CLAIMS

1. A medical device configured for fluidly connecting to a medical spike, the medical device comprising:

a spike port configured to receive therein the medical spike, said medical device being configured for fluidly connecting to said medical spike upon insertion thereof within the spike port with a first minimal force, said spike port being configured to resist the extraction of the medical spike from the spike port by a second minimal force at least three times greater than the first minimal force, said spike port comprising at least one spike sealing element configured for surrounding the medical spike, when the medical spike is received in the spike port, to seal the spike port and prevent fluid leakage from the spike port, wherein said spike port has a port inner surface facing an interior of the spike port and said at least one spike sealing element is a resilient element formed as a ring-shaped protrusion extending from the port inner surface towards a port longitudinal axis.

2. The medical device according to claim 1, wherein the second minimal force defines a minimum force required for extracting said medical spike from the spike port when the medical spike is connected to the medical device.

3. The medical device according to claim 1, wherein the second minimal force is at least four times greater than the first minimal force.

4. The medical device according to claim 1, wherein the second minimal force is at least five times greater than the first minimal force.

5. The medical device according to claim 1, wherein the first minimal force is at most 40N at an insertion rate of 500 $mm \cdot min^{-1}$, when tested with a test spike in accordance with ISO 8536-4.

6. The medical device according to claim 5, wherein the second minimal force is at least 120N when measured with the same test spike as used for measurement of the first minimal force at a removal speed of 100 $mm \cdot min^{-1}$.