

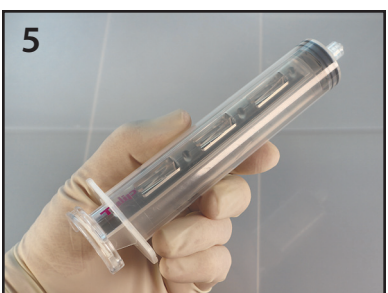
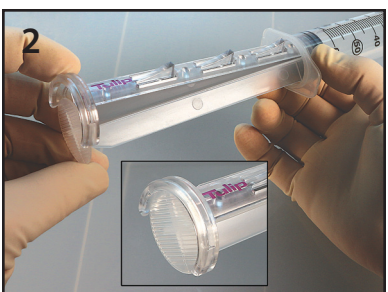
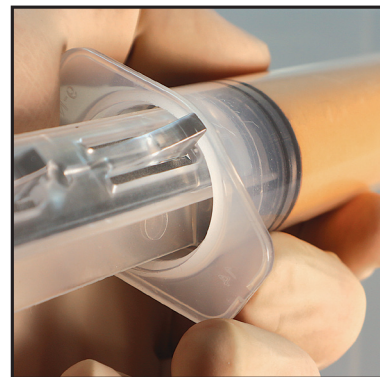
# Tulip Single-Use Syringe Lock Instructions

Johnnie Snap™ and MillerOne Snap™ syringe locks are designed to maintain vacuum at variable pressure levels, from low to high. With a newly designed plunger snap, this lock becomes one with the plunger delivering effortless vacuum pressure.

The Johnnie Snaps deliver incremental low pressure vacuum.

Johnnie Snaps are available for 20cc and 60cc BD syringes

- 20cc Johnnie Snap 2 position
- 60cc Johnnie Snap 3 position
- 60cc Miller Snap 1 position



To use:

1. Pull the syringe plunger out to its full extent. Orient the snap lock so the plunger clip is adjacent to the base of the plunger.
2. Place the Johnnie or Miller Snap onto the plunger head. Using firm pressure press the snap lock until it clips onto the plunger head.
3. The Johnnie or Miller Snap is now securely attached to the plunger and ready to be inserted into the syringe barrel.
4. Push the plunger back into the syringe using your finger to push down each tooth, as needed, to clear the collar.
5. Once the plunger is seated the syringe is ready for use.
6. Attach desired suction cannula. Prime the cannula with saline to eliminate the air space. Insert the cannula into the patient. (Use small puncture openings rather than incisions for optimal closed system vacuum conditions.)
7. Pull the plunger back allowing the teeth to snap out and rest on the collar of the syringe setting the desired vacuum pressure. Do not allow the cannula to exit the patient until the harvest is complete. Removing the cannula during the procedure will result in air being sucked into the syringe reducing or eliminating vacuum pressure.

For low pressure harvesting, pull the plunger out to the first snap position and fill, then pull the plunger to the second snap position and fill, continuing on.

If vacuum is lost or the cannula becomes clogged, remove the cannula from the patient. Hold a 4 x 4 gauze over the ports of the cannula and press the plunger back into the syringe, until all air (and clogged tissue) is removed from the system

