

Turnpike® Catheters

In complex cases, torque can make the difference



Enable Challenging Interventions with a Combination of Torque and Flexibility

In tortuosity and highly stenotic lesions, simply pushing a microcatheter may not be enough. In these instances, torque can help keep you moving forward.

The unique design of Turnpike® Catheters effectively transfers torque from the hub-to-tip — helping you keep the catheter in motion to reduce the friction and force required to advance beyond challenging conditions.

Move Beyond Anatomical Challenges with Confidence and Control



Tortuosity and highly stenotic lesions create friction which can prevent catheter advancement



Torque generated at the hub of the catheter is transmitted down the shaft to create a rotation at the tip*

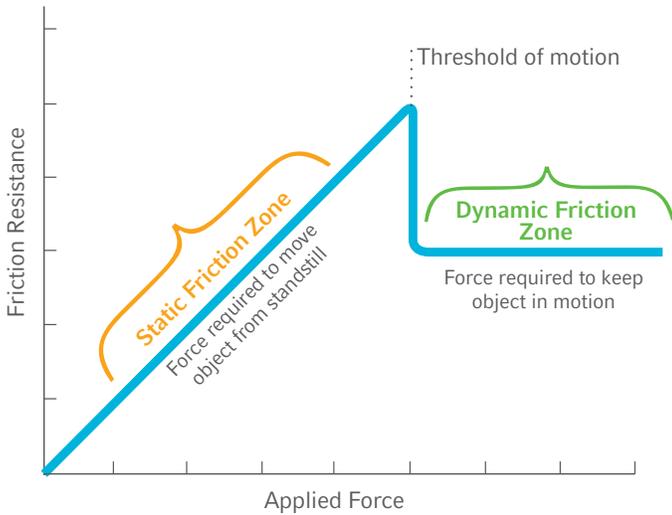


Constant rotational motion keeps the catheter operating in a dynamic reduced friction environment, facilitating progress through challenging conditions

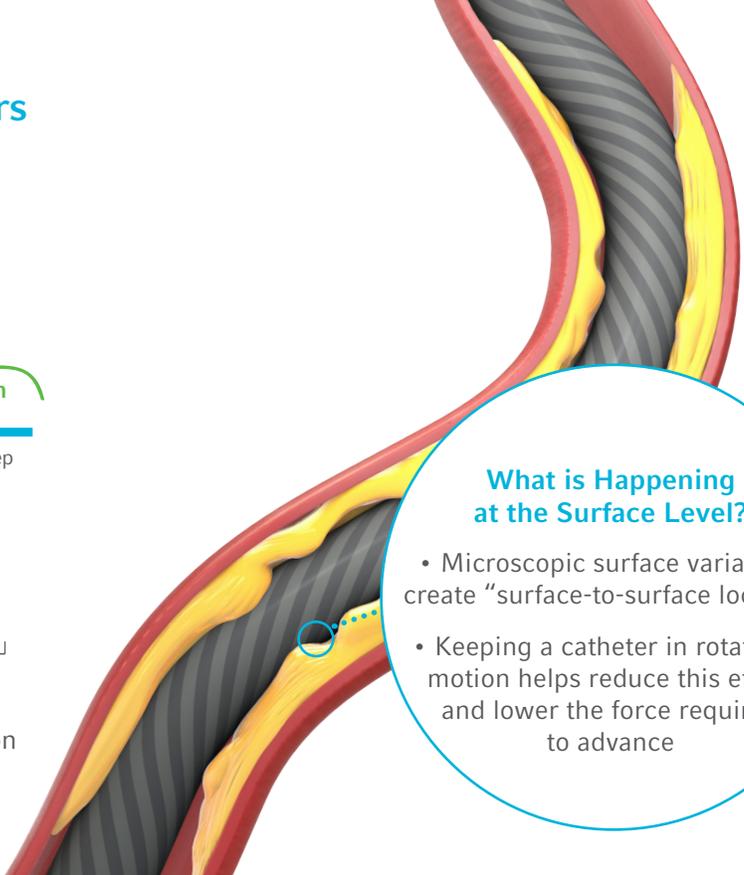
*Do not rotate the catheter more than two (2) consecutive 360° rotations in either direction if the distal tip is not also rotating and advancing, as it may result in separation of the catheter, damage to the catheter, or vessel injury.

Why Torque Transmission Matters

Dynamic vs. Static Friction



- Torque keeps surfaces in motion through rotation
- Total friction is reduced when two surfaces are in motion



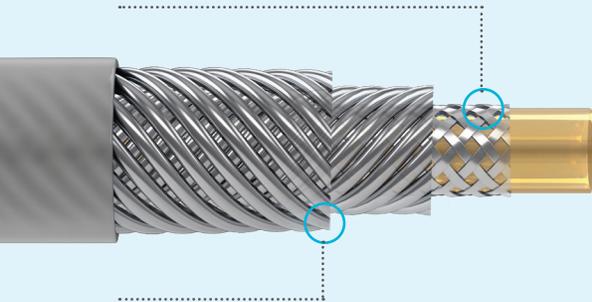
What is Happening at the Surface Level?

- Microscopic surface variations create “surface-to-surface locking”
- Keeping a catheter in rotational motion helps reduce this effect and lower the force required to advance

Turnpike® Catheters Offer Superior Torque Transmission

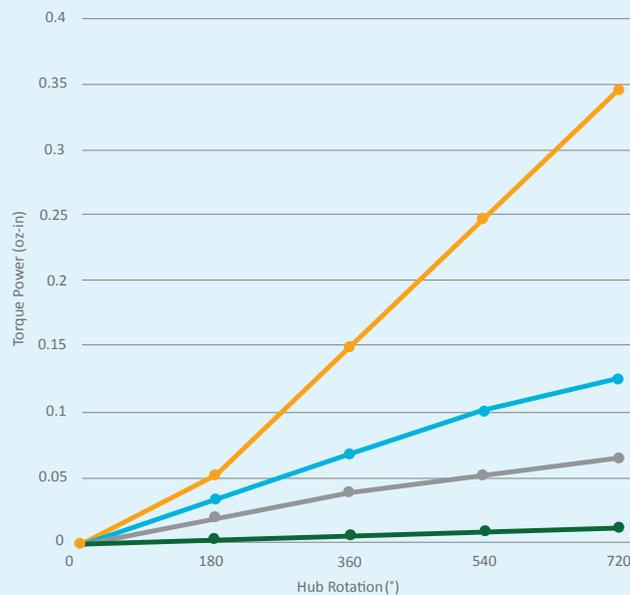
Each layer of the catheter shaft serves a distinct purpose. Together they enhance torque transmission to facilitate advancement through tortuosity and highly stenotic lesions.

An inner-layer braid provides longitudinal push strength while also serving as a support structure to maintain guidewire lumen integrity



Dual-layer, bi-directional coils expand and collapse depending on the orientation of rotation, working together to create a gear-like mechanism to transmit torque from hub-to-tip

Torque Transmission Comparison¹



Standard Turnpike® Catheter: **+443%** compared to Corsair® Pro Catheter

Turnpike® LP Catheter: **+79%** compared to Corsair® Pro Catheter

Turnpike® LP Catheter: **+938%** compared to Teleport® Catheter

1. All values based on bench test data averages, n=5, performed by Teleflex. Catheters rotated based on their respective coil orientation. Bench test results may not necessarily be indicative of clinical performance. Data on file. Ashai® Caravel® microcatheter not tested due to IFU warning against rotating catheter.

The Turnpike catheters are intended to be used to access discrete regions of the coronary and/ or peripheral vasculature. They may be used to facilitate placement and exchange of guidewires and to subselectively infuse/deliver diagnostic and therapeutic agents. The Turnpike Spiral and Turnpike Gold catheters are contraindicated for use in vessels with an effective diameter smaller than 1mm. Please see the Instructions for Use for a complete listing of the indications, contraindications, warnings and precautions. CAUTION: Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. Teleflex, the Teleflex logo, and Turnpike are trademarks or registered trademarks of Teleflex Incorporated or its affiliates, in the U.S. and/or other countries. All other trademarks are trademarks of their respective owners. Information in this material is not a substitute for the product Instructions for Use. Not all products may be available in all countries. Please contact your local representative. Revised: 03/2020 © 2020 Teleflex Incorporated. All rights reserved. MC-006023 Rev 0