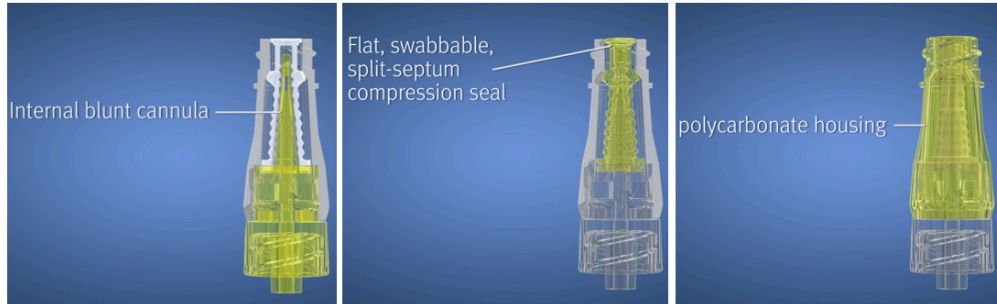
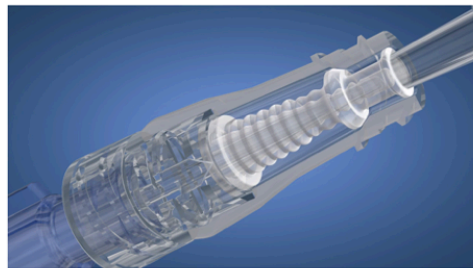


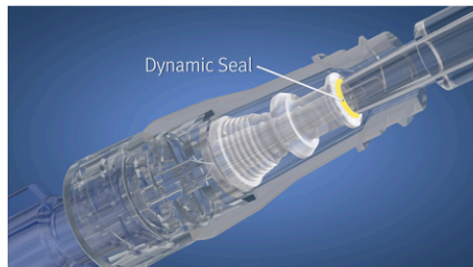
Parts of The MicroClave



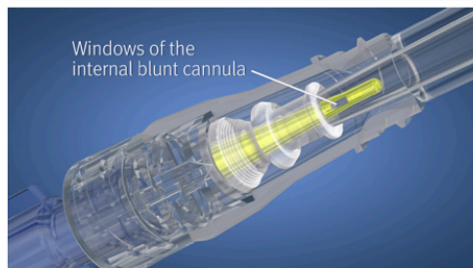
How Does The MicroClave Work?



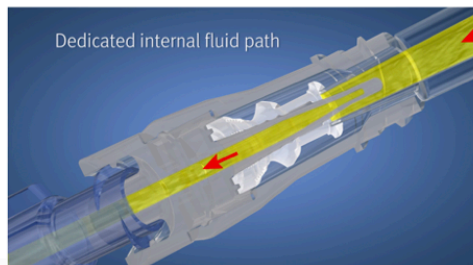
When the MicroClave does not have a male end connected, the split septum seals the cannula, maintaining neutral displacement and does not allow contaminants to enter the port



When the syringe contacts the silicone split septum, a dynamic seal is made. At no point does the fluid being administered come in contact with the silicone split septum



When a male luer is inserted into the MicroClave, the split septum is compressed down, allowing the lumen of the IV line or syringe to surround the windows of the cannula, allowing them to open



Only once the internal cannula windows are exposed by the insertion of a male luer can fluid go into or out of the MicroClave internal fluid pathway