

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Pediatric Lumbar Puncture Simulator

LF01 000



5 Year Warranty

Nasco
HEALTHCARE

About the Simulator



The Nasco Healthcare Pediatric Lumbar Puncture Simulator represents a 12-month-old child in the left lateral decubitus position. The embedded iliac crest offers exceptional realism, while the removable spine, spinal canal, and skin pad make training simple and hassle-free. Students will appreciate the opportunity to practice this delicate, but commonly-performed, procedure on a manikin that is both appealing and anatomically accurate.

LIST OF COMPONENTS

- Body on Base Board
- Spine
- Tissue Block
- Skin Pad
- Tubing Assembly
- Fluid Supply Bag
- Baby Powder

SETTING UP THE TRAINER

1. Feed the straight section of the tubing assembly through either end of the spine, seating the latex portion within the spine. (See Figure 1.)



Figure 1

2. Snap the spine into the tissue block.

3. Feed the left-hand tubing section (the one attached to the elbow fitting) through the red fitting at the top of the body cavity and out the top of the body.

4. Insert the tissue block assembly into the cavity while pulling the tubing through.

5. Snap the skin pad over the cavity. A light dusting of baby powder will give the skin a more realistic feel.



Figure 2



Figure 3

SET UP



Figure 4

6. Connect the left-hand tubing section to the fluid supply bag. (See Figure 5.)



Figure 5

7. Close the fluid supply bag clamp and fill the bag with about 200 cc of water. Hang the bag about 16" from the table surface. Hanging height and water volume will determine the fluid pressure within the spinal canal and can be adjusted as desired.

8. Connect the luer barb and stopcock to the other end of the tubing. Set up a towel or container sufficient to absorb or collect a small amount of water from the stopcock. (See Figure 6.)

9. Open the clamp and the stopcock. Allow water to flow until the air is displaced. Close the stopcock only – leave the clamp open.



Figure 6

PERFORMING THE PROCEDURE

1. The lumbar puncture may be performed in the L3-L4, L4-L5, or L5-S1 space.
2. Locate the correct puncture site by palpating the iliac crest and spine.
3. After each procedure, pass a small amount of water through the stopcock to eliminate any air pockets that may have formed when fluid was withdrawn. Refill the fluid supply bag as needed to maintain correct pressure.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

1. The skin pad and the latex spinal tubing should be replaced when they are no longer usable. Varying the puncture site, rotating the tubing, and using the smallest needle consistent with correct protocol will extend the life of the parts. Dull or burred needles will cause leakage and premature wear.
2. Always drain fluids before storing the unit.
3. The tissue block and skin pad may be washed with soap and warm water to remove dirt or oils.

Inks, markers, and some antiseptic solutions may permanently stain the plastic.

4. The body may be cleaned with mild soap or detergent and a damp cloth, or with Nasco Cleaner (LF09919).

Do not submerge the simulator in water.



Nasco Healthcare
16 Simulaids Drive
Saugerties, NY 12477
1-833-NASCOHC (627-2642)
info@nascohealthcare.com
www.nascohealthcare.com