

# GELLHORN

## Multiple Drain Pessaries



Support for third-degree prolapse/procedentia  
(Stage III or Stage IV)

### AVAILABLE MODELS

GELLHORN, FLEXIBLE



[REF]

MXPGE

(Pessary Only)

MXKPGE

(Pessary,

TRIMO-SAN™,

Jel Jector)

GELLHORN, SHORT STEM



[REF]

MXPSS

(Pessary Only)

MXKPGSS

(Pessary, TRIMO-SAN™,

Jel Jector)



Single-Patient Use

RxOnly

Wash pessary with mild soap and thoroughly rinse prior to initial use.

### DESCRIPTION

The Milex® GELLHORN Pessary is a medical device made from silicone that is inserted into the vagina to function as a supportive structure of the uterus, bladder or rectum.

### WARNINGS

- Do not leave pessaries in place for long periods of time, as serious complications can occur which may require surgical intervention. Do not use these pessaries on a patient with a known silicone allergy.

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• Chemicals in various vaginal preparations can interact with the pessary material, resulting in discoloration or deterioration of the pessary. TRIMO-SAN™ does not interact with the pessary material. Use only TRIMO-SAN. Other materials have not been tested for compatibility.

### INDICATIONS FOR USE

For effective support of third-degree prolapse or procedentia. The cervix rests behind the flat base of the pessary and only the stem shows in the vaginal entrance when the patient does a Valsalva maneuver. The GELLHORN pessary requires a relatively capacious vagina and an intact perineum.

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

- The presence of pelvic infections and/or lacerations
- A noncompliant patient
- Endometriosis
- Pregnant patient
- Sexually active patient

### RECOMMENDED CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS\*

- Prepare a cleaning solution by mixing a mild soap with tap water using the soap manufacturer's recommended concentration. Prepare this solution in a container large enough to fully submerge the device.
- Soak and Scrub
  - Soak the device in the container of prepared soap solution for a minimum of 5 minutes.
  - Following the 5-minute soak period, scrub the device for a minimum of 15 seconds with a soft-bristled brush, such as a tooth brush and/or pipe brush. Scrub device below water line to prevent aerosolization of contaminants.
  - Following scrub, inspect device for visible soil residue.
- Rinse
  - Remove the device from the soap solution and thoroughly rinse under flowing tap water for a minimum of 30 seconds.
  - Allow the device to dry.

### PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR PESSARY USE

#### CAUTION

COOPERSURGICAL RECOMMENDS PESSARIES BE INSERTED AND REMOVED BY THE PHYSICIAN OR OTHER HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.

- To ensure the desired correction of your condition, your healthcare professional needs your full cooperation.
- It is essential that your healthcare professional inspect your vagina at frequent intervals for evidence of pressure and/or allergic reaction.
- A gradual increase in the interval of inspection may be considered at the discretion of the treating practitioner.
- It is important to evaluate the effects of the vaginal gel TRIMO-SAN.

**TRIMO-SAN is available at the prescription counter of your pharmacy. A prescription is required.**

### REPORT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS TO YOUR PHYSICIAN

- Any difficulty in urinating
- Any discomfort
- Any changes in the color or consistency of vaginal discharge
- Any increase in the amount of vaginal discharge or vaginal bleeding
- Any foul odor associated with vaginal discharge
- Vaginal itching
- If the pessary falls out

**For medical emergencies and for all medically related advice, consult your healthcare professional.**

### FOR THE PHYSICIAN / HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL

Review these instructions with the patient to establish use regimen.

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- Wear dry gloves. When necessary, lubricate only the entering end of the pessary with TRIMO-SAN. Hold the pessary as shown in Figure 1.
- Use one finger to depress the perineum.
- Guide the pessary, inserting it edgewise almost parallel to the

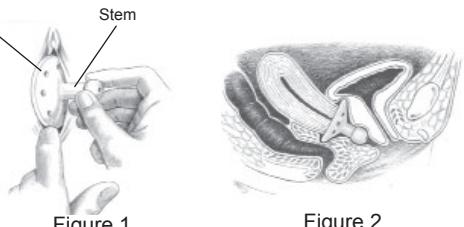


Figure 1

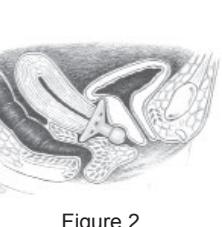


Figure 2

introitus (see Figure 1), avoiding the urethral opening while the perineum is strongly pushed downward. Use a corkscrew motion while introducing the GELLHORN into the vagina.

- Once the large flat disc is past the introitus, push the pessary upward until only the end of the stem shows in the vaginal entrance. The cervix rests behind the flat disc (see Figure 2).
- Have the patient sit, stand and bear down. Examine the patient while she is in the standing position to ensure the pessary has not shifted position. The patient should not feel the pessary once it is in position. The pessary should not be too loose as it may turn or be expelled and it should not be too tight as it may cause discomfort.
- The healthcare professional should be able to sweep one finger between the pessary and vaginal walls. If there is not enough space to do this, the next smaller size should be tried. If excessive space exists, the pessary will not be effective and may rotate or even be expelled.
- It may be necessary to refit the patient with a different size or type of pessary after a period of time. Do not assume that a replacement will always be the same size as the previous one. Check the fitting to ensure continued patient comfort and relief of symptoms. The useful life of a pessary is limited. Examine frequently for signs of deterioration (such as cracks or breaks in silicone outer surface). A pessary should be replaced if damaged.

**Note:** If the patient is unable to urinate with the pessary in position, remove it and fit her with the next smaller size. Repeat as necessary.

- If the patient can void without difficulty, pessary remains in position upon re-examination, and the patient is comfortable with the pessary in place, this is a good indication that the correct size may have been selected. Patient experience may vary.
- Ulcerations and erosions frequently occur in cases of complete prolapse due to irritation of the exteriorized cervix. Whenever possible, reducing the mass and treating the irritation are primary

steps before using a pessary. Prolapse reduction may resolve cervical vaginal irritation. Verification of cervical cytology (pap) and/or biopsy as clinically indicated.

- During each visit, the vagina should be carefully inspected for evidence of pressure or allergic reaction. The patient should be questioned concerning douching, discharge, disturbance of bowel function or urination. It may be necessary to fit another size or an entirely different type of pessary.

- At the physician's discretion, the patient can be instructed in the proper removal, cleaning and reinsertion techniques for her own pessary. This process can be performed nightly or even weekly by the patient under ideal circumstances.

#### TO REMOVE

- Use one finger to depress the perineum.
- Use other hand to grasp the "knob," pulling the pessary away from the cervix, turning the pessary so that the disc is almost parallel to the introitus. Using corkscrew motion ease the pessary out. See Figure 3.
- Removal may be facilitated by passing a finger along the stem and behind the disk and folding it against the stem for removal.



#### RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP

- Have patient return within 24 hours for first examination.
  - Have patient return for second examination within 3 days.
  - Have patient return for examination every few months.
- Note:** The above schedule of follow-up examinations may be altered to fit the needs of the individual patient at the discretion of the healthcare provider.

### EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

**REF** Reorder number

**LOT** Batch code

Date of manufacture

Use-by date

Consult instructions for use

Not made with natural rubber latex

**RxOnly** CAUTION: U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician

Manufacturer

TRIMO-SAN™ is a trademark of CooperSurgical, Inc. Milex® and CooperSurgical are registered trademarks of CooperSurgical, Inc.

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**CoperSurgical**

Made in Costa Rica

### EXPLICACIÓN DE SÍMBOLOS

**REF** Número para nuevo pedido

**LOT** Código de lote

Fecha de fabricación

Fecha de caducidad

Consultar las instrucciones de uso

No está fabricado con látex de caucho natural

**RxOnly** PRECAUCIÓN: Las leyes federales de EE. UU. limitan la venta de este dispositivo a médicos o por prescripción médica.

Fabricante

TRIMO-SAN™ es una marca comercial de CooperSurgical, Inc. Milex® y CooperSurgical son marcas comerciales registradas de CooperSurgical, Inc.

### VERKLARING VAN DE SYMBOLEN

**REF** Bestelnummer

**LOT** Partijcode

Herstellungsdatum

Uiterste houdbaarheidsdatum

De gebruiksaanwijzing raadplegen

Niet gemaakt van natuurlijk rubber (latex)

**RxOnly**

OPGELET: Volgens de Amerikaanse federale wetgeving mag dit hulpmiddel uitsluitend door of op voorschrijf van een arts worden verkocht.

Fabrikant

TRIMO-SAN™ is een handelsmerk van CooperSurgical, Inc. Milex® en CooperSurgical zijn geregistreerde handelsmerken van CooperSurgical, Inc.

9. Ulceraciones y erosiones vienen a menudo con volvólidas prolapso por irritación de la parte superior del cuello uterino. Cuando se reduce la masa y tratar la irritación son los primeros pasos que deben llevarse a cabo antes de utilizar un pessario. La reducción del prolapso puede lograr la remisión de la irritación del cuello uterino o de la vagina. También se recomienda verificar los resultados de la citología (prueba de Papanicolaou) o de la biopsia del cuello uterino conforme a las indicaciones clínicas que existan.

10. En cada consulta, debe realizarse una exploración minuciosa de la vagina para ver si existen indicios de presión o de reacciones alérgicas. Además, en estas visitas, la paciente debe responder a preguntas relativas a los lavados y el flujo vaginal, las alteraciones en el tránsito intestinal o los trastornos urinarios. Puede que sea necesario ajustar un pessario de otro tamaño o de un tipo completamente diferente.

11. A discreción del médico, se puede indicar a la paciente cómo retirar, limpiar y volver a colocarse correctamente su propio pessario. La paciente puede llevar a cabo este proceso todas las noches o, en circunstancias ideales, incluso una vez a la semana.

#### RETIRADA

- Presione el perineo con un dedo.
- Utilice la otra mano para agarrar el "botón", tirando del pessario para retirarlo del cuello uterino y girándolo para que el disco quede prácticamente paralelo al orificio vaginal.
- Una vez que el disco grande haya pasado el orificio vaginal, empuje el pessario hacia arriba hasta que en el orificio vaginal solo se vea el extremo del vástago. El vástago debe quedar demasiado suelto, pues puede girarse o expulsarse.
- Pida a la paciente que se siente, se ponga de pie y se incline. Examine a la paciente mientras esté de pie para asegurarse de que el pessario no ha cambiado de posición. La paciente no debe sentir el pessario una vez que este se encuentra en su posición correcta. El pessario debe quedar demasiado suelto, pues puede girarse o expulsarse.



- En ocasiones, puede que sea necesario colocarla a la paciente un pessario de un tamaño o de un tipo diferente después de un período de tiempo. No presuponga que el dispositivo de sustitución será siempre del mismo tamaño que el anterior. Compruebe el ajuste para asegurarse de que la paciente va a seguir sintiéndose cómoda y de que sus síntomas van a aliviarse. Por otro lado, tenga en cuenta que la vida útil de un pessario es limitada. Así pues, inspeccione el dispositivo con frecuencia para ver si existen indicios de deterioro (como grietas o roturas en la superficie de silicona exterior). Si el pessario presenta daños, sustitúyalo.

**Nota:** Si la paciente es incapaz de orinar con el pessario colocado, retirelo y colóquelo el siguiente tamaño más pequeño. Repita este procedimiento si es necesario.

- Si la paciente puede evacuar sin dificultad, el pessario permanece en su posición en la revisión siguiente y la paciente se siente

#### SEGUIMIENTO RECOMENDADO

- Pida a la paciente que vuelva a las 24 horas para someterse a la primera revisión.
- Pida a la paciente que regrese para una segunda revisión transcurridos 3 días.
- Pida a la paciente que acuda a la consulta a intervalos de unos meses para someterse a revisiones sucesivas.

**Nota:** En función de lo que considere oportuno el profesional sanitario, la pauta de revisiones de seguimiento mencionada puede cambiarse para adaptarse a las necesidades individuales de cada paciente.



Figuur 1



Figuur 2

9. Ulceraciones y erosiones vienen a menudo con volvólidas prolapso por irritación de la parte superior del cuello uterino. Wanneer mogelijk, zijn het verminderen van de massa en het behandelen van de irritatie de eerste stappen, voordat een pessarium wordt gebruikt. Een prolapsoverblijd kan cervicovaginale irritatie oplossen. Controle of cervix-cytologie (uitstrijkje) en/of biopsie zoals klinisch aangegeven.

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