the probe is not compatible with the STERRAD system. STERRAD compatibility is shown by the STERRAD label on the connector.
Perform STERRAD sterilization only for STERRAD compatible probes, otherwise it can cause damage or deterioration to the probe.

* STERRAD label

Do not put the probe directly into the sterilization pouch*.
Otherwise the pouch sticks to the cable and results in damage to the cable. Completely wrap the entire probe (including the probe tip, cable and connector) with sterilization wraps* before putting it into the sterilization pouch*.
*: A Johnson & Johnson company Division of Ethicon, Inc. product

5-11-3. Liquid sterilization (USA only)

• Applicable chemical solution for sterilization
The applicable sterilants are listed below.

General name	Trade name	Manufacturer
Hydrogen peroxide	PERASAFE® * Practical liquid 1.62W/V%	ANTEC INTERNATIONAL
Peracetic acid	Acecide® * Solution 6%	Saraya Co., Ltd.
Glutaraldehyde	WAVICIDE®-01 * Solution 2.65%	Medical Chemical Corporation
Glutaraldehyde	STERANIOS * Solution 2.0%	Laboratoires ANIOS
Glutaral	Cidex plus® Solution 3.4%	ADVANCED STERILIZATION PRODUCTS® A Johnson & Johnson company Division of Ethicon, Inc.

Note: * indicates that the marked sterilant is not applicable in Canada.

⚠ Warning

After chemical sterilization, thoroughly rinse the probe with sterile water.
Residual sterilant can cause an adverse reaction to the operator or patient.

5-11-4. Autoclave sterilization

A). Probe

⚠ Warning

The probe cannot withstand autoclave sterilization.

B). Accessories

Sterile conditions of applicable sterilization methods are as follows.

Regarding the operation of the sterilizer, refer to the documentation supplied with the sterilizer.
Sterilize in the following conditions: Temperature: 134°C or less

⚠ Caution

Do not carry out autoclave sterilization in a temperature condition over 134°C.

5-12. Storage

For details about the storage environmental conditions, see section 2-5-2 “Storage environmental conditions”.

6. Storage

6-1. Actions before storing

When the probe will not be used for an extended period of time, perform the procedures described in section 5 “Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization" and then store it in its storage case.

Clean, disinfect and sterilize the needle guide, the guard plate, the lock plate, the needle stopper and the depth gauge and store them under sterile condition.

6-2. Environmental conditions for storage

For details about the storage environmental conditions, see section 2-5-2 “Storage environmental conditions".

7. Moving and Transporting

7-1. Moving and transporting

In this section, *moving* refers to "carrying of the equipment within a facility" and *transporting* refers to "transferring using a vehicle or sending the probe for repairs".

7-2. Preparing the probe and accessories for moving

Store in the storage case and the storage tray after performing the procedure in section 5 “Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization".

7-3. Packing for transportation

Store in the storage case and the strage tray after performing the procedure in section 5 “Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization" and then put the storage case and the strage tray in a cardboard box for additional protection.

7-4. Environmental conditions during transportation

Ambient temperature:	–10°C to 50°C 14°F to 122°F
Relative humidity:	10% to 90%
Atmospheric pressure:	700 hPa to 1060 hPa

⚠ Note
This equipment is a precision equipment and is vulnerable to physical impact. Protect it by packing it properly for transportation.
Contact one of our offices and/or distributor's offices listed on the back cover when transporting the probe.

8. Periodic Inspection

8-1. Safety tests of the probe

The safety tests should be conducted at least once a year by a qualified technician. The test record should be stored for future reference.

Remarks 1
Qualified technician: personnel for conducting safety tests of medical electrical equipment.
If the user requires an appropriate qualified technician, service personnel trained by us can conduct a test at the user's expense. Contact one of our office written on the back cover.

Remarks 2
Make a copy of the Safety Inspection Data Sheet provided in the instruction manual of the ultrasound diagnostic instrument. Use the sheet as a test record.

Procedure for periodic safety tests and judgment

(1) Test of patient leakage current from the patient connection to earth
Using the measuring instruments which usable to the requirement of IEC 60601-1 :2005, conduct the test as shown in Fig. 15 of IEC 60601-1 :2005.
Soak the probe tip in saline solution and measure the leakage current between the applied part and earth.
Do not soak probes in saline solution beyond the "IPX7 range" provided in section 2-2.

(2) Test of patient leakage current caused by an external voltage on the patient connection of an F-type applied part.
Using the measuring instruments which usable to the requirement of IEC 60601-1 :2005, conduct the test as shown in Fig. 16 of IEC 60601-1 :2005.
Soak the probe tip in saline solution and measure the leakage current between the applied part and earth.
Do not soak probes in saline solution beyond the "IPX7 range" provided in section 2-2.

Item	Normal condition	Single fault condition
(1) Patient leakage current from the patient connection to earth DC AC	 10 µA or less 100 µA or less	 50 µA or less 500 µA or less
(2) Patient leakage current caused by an external voltage on the patient connection of an F-type applied part		5000 µA or less

Table. Standard Values for Periodic Safety tests
(Extract from IEC 60601-1 :2005)

⚠ Warning

Perform a safety tests at least once a year and keep a record of the inspection results.
Failure to notice an abnormal condition while using the probe can result in injury to the operator or patient. If an inspection finds an abnormal condition in the probe, immediately stop use and contact one of our offices and/or distributor's offices listed on the back cover.

8-2. Testing of measurement tolerances

Perform the measurements specified below using an ultrasonic phantom* at least once per year. The test record should be stored for future reference.

- Sensitivity
- Resolution

Remarks
Make a copy of the Measurement accuracy inspection data sheet provided in the instruction manual for the ultrasound diagnostic instrument. Use the sheet as a test record.

* The ultrasonic phantom is made of a substance which is similar to human tissue in terms of its response to ultrasonic waves.
Regions with different textures and targets spaced at preset intervals are embedded in the phantom. Some phantoms contain a mechanism for Doppler measurement. The phantom is used to check the performance of the probe and ultrasonic diagnostic instrument, as well as to adjust the image settings.

8-2-1. Conducting tests

Some types of ultrasonic phantoms have targets with narrow gaps between them for confirming the resolution.
This enables you to check the level of detail that images can be viewed on the display. For phantoms with no targets, the resolution determines the fineness of the displayed textures. The sensitivity can be determined by examining the luminance of ultrasonic images. Other factors that affect the resolution include the type of connected probe, gain, focus and recording instrument. The specific testing conditions must be recorded in detail to enable proper comparison at the next inspection.

8-2-2. Result judgement

Compare the currently-obtained value with the value recorded at the last test. If there is a significant difference between the two values, the current value is considered to be abnormal.
It is important to note that the resolution varies depending on the type of ultrasonic phantom and phantoms generally deteriorate over time.

⚠ Caution

Do not use a probe or ultrasound diagnostic instrument where a problem has been found.
This can result in an incorrect diagnosis. Contact one of our offices and/or distributor's offices listed on the back cover.

8-3. Safety tests of the needle guide

Conduct a periodic safety tests at least once a year by referring to section 3-2 "Start up check of the needle guide" and section 3-3 "Checking the needle echo". Also conduct the safety tests for the probe that is used.

⚠ Warning
Be sure to perform a safety test at least once a year. Failure to notice an abnormal condition while using the equipment can result in an injury to the operator or patient. If a problem is found in the inspection, immediately stop use and contact one of our offices and/or distributor's offices listed on the back cover.

9. Configuration

9-1. Standard configuration

Probe	UST-5045P-3.5	1 set
Needle guide	MP-2416U-G22	1 piece
	MP-2416U-G19	1 piece
	MP-2416U-G18	1 piece
	MP-2416U-G15	1 piece
Depth gauge	MP-2416U-DG	1 piece
Needle stopper	MP-2477	1 piece
Lock plate	MP-2416U-LP	1 piece
Guard plate	MP-2416U-BP	1 piece
Storage tray	MP-2698	1 set
Storage case	STB-45-PA1	1 set
Instruction manual	MN1-0490	1 copy

9-2. Option

Needle guide

The following needle guide are available to match the various-sized needle.

23G (MP-2416U-G23)
21G (MP-2416U-G21)
20G (MP-2416U-G20)
17G (MP-2416U-G17)
16G (MP-2416U-G16)
14G (MP-2416U-G14)
13G (MP-2416U-G13)
12G (MP-2416U-G12)
11G (MP-2416U-G11)

10. Disposal of the Device

Recycle or dispose this equipment properly in compliance with the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law.

⚠ Caution
Before disposing the equipment, disinfect or take other infection-prevention measures. Disposal of the equipment without taking the proper preventative measures can lead to infection.

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive

The illustration on the right is required by the EU WEEE Directive to appear on all electrical and electronic equipment.
For proper disposal of this product in an EU nation, contact an EU office or agency and observe appropriate local and national regulations and laws.

■Manufacturer

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http://www.hitachi.com/businesses/healthcare/index.html

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