

STERILE SWABS

Intended for single use. Swabs sterilized by ethylene oxide or by radiation (indicated in the primary packaging).
Sterile swabs are medical devices (MD) and are covered by CE0318. The handle is made of wood, plastic, twisted aluminium or rigid aluminium, and the tip is made of cotton, polyester or viscose.

Intended use:

The swabs are sterile invasive products for collecting samples by direct contact with the patient, surgical type for subsequent microbiological analysis by trained healthcare personnel under appropriate hygienic conditions. The swab is intended to be used in clinical and hospital environments.

Presentation:

Sterile swabs unitarily packed in peel-pouch or flow-pack bags or tubes.

Warnings:

1. If the unit packaging breaks, do not use the brush as it has no guarantee of sterility.
2. Do not use if any component is missing or if the printed product information is not displayed correctly.
3. Discard the product if you find any dirty, broken, and/or splintered brushes and/or with the head not compacted and/or without it.
4. Do not use if the expiration date has been exceeded.
5. For single use only. Reuse of this product may cause infections.
6. Handle with care. Although unlikely, applying too much pressure force during use could break the swab. If broken, discard immediately.
7. Swabs do not require special storage conservation conditions.

General precautions:

1. Not suitable for any other application than its intended use.
2. For pediatric use it is recommended to use swabs with plastic or aluminium handle.
3. The use of the swab presents no difficulty for the intended end users.
4. After use, the swabs must be decontaminated or treated as contaminated medical waste. It is the responsibility of each laboratory to handle, treat and dispose the waste according to the regulations. Unused swabs can be considered non-hazardous products and can be disposed off accordingly.

References:

1. Cuñé J. et al. A superficial swab culture is useful for microbiologic Diagnosis in Acute Prosthetic Joint infections. Clin Orthop Relat Res, 467: 531-535. 2009.
2. Gil P, et al. Importancia del diagnóstico de laboratorio y la toma de muestras para el diagnóstico y tratamiento de micosis en Podología. El Peu, 29(4): 216-221. 2009
3. García JM, et al. Recogida, transporte y procesamiento general de las muestras en el laboratorio de Microbiología. Procedimientos en Microbiología Clínica. Sociedad Española de Enfermedades Infecciosas y Microbiología Clínica (SEIMC). 2017.

Ref	Description
300200	SWAB I/W PEEL/1 WOOD+COTTON
300201	SWAB I/W PEEL/1 PS+COTTON
300202	SWAB I/W PEEL/1 PS+VISCOSE
300203	SWAB I/W PEEL ALUM+COTTON
300210	SWAB B/2 PEEL/2 WOOD+COTTON
300250	SWAB IN TUBE WOOD+COTTON
300251	SWAB IN TUBE ALUM+COTTON
300252	SWAB IN TUBE PS+VISCOSE
300253	SWAB IN TUBE ALUM+VISCOSE
300261	SWAB IN TUBE PP+COTTON
300263	SWAB 13X165MM PS W/POLYESTER
310200	WOOD+COTTON SWAB FLOW
310202	PS+VISCOSE SWAB FLOW
300252W	SWAB IN TUBE PS+VISCOSE WHITE CAP

Symbol glossary:

	Catalogue number		Batch number	 deltalabgroup.com/eifus	Consult instructions for use on the website www.deltalabgroup.com/eifus		Quantity		Sterile by irradiation
	Unique sterile barrier system		Manufacturing date		Do not use if package is damaged		Do not re-use		Sterile by Ethylene Oxide
	Keep away from sunlight		Manufacturer		Use-by-date		CE marking		Medical Device
	Unique device identifier								

In case of a serious incident* related to the product, notify to Deltalab, S.L. as well as the competent authority of the State in which the user is established. *A "serious incident" is understood as one that entails the death, or serious deterioration of the health of the patient or user or a serious threat to public health.