

Kiwi[®]

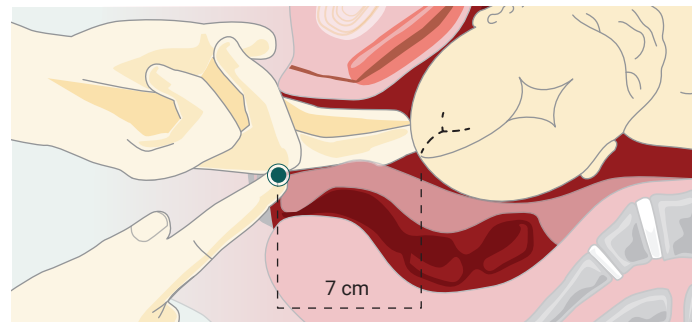
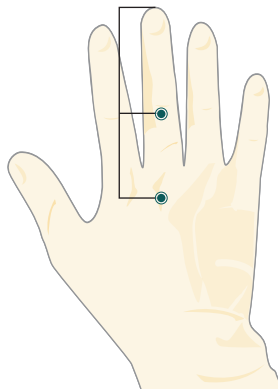
A guide to the five-step vacuum technique

OBSTETRICS, GYNECOLOGY & NEONATAL

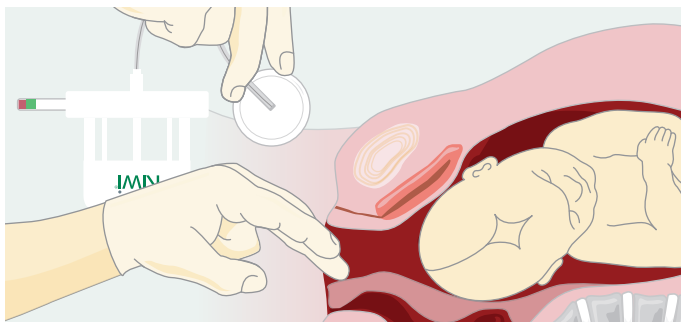
The Kiwi system gives control back to the physician during a vacuum-assisted vaginal delivery.

Start by measuring the length of the middle finger.

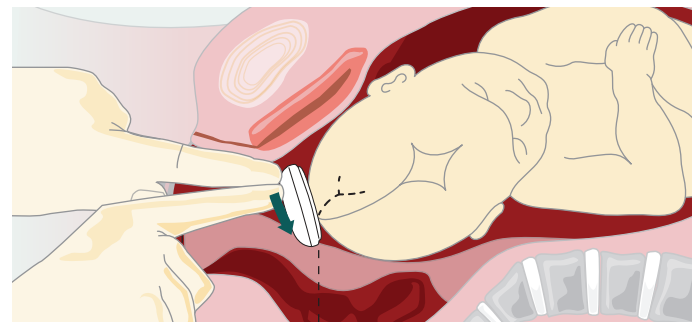
Use ruler to measure distance from middle finger tip to interphalangeal joint and metacarpal joint.



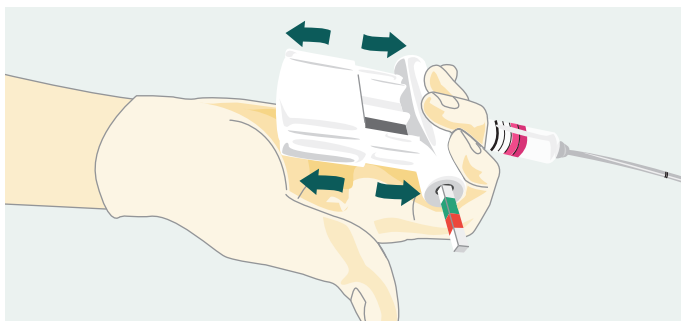
1. Locate flexion point and calculate distance



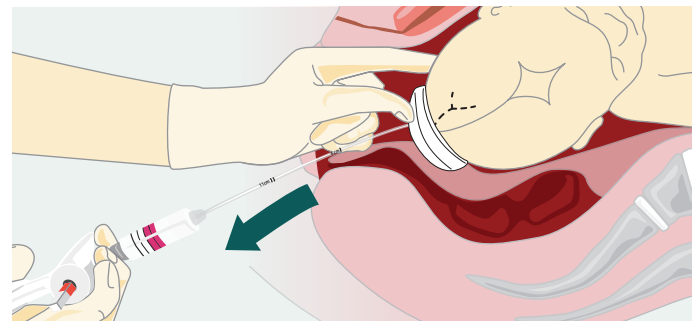
2. Hold and insert cup



3. Move cup over flexion point



4. Create vacuum and exclude maternal tissue

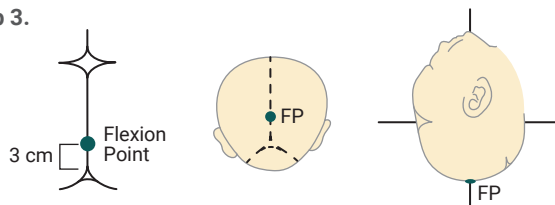


5. Initiate traction

Key takeaways for the five-step technique

1. Locate flexion point and calculate distance

Locate the flexion point. With opposite hand, note distance where finger meets introitus. **This is the distance you will insert the cup in Step 3.**

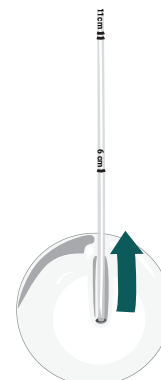


NOTE: The flexion point is located on the sagittal suture 3 cm forward of the posterior fontanelle.

2. Hold and insert cup

Hold cup with thumb on tube in groove, fingers on foam and insert into the vagina. After inserting, adjust cup so it lies flat against fetal head along midline.

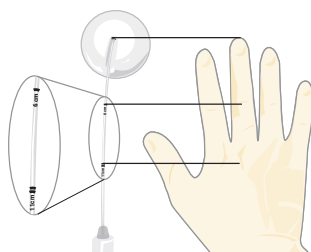
NOTE: Place 'groove' and stem of cup at **12 o'clock**. This allows one to visualize rotation as descent occurs.



3. Move cup over flexion point

Note 6 and 11 cm markings on stem tubing. Reference these markings to know how far to insert cup. Push cup **posteriorly along maternal midline** over flexion point. Insertion distance is the distance measured in Step 1.

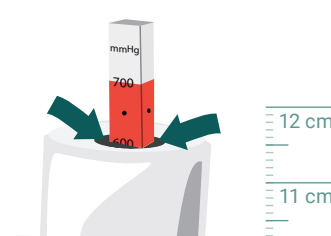
NOTE: The flexion point is along the midline. **Do not push cup laterally.**



4. Create vacuum and exclude maternal tissue

Use palm pump to create vacuum. Once initial vacuum is created, feel around cup to exclude any maternal tissue. Then continue pumping vacuum to 600mmHg.

NOTE: Create vacuum to green section on gauge. If possible, 'bury' the green so it is no longer visible.

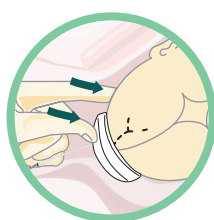


5. Initiate traction

Initiate traction along axis of pelvis. Pull during contractions. **Do not move handle up and down or side to side while pulling.**

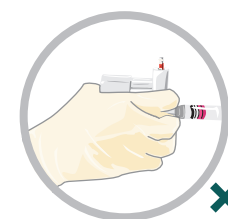
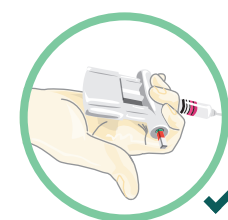
Finger/thumb technique

Use thumb and index finger of non-pulling hand to support the cup and the fetal head while pulling. This will help identify loss of vacuum before a pop-off occurs, while also providing feedback on descent.



2 x 2 fingertip grip

Ensure you have two fingers on the handle to each side of the stem. This helps with equal pulling, while reducing likelihood of accidentally pressing the vacuum release button.



See Instructions for Use for full instructions, warnings, precautions and contraindications.

Courtesy of Vacca A. Handbook of Vacuum Delivery in Obstetric Practice, 3rd Ed. © Laborie. All rights reserved.

© 2023 Laborie. All rights reserved.

Laborie¹

AUSTRALIA

T +07 3862 2000
F +07 3862 2077

E orders@laborie.com.au
W aus.laborie.com



Learn more

151389-0