## It's here! The Sense family just got bigger!

A single Sense needle with 16.5 G body and a tip of 19 G for optimal control and precision.

## Easy to handle

New!

Carefully designed in every detail, the Sense needle is a safe and convenient tool in your hands. The needle is easy to flush with and the soft tube and bent cannula prevent kinking and oocyte damage.



PART OF VITROLIFE GROUP

The trusted Sense family just got a new member - a single lumen needle with the same concept you know - a reduced tip. The needle with a reduced tip combines uncompromised oocyte recovery and aspiration time with optimised comfort. Our new single lumen Sense needle has a 16.5 G body and a tip of 19 G, which makes it optimal for control and precision, while still reducing bleeding and pain<sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup>.

Innovative echomarking for perfect control Colour coded Double sterile peel-off labels

**Reduced needle tip – larger** sized body for optimal control, precision and retrieval time

Ultra-sharp design for low penetration resistance and high precision

pack to meet surgical standards

Contact your Vitrolife representative for more information or order online at www.vitrolife.com

NOTE: Product shown on this flyer might not be available in all markets. This material is intended for a non US audience | Vitrolife Sweden AB · Box 9080 · SE-400 92 Gothenburg · Sweden · Tel +46 31 721 80 00 · order@vitrolife.com · www.vitrolife.com | REFERENCES 1. Wikland M et al. A randomized controlled study comparing pain experience between a newly designed needle with a thin tip and a standard needle for oocyte aspiration. Hum Reprod. 2011 Jun;26(6):1377-83 2. Nakagawa, et al. The effect of a newly designed needle on the pain and bleeding of patients during oocyte retrieval of a single follicle. J Reprod Infertil. 2015;16(4):207-211 3. Bing, et al. Study on the application of oocyte aspiration needle of different diameters in IVF-ET egg retrieval. Journal of Minimally Invasive Medicine, Oct 2018, Vol 7 No.5. 4. Buisman E et al. 2020 In press https:// pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33077240