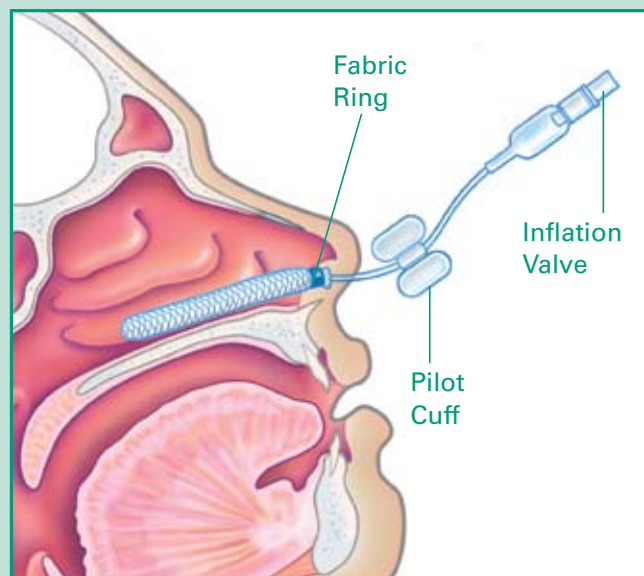
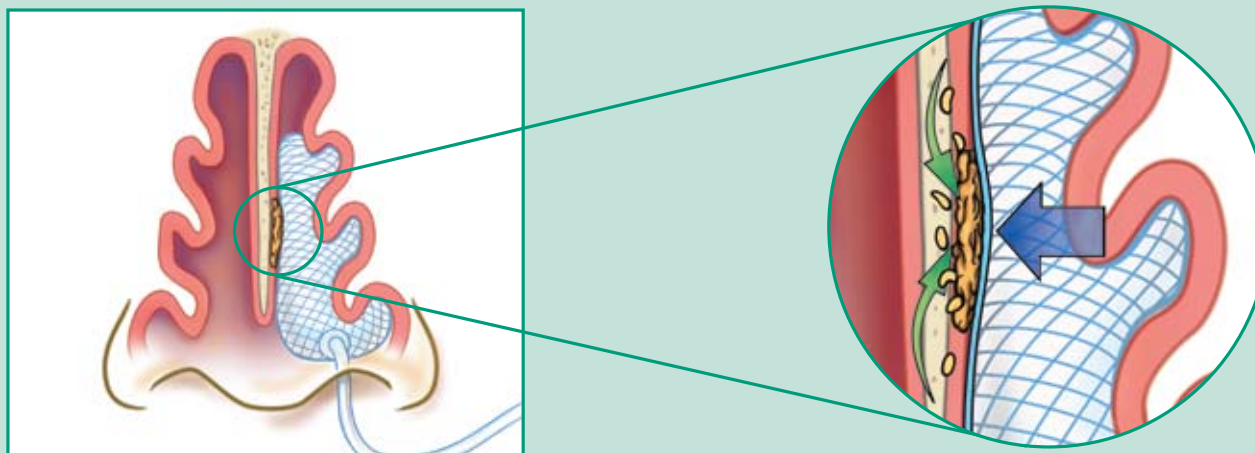


Platelet aggregation and tamponade working together



Rapid Rhino Nasal Pac
(Uninflated 5.5cm Anterior Shown)



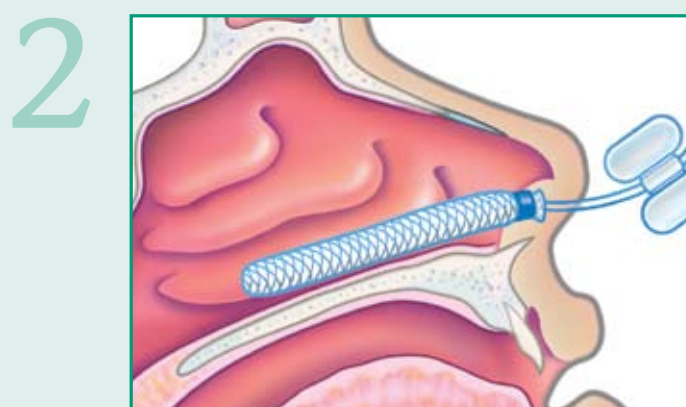
Rapid Rhino with Carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) combines platelet aggregation with tamponade

Steps for Placement

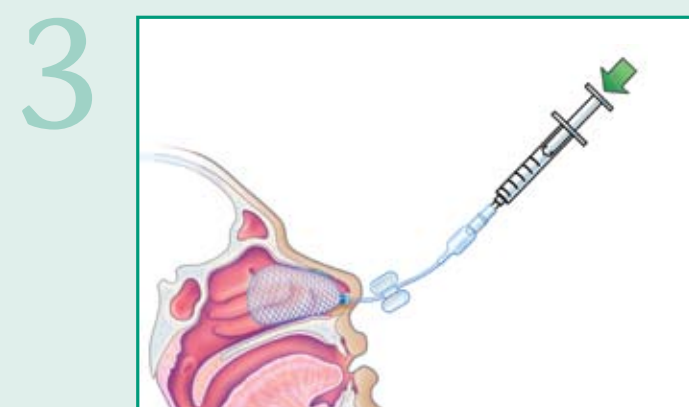
Items Needed: Rapid Rhino | 20cc Syringe | Sterile Gloves | Sterile Water | Emesis Basin | Tape



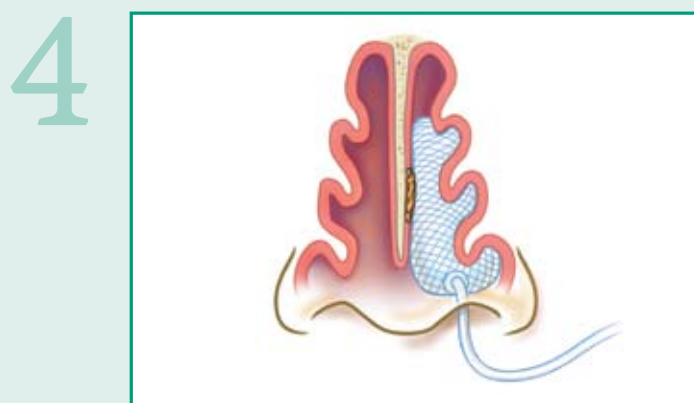
- Remove blue plastic sheath.
 - Soak the Rapid Rhino in sterile water for 30 seconds converting hydrocolloid fabric to a self-lubricating surface.
 - DO NOT use ANY topical ointments as these may inhibit effectiveness of the CMC fabric.



- Have patient gently blow their nose to expel any excess blood and clots.
 - Insert the Rapid Rhino device into the nasal cavity along the septal floor and parallel to the hard palate until the blue plastic proximal fabric ring is well within the nares.



- Using a 20cc syringe, inflate Rapid Rhino device with AIR. Monitor the pilot cuff for direct tactile feedback.
 - Stop inflation when the pilot cuff becomes rounded and firm.

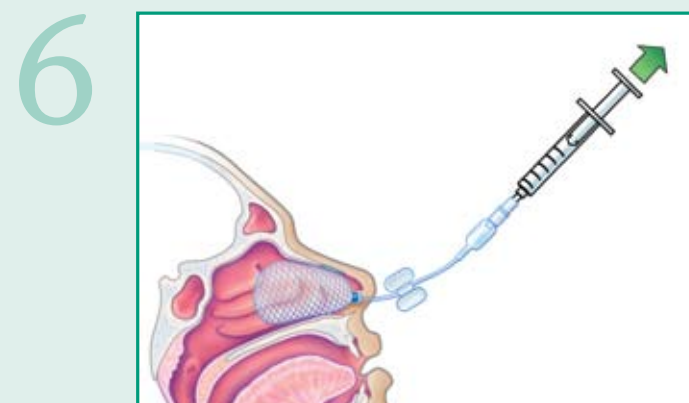


- As the cuff inflates, it conforms to the nasal anatomy, and provides a gentle, low-pressure tamponade that delivers the CMC fabric directly to the bleed site.
 - The amount of air is determined by the size of the nasal anatomy.



- Tape plastic swallow guard butterfly pilot cuff to side of patient's cheek. Hydrocolloid fabric will remain moist, allowing for easy removal.

IMPORTANT: Prior to discharging patient, recheck to ensure pilot cuff is still firm. Add air as needed.



Removal

Use a 20cc syringe to completely evacuate the air. Gently slide the deflated cuff out of the nose. Non-adherent surface will not stick to the wound site minimizing subsequent re-bleeds.