

# Better Control.

*Minimized Blood Loss.*

FEATURING  
*Hydrophilic  
Coating*

PERFORMANCE by design



DRYSEAL

SHEATH



**The GORE® DrySeal Sheath with hydrophilic coating is designed to:**

- ▶ Increase sheath lubricity
- ▶ Minimize coating particulation
- ▶ Minimize blood loss through an innovative pressurized hemostatic valve
- ▶ Accommodate multiple wires and catheters simultaneously through the valve with minimal blood loss
- ▶ Facilitate hemostasis without intraprocedural manipulation of the valve

## GORE® DrySeal Sheath with Hydrophilic Coating—Tips for Success

### GORE® DrySeal Sheath Valve

- Comprised of an outer silicone tube and an inner film tube. Saline is injected through the attached stopcock to pressurize the valve.
- Figure 1 shows the valve before it is pressurized.
- Figure 2 shows the valve after it is pressurized.

### Preparation

- Aspirate air from valve through white stopcock labeled “VALVE.”
- Inject 2.5 ml saline, using supplied syringe, through the white stopcock labeled “VALVE” to pressurize the valve as shown in Figure 3.
- Close the white stopcock and attach white cap (tethered to white stopcock).
- Caution: If saline leaks from valve or valve junctions, do not use sheath. Major blood loss may result.
- Flush dilator through luer port on the trailing end of the dilator.
- Flush sheath through the blue stopcock labeled “FLUSH.” Close blue stopcock.
- Insert the dilator tip through the valve and into the sheath until the mark on the dilator is at least within the valve. This ensures that the tapered portion of the dilator is beyond the leading end of the introducer sheath. The dilator may be advanced further beyond the end of the sheath to optimize the flexibility of the leading end.
- **Coating Activation:** Wet the outer surface of the sheath with either sterile saline or water to activate the hydrophilic coating.

It is important to keep the sheath tube outer surface wet /slippery throughout the procedure. For procedures of extended duration, it may be necessary to reactivate the hydrophilic coating. This can be achieved through minor rotational or axial movement of the sheath to allow blood to reactivate coating.

Do not advance sharp objects / instruments through the valve. This could cause damage and result in blood loss.

In the event of valve failure (rupture of the inner film tube), clamping of the valve, twisting of the valve, or inserting the dilator will prevent blood loss. These actions are shown in Figures 4–6.



Figure 1

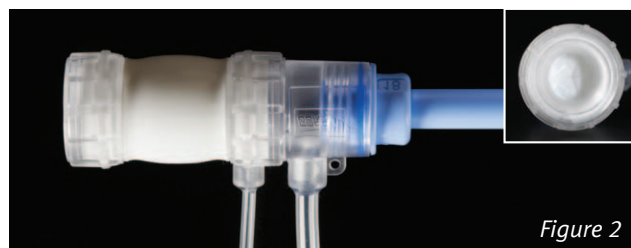


Figure 2



Figure 3: Pressurized with 2.5 ml saline



Figure 4: Clamp



Figure 5: Twist

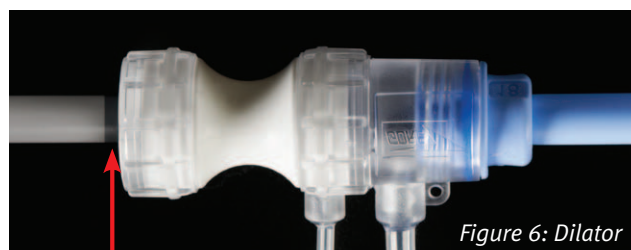
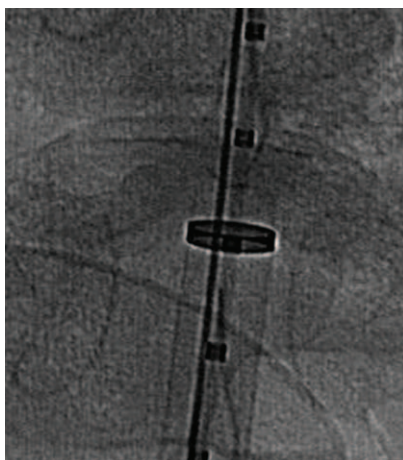
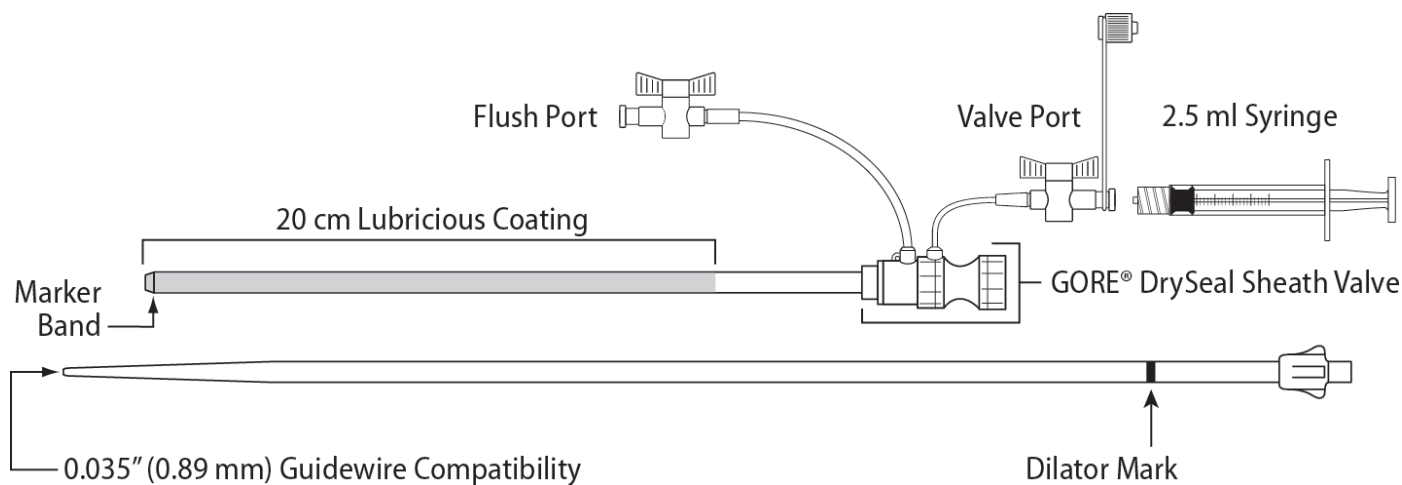


Figure 6: Dilator



The GORE® DrySeal Sheath with hydrophilic coating consists of an introducer sheath with GORE® DrySeal Sheath valve attached, a dilator, and a 2.5 ml valve inflation syringe.



Radiopaque marker is incorporated at the leading end of the sheath.



Trailing end of dilator also marked to ensure correct positioning.

CATALOGUE NUMBER	SHEATH SIZE (Fr)	MINIMUM SHEATH ID (mm)	NOMINAL SHEATH OD (mm)	WORKING LENGTH (cm)
DSL1228	12	4.1	5.0	28
DSL1428	14	4.6	5.5	28
DSL1628	16	5.3	6.2	28
DSL1828	18	6.0	6.8	28
DSL2028	20	6.6	7.5	28
DSL2228	22	7.3	8.3	28
DSL2428	24	8.0	9.1	28
DSL2628	26	8.6	9.8	28

Consult Instructions for Use

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