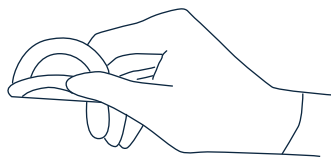
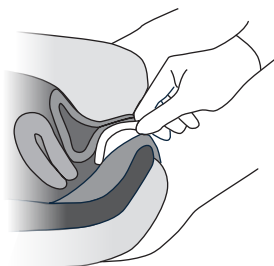


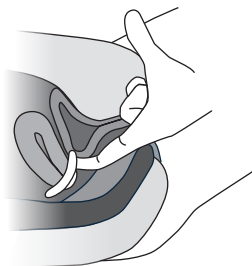
1. Perform a normal pelvic examination before inserting the prolapse ring. A first approximation of size can be made by using your fingers to determine the approximate width and length of the vaginal vault.



2. Use dry gloves. When necessary, lubricate only the entering end of the prolapse ring. Fold the prolapse ring bringing the small round holes or the arch formed points together



3. Direct the prolapse ring past the cervix into the posterior fornix. Allow the prolapse ring to open again into the ring shape after passing the introitus



4. Insert the index finger deep into the vagina to turn the prolapse ring approximately 90 degrees. The prolapse ring cannot fold or fall out in this position.

5. Let the patient stand, sit and bend slightly forward.

- If the patient is comfortable, the ring is well placed.
- The ring should not be too loose nor too tight. One finger should be able to come inbetween the ring and the vaginal wall.
- If there is a large gap between the ring and the vaginal wall it can cause the ring to come out of position or possibly fall out.
- Do not assume that the ring should be the same size when the patient comes for an examination.
- The prolapse ring can be cleaned and sterilized.
- The prolapse ring is used for one patient only and is supplied sterile. Reuse of ring can cause infection if not cleaned properly.
- It is recommended that you use the same ring for one person for a maximum of 30 days, both for security and hygiene reasons.

Instructions For Use, Prolapse/incontinence rings

EN

INDICATION: Prolapse ring with or without membrane, at first and second degree of uterine prolapse.
















CONTRAINDICATIONS: The ring should not be inserted in the presence of pelvic infections or lacerations

- A patient that cannot participate
- Endometriosis has been suggested as a possible contradiction to prolapse use
- Health care professionals should use their own professional judgment as to the advisability of using this prolapse in a pregnant patient

BEFORE USE:

- The bladder should be emptied before deposit.
- The right size prolapse ring is fitted by trial and error.
- It can require several visits before the accurate ring is fitted.
- A second visit should take place within 30 days for a re-examination to detect any possible vaginal ulcerations.
- At each visit, the ring should be removed and the vagina vault inspected for signs of allergic or undue pressure.
- The patient should be thoroughly informed about the importance of frequent follow up visits by a doctor.

Note: When inserted or removed, the grip is taken on the ring, not in the holes in the membrane.

 See Instructions for use	 Manufacturing day	 Don't reuse	 Medical Device
 Article number	 Expiration date	 Don't sterilize for reuse	
 Lot number	 Don't use if package is damaged	 Temp range 0 to 30 ° C	
 Keep dry	 Humidity 0-70%	 Sterilized with ethylene oxide	
 Protect from sunlight	 Complies with Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices.		



40-9613/9614/9615/9616/9617-210823

Quality ISO 9001 Environment ISO 14001 Medical ISO 13485

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