

WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS

PROCEDURES FOR A CORRECT IRRIGATION

It is essential to follow the described technique in this section to use the Lantitaps, in order to reduce patient discomfort and avoid the risk of tympanic membrane perforation.

IMPORTANT! Factors that can cause the risk of ear canal irritation are:

- Water temperature. Ear canal washing should be carried out with warm water (37°C approx.). Water temperature should be checked immediately before the washing.
- Adding non-recommended products by the manufacturer to the water. Only if the irrigation of non-sterile water may be a problem of concern, add a few drops of some of the following products in the water which will be used to clean the ear:
 - 70% Isopropyl alcohol.
 - Oxygenated water.
 - One part vinegar solution/ one part Isopropyl alcohol.
- Water excess. It is not advisable to irrigate more than 400 ml per session (the device has got a capacity of 70ml).
- The speculum used for the irrigation is interchangeable, single-use. Using the same speculum in more than one patient can cause unnecessary risks.

IMPORTANT! Factors that can cause the risk of tympanic membrane perforation during the irrigation are:

- Water pressure at the discharge point. The Lantitaps uses a previously tested water output pressure. The typical range of pressure at the discharge point in the speculum is 10-13 PSI. There is a high variability concerning people's susceptibility to eardrum perforation, in healthy tympanic membrane.

Current evidence suggests that a pressure of 13 PSI may be able to perforate the tympanic membrane to a low percentage of patients, estimated in no more than the 0,05% if water directly crashes into it.

- The direct impact of the flow of water against the tympanic membrane. This risk can be minimized if the flow of water is directed against the ear canal wall, so that an indirect flow of turbulent water reaches the tympanic membrane.