# PORT and CATHETER Selection Guide

The introduction by Access Technologies of the Vascular Access Port (V-A-P) to researchers in the early 1980's provided many new opportunities and represented a technique that has reduced animal use and minimized animal stress. It has evolved from providing long-term intravascular access into a multi-purpose access port for use in a variety of applications including; intestinal, biliary, urinary, cerebro-spinal, & ventricular access. The port is positioned in the subcutaneously and this lack of an exit site offers many advantages such as; group housing to promote socialization, reduced infection rates, and improved animal welfare.

### Which PORT to use - consider

- size, profile & biocompatibility to minimize necrosis
- design of the chamber to avoid 'sludge' build-up
- ease of palpation of septum, its' size and location
- septum grip to avoid needle dislodgement
- dead space volume

### Benefits of a PORT

- obviates the need for a jacket or harness
- promotes socialization and group housing
- decreases infection rates due to closed system
- avoids repeated venipuncture and vessel damage
- can be used for infusion and blood sampling

Vascular Access Port & Catheter Selection Matrix															
SPECIES	CP2IP	CP-2 CPAIP	CP-A CP6/P	CP2.G	rid CP4-C	rid SP-Mi	ax SP-Mir	sp.G	rid Inline	Phant	om GPV	SLA	ROP	MMP	CATHETER SIZE
Mice														•	1/2/3 Fr.
Rodents<350gm			•										•	•	2/3/3.5/4 Fr.
Rodents>350gm			•										•		3 / 3.5 Fr.
Cats		•	•		•			•		•		•			3.5/4/5 Fr.
Rabbits		•	•		•		•	•		•	•	•			3.5/4/5 Fr.
Dogs	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				5 / 7 Fr.
Primates <1-2kg			•							•					3/3.5/4 Fr.
Primates 2-5kg			•		•		•	•	•	•					3.5 / 4 / 5 Fr.
Primates > 5kg		•	•		•		•	•	•	•					5 / 7 Fr.
Swine/Sheep	•	•		•	•	•	•								5/7/9 Fr.

#### <u>Key</u>

CP - Titanium ClearPort, CP-Grid - ClearPort Gridlock Port, PCP - Plastic ClearPort, SP-SwirlPort, SP-Grid - SwirlPort with grid

Our range includes a full spectrum of choices for all species. We offer plastic & titanium models, in two configurations, attached or detached systems, low profile, skin parallel or top access ports, with polyurethane or silicone catheters in sizes from 1Fr. to 9Fr.

# Catheter Configuration

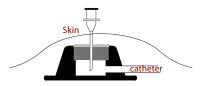


Catheter length must be trimmed from the distal tip. This catheter configuration is recommended for catheters smaller than 3.5 french.

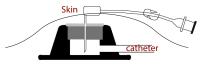


Catheter length can be trimmed from the proximal tip. This catheter configuration is essential if the distal tip is rounded or specialized.

# Accessing the Port



PosiGrip Huber for bolus and sampling



Right Angle Huber for longer-term infusion and sampling

