

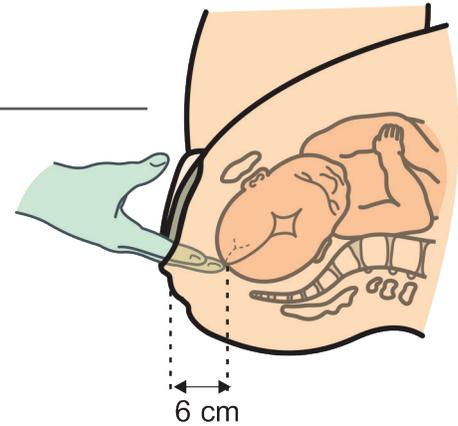
Kiwi Distance Markings

Courtesy of Vacca A. *Handbook of Vacuum Delivery in Obstetric Practice* 3rd Ed.

Kiwi OmniCups include distance markings on the flexible stem at 6cm and 11cm from the center of the cup. These distance markings are used for correct placement of the vacuum cup. **Cup placement over the flexion point is essential for correct vacuum technique.**

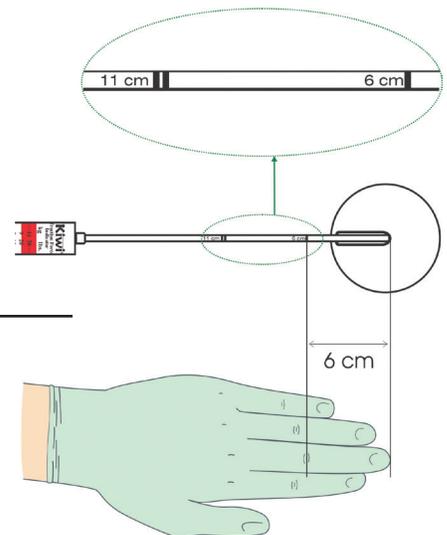
With the middle finger of the examining hand, locate the posterior fontanelle. Move the finger along the sagittal suture approximately 3 cm. This marks the site of the flexion point. Lower the finger onto the posterior fourchette and note which part of the examining finger is resting on the fourchette. The "digital distance" i.e. the distance from the tip of the finger to the part resting on the fourchette, is the distance the cup must be inserted to achieve a correct application.

Note: Always verify the position of the occiput and location of the flexion point before applying the vacuum cup.

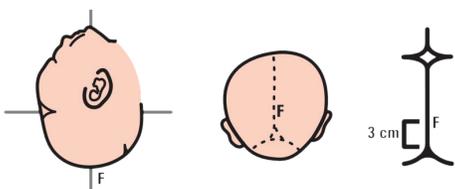
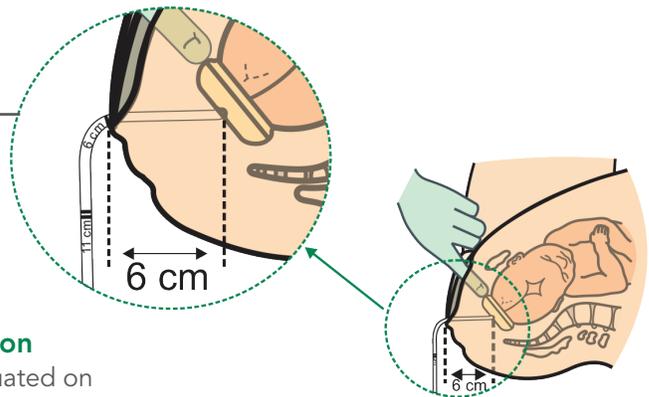


Utilizing the Kiwi distance markings as reference points, determine the correct insertion distance correlating to the digital distance as calculated above.

Note: Kiwi markings are placed at 6 cm and 11 cm because the average distances on an adult male hand between the tip of the middle finger to the mid-finger joint is 6 cm and from the tip of the middle finger to the middle knuckle is 11 cm. The corresponding distances for a woman are, on average, 5 cm and 10 cm respectively.

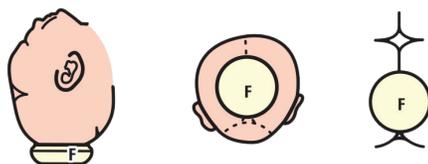


Apply the vacuum cup over the flexion point, using the Kiwi distance markers as reference points.



Flexion Point Location

The flexion point is situated on the sagittal suture 3 cm forward of the posterior fontanelle.



Flexing Median Application

The center of the vacuum cup should be placed over the flexion point with the sagittal suture in the midline.

Measure your finger here.

