

Heliosphere

Intragastric air filled balloon Assists with weight loss of up to 24KG in 6 months







The Heliosphere is a clinically proven alternative to traditional saline filled balloons

Certified for use to \ge 27 BMI

Ultra-lightweight (< 10 g) means less chance of nausea and vomiting and better patient tolerance

No weight on gastric mucosa reduces the risk of complications

Double wall design gives reliable treatment duration of 6 months

- Lightweight allows free natural movement in the stomach
- Insertion and extraction via normal endoscopic procedure

Heliosphere is an effective, lighter, and more comfortable experience for the duration of the treatment





Two sizes for the best individual treatment



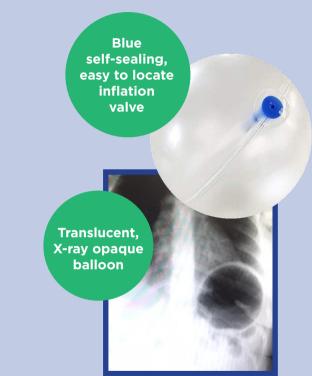


Key features:

Atraumatic and translucent spherical double skinned design

Radio opaque

- Biocompatible to ISO10933
- Blue self-sealing flexible valve, for easy identification, inflation and extraction
- Protective polymer coating guards against gastric acids.
- Double skinned design ensures durability and reliable treatment time frame
- Polyurethane construction means no silicone blockage issues







Intuitive insertion device:

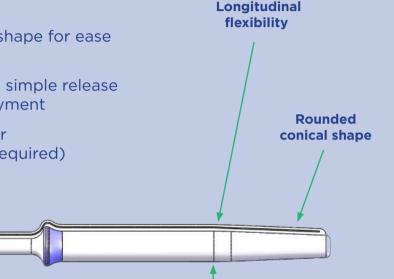
Small diameter

Flexible, soft edged, conical shape for ease and maximum comfort

Smooth balloon capsule with simple release system for quick, easy deployment

Easy to inflate with normal air (no special solutions or gas required)

Non sterile

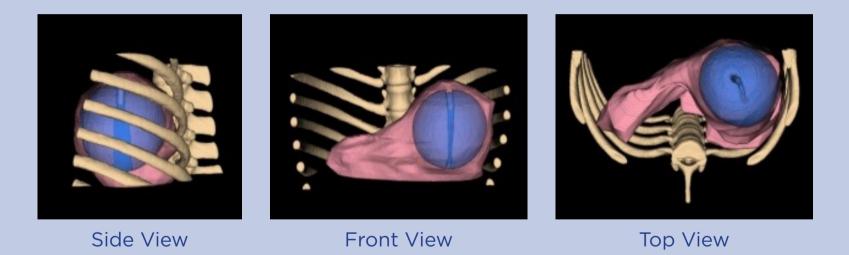


Smooth textile sleeve with 20cm of chain stitch





View of Heliosphere balloon 3 months post insertion







Fitting the Heliosphere Balloon







Generously lubricate the balloon capsule with surgical gel (KY or other)

Observe the natural curve of the balloon capsule and use and that to aid orientation with the patient's throat

You can use your finger to lower the tongue to ease the tip into position

The patient must be encouraged to swallow the balloon on its way though the oesophagus

Use of a bite block is recommended once the balloon is on its way





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Whilst the patient is swallowing gently push the balloon catheter through the oesophagus into the stomach

The scale on the catheter helps you to judge the distance

Avoid bending the inflation canular by pushing on the catheter as close to where it enters the mouth as possible

If you need to withdraw the balloon for any reason, gently pull slowly and continuously on the catheter

NB. Don't twist or bend the balloon capsule or bend the balloon catheter beyond 90°





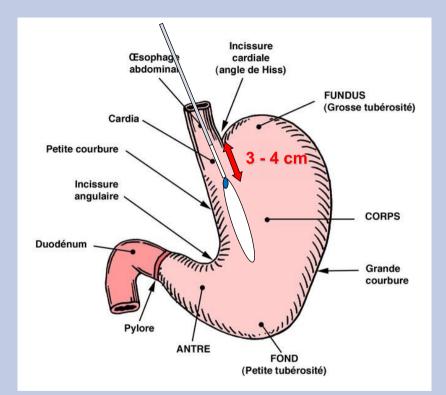


Using an endoscope check the balloon capsule is correctly positioned in the stomach

The balloon should be located in the fundus, below the lower oesophageal sphincter

The end connected to the catheter should be located 3 to 4 cm below the cardia

The balloon should be straight and not bent in the stomach







Deploying the balloon



Peel off the blue tape at the end of the catheter



Undo the release string using the white label



Gently pull the release string all the way out to open the balloon capsule







Inflating the Balloon









Unscrew the cap on the dual check valve



Connect a 60 ml Luer-lock syringe to the valve

B

Use the syringe to inflate the balloon

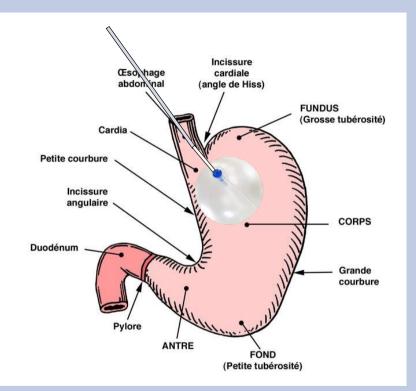




Correctly inflated balloon:

10 x 60ml for the 600cc balloon

 12×60 ml for the 720cc balloon







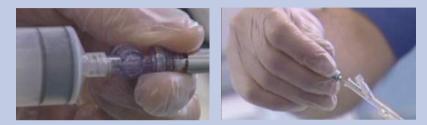
Once the balloon is fully inflated

Unscrew the syringe

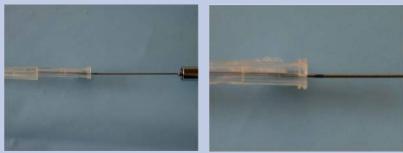
Retract the inflation cannula until a black mark can be seen on the cannula

Release the balloon by gently pulling on the catheter

Once the balloon is released, do an endoscopic check









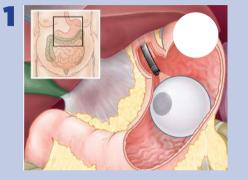


Extraction

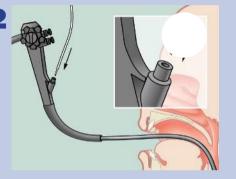








Using an endoscope, locate the blue valve on the balloon



Insert the needle provided with the extraction kit, with the needle retracted, to avoid damaging the channel of the endoscope



Position the needle near the blue valve and perpendicular to the balloon wall

Puncture the balloon by pushing the needle firmly inside the double skinned wall

Lock the needle in place by twisting the grey end of the needle cannula



The needle is hollow to allow suction

With the needle locked in the balloon, unscrew the grey cap and use the white adapter supplied to connect suction to the end of the needle cannula

Suck the air out of the balloon

NB because it is air filled and made of polyurethane it will deflate completely and quickly revert to its original narrow cylindrical shape However, to ensure compete deflation we recommended continuing the suction for a further 60 seconds after the balloon has assumed its cylindrical shape

Once the suction is complete, remove the needle from the endoscope and insert the forceps supplied with the extraction kit



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BALLON INTRA GASTRIQUE À AIR

Slide the closed grasper forceps into the working channel of the endoscope



Grasp the end of the deflated balloon either directly around the blue valve or a pronounced fold near the blue valve

You can also grasp the balloon from the opposite end

Close the forceps firmly and pull on the cord until the balloon is pulled tight up against the end of the endoscope

NB. It is not easy to release the balloon once gripped firmly

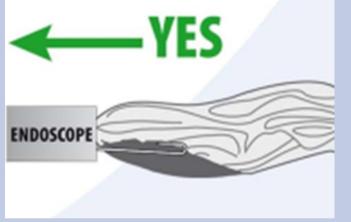
However, with care the balloon can be removed whatever its orientation

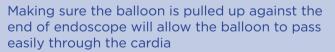


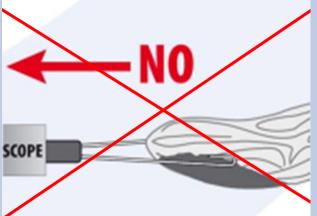
Tip: Wrapping the cord of the forceps around your finger helps to keep the balloon tight against the end of the endoscope











Leaving a gap between the endoscope and the deflated balloon will make the extraction less easy



Withdraw the endoscope as normal, keeping the deflated balloon up against the end

If you feel any unexpected resistance, wait a moment to allow the balloon to align itself with the endoscope and then continue

Once extracted, release the balloon from the forceps

Close the forceps completely and remove them from the endoscope







Questions



