stay•safe® CAPD

Safe, simple, organized

nxSTAGE® from FRESENIUS MEDICAL CARE

CAPD Therapy:

The Almost Forgotten Therapy in the United States

Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) is a simple, safe, and effective peritoneal dialysis (PD) technique, especially for patients who have been identified as low or low-average transporters. CAPD is the most prescribed home dialysis modality in the world.[1]

Consider CAPD for incident and incremental end stage kidney disease (ESKD)

- 85% of incident patients start dialysis with a GFR >5 mL/min/1.73 m^2 [2]
- Supports gentle onboarding to dialysis

Potential benefits of CAPD

- Better preservation of residual kidney function[3]
- Greater ultrafiltration and sodium removal for appropriate patients[4]
- Increased phosphorus clearance[5]
- Improved sleep quality[6]

stay•safe CAPD designed with patients in mind

The system promotes:

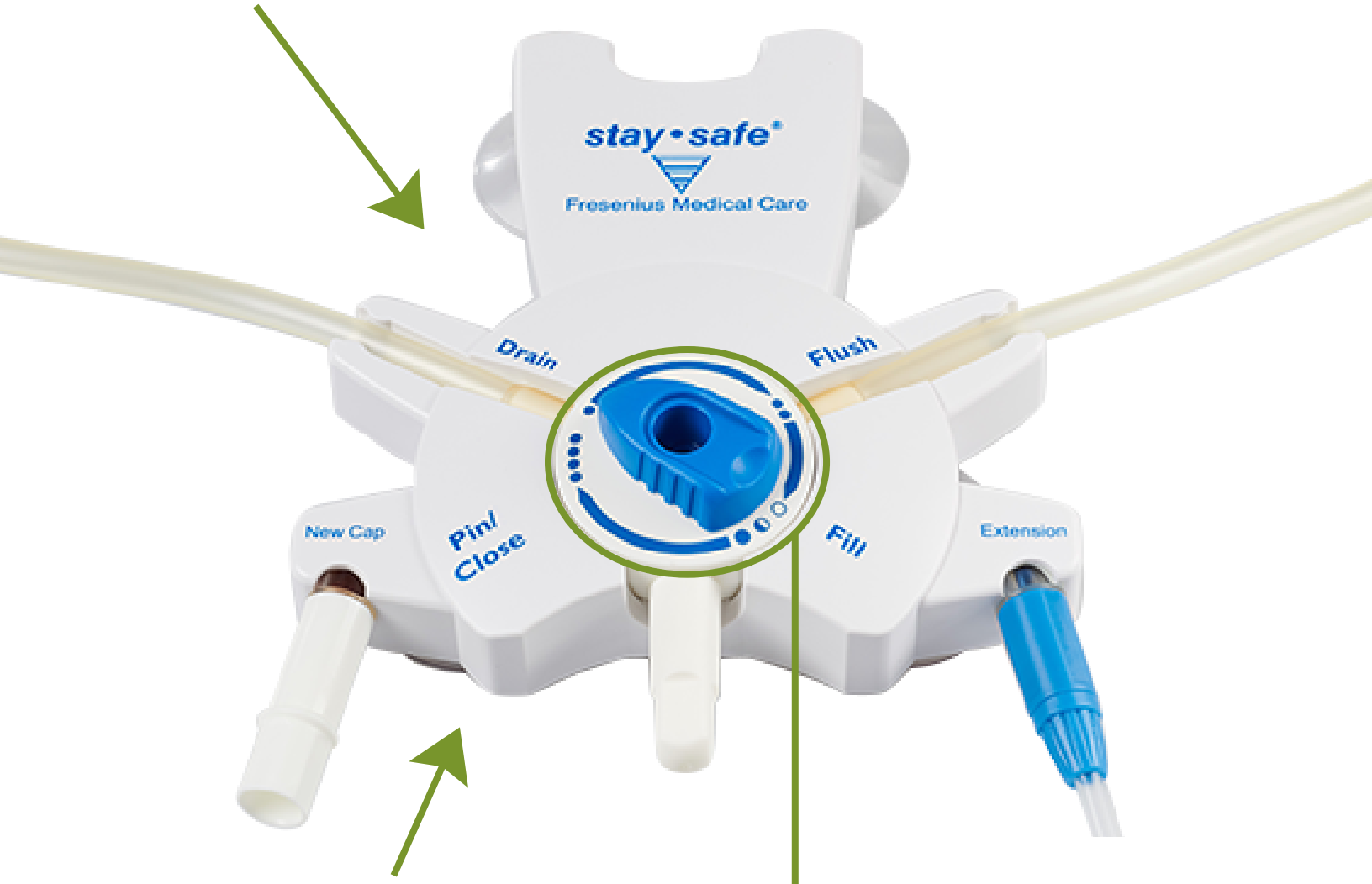
- Safety: The unique PIN technology reduces the number of openings by 50%, thus reducing the potential risk of touch contamination.
- Convenience: The ease-of-use design aims to minimize the burden of therapy.
- Retention: Designed for safe connections and disconnections to minimize the risk of infections and therapy attrition.

stay•safe CAPD innovative design

The simple and smart product design supports patients when performing a CAPD exchange. Technique failure, infections, burnout, and other common reasons for patient dropouts were considered in the product design.

Safe

The stay•safe CAPD system PIN automatically closes the catheter extension set before disconnection



Effective

Eliminates 1,460* risk steps per patient year compared to other systems, helping to lower risk of infection

Simple

The system's DISC guides patients through the essential steps of treatment, eliminates the need to clamp and unclamp lines

*compared with other CAPD systems

Strengthen your home dialysis program with CAPD

The stay•safe CAPD system gives you another option to provide the right modality to the right patient at the right time. Contact your NxStage Field Representative for more information.

References:

1. Burkart, J., (2009) The Future of Peritoneal Dialysis in the United States: Optimizing Its Use, CJASN Dec 2009, 4 (Supplement 1) S125-S131; DOI:10.2215/CJN.04760709.
2. United States Renal Data System. 2020 USRDS Annual Data Report: Epidemiology of kidney disease in the United States. National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2020.
3. Nongnuch, A., Assanatham, M., Panorchan, K., Davenport, A., Clin Kidney J (2015) 8: 202–211 doi: 10.1093/ckj/sfu140, Advance Access publication 13 January 2015.
4. Maharjan SRS, Davenport A. Comparison of sodium removal in peritoneal dialysis patients treated by continuous ambulatory and automated peritoneal dialysis. J Nephrol. 2019 Dec;32(6):1011-1019.
5. Courivard & Davenport (2015) Phosphate removal in PD; Peritoneal Dialysis International, Vol. 36, pp.85–93.
6. Roumeliotis et al (2020), APD or CAPD: one glove does not fit all. Int. Urology and Nephrology, https://doi.org/10.1007/s11255-020-02678-6.

Indications for Use: DELFLEX is indicated in the treatment of chronic kidney failure in patients being maintained on peritoneal dialysis.

Caution: Use only if solution is clear and container is undamaged. Discard any unused portion. Read package insert for full information.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- Intended for intraperitoneal administration only
- Not for intravenous or intra-arterial administration
- Use aseptic technique throughout the procedure
- Monitor routinely for electrolyte, fluid, and nutrition imbalances
- Monitor for signs of peritonitis or overfill
- Inspect the drained fluid for fibrin or cloudiness
- Ensure that there is no leakage around the catheter
- Solution-related adverse reactions may include peritonitis, catheter site infection, electrolyte and fluid imbalances, hypovolemia, hypervolemia, hypertension, disequilibrium syndrome, muscle cramping, abdominal pain, abdominal distension, and abdominal discomfort

DELFLEX is available by prescription only. For additional Safety Information, please see full Prescribing Information. To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Fresenius Medical Care North America at 1-800-323-5188. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA at **1-800-FDA-1088** or fda.gov/medwatch. Visit MedWatch or call **1-800-FDA-1088**.

Risk and Responsibility: The reported benefits of peritoneal dialysis may not be experienced by all patients. Peritoneal dialysis does involve some risks that may be related to the patient, center, or equipment. These include, but are not limited to, infectious complications. Examples of infectious complications include peritonitis and exit-site and tunnel infections. Non-infectious complications include catheter complication such as migration and obstruction, peritoneal leaks, constipation, hemoperitoneum, hydrothorax, increased intraperitoneal volume, and respiratory and gastric issues. It is important for healthcare providers to monitor patient prescriptions and achievement of adequacy and fluid management goals.

Patients should consult their doctor to understand the risks and responsibilities of performing peritoneal dialysis.

The Delflex with stay·safe CAPD Exchange System is distributed by NxStage Medical, Inc., a subsidiary of Fresenius Medical Care.

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