



uterine tamponade

free flow balloon



“a mother is the whole world to a child
- we help you save that world”

innovation that **works**

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician

www.ellavi.com

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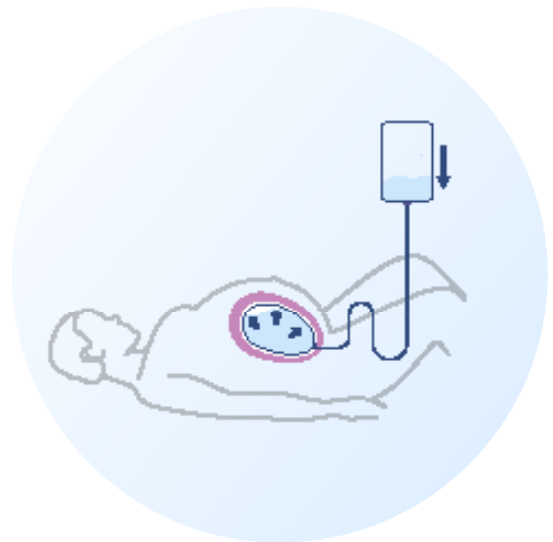


deploys quickly

Ellavi ubt is pre-assembled and once inserted, the balloon fills with water in less than one minute and exerts pressure on the entire uterine wall.

applies pressure

Lifting the supply bag higher increases the pressure that the balloon is applying to the uterus wall.



free flow system

When the uterus regains contractility, it pushes water back into the supply bag, which may be used as a visual indicator of uterine contraction.



benefits of ellavi balloon



ellavi balloon is used to temporize bleeding

- when patient transfer is required
- when an operating room is not immediately available
- when time is required for uterus to contract
- when blood coagulation cascade is being restored

E-motive

ellavi balloon is used in conjunction with uterotonics

- free flow balloon allows uterine contraction at all times
- the contracting uterus pushes water into the supply bag while maintaining the tamponade effect



ellavi balloon is easy to use

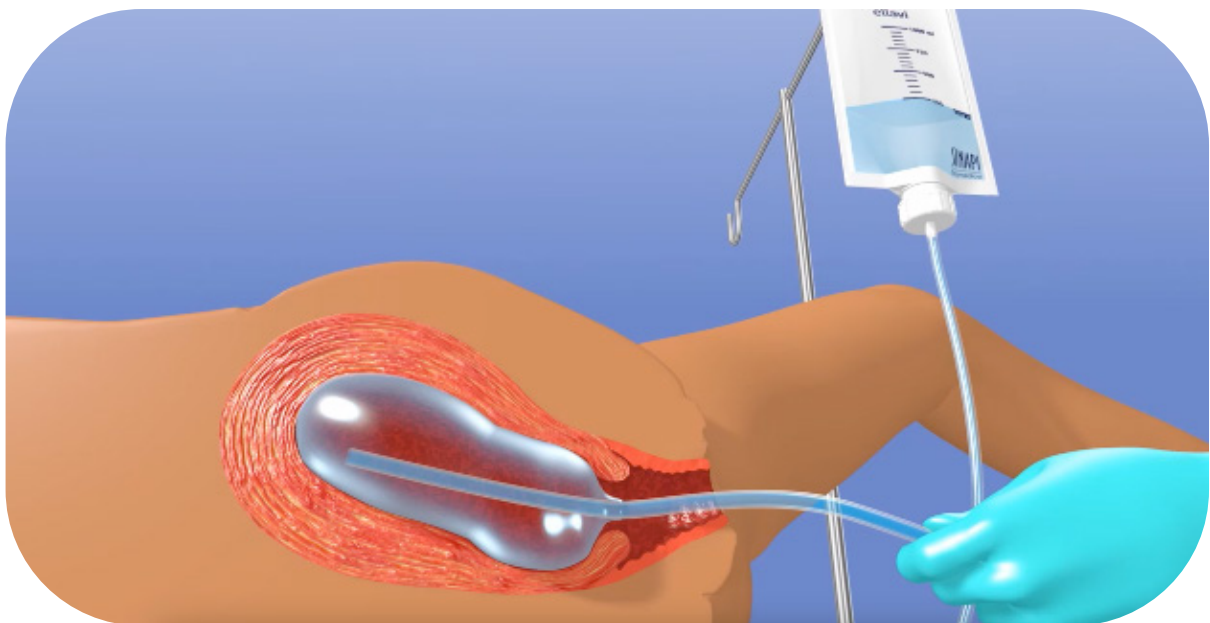
- training is practical and uncomplicated
- once trained, healthcare providers at any level of care find it easy to use



scarcity of blood for transfusion is a challenge

- early use of the ellavi balloon stops pph rapidly, reducing the need for blood transfusion
- low blood loss translates to less patient morbidities, e.g. anaemia

post-partum hemorrhage (pph) is the leading direct cause of maternal mortality worldwide - the majority of these deaths are preventable.



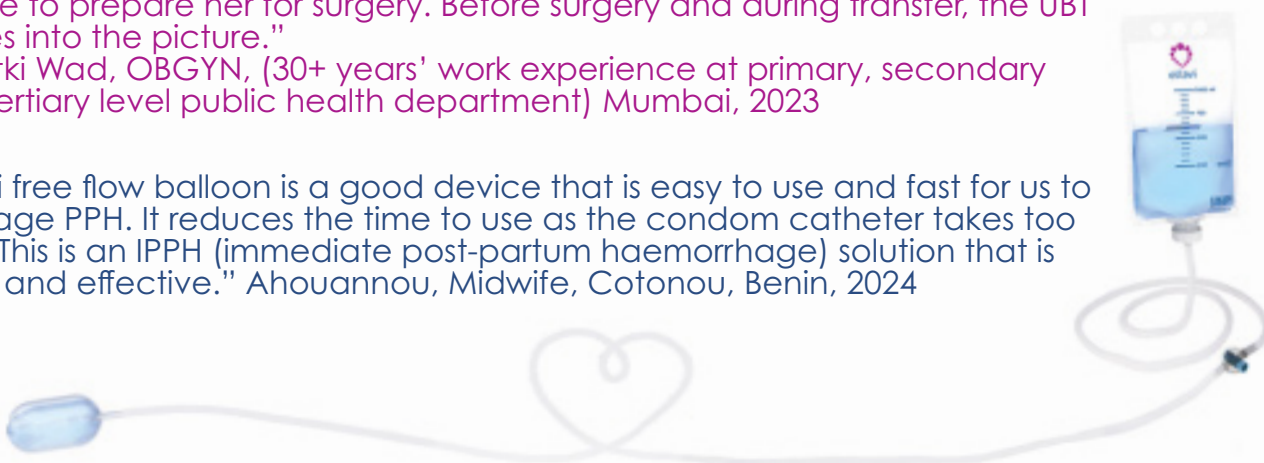
"In 2019 our MMR was more than 220/100 000 live births. We included the Ellavi free flow balloon in our PPH management bundle for all levels of healthcare. The MMR decreased to 50 with no deaths related to PPH". R. Motete, specialist Midwife, South Africa, 2024

"Post-partum haemorrhage is like a woman standing in front of her tomb, and I have to stop her from slipping in. Ellavi balloon has helped us prevent death in many cases, if midwives use it earlier". God help us. Dr S. Kam, OBGYN, Burkina Faso, 2023

"Our hospital records an average of 450 births monthly. In 2019 we recorded zero deaths attributable to PPH, a remarkable feat in comparison to previous years. Having the Ellavi available in our facility contributed to this in no small way. For us and for the mothers under our care it is a life saver."
Dr C.C. Okegbe-eze, OBGYN, South Africa, 2020

"My resources are exhausted, and I need to transfer the patient to a higher care centre. But I require time for transfer and the higher centre people also require to prepare her for surgery. Before surgery and during transfer, the UBT comes into the picture."
Dr Ketki Wad, OBGYN, (30+ years' work experience at primary, secondary and tertiary level public health department) Mumbai, 2023

"Ellavi free flow balloon is a good device that is easy to use and fast for us to manage PPH. It reduces the time to use as the condom catheter takes too long. This is an IPPH (immediate post-partum haemorrhage) solution that is quick and effective." Ahouannou, Midwife, Cotonou, Benin, 2024



"It (Ellavi UBT) can be used by any health worker, we can train them and they can do it. This is very important for our setup."
Dr Neenali Bhojraj, OBGYN, (medical officer for 13 years), Mumbai, 2023

"For the last 6 months in Princess Marina hospital we've done no hysterectomies or compression sutures. We've been using the Ellavi for the last almost 2 years with great success." Dr Thabo Moloi, head of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in the biggest referral hospital in Gaborone, Botswana, 2022

"Evaluating the Ellavi UBT clinically resulted in no complications and all patients included in the case series had a good outcome. The device will contribute towards reducing maternal deaths due to postpartum hemorrhage."
G.B. Theron, Emeritus Professor and former head of Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Stellenbosch University, South Africa.

